

Business Description

- Headquartered in Austin, Texas, U.S. TelePacific Corp. (dba TPx Communications), together with its Debtor⁽¹⁾ and non-Debtor affiliates (the “Company”), operates as a national Managed IT Services Provider (“MSP”), delivering integrated connectivity and networking, cybersecurity, unified communications, and IT infrastructure services to business customers on a recurring-revenue, subscription model.
- The Company serves approximately 11,000 customers across all fifty states, spanning a broad mix of industries — healthcare, financial services, legal, retail, manufacturing, education, government, and non-profit organizations.
- The Company employs approximately 573 people (162 hourly, 411 salaried), supplemented by an estimated 300 to 500 independent contractors and roughly 130 third-party sales firms and agents for sales services.
 - An additional approximately 50 employees of TPx Managed Services Ireland Limited, a non-Debtor Irish affiliate, provide back-office customer and IT support.

⁽¹⁾ U.S. TelePacific Corp. and certain affiliates filed for Chapter 11 protection on June 28, 2026 (the “Petition Date”) in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, reporting \$100 million to \$500 million in assets and \$1 billion to \$10 billion in liabilities. For a complete list of Debtor entities, see organizational structure chart below.

Corporate History

- Founded in 1998 in California as TelePacific Communications, the Company began as a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (“CLEC”) serving small and mid-sized business customers.
- The Company grew through a series of acquisitions:
 - 2006 — Mpower Communications, its first major move beyond California, extending into Nevada and Chicago.
 - 2011 — NextWeb Inc. (dba Covad Wireless), adding fixed wireless network infrastructure and approximately 3,500 business customers.
 - 2011 — Tel West Communications, establishing a presence in Texas and adding thousands of small and mid-sized business customers in that market.
 - 2016 — DSCI, a Massachusetts-based managed services provider, expanding the customer base in the Northeast and adding unified communications and managed IT capabilities.
- In 2017, following the DSCI acquisition, the Company rebranded from TelePacific Communications to TPx Communications, reflecting its pivot from regional carrier to integrated managed-services provider.
- On February 12, 2020, affiliates of Siris Capital Group, LLC — a technology- and telecom-focused private equity firm — acquired the Company from investors including affiliates of Investcorp and Clarity Partners.
 - Siris controls the Company through Tango Private Holdings II, LLC, the sole direct equity holder, held via Tango Private Investments, LLC and ultimately owned by the Siris Partners III and IV funds.

Core Service Offerings

- The Company's business is built around four core service categories:
- **Managed Connectivity & Networking** — the largest and most business-critical portfolio, providing the underlying infrastructure that delivers business internet and networking to customer offices and supports business applications, employee devices, and cloud applications.
 - Includes SD-WAN, dedicated internet access, Ethernet transport, private networking, and other enterprise-grade connectivity, with ongoing monitoring, optimization, and troubleshooting to ensure uptime, performance, and reliability; frequently serves as the foundational layer for the Company's other managed services.
- **Cybersecurity Services** — protect customer networks, systems, and data from cyber threats, representing an essential and differentiating component of the portfolio.
 - Includes Secure Access Service Edge (“SASE”), managed firewall and network security, endpoint protection, email and web security, threat monitoring, and incident detection and response, plus security awareness training and compliance support; integrate with the Company's connectivity and IT management platforms for continuous monitoring and real-time threat response.
- **Unified Communications** — cloud-based services integrating voice, messaging, video, conferencing, and collaboration tools into a single platform accessible across devices and locations.
 - Includes hosted VoIP telephony, video conferencing, team collaboration applications, and cloud-based contact center functionality, enabling customers to replace on-premises phone systems and support hybrid and remote work, as well as call and contact center capabilities for multi-modal sales, support, and service via phone, SMS, and chat.

Core Service Offerings (cont'd)

Regulated Telecommunications Footprint

- **Managed Infrastructure & IT** — support customers' core technology environments; for many small and mid-sized customers lacking internal IT resources, the Company functions as an outsourced IT department.
 - Includes monitoring and management of internet and network infrastructure, server and endpoint management, device lifecycle management, cloud migration and management, backup and disaster recovery, remote help desk support, and deployment and administration of platforms such as Microsoft 365.
- Despite its evolution into a national managed IT services provider, TPx retains an active regulated telecommunications business, reflected in the scale of statutory fees it collects from customers and remits to government authorities.
- In 2025, the Company collected and remitted approximately \$23 million in Regulatory Passthrough Taxes and Fees — Federal and State Universal Service Fund contributions, emergency 911 (E-911) fees, and Public Utility Commission regulatory charges — to the relevant federal, state, and local Taxing Authorities.
 - As of the Petition Date, the Company estimated that an additional \$5.8 million of such fees had accrued but not yet been remitted.

Prepetition Obligations

Debtors' Prepetition Obligations

USD in Millions

As of June 28, 2026

Debt Instrument	Agent / Lender	Rate	Maturity	Borrowers	Guarantors / Obligors	Security	Amount Outstanding ⁽¹⁾
Secured Debt:							
Superpriority Term Loan Facility⁽²⁾ (\$20 million)	Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB (Agent)	Not specified	07/2026	U.S. TelePacific Corp.	U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp. (Parent Guarantor) and subsidiary guarantors	Superpriority lien on substantially all assets of the Debtors	\$ 22.0 ⁽³⁾
First Lien Term Loan Facility⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (\$332 million)	Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB (Agent)	Not specified	05/2026	U.S. TelePacific Corp.	U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp. (Parent Guarantor) and subsidiary guarantors	First lien on substantially all assets of the Debtors	421.0 ⁽⁶⁾
Revolving Credit Facility⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾ (\$5 Million)	Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB (Agent)	Not specified	11/2025 ⁽⁸⁾	U.S. TelePacific Corp.	U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp. (Parent Guarantor)	First lien on substantially all assets of the Debtors	5.0
Second Lien Term Loan Facility⁽⁵⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ (\$397 million)	Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB (Agent)	Not specified	11/2026	U.S. TelePacific Corp.	U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp. (Parent Guarantor) and subsidiary guarantors	Second lien on substantially all assets of the Debtors	658.0
Third Lien Term Loan Facility⁽⁵⁾⁽¹¹⁾ (\$33 million)	Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB (Agent)	Not specified	05/2027	U.S. TelePacific Corp.	U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp. (Parent Guarantor) and subsidiary guarantors	Third lien on substantially all assets of the Debtors	33.0
Total Secured Debt							\$ 1,139.0
Other Obligations:							
Receivables Obligations	Tango Stockholder Holdings, LLC, and Tango Private Investments, LLC (Buyer)	Not specified	Not Specified	Certain Debtors	Not specified	Secured by accounts receivables and 5 designated bank accounts where receivables proceeds are deposited	\$ 9.8
Total Other Obligations							\$ 9.8
Total Debt							\$ 1,148.8

1) Amount outstanding includes all principal amounts outstanding plus accrued PIK and unpaid cash interest.

2) Established to provide incremental bridge financing in connection with the Company's Marketing and Sale Process.

3) The Superpriority Term Loan Facility includes a 1.75x multiple on invested capital ("MOIC"), which is not included in the estimated outstanding balance as of the Petition Date.

4) Created pursuant to the 2023 Restructuring Transactions, through which participating lenders up-tied 50% of their existing first lien holdings under the Prior First Lien Credit Facility into this new super-senior facility.

5) On October 31, 2025, lenders under the First, Second, and Third Lien facilities agreed to forbear from exercising default remedies tied to the Revolver Maturity and Fiber Lease (and resulting cross-defaults). The forbearance was later expanded to cover non-payment of the December 2025 and March 2026 First Lien interest payments (the "PIK Bridge"), and was amended and restated on January 6, 2026 to extend through the First Lien facility's maturity. Revolver lenders weren't party to these agreements, but are separately blocked from acting unilaterally under a June 2023 intercreditor agreement requiring consent from the other lender group.

(6) Includes \$13.8 million of accrued and unpaid First Lien cash interest (the December 2025 and March 2026 payments) deferred under the forbearance agreements and referred to as the "PIK Bridge," which is being rolled into the DIP.

7) Reflects the stub position of the one lender that did not participate in the 2023 Restructuring Transactions and, as a result, did not convert its holdings under the Prior First Lien Credit Facility into the new First Lien Term Loan Facility.

8) Despite the facility's November 2025 maturity, the Revolving Credit Facility balance remains unpaid as of the petition date.

9) Created pursuant to the 2023 Restructuring Transactions. Represents the remaining 50% of existing first lien holdings under the Prior First Lien Credit Facility, which were purchased by Tango Private Holdings II, LLC at a discount and subordinated to the participating lenders. Also includes an approximately \$65 million new capital infusion from Tango Private Holdings II, LLC at closing.

10) Tango Private Holdings II, LLC (or an affiliate) holds all of the Second Lien debt and minority stakes in the Superpriority, First Lien, and Third Lien facilities.

11) Created pursuant to the 2023 Restructuring Transactions as additional consideration to participating lenders, in an amount equal to approximately 5.0% of such lenders' holdings under the Prior First Lien Credit Facility.

Top Unsecured Claims

30 Largest Unsecured Creditors

USD in Thousands

As of June 28, 2026

	Creditor	Nature of Claims	Amount of Claim		Creditor	Nature of Claims	Amount of Claim
1	Uniti Leasing X LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	\$ 4,875.4	16	J-Curve/ROI	Trade Payable	106.1
2	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	851.1	17	Sunesys LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	78.0
3	GIP 7th Street LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	551.1	18	Exclusive Networks USA Inc	Trade Payable	76.1
4	The Irvine Company	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	472.5	19	Lincoln Life Assurance Company of Boston	Trade Payable	58.9
5	Scansource / Broadsoft (Webex)	Trade Payable	349.4	20	APFS Staffing, Inc	Trade Payable	57.3
6	The Cain Travel Group of Boulder, Inc.	Trade Payable	335.0	21	ITC Service Group Inc	Trade Payable	53.5
7	ATG Business Solutions Private Limited	Trade Payable	285.8	22	Vardata	Trade Payable	50.2
8	Cheyenne Corporate Center LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	265.2	23	Etisbew Technology Group Inc	Trade Payable	48.0
9	Six Scents LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	206.8	24	Jabbercomm Inc	Trade Payable	43.9
10	Geolinks	Trade Payable	173.5	25	Southern California Edison	Landlord / Lease Counterparty / Trade Payable	37.2
11	AP WIP Data Center, LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	141.5	26	Presidio Holdings Inc	Trade Payable	34.6
12	180 Grand, LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	138.7	27	Converge Tech	Trade Payable	32.1
13	Stealth Partner Group	Trade Payable	136.2	28	Field Nation LLC	Trade Payable	26.0
14	International Business Machines Corporation	Trade Payable	130.4	29	Spectrum / Charter	Trade Payable	19.9
15	274 Brannan Street Owner LLC	Landlord / Lease Counterparty	126.1	30	Verizon Verizon CABS	Trade Payable	19.8
30 Largest Unsecured Claims							\$ 9,780.3

2022 Growth Equity Raise

- In February 2022, the Company announced a \$70 million growth equity investment led by Siris Capital Group, LLC (the “2022 Transaction”), intended to support the Company's growth strategy and technology transformation.
- In connection with the 2022 Transaction, the Company also refinanced its senior debt obligations on more favorable terms, including a multi-year extension of maturities.
 - While the transaction provided incremental capital and extended the Company's liquidity runway, the business remained subject to significant funded debt obligations.

2023 Restructuring Transaction

- In 2023, the Company and certain lenders (the “Ad Hoc Group”) — completed an out-of-court restructuring (the “2023 Restructuring Transactions”) to provide additional runway and operational flexibility through new capital and extended maturities (to 2026 and 2027).
- Prior to the 2023 Restructuring Transactions, the Company's funded debt consisted of a single first lien credit facility (the “Prior First Lien Credit Facility”) — a \$580 million term loan facility and a \$25 million revolving credit facility (“RCF”).
- The 2023 Restructuring Transactions split the single Prior First Lien Credit Facility into four newly created or continued instruments:
 - **First Lien Term Loan Facility** — 50% of existing first lien holdings were up-tiered by participating lenders into this new, super-senior facility.
 - **Second Lien Term Loan Facility** — the remaining 50% was purchased at a discount by the Company's sole direct equity holder, Tango Private Holdings II, LLC (the “Consenting Investor”), and subordinated to the First Lien; it also included an approximately \$65 million new capital infusion from the Consenting Investor at closing.
 - **Third Lien Term Loan Facility** — created as additional consideration for participating lenders, on top of their First Lien allocation, equal to approximately 5% of their original holdings under the Prior First Lien Credit Facility.
 - **Revolving Credit Facility** — one lender did not participate, leaving its holdings outstanding and unconverted in a stub position under what is now the Revolving Credit Facility.

Strategic Alternatives

- In early 2025, the Company engaged its advisors and initiated discussions with the Ad Hoc Group and the Consenting Investor regarding potential transactions to align its capital structure with its operating profile, evaluating refinancings, consensual equitization or liability management transactions, incremental capital raises, and a potential sale of the business.
- On October 1, 2025, Bloomberg reported that the Company had told investors debt negotiations had ended after it swapped proposals with an ad hoc creditor group — including Apollo Global — on a confidential basis but failed to reach a deal.
- In parallel, the Company assessed several upcoming liquidity events: the November 2025 maturity of the RCF (the “Revolver Maturity”), a fourth-quarter payment obligation tied to fiber leases no longer in use (the “Fiber Lease”), and a substantial December 2025 cash interest payment under the First Lien Term Loan Facility (the “December Interest Payment”).
 - The Company determined that satisfying all of these obligations in the ordinary course would significantly impair operating liquidity, risk covenant breaches, and impact its evaluation of strategic alternatives.
- The Company concluded that a court-supervised marketing and sale process would offer the best opportunity to canvas the market and maximize the value of its assets, and formally launched its Marketing and Sale Process in early December 2025.

Forbearance Agreements

- The Company entered into a series of forbearance agreements with the Ad Hoc Group and the Consenting Investor, who together hold supermajorities under the First, Second, and Third Lien Term Loan Facilities.
- On October 31, 2025, the First, Second, and Third Lien lenders agreed to forbear from exercising default-related remedies tied primarily to the looming Revolver Maturity and the Fiber Lease obligation, along with the cross-defaults either would trigger elsewhere in the capital structure (the “Initial Forbearance Agreements”).
 - RCF lenders were not party to the agreement but were separately restrained from acting unilaterally under a June 2023 intercreditor agreement, absent consent of the First, Second, and Third Lien lender group.
- The agreement was later expanded to cover the Company's anticipated inability to make its December 2025 cash interest payment on the First Lien Term Loan Facility; rather than triggering a default, lenders allowed the payment to go unpaid and accrue (the “PIK Bridge”).
- On January 6, 2026, forbearance was extended through the First Lien Term Loan Facility's maturity and broadened to cover the March 2026 interest payment, which together with the December 2025 interest payment comprises the “Rolled PIK Bridge.”
 - That same day, the Company, the Consenting Investor, and the Ad Hoc Group entered into a Restructuring Support Agreement establishing a framework for a comprehensive restructuring.

Events Leading to Bankruptcy (cont'd)

Independent Governance

- On September 30, 2025, TPx Holdings appointed James Gillis and Anthony Horton as independent directors (the “Initial Independent Directors”).
- On October 27, 2025, the board established a Special Committee, comprised of the Initial Independent Directors, to investigate potential claims against related parties (the “Independent Investigation”) and evaluate strategic alternatives.
 - As of February 19, 2026, the Special Committee directed the engagement of Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP as independent counsel to assist with the Independent Investigation.
- On January 6, 2026, TPx Holdings appointed David Aloise and Lloyd Sprung as additional independent directors and established a Transaction Committee, comprised of all four independent directors, to oversee the Marketing and Sale Process.
 - On April 24, 2026, the Subsequent Independent Directors were also added to the Special Committee; the Independent Investigation, ongoing since February 2026, remained ongoing as of the Petition Date.

Prepetition Marketing Process

- On December 4, 2025, the Company, with the assistance of PJT Partners, launched the Marketing and Sale Process.
 - PJT contacted 65 potential buyers — both strategic partners and financial sponsors — of which 33 signed non-disclosure agreements and received data room access; management and PJT engaged in 26 diligence sessions and other transaction-related conversations, including 9 management presentations.
- The Company ultimately received 9 bids, none of which reflected terms sufficiently developed to proceed on an actionable basis.
 - Determining that continuing the process in a court-supervised environment would maximize value, the Ad Hoc Group and the Consenting Investor provided a \$20 million Superpriority Term Loan Facility to fund the continuation of the process and other operational expenses.

Restructuring Support Agreement & Dual-Track

- The cases are anchored by a Restructuring Support Agreement (the “RSA”), first executed on January 6, 2026, amended and restated on March 18, 2026, and further amended on June 28, 2026.
- The RSA commands near-unanimous creditor support — the Consenting Investor (Siris), 100% of superpriority lenders, approximately 98% of first lien lenders, 100% of second lien lenders, approximately 88% of third lien lenders, and 100% of accounts-receivable purchasers (collectively, the “Consenting Stakeholders”).
- It establishes a dual-track structure:
 - A value-maximizing Section 363 sale if the marketing process produces an actionable bid meeting the Minimum Bid Requirements; or
 - Failing that, a Reorganization Transaction recapitalizing the Company with its existing lenders and the Consenting Investor through a chapter 11 plan.

DIP Financing

- The Debtors entered Chapter 11 with approximately \$16.4 million of unrestricted cash against roughly \$35 million of average monthly receipts.
- Participating first lien lenders, including the Consenting Investor, committed a \$73.55 million priming, superpriority DIP, with WSFS serving as administrative and collateral agent.
 - Of that total, \$20 million is new money, funded in two \$10 million tranches upon entry of the Interim and Final Orders.
 - The remaining \$53.5 million represents a roll-up of prepetition debt: \$34.7 million of Superpriority Term Loan Facility obligations, inclusive of the 1.75x MOIC (the “Rolled Bridge Facility”); \$13.8 million of unpaid First Lien interest from the deferred December 2025 and March 2026 payments (the “Rolled PIK Bridge”); and \$5 million of additional First Lien Term Loan Facility principal (the “Pari Rolled Debt”).

DIP Financing — Pricing & Terms

Tranche	Cash Interest	PIK interest
\$20MM New Money	SOFR + 11.00% cash, or Base Rate + 10.00% cash	SOFR + 1.00% cash + 10.00% PIK, or Base Rate + 9.00% PIK
\$34.7MM Rolled Bridge		
\$5M Pari Rolled Debt (Rolled-Up First Lien Principal)	SOFR + 8.00% cash, or Base Rate + 7.00% cash	SOFR + 1.00% cash + 7.00% PIK, or Base Rate + 6.00% PIK
\$13.8M Rolled PIK Bridge (Rolled-Up First Lien Interest)	1.00% flat, cash only — no PIK	

- **Premiums / MOICs:**
 - The \$20 million New Money tranche carries a 2.00% commitment premium, paid in kind, plus a 1.25x MOIC payable upon repayment in full of the New Money tranche.
 - The \$34.7 million Rolled Bridge tranche carries a 1.75x MOIC, carried over from the Prepetition Superpriority Credit Agreement.
- **Maturity:** the DIP Facility matures December 31, 2026, with the Borrower able to extend the maturity date up to three times, in three-month increments, subject to the consent of the Ad Hoc Group.
- The 1.75x bridge MOIC crystallizes an approximately \$13 million premium for the bridge lenders (the Ad Hoc Group and the Consenting Investor), converting their roughly \$20 million March 2026 bridge facility into priming DIP debt that itself can accrue PIK interest of up to 10%.
- The DIP liens prime all prepetition liens, subject only to a professional-fee carve-out of \$1 million for Debtor professionals and \$50,000 for Creditors' Committee professionals.
 - Any challenge to the stipulated prepetition obligations of roughly \$1.1 billion faces a tight 60-day window and a \$25,000 investigation budget.

Treatment of DIP Claims

- Under a Sale Transaction, all DIP Claims are paid in full in Cash on the Effective Date, sitting ahead of essentially every other Class in the distribution waterfall — they must be satisfied before any sale proceeds reach the Pari Funded Debt Secured Claims in Class 3.
- Under a Reorganization Transaction, treatment varies by component:
 - Holders of the \$20 million New Money Term Loan Advances and the \$5 million Pari Rolled Debt receive new first-lien exit term loans on a dollar-for-dollar basis.
 - Holders of the \$34.7 million Rolled Bridge Facility are paid in full in Cash, or — if they also fund their pro rata share of the new exit financing as a Funding Consenting Lender — receive new first-lien exit term loans on a dollar-for-dollar basis instead.
 - Holders of the \$13.8 million Rolled PIK Bridge are paid in full in Cash, or — if they qualify as a Funding Consenting Lender — receive Tranche A Preferred Equity Interests in the reorganized company instead, including a separate exchange premium paid in additional preferred equity.

Illustrative Reorganized Capital Structure

- A Reorganization de-levers the Company from approximately \$1.1 billion of funded debt to approximately \$129 million of total reorganized capitalization — comprising a ~\$54 million Exit 1L Term Loan, ~\$65 million of Tranche A Preferred Equity, and ~\$10 million of Tranche B Preferred Equity.
 - Class 3 (First Lien/Revolver lenders) receives the new common equity; Class 4 (Second Lien lenders) receives 5.94% warrants.
- The 1L Exit Facility is estimated at approximately \$54.1 million in aggregate principal as of the Petition Date, comprising the converted New Money Term Loan Advances, the Pari Rolled Debt, and — to the extent the relevant lenders elect exit debt rather than cash — the Rolled Bridge Facility.
 - This figure is flagged in the Plan as subject to change based on the actual DIP Facility balances outstanding at emergence, since the final conversion mix depends on which Rolled Bridge Facility lenders elect cash versus 1L Exit Facility debt.
- Tranche A Preferred Equity is funded by certain Consenting Stakeholders — the Consenting Creditors (Superpriority, First, Second, and Third Lien lenders who signed the RSA) and the Sponsor, Siris Capital Group, LLC and its affiliates — through \$51.6 million of new cash, a \$3.7 million in-kind commitment premium paid to those same funding parties, and \$9.3 million of Rolled PIK Bridge debt converting into equity rather than into the Exit 1L Term Loan.
- Tranche B Preferred Equity is funded by the RPA Purchasers' contribution of \$9.8 million of accounts-receivable obligations back to the Company.

Bidding Procedures

- The Debtors' prepetition marketing process did not yield a stalking horse bid; the Debtors received final approval of the bidding procedures motion, seeking authority to designate one going forward — exercised in their discretion and in consultation with the Consultation Parties, with no obligation to do so.
 - The Consultation Parties comprise the Ad Hoc Group (the Consenting Superpriority, First Lien, and Third Lien Lenders) and any statutory committee appointed in the case; the Prepetition Second Lien Lenders are expressly excluded from Consultation Party status in any capacity.
- The minimum purchase price is set at \$175 million, with cash and non-cash components identified separately.
- The bid deadline is set on August 7, with an auction set on August 12, which will be held only if the Debtors receive at least two Qualified Bids; absent that, the bid procedures instead serve as a market test informing the Reorganization Transaction.
- The stalking horse break-up fee is capped at 3% of the purchase price (including assumed liabilities), with any expense reimbursement subject to a separate reasonable cap, and is payable only if a stalking horse bidder is in fact designated.
 - The DIP Lenders and Prepetition First Lien Lenders may credit bid without first paying senior claims in full; all other secured parties may credit bid only if claims senior to their liens are paid in full in cash at closing.

Confirmation Timeline & Key Milestones

- The Debtors are pursuing an expedited, RSA-driven timeline of roughly 80 days, with the Sale Hearing procedurally welded to confirmation:
 - June 28, 2026 — Petition Date.
 - June 29, 2026 — First-day hearing; entry of the Interim DIP Order.
 - August 7, 2026 — Bid Deadline.
 - August 12, 2026 — Auction, only if at least two Qualified Bids are received.
 - August 17, 2026 — Plan Supplement (liquidation analysis, financial projections, Schedule of Retained Causes of Action).
 - August 26, 2026 — Voting, plan/disclosure objection, and third-party release opt-out deadlines.
 - September 2, 2026 — Combined confirmation and Sale Hearing.
 - Effective Date — targeted approximately 80 days from filing, subject to the required FCC and state regulatory approvals, which may extend closing beyond confirmation.

DIP Budget

(\$ in 000s)	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	13-Weeks
Week Ended	7/4/2026	7/11/2026	7/18/2026	7/25/2026	8/1/2026	8/8/2026	8/15/2026	8/22/2026	8/29/2026	9/5/2026	9/12/2026	9/19/2026	9/26/2026		
Net Cash Receipts	\$ 7,044	\$ 6,537	\$ 6,927	\$ 9,566	\$ 8,320	\$ 6,098	\$ 6,482	\$ 9,722	\$ 8,373	\$ 6,066	\$ 6,432	\$ 6,754	\$ 9,228	\$ 97,548	
Total Operating Disbursements	\$ 2,215	\$ 13,416	\$ 5,463	\$ 8,497	\$ 7,742	\$ 6,897	\$ 9,990	\$ 6,586	\$ 8,912	\$ 5,231	\$ 10,330	\$ 6,916	\$ 9,506	\$ 101,702	
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 4,829	\$ (6,879)	\$ 1,464	\$ 1,069	\$ 577	\$ (800)	\$ (3,509)	\$ 3,136	\$ (539)	\$ 835	\$ (3,898)	\$ (162)	\$ (277)	\$ (4,153)	
Non-Operating Disbursements															
Professional Fees	\$ 3,525	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,855	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,143	\$ 1,093	\$ 1,443	\$ 3,409	\$ 161	\$ 401	\$ 161	\$ 19,230	
US Trustee Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Utilities Adequate Assurance	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	
Cash Interest	-	-	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	253	-	-	-	466	
Misc.	-	54	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	279	
Total Non-Operating Disbursements	\$ 3,617	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,855	\$ 1,593	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,143	\$ 1,093	\$ 1,443	\$ 3,775	\$ 161	\$ 401	\$ 161	\$ 20,067	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 12,239	\$ 23,451	\$ 15,318	\$ 15,102	\$ 14,317	\$ 23,301	\$ 20,609	\$ 15,958	\$ 18,001	\$ 16,019	\$ 13,079	\$ 9,020	\$ 8,457	\$ 12,239	
Net Cash Flow	1,212	(8,133)	(216)	(786)	(1,016)	(2,692)	(4,651)	2,044	(1,982)	(2,940)	(4,059)	(563)	(438)	(24,221)	
DIP Financing	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 23,451	\$ 15,318	\$ 15,102	\$ 14,317	\$ 23,301	\$ 20,609	\$ 15,958	\$ 18,001	\$ 16,019	\$ 13,079	\$ 9,020	\$ 8,457	\$ 8,019	\$ 8,019	
Minimum Liquidity	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	
Net Effective Liquidity	\$ 15,951	\$ 7,818	\$ 7,602	\$ 6,817	\$ 15,801	\$ 13,109	\$ 8,458	\$ 10,501	\$ 8,519	\$ 5,579	\$ 1,520	\$ 957	\$ 519	\$ 519	

Illustrative Reorganized Capital Structure

Current Capital Structure (Approximate Amounts Outstanding)		Reorganized Capital Structure	
Superpriority Term Loan Facility	\$22 million	Exit 1L Term Loan	\$54 million
First Lien Term Loan Facility	\$421 million	Tranche A Preferred Equity Interests	\$65 million
Revolving Credit Facility	\$5 million	Tranche B Preferred Equity Interests	\$10 million
Second Lien Term Loan Facility	\$658 million		
Third Lien Term Loan Facility	\$33 million		
Total	\$1.1 billion	Total	\$129 million

Treatment of Claims Summary

Class	Reorganization	Sale	Allowed Amount	Illustrative Recovery
Class 1 - Other Secured Claims (Not entitled to vote, presumed to accept)	Unimpaired	Unimpaired	TBD	100%
Class 2 - Other Priority Claims (Not entitled to vote, presumed to accept)	Unimpaired	Unimpaired	TBD	100%
Class 3 - Pari Funded Debt Secured Claims (Impaired, entitled to vote)	Receives its pro rata share of 100% of the reorganized company's common equity, subject to dilution from new equity issued to other stakeholders and from warrants and preferred equity that may convert into common equity, with the option to elect cash instead of equity, funded from new exit financing and new preferred-equity money raised at emergence	Receives its pro rata share of the net proceeds of the asset sale — calculated as total sale proceeds plus the company's cash on hand, less amounts reserved to fund the post-sale wind-down and to pay administrative claims, priority claims, transaction expenses, and the new-money portion of the debtor-in-possession financing — net of a 10% "turnover" carve-out that applies once sale proceeds exceed \$200 million, up to the full amount of the Allowed Claim, all subject to the governing intercreditor agreement among the first-lien-level lenders	Not less than \$421.3 million (First Lien, less DIP Rolled-Up First Lien Principal Term Loan Advances) plus \$5.3 million (RCF), plus all interest, fees, premiums, expenses, costs, charges, and other amounts due	2% for Reorg, 15% for sale
Class 4 - Second Lien Secured Claims (Impaired, entitled to vote)	Receives only warrants to purchase up to 5.94% of the reorganized company's equity in the aggregate, exercisable on a cashless basis within four years of emergence, struck at a price implied by a roughly \$326 million total equity value	Receives the 10% turnover carve-out from sale proceeds above \$200 million, plus any further sale proceeds remaining after the new-money debtor-in-possession financing and the Pari Funded Debt Secured Claims in Class 3 are paid in full — up to the Allowed Claim amount	Deemed Allowed at \$658 million (per the Plan)	TBD
Class 5 — Third Lien Secured Claims (Impaired, entitled to vote)	Discharged and released — no distribution of any kind	Receives sale proceeds remain after the new-money debtor-in-possession financing, the Pari Funded Debt Secured Claims in Class 3, and the Second Lien Secured Claims in Class 4 are paid in full — up to the Allowed Claim amount	Deemed Allowed at \$33.2 million, plus accrued interest, fees, premiums, expenses, costs, and charges	0%
Class 6 — General Unsecured Claims (Impaired, entitled to vote)	Discharged and released — no distribution	Each Holder receives its pro rata share of any sale proceeds remaining after the new-money debtor-in-possession financing and all three secured Classes above (Classes 3, 4, and 5) are paid in full	TBD	0%
Class 7 — Intercompany Claims (Impaired or Unimpaired depending on the specific claim; deemed to accept or reject and not entitled to vote)	At the applicable Debtor's option, with Ad Hoc Group consent, each claim is either reinstated on its original terms, canceled and extinguished, or otherwise resolved without any distribution to the holder		N/A	N/A
Class 8 — Subordinated Claims (Impaired; deemed to reject the Plan and not entitled to vote)	Discharged and released — no distribution		\$ -	0%
Class 9 — Intercompany Interests (Impaired or Unimpaired depending on the specific interest; deemed to accept or reject and not entitled to vote)	At the applicable Debtor's option, with Ad Hoc Group consent, each interest is either reinstated, canceled and extinguished, or otherwise resolved without any distribution to the holder		N/A	N/A
Class 10 — Existing Equity Interests (Impaired; deemed to reject the Plan and not entitled to vote)	All existing equity is canceled and extinguished	The Plan Administrator shall be deemed to hold one common share in the Post-Effective Debtors solely for the benefit of Holders of Allowed Claims; provided, further, that the Plan Administrator shall not be entitled to receive any Distribution on account of such Interest	N/A	N/A