
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

**Current Report
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 12, 2021

INTELSAT S.A.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-35878
(Commission
File Number)

98-1009418
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**4 rue Albert Borschette
Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
L-1246**
(Address of principal executive offices)

+352 27-84-1600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Introductory Note

This Amendment No. 1 to Form 8-K amends the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 12, 2021 by the registrant to correct a term in the February 7, 2021 Jackson Ad Hoc Group Proposal found in Exhibit 99.3 hereto. No other changes have been made to the content of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 12, 2021.

ITEM 1.01. ENTRY INTO A MATERIAL DEFINITIVE AGREEMENT.

Plan Support Agreement

As previously reported, on May 13, 2020, Intelsat S.A. (the “Company”) and certain of its subsidiaries (together with the Company, the “Debtors”) commenced voluntary cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”) under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (“Chapter 11”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia (the “Bankruptcy Court”).

On February 11, 2021 (the “Agreement Effective Date”), the Debtors entered into that certain Plan Support Agreement (together with all exhibits and schedules thereto, the “PSA”), with certain of the Debtors’ prepetition secured and unsecured creditors (the “Consenting Creditors” and together with the Debtors, the “PSA Parties”).

The PSA contains certain covenants on the part of the Debtors and the Consenting Creditors, including that the Consenting Creditors (i) vote in favor of the *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Intelsat S.A. and Its Debtor Affiliates* (as proposed, the “Plan”) under Chapter 11 contemplated by the PSA, (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to exercise any powers or rights available to it (including in any board, or creditors’, or shareholders’ meeting (including any special meeting), including by proxy vote or otherwise, or in any other process requiring voting or approval to which they are legally entitled to participate) in each case in favor of any matter requiring approval to the extent reasonably requested or necessary to implement the Restructuring Transactions (as defined in the Plan), (iii) use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with and assist the Debtors in obtaining additional support for the Restructuring Transactions from the Debtors’ other stakeholders, (iv) support any motion filed by any Debtor in furtherance of obtaining necessary or desirable regulatory approvals for the Restructuring Transactions; and (v) use commercially reasonable efforts to (1) support any action by the Debtors to obtain regulatory approvals required or desirable for the consummation of the Restructuring Transactions and (2) provide any and all information needed to effectuate regulatory approvals (subject to reasonable and customary exclusions for privilege and confidentiality). The PSA further provides that the Debtors shall achieve certain milestones (unless extended or waived in writing), including:

- (a) no later than twenty-one (21) days after the Agreement Effective Date, the Debtors shall have filed with the Bankruptcy Court the Plan and the Disclosure Statement (as defined herein);
- (b) no later than seventy-five (75) days after the Agreement Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order approving the Disclosure Statement Hearing;
- (c) no later than one hundred and twenty-five (125) days after the Agreement Effective Date, a hearing on the confirmation of the Plan shall have occurred;
- (d) no later than one hundred and fifty (150) days after the Agreement Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order confirming the Plan which order approves the terms of the settlement of various claims as set forth in the Plan; and
- (e) no later than the one hundred and eighty (180) days after the Agreement Effective Date, all conditions to the occurrence of the Effective Date (as defined in the Plan) shall have either been satisfied or waived in accordance with the PSA and the effective date of the PSA shall have occurred.

A copy of the PSA is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein. The foregoing description of the PSA is only a summary, does not purport to be complete, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the PSA.

Plan / Disclosure Statement

In connection with the PSA, on February 12, 2021, the Debtors are filing the Plan and the *Disclosure Statement for the Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Intelsat S.A. and Its Debtor Affiliates* (the “Disclosure Statement”). The Disclosure Statement, which describes a variety of topics related to the Chapter 11 Cases, including (i) events leading to the Chapter 11 Cases; (ii) significant events that took place during the Chapter 11 Cases; (iii) certain terms of the Plan; and (iv) certain anticipated risk factors associated with, and anticipated consequences of the Plan, is requested for hearing on March 17, 2021, at which time the Bankruptcy Court will determine if the Disclosure Statement contains “adequate information” for interested parties in the Chapter 11 Cases to determine whether it is in their best interests to support the Plan (the “Disclosure Statement Hearing”). The Plan, which remains subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, provides for, among other things:

- (a) Holders of claims arising from the DIP Facility (as defined in the Plan) shall be paid in full;

- (b) the Equity Issuer (as defined in the PSA) will issue 100% of its new common stock to certain of its creditors;
- (c) the Equity Issuer will issue certain warrants for the purchase of its new common stock to certain of its creditors; and
- (d) certain of the reorganized Debtors will issue certain contingent value rights, related to the Company's efforts to clear the "C-band" (i.e. the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz band of the electromagnetic spectrum), as required by that certain Report and Order and Order of Proposed Modification issued by the FCC on March 3, 2020 in *In the Matter of Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band*, GN Docket No. 18-122 to certain of its creditors.

A copy of the Disclosure Statement, with the Plan as Exhibit A therein, is being furnished as Exhibit 99.2 hereto and is incorporated by reference herein. The foregoing description of the Disclosure Statement is only a summary, does not purport to be complete, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Disclosure Statement. The Plan, the PSA, and the Disclosure Statement and all related documents are subject to further material change and revision.

ITEM 7.01. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE.

Press Release

On February 12, 2021, the Company issued a press release announcing the signing of the PSA and the filing of the Plan, Disclosure Statement, and PSA in the Chapter 11 Cases. A copy of the press release is being furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and is incorporated into this Item 7.01 by reference. As described above, the Disclosure Statement is being filed on February 12, 2021. The Disclosure Statement, Exhibit 99.2 is incorporated into this Item 7.01 by reference. This Current Report on Form 8-K is not a solicitation of votes to accept or reject the Plan or an offer to sell securities of the Company. Any solicitation of votes or offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any securities of the Company will be made only pursuant to and in accordance with the Disclosure Statement.

Cleansing Materials

In connection with the Chapter 11 Cases and potential transactions (the "Transactions") involving the Company and/or certain of the Company's indebtedness, the Company entered into confidentiality agreements (collectively, the "NDAs") in which the Company agreed to publicly disclose certain information, including material non-public information thereunder (the "Cleansing Materials"), upon the occurrence of certain events set forth in the NDAs. The Company is furnishing the Cleansing Materials as Exhibit 99.3 hereto in satisfaction of its obligations under such NDAs.

In addition to the negotiations with the Consenting Creditors and entry into the PSA, the Debtors have also been engaged in negotiations regarding a potential Transaction with certain holders of their other prepetition secured and unsecured debt. Such negotiations remain ongoing as of the date of the filing of this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information in this Form 8-K and the exhibits attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Cautionary Note Regarding the Company's Securities

The Company cautions that trading in the Company's securities during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases is highly speculative and poses substantial risks. Trading prices for the Company's securities may bear little or no relationship to the actual recovery, if any, by holders of the Company's securities in the Chapter 11 Cases. The Company expects that holders of the Company's common shares could experience a significant or complete loss on their investment, depending on the outcome of the Chapter 11 Cases.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K and the exhibits attached hereto contains "forward-looking statements" related to future events. Forward-looking statements contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "could," "should," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "see," "may," "will," "would," or "target." Forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current expectations and assumptions regarding its business, the economy and other future events and conditions and are based on currently available financial, economic and competitive data and the Company's current business plans. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of the Company's control. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements include known and unknown risks.

The Cleansing Materials contain discussion materials regarding the Company's financial condition and results of operations, including certain financial projections. Additionally, the Cleansing Materials contain forward-looking statements, including any projections and forecasts, based solely on information available to it as of the date of the Cleansing Materials and may differ from actual results and such differences may be material. Any financial projections or forecasts included in the Cleansing Materials were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or compliance with the published guidelines of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The projections do not purport to present the Company's financial condition in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Company's independent accountants have not examined, compiled or otherwise applied procedures to the projections and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect to the projections. The Cleansing Materials should not be relied on by any party for any reason.

Any forward-looking statements are also subject to the risk factors and cautionary language described from time to time in the reports the Company files with the SEC, including those in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any updates thereto in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. These risks and uncertainties may cause actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Further, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement contained in the Cleansing Materials because of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. The foregoing description of the Cleansing Materials do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete presentation of the Cleansing Materials.

ITEM 9.01. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

(d) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
10.1*	Plan Support Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2021, among the Debtors and Consenting Creditors.
99.1*	Press Release, dated as of February 12, 2021.
99.2*	Disclosure Statement for the Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Intelsat S.A. and Its Debtor Affiliates, dated February 12, 2021.
99.3	Cleansing Materials.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File — the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document

* Previously filed with the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 12, 2021

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 12, 2021

INTELSAT S.A.

By: /s/ Michelle Bryan

Name: Michelle Bryan

Title: Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Administrative Officer & Secretary

Cleansing Materials

Subject to FRE 408



-43.4668°

170.1882°

Business Plan Update

Cleansing Materials

February [12], 2021

 **Disclaimer**

This confidential information ("Information") is based on information provided by Intelsat S.A. and its affiliates ("Intelsat" or the "Company"). Information is being furnished on a confidential basis solely for use by the recipient in making its own evaluation of the Company and its business, assets, financial condition and prospects. This Information does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required or desired by a recipient to evaluate the Company. In all cases, interested parties should conduct their own independent investigation and analysis of the Company and its business, assets, financial condition and prospects.

By accepting this Information, the recipient agrees (in addition to any obligations it may have under any confidentiality agreement) that neither it nor its agents, representatives, directors, officers, affiliates or employees will copy, reproduce or distribute to others this Information, in whole or in part, at any time without the prior written consent of the Company and that it will keep confidential all information contained herein not already in the public domain. The recipient should become familiar with this and other obligations to which the recipient is subject pursuant to any confidentiality agreement. Upon request, the recipient will promptly return all material received from the Company (including this Information) without retaining any copies thereof.

The financial projections and other estimates contained herein are forward-looking statements with respect to the anticipated performance of the Company and its affiliates. For example, such forward-looking statements may include statements regarding the Company's Chapter 11 proceedings; the effects of the Chapter 11 proceedings on the Company's liquidity or results of operations or business prospects while the Chapter 11 proceedings are pending; the Company's ability to comply with orders of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC"), such as any orders associated with the C-band spectrum clearing. Such financial projections and estimates are related to future events and are not to be viewed as facts, and reflect various assumptions of management of the Company concerning the future performance of the Company and are subject to significant business, financial, economic, operating, competitive and other risks and uncertainties and contingencies (many of which are difficult to predict and beyond the control of the Company) that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements included herein. In addition, such financial projections and estimates were not prepared with a view to public disclosure or compliance with published guidelines of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, although the Company's management believes the financial projections and estimates contained herein represent a reasonable estimate of the Company's projected financial condition and results of operations based on assumptions that the Company's management believes to be reasonable at the time such estimates are made and at the time the related financial projections and estimates are delivered, there can be no assurance as to the reliability or correctness of such financial projections and estimates, nor should any assurances be inferred, and actual results may vary materially from those projected. The Company has no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements and does not undertake to do so.

Neither the Company nor any of its affiliates, employees, representatives or advisors assumes any responsibility for, or makes any representation or warranty (express or implied) as to, the reasonableness, completeness, accuracy or reliability of the financial projections, estimates and other information contained herein, which speak only as of the date identified on the cover page of this presentation. The Company and its affiliates, employees, representatives and advisors expressly disclaim any and all liability based, in whole or in part, on such information, errors therein or omissions therefrom. Neither the Company nor any of its affiliates, employees, representatives or advisors intends to update or otherwise revise the financial projections, estimates and other information contained herein to reflect circumstances existing after the date identified on the cover page of this presentation to reflect the occurrence of future events even if any or all of the assumptions, judgments and estimates on which the information contained herein is based are shown to be in error.

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Introduction to the Management Team

Introduction to the Management Team



Steve Spengler
Chief Executive Officer

- CEO since April 2015
- Previously served as President and Chief Commercial Officer and EVP, Sales, Marketing and Strategy
- **Before Intelsat:** Viasat, Scientific-Atlanta, and GTE
- **Education:** BA, Dickinson College; MBA, Boston University



David Tolley
EVP & Chief Financial Officer

- Joined Intelsat as CFO in June 2019
- **Before Intelsat:** OneWeb, Blackstone, Morgan Stanley
- **Education:** BA, University of Michigan; MBA, Columbia Business School



Michelle Bryan
EVP, General Counsel, Chief Administrative Officer

- In current role since March 2013
- Previously SVP Human Resources and Corporate Services
- **Before Intelsat:** Laidlaw International and U.S. Airways Group
- **Education:** BA, University of Rochester; JD, Georgetown University



Michael DeMarco
EVP & Chief Services Officer

- In current role since April 2015
- Previously SVP Operations, SVP Marketing and Solutions Development, and VP of Media Services
- **Education:** BS, Fairfield University; MBA, Fairfield University



Samer Halawi
EVP & Chief Commercial Officer

- In current role since January 2018
- **Before Intelsat:** OneWeb, Thuraya Telecommunications, Inmarsat, Flag Telecom, ICO Global, Chrysler, and Ford
- **Education:** BS, Lawrence Technological University; MBA, University of Michigan



Bruno Fromont
Chief Technology Officer

- Current role since April 2015
- Previously VP Solutions Development, VP Yield Management, Ground & Space Systems Engineering
- **Before Intelsat:** Airbus Satellite, Thales
- **Education:** MSc, Supelec Paris; MSEE, Institut Polytechnique; Executive Certificate from MIT Sloan School of Management



Executive Summary

■ Overview



The satellite communications industry is experiencing a significant paradigm shift in both customer demand and the technologies deployed in order to service that demand

State of the business:

- Intelsat maintains a strong industry position with blue-chip Media and fixed and mobile Network operator customers; however, both the **Media** and **Networks** sectors are in secular decline
- Consumer, business, and government users' demand for always-on connectivity and IoT will drive dramatic long-term growth in **Mobility**, a sector where Intelsat leads in delivery of broadband services – though currently impacted by COVID-19
- The **Government** sector remains resilient and stable, and Intelsat maintains its strong share
- Supply/demand economics are creating significant headwinds on current and future satellite service pricing (per MHz or per Mbps), most acutely experienced in Networks and Mobility

Evolved service requirements:

- Customers are looking for simpler, lower cost, end-to-end solutions; not just satellite capacity
- This necessitates a business strategy shift to provision more vertically integrated managed services driven by higher expectations of the end-user experience

Overview (cont'd)



Intelsat is in a unique position to lead the transformation of the satellite industry

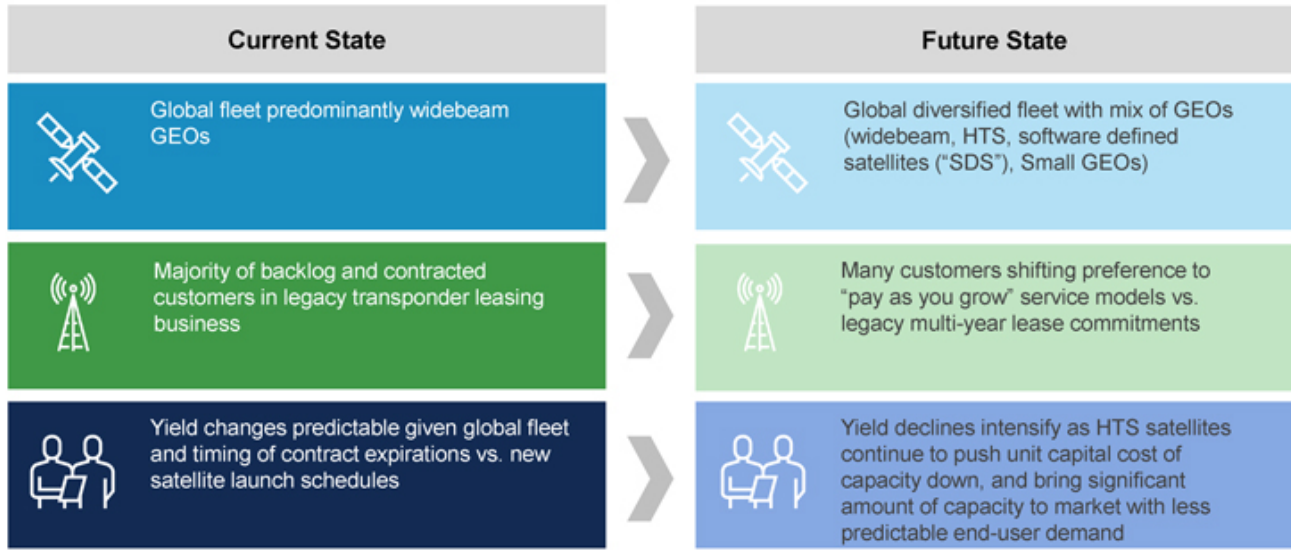
Catalysts:

- Intelsat's U.S. C-Band relocation will allow for ~\$4.9 billion of proceeds by early 2024
- Intelsat's financial restructuring efforts will provide for a more flexible capital structure, allowing the company to utilize free cash flow to reinvest in the business vs. servicing debt
- Intelsat has completed the acquisition of Gogo Commercial Aviation ("CA"), a market leading engine for growth; CA is expected to contribute 32% of total revenues by 2026

Business Trends and Intelsat Transformation



From 2020 through 2026, the satellite communications sector will experience significant changes

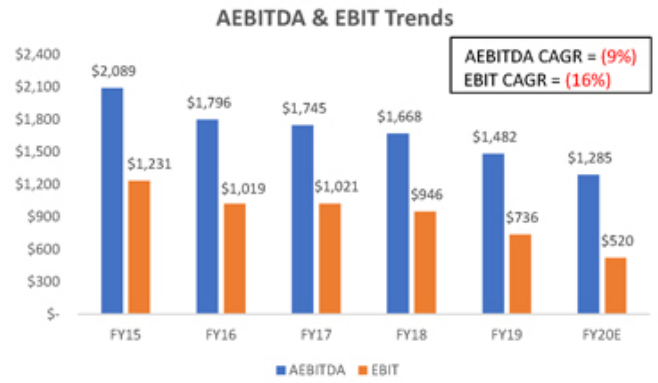
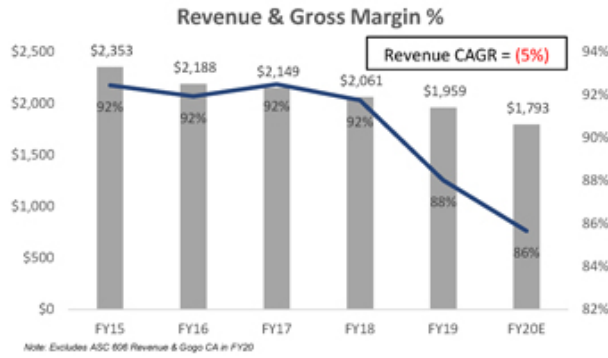


Historical Performance

(\$ in millions)



Intelsat has experienced revenue, gross margin and Adjusted EBITDA declines since 2015



- Declining yield for most business units and geographies, as well as lower unit demand for Media
- Lower gross profit margins due to IS-29e failure (and resulting need to procure capacity from third parties), higher use of joint ventures to replace fully owned, capitalized satellite assets, and higher off network services in Government
- COVID-19 impacting Mobility in most recent fiscal year (Revenue and Bad Debt expense)
- Adjusted EBITDA in recent years *includes* approximately \$200M of non-cash components, approximately \$100M for customer prepayments (*i.e.*, deferred revenue) and \$100M for ASC 606 treatment (*i.e.*, accounting revenue gross ups that net out of interest expense)

Near Term Headwinds



Due to secular headwinds and historically limited investment in the business, the Company faces major pressures to Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, and Free Cash Flow in the near term, and has a need for re-investment going forward

Business Unit / Area	Near Term Headwinds
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media will be challenged as a major customer contract ended without renewal at the end of 2020 in addition to absorbing impacts from compression and secular decline in demand for Media transponder services going forward. Backlog running off, some renewals, extremely limited new business
Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networks continues to sustain YOY annual declines that have exceeded 10% since 2015 largely due to pricing declines and limited availability of inventory in relatively attractive markets
Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing market, intense competition, IS-29e failure and COVID-19 have caused growth to stall (2020E revenues down 18% from 2019A)
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government remains a relatively predictable and stable source of high ROIC revenue but capacity constraints and competition will continue to pressure revenue and gross profit margins
Operating Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct-to-end user relationships, usage-based revenues, managed services, and a larger services portfolio require a more complex operating model that involves higher operating expenses

Action Plan

Management’s plan for sustainable growth focuses on the following key elements:

C-Band Clearing Participation	Integration of Gogo Commercial Aviation (“CA”)	Growth of Flex Managed Services	Network Reinvestment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 replacement satellites • \$1.6B of costs \$1.4B of reimbursement • Clearing proceeds of \$4.9B to be paid in two installments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >\$700M in Revenue by 2026 (32% of total) • Transition of satellite capacity from third party providers to Intelsat network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2026, >\$200M of revenue (9% of total) including: • >\$100M from FlexMaritime • Up to \$100M from Land Mobility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FlexGround (Government) – FlexMove (Commercial) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 new satellites by 2026 • \$2.0B investment required (excluding C-Band) from mid-2021



Business Plan Forecast

Revenue, AEBITDA and EBIT

EBIT margins are expected to decline significantly from historical levels driven by a pivot towards a lower margin, higher overhead managed services model (e.g., CA and Flex)

(millions in USD)	P&L Summary												2015-2020		2021-2026	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	CAGR	CAGR		
	Act	Act	Act	Act	Act	Prelim	Budget	BP	BP	BP	BP	BP				
Revenue																
Media	\$ 882	\$ 868	\$ 930	\$ 938	\$ 883	\$ 813	\$ 704	\$ 670	\$ 609	\$ 598	\$ 587	\$ 572	-2%	-4%		
Networks	842	682	606	527	498	442	403	376	334	297	271	259	-12%	-8%		
Mobility	214	218	245	271	272	238	470	551	715	876	917	957	2%	15%		
Government	385	387	353	392	378	393	388	371	406	407	404	413	0%	1%		
SRS	29	33	34	33	30	31	30	30	27	27	27	27	1%	-2%		
Total Revenue	2,353	2,188	2,149	2,161	2,061	1,915	1,995	1,999	2,091	2,205	2,206	2,228	-4%	2%		
Less: Direct Costs	(178)	(177)	(161)	(170)	(235)	(272)	(440)	(445)	(474)	(495)	(465)	(415)	9%	-1%		
Gross Profit	2,175	2,011	1,987	1,991	1,827	1,643	1,555	1,554	1,617	1,709	1,740	1,813	-5%	3%		
Operating Expenses	(350)	(396)	(365)	(362)	(398)	(502)	(676)	(669)	(698)	(751)	(761)	(785)	7%	3%		
Depreciation and Amortization	(688)	(695)	(708)	(688)	(658)	(657)	(700)	(664)	(726)	(713)	(702)	(684)	-1%	0%		
Other Income / (Expense) ¹	(6)	(2)	7	5	(34)	16	3	1	1	1	1	1	n/a	-26%		
EBIT	1,131	919	921	946	736	500	182	222	193	246	277	314	-15%	14%		
<i>EBIT as % of Revenue</i>	48%	42%	43%	44%	36%	26%	9%	11%	9%	11%	13%	15%				
Depreciation and Amortization	688	695	708	688	658	657	700	664	726	713	702	684	-1%	0%		
Addbacks	36	37	36	34	88	115	66	25	25	25	25	22	26%	-20%		
Adjusted EBITDA ("AEBITDA")²	1,855	1,651	1,665	1,668	1,482	1,272	948	911	944	984	1,004	1,051	-7%	2%		
<i>AEBITDA as % of Revenue</i>	79%	75%	77%	77%	72%	66%	48%	46%	45%	45%	46%	47%				

- Commentary**
- A** Declines in Media driven by limited growth in new channels, improved compression technologies, and secular pressure on linear programming
 - B** Networks declines driven primarily by prevailing pressures on yield and limited additional available inventory next four years
 - C** Gogo CA transaction closed on Dec 1, 2020; rapid growth in Mobility driven primarily by CA and FlexMaritime
 - D** Growth in Government driven by managed services (FlexGround) and modest incremental capital investment, assumes status quo op-tempo
 - E** EBIT margin recovery driven by vertical integration into and growth of CA and Flex managed services businesses, continued disciplined capital investment

¹ Note that Other Income / Expense excludes Satellite impairment of \$4 billion in 2015

² AEBITDA defined as EBITDA as adjusted to exclude or include certain unusual items, other operating expense items and certain other adjustments

Unlevered Free Cash Flow

Unlevered FCF Summary													2015-2020		2021-2026	
(millions in USD)	2015 Act	2016 Act	2017 Act	2018 Act	2019 Act	2020 Prelim	2021 Budget	2022 BP	2023 BP	2024 BP	2025 BP	2026 BP	CAGR	CAGR		
AEBITDA	1,855	1,651	1,665	1,668	1,482	1,272	948	911	944	984	1,004	1,051	-7%	2%		
(-) ASC 606 Non-Cash Revenue	-	-	-	(101)	(102)	(104)	(95)	(91)	(98)	(103)	(108)	(105)	n/a	2%		
(-) Deferred Revenue and Other	34	(55)	(120)	(21)	(20)	(47)	(81)	(74)	(102)	(98)	(86)	(83)	n/a	0%		
Cash AEBITDA	1,889	1,596	1,545	1,547	1,359	1,121	772	746	744	783	809	862	-10%	2%		
Working Capital	(69)	34	(148)	(58)	35	169	(92)	21	12	(13)	(3)	(14)	n/a	-32%		
Cash Taxes and Other	(36)	(37)	(53)	(85)	(92)	(104)	(56)	(53)	(27)	(129)	(40)	(41)	23%	-6%		
Unlevered Operating Cash Flow	1,783	1,593	1,343	1,404	1,302	1,186	624	715	729	642	769	807	-8%	5%		
Capex																
Satellite (Ex. Cap Interest)	(571)	(531)	(293)	(128)	(103)	(119)	(210)	(277)	(231)	(267)	(137)	(56)	-27%	-23%		
Terrestrial	(78)	(215)	(94)	(95)	(81)	(63)	(144)	(139)	(168)	(253)	(147)	(153)	-6%	3%		
Total Capex	(649)	(746)	(387)	(223)	(183)	(182)	(353)	(416)	(399)	(520)	(284)	(208)	-22%	-10%		
Other																
Restructuring Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	-	(129)	(166)	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	-100%		
PIPs	(17)	35	(14)	(17)	(45)	(48)	(31)	(3)	(25)	(25)	(23)	(20)	23%	-8%		
IV / Investments	(56)	(29)	(85)	(72)	(37)	(898)	(18)	(26)	11	41	(18)	(13)	48%	-6%		
Total Other	(74)	6	(99)	(88)	(81)	(575)	(215)	(29)	(14)	16	(41)	(33)	51%	-31%		
Unlevered Free Cash Flow (Before C-Band)	1,061	854	858	1,092	1,037	429	56	270	316	138	444	565	-17%	59%		
C-Band Receipts																
Accelerated Relocation Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,198	-	3,668	-	-	-	n/a	n/a		
Cost Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	679	351	307	28	-	-	n/a	-100%		
Total C-Band Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	679	1,549	307	3,695	-	-	n/a	-100%		
C-Band Disbursements																
C-Band Opex	-	-	-	-	-	(55)	(141)	(80)	-	-	-	-	n/a	-100%		
C-Band Clearing	-	-	-	-	-	(395)	(591)	(272)	(32)	-	-	-	n/a	-100%		
Total C-Band Disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	(450)	(731)	(352)	(32)	-	-	-	n/a	-100%		
Unlevered Free Cash Flow	1,061	854	858	1,092	1,037	(21)	4	1,467	591	3,833	444	565	n/a	172%		

Commentary

- A** Adjusted EBITDA forecasted to be in excess of \$1 billion by 2025
- B** Adjusted EBITDA CAGR forecasted to modestly increase ~2% through the forecast period based on managed services growth offsetting significant projected declines in Media and Networks
- C** Deferred revenue forecasted to roll off given lower customer prepayments going forward
- D** Working capital primarily consists of (i) A/R, (ii) A/P, (iii) CA inventory, and (iv) CA deferred lease proceeds
- E** Performance-based contingent payments to satellite manufacturers
- F** Includes purchase of Gogo CA in 2020, repayment of BlackSky note in 2024, Horizon 3 JV in all years
- G** Includes risk adjustment on C-Band cost reimbursement

C-band Clearing Initiative

■ C-band: Summary

Intelsat has been preparing for the C-band Implementation for over two years and is well positioned to clear in the designated FCC timeframes

- **We have assembled a world class team completely focused on the clearing initiative.** Our internal team is comprised of senior leaders dedicated to the program; complemented by world class partners from the industry.
- **We are executing against a well documented implementation plan.** The FCC's Order is primarily based on our analysis, our plan, our timelines and our estimated costs. We designed the solution and have transitioned to implementation.
- **We are mitigating risk wherever possible.** Key contractual commitments made **ahead** of the FCC final order – for both satellites and implementation contractors. Affiliate outreach and customer migration plans have been in progress for years.
- **We have our customers on board and execution underway.** Customer migration plans were completed before the June 12th deadline. We have jointly worked with our customers to select the appropriate compression technology and design of their end-to-end distribution networks.

C-band: Status of Contracted Activity

	7 satellites under contract with 2 American manufacturers
	4 launches contracted to deliver satellites to orbit by EOY 2023
	Brewster Teleport agreement reached and infrastructure upgrades underway Andover Teleport ATP signed and detailed design underway
	100 x 3.7M antennas being installed Thousands of filters purchased and in stock Services contracted with 2 U.S. firms
	Encoding and decoding equipment for all Milestone 1 customers already on order

~\$1.3B committed to date of \$1.6B expected cost



Business Unit Detail



Media Business Unit

Media: Executive Summary

Media segment is experiencing secular declines as a result of channel reduction driven by improvement in compression and customer cost cutting

Business Overview

- Intelsat has consistently placed within the top three media providers globally
- While the Media segment is declining, it remains a stable business driven by:
 - 37 premium distribution neighborhoods, 30 DTH platforms, 300 media customers, 2B viewers worldwide

Plan Outlook – Revenue decline of 6% CAGR over the period

- Volume of demand decreasing primarily due to satellite consolidation and compression technology advancements
 - Pre-planned DTH consolidation, especially in Latin America
- C-band relocation efforts will create volume and revenue compression; but contractual lock-in with major NA customers
- Customers will continue to require satellite distribution for primary revenue streams for many years to come

Media: Strategy



Maximize Core Revenue

- ✓ Exploit existing strengths, focusing on account and yield management - grow share of customer wallet
- ✓ Continue to capitalize on the unique global hybrid media infrastructure – Intelsat is #1 in the world to transport international media content



C-band Execution

- ✓ Maintain our high-value core satellites and terrestrial networks and retain Tier 1 content and relationships with blue-chip media companies
- ✓ Expediently clear 300MHz of U.S. C-band spectrum for delivery in 2021 and 2023



Opportunistic Growth

- ✓ UHD adoption
- ✓ Global managed hybrid media services
- ✓ Explore and develop edge services



Networks Business Unit

■ Networks: Executive Summary

Networks business model has been pressured by sharply declining yields

Business Overview

- Intelsat is the leading provider of satellite solutions to Tier 1 MNOs and Enterprises, serving 7 of the top 10 MNOs
- Business has been impacted by a combination of price erosion driven by oversupply or excess capacity in certain markets, in addition to national insourcing by regional players
- Service revenue has declined by over 10% for each of the past 5 years
- Positioning for cellular backhaul market growth. MNOs are transitioning from 2G to 3G / 4G, and from 4G to 5G

Plan Outlook – Slowing decline, -8% CAGR 2021 to 2026

- Wholesale model is running its course – local presence and network management are key for slowing the decline
- Transitioning to volume growth and dramatically lower input costs with the launch of the new services delivered by next generation satellites
- Satellite targeting a broader telco market integrated in a hybrid terrestrial solution

■ Networks: Strategy and Future State

Exploit existing position and high-quality customer base



Government Business Unit



Government: Executive Summary

Intelsat is the largest FSS supplier to the U.S. and International public sector

Business Overview

- Trusted partner of the U.S. Government with durable customer relationships and significant multi-year sole source contracts
- Business is split between a majority of wholesale capacity contracts, managed end-to-end solutions, and emerging new managed services
- Segment is highly dependent on defense spending and operational tempo of the U.S. defense and intelligence agencies

Plan Outlook – Healthy 3% CAGR in gross profit over the period

- Revenue is forecast to increase between 2020 and 2026 (\$393 million and \$413 million, respectively), driven by a robust backlog of legacy contracts with stable yield and growth in the FlexGround managed service
- FlexGround (new managed service) relies on HTS capacity, making NextGen software defined network (“SDN”) satellite launches critical to the success of this service offering
- Gross profit growth prioritized over revenue stability
 - Grooming low margin third party capacity by not re-bidding contracts that do not maximize returns for Intelsat
 - Migrate key third party capacity contracts to an on-net alternative by 2024
- Additional growth opportunities exist, particularly in hosted payload offerings, geospatial intelligence, and down the value chain

Government: Strategy Execution

1

Invest...

...in HTS to drive increased on-net traffic through flexible turn-key managed services, building stickier portfolio

2

Grow...

...revenues via Flex managed services; capture more value chain including migration of third party capacity on-net

3

Expand...

...into new markets, leveraging key assets for hosted payloads, integrated GEOINT offerings



Mobility Business Unit

Mobility: Executive Summary

Mobility expected to be the largest business unit of Intelsat by 2026, driven by growth in Commercial Aviation and FlexMaritime

Business Overview

- Intelsat delivers simple, seamless, secure broadband service across geographies to ships, planes, and land mobile assets
 - Leading aviation service provider; #1 Maritime wholesale broadband connectivity provider
 - Intelsat pioneered the satellite broadband mobility market, poised to return to double-digit growth
- Revenue significantly impacted by COVID-19, recovery expected to begin in 2021

Plan Outlook – Double Revenues by 2026

- Progressively transitioning to a managed service business model
- Addressable in-flight connectivity market is expected to increase dramatically, driven by airplane penetration, passenger take rates, new business models (e.g., free wifi)
 - Intelsat market capture opportunities to be bolstered by Gogo CA acquisition
- Intelsat FlexMaritime managed service supported by deep channel coverage with key distributors and expansion within certain key verticals
- Though nascent, the land mobility managed service offering, FlexMove, is expected grow in a developing market
 - FlexMove launched in February 2020 and has been signing up solution partners to grow the business

Mobility: CA Overview

- Intelsat CA is the original pure-play / independent provider of in-flight connectivity to major airlines
- We believe the company's product and service are competitive in terms of quality and flexibility (airlines and third parties value the ability to segment and control relationships)
- Following the partial loss of a significant customer, Intelsat CA has invested heavily in 2Ku technology and is continuing to invest in systems that can utilize multiple bands and orbits

Serves 9 of the top 20 Global Airlines



	Business Plan					
	2021 BP	2022 BP	2023 BP	2024 BP	2025 BP	2026 BP
<i>(millions in USD)</i>						
Service Revenue	\$ 248	\$ 316	\$ 463	\$ 607	\$ 631	\$ 658
(+) Equipment Revenue	22	42	53	61	52	54
	270	358	516	668	683	713
Cost of Revenue	(170)	(193)	(237)	(201)	(192)	(197)
(-) 3rd Party Capacity	(5)	8	35	(28)	(33)	(3)
(-) Equipment	(12)	(24)	(33)	(34)	(25)	(24)
	(187)	(209)	(236)	(263)	(250)	(223)
Gross Profit	83	149	280	405	433	489
GM %	33%	47%	61%	67%	69%	74%
Operating Expenses	(205)	(212)	(231)	(267)	(282)	(294)
Adjusted EBITDA	(122)	(63)	49	138	151	196
Working Capital	(26)	4	(11)	(3)	15	4
Capex	\$ (34)	\$ (61)	\$ (59)	\$ (84)	\$ (63)	\$ (64)

Mobility: Maritime Overview

Superior performance from strategic partners, aligning the distribution approach



Vision

Be the leading provider of communications and services to focus segments. Multi-layered wholesale distribution strategy, underpinned by an innovative and disruptive managed connectivity offering



Value proposition

Customizable, simplified managed connectivity service that allows regional and global maritime solution partners to efficiently access and incorporate software defined high throughput satellite technology into new and existing service offerings



Customers

Merchant, superyacht & leisure, offshore supply vessels are focus segments



Business model

Differentiated, customized offers sold to solution partners purchased as managed Mbps per region



Critical gaps to close

Capacity availability in areas of high demand; CONUS coastal, Caribbean, Southern Atlantic and polar coverage. Cloud integration and automated, modular billing capabilities



Capital Expenditures

Capex: Executive Summary

Intelsat must significantly increase capital investment over the next several years to remain cost competitive and support projected traffic volumes

Deployment of cost competitive and differentiated assets

- Fleet age of over 9 years, requires latest technology replacement satellites during the forecast period to remain competitive
- NextGen fleet is necessary to executing long-term business plan as growth in managed services is predicated on software defined and HTS technologies
 - Commercial Aviation alone expected to require significant on-net capacity by 2026
 - Capacity is forecasted to grow dramatically by 2026
- Updates to network infrastructure include significant investment in terrestrial infrastructure to support NextGen SDN (e.g., teleports, antennas, virtual hub equipment, etc.)

A disciplined investment approach

- Of 52 satellites in the fleet today, 29 reach end of life in the forecast period
- The Company is targeting an IRR of at least 12.5% for the NextGen program and the two NextGen SDS committed to date have a projected return above 15%

Capex: Disciplined Historical Investment

Intelsat preserved short-term free cash flow by reducing capital expenditures from over \$700M per year in 2015 and 2016 to \$183M by 2019, while at the same time incurring higher interest expense from an increasingly challenged capital structure



- Cost of legacy borrowing became an increasingly higher burden over the same time that revenue and Adjusted EBITDA were declining
- Launched five satellites between 2017 and 2020, of which only three are fully owned by Intelsat

Capital Plan: 2020–2026

Intelsat’s capital plan includes three major initiatives that address the FCC mandate to clear C-band, growth market opportunities, and ordinary course capacity replacement

FCC Mandate	Growth Market Opportunities	Growth & Replacement of Existing Capacity
<p>1 C-band Clearance: \$1.3B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellites: 7 Galaxy satellites Ground Assets: 2 new teleports, 23 antennas FCC capex reimbursement estimated to be \$1.2B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the above, the FCC will reimburse capitalized interest and customer-centric expenses 	<p>2 NextGen SDN: \$1.2B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellites: 4 software defined satellites Ground Assets: 3–4 gateways per SDS progressively installed as traffic ramps-up 	<p>3 Traditional Capacity: ~\$300M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government satellite for growth Replacement programs

Excluding C-Band, 8 new satellites for a total investment of \$1.5B. Including CA, terrestrial and other capex is expected to add \$0.5B for a total capital expenditure plan of \$2.0B

Of this amount, as of December 31, 2020 only \$415M has been committed

Note: For "FCC Mandate", from inception to completion. For all other categories, estimated from June 30, 2021 to December 31, 2026.

Selected Tax Matters

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

- Certain Intelsat entities are members of a Luxembourg tax unity (of which Intelsat Holdings S.A. is the parent) (the "Lux Tax Unity").
- The Lux Tax Unity has certain Luxembourg net operating losses ("Lux NOLs") that can be used by any member of the Lux Tax Unity to offset taxable income in Luxembourg.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Lux Tax Estimates - Preservation of Lux Tax Unity

- Based on ongoing analysis, and based on circumstances and certain future projections and estimates under Luxembourg GAAP (subject to review by Luxembourg statutory auditors) that are subject to change:
 - If the Lux Tax Unity is maintained and, as a result, Intelsat preserves access to the full amount of the existing Lux NOLs, Intelsat currently estimates that it would not expect to pay any cash taxes in Luxembourg through and including 2030, and would currently expect to have access to substantial Lux NOLs for the subsequent period.
 - The amount of Lux NOLs remaining for the subsequent period would depend significantly on whether, and how much, cancelation of indebtedness income ("CODI") is recognized by Intelsat under Luxembourg law in connection with the implementation of any restructuring transaction.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Lux Tax Estimates - No Preservation of Lux Tax Unity – 2020 Exit

- Based on ongoing analysis, and based on circumstances and certain future projections and estimates under Luxembourg GAAP (subject to review by Luxembourg statutory auditors) that are subject to change:
 - If the Lux Tax Unity is not preserved, and Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A. (“Jackson”) and certain of its subsidiaries (including Intelsat Ventures S.a.r.l. (“Ventures”)) were to exit the Lux Tax Unity before the end of 2020, Intelsat currently estimates that Jackson and Ventures (together in a new Luxembourg tax unity) would not expect to pay any cash taxes in Luxembourg through and including 2030, and it would expect there to be substantial Lux NOLs remaining for the subsequent period.
 - The amount of Lux NOLs remaining for the subsequent period would depend significantly on (a) whether, and how much, CODI is recognized by Jackson; and (b) the tax treatment of certain “impairment” deductions at Jackson and Ventures.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Lux Tax Estimates - No Preservation of Lux Tax Unity – 2020 Exit – NOL Estimates

- In the scenario that the Lux Tax Unity is not preserved and Jackson and Ventures exit the Lux Tax Unity in 2020 and do not rejoin the Lux Tax Unity before the beginning of 2021:
 - If no CODI is recognized, Intelsat currently estimates that the Lux Tax Unity would retain approximately \$3.799 billion of Lux NOLs immediately after the implementation of any restructuring transaction.
 - If CODI is recognized, Intelsat currently estimates that the Lux Tax Unity would retain approximately \$904 million of Lux NOLs immediately after the implementation of any restructuring transaction.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Lux Tax Estimates - No Preservation of Lux Tax Unity – 2021 Exit

- Based on ongoing analysis, and based on circumstances and certain future projections and estimates under Luxembourg GAAP (subject to review by Luxembourg statutory auditors) that are subject to change:
 - If the Lux Tax Unity is not preserved, and Jackson and its subsidiaries exit the existing Lux Tax Unity in 2021, and access to the Lux NOLs is not preserved, then the amount of Luxembourg taxes that Intelsat estimates Jackson and its subsidiaries would pay will vary significantly depending on, among other things, whether, and how much, CODI is recognized by Jackson.
 - If no CODI is recognized, Intelsat currently estimates that no cash taxes would be payable through and including 2030, and that substantial Lux NOLs would remain for the subsequent period. Otherwise, Intelsat currently estimates that Jackson and its subsidiaries would, together in a new Luxembourg tax unity, pay approximately \$100 to 200 million of Luxembourg taxes on a gross basis, and approximately \$50 to 120 million on a net present value basis (utilizing an 8% discount rate), through and including 2030.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Lux Tax Estimates - No Preservation of Lux Tax Unity – 2021 Exit – NOL Estimates

- In the scenario that the Lux Tax Unity is not preserved and Jackson and Ventures exit the Lux Tax Unity in 2021:
 - If no CODI is recognized, Intelsat currently estimates that the Lux Tax Unity would retain approximately \$5.069 billion of Lux NOLs immediately after the implementation of any restructuring transaction.
 - If CODI is recognized, Intelsat currently estimates that the Lux Tax Unity would retain approximately \$2.173 billion of Lux NOLs immediately after the implementation of any restructuring transaction.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Estimates and Assumptions

- Tax modeling and projections are inherently uncertain and rely on, among other things, many critical assumptions, estimates, and projections. The following are certain, but not all, critical assumptions inherent in Intelsat's current estimates.
 - In scenarios where Intelsat does recognize CODI from a Luxembourg perspective, the amount and location of CODI is largely a function of assumed total enterprise value. The current estimates are based on total enterprise values ranging from \$10 to 10.8 billion. This estimate is solely for illustrative purposes and does not represent any view of Intelsat or any of its advisors of the appropriate valuation of Intelsat.
 - The current estimates assume an impairment deduction of approximately \$3.035 billion for Jackson and Ventures collectively (and in certain scenarios assume that this deduction can be claimed in full by both Jackson and Ventures) will be recorded for Luxembourg GAAP purposes (and, therefore, may result in a tax deduction for Luxembourg tax purposes) at the end of 2020. The estimates further assume that this impairment deduction is not "reversed" as a result of a post-restructuring increase in the value of Intelsat's assets.

Selected Tax Matters

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Estimates and Assumptions (cont'd)

- The current estimates assume a bankruptcy emergence in June of 2021 and no sales of significant assets of the group (activity of the Luxembourg entities of Intelsat is maintained).
- The current estimates assume all interest expense is deductible, and assumes total interest expense on third party indebtedness of \$3.625 billion from 2020 to and including 2030.
- The modelling projecting the situation until 2030 is based on the law currently in force and applicable as of Jan 1st 2020 and based on a combined CIT/MBT rate of 24.94% applicable for Luxembourg city to the Luxembourg entities of Intelsat.
- Intelsat's tax positions are subject to review and possible challenge by taxing authorities and to possible changes in law that may have a retroactive effect.

Convertible Noteholders Ad Hoc Group January 28, 2021 Proposal

EQUITY

- 4.5% post-reorganized equity (subject to dilution by MIP)

WARRANTS

- Warrant package valued at \$50m (based on strike price at plan equity value of \$3.75b and 30% vol), consisting of 5 year warrants for 5% of post-reorganized equity (subject to dilution by MIP), with standard Black Scholes dividend/distribution protection, including for any cash distributions made to Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A. unsecured noteholders, in excess of the currently contemplated \$500m pay down (the "Excess Cash")

CASH

- \$36m cash (ratable portion of Envision petition date cash, allocated to convert guaranty and Intelsat S.A. intercompany claim); plus
- 4.5% of any Excess Cash distributions

- *All Ad Hoc Group proposals are contingent on company's agreement to pay all fees and expenses incurred by the Ad Hoc Group.*

Jackson Ad Hoc Group February 7, 2021 Proposal

Priming DIP Financing		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refinanced in full at exit with new 1L debt (post-reorg debt assumed to be \$7.125bn)
Existing Jackson Secured Debt		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refinanced in full at exit with new 1L debt (post-reorg debt assumed to be \$7.125bn), provided that Make-Whole settlement shall be on terms acceptable to Jackson Unsecured Notes
Existing Jackson Unsecured Debt	Cash Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$625mm
	Preferred Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
	Common Equity¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 95.0%
Existing HoldCo Debt (ICF, Envision, Lux, Intelsat S.A.)	Cash Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Existing HoldCo's cash, net of transaction costs / professional fees
	Common Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5.0%
	Warrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 8.0% warrants struck at Plan Equity Value²• 1.5% warrants struck at 50% above Plan Equity Value• 5-year term; Black-Scholes Protection
	CVR³	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
MIP		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• [TBD]
Other		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allocation of HoldCo consideration (as set forth in this term sheet, the "Holdco Consideration") to be determined amongst HoldCos and other Debtors in a manner that achieves a deal supported by Independent HoldCo Boards, without any further costs to Jackson or its subsidiaries• If, and to the extent that, the Debtors and the Independent HoldCo Boards agree to adjust the HoldCo Consideration allocation among the HoldCos in order to acquire support of the Paul Weiss Group, then the Debtors, the Independent HoldCo Boards and the Paul Weiss Group shall agree that, if a different allocation of the Holdco Consideration among the HoldCos is required (whether (a) required by court order, (b) required to get a 9019 settlement approved, or (c) otherwise agreed by the relevant parties

¹ Prior to any exercise of warrants and subject to dilution of MIP

² Illustrative Plan Value assumed equal to \$10.75bn implying \$3.625bn of Plan Equity Value

³ Based on C-Band Proceeds received in excess of Accelerated Relocation Payments

(including the Paul Weiss Group)), HoldCo Consideration shall be reallocated between the HoldCos as required, provided that in no event shall the aggregate amount of Holdco Consideration to be contributed by Jackson or its subsidiaries be increased

- Assumes (a) court approval of 9019 settlement among Holdco Independent Directors; (b) maintenance of tax unity; (c) HoldCo guarantees (including the guarantees of the direct and indirect parent entities, including the tax unity parent entity) to be reinstated at [TBD%]; and (d) plan / 9019 settlement shall provide for: (i) broad plan / settlement injunction preventing interference with restructuring transactions (including in Luxembourg) and (ii) full mutual releases/injunction/no further litigation, which plan, for the avoidance of doubt, shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the JD / HL Ad Hoc Group
- If any of the foregoing conditions are not met (eg, among other things, if 9019 settlement is not approved by court or tax unity is not maintained), then (a) no HoldCo Consideration shall be distributed and (b) the Jackson plan shall automatically toggle to a Jackson only plan, and Debtors shall exert their best efforts to obtain confirmation and consummation of such plan for Jackson and its subsidiaries, and which plan shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the JD / HL Ad Hoc Group
- HoldCos to pay (a) 100% of HoldCo advisor professional fees and expenses and (b) 23% of fees and expenses of professionals retained to represent all Debtors