

ICO Global Communications (Holdings) LTD
Form PRER14A
April 17, 2009

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

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No. 1)

Filed by the Registrant
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement
 Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
 Definitive Proxy Statement
 Definitive Additional Materials
 Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box)

No fee required.
 Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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Date Filed:

ICO GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010
Reston, Virginia 20190

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Be Held On June 19, 2009

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (“Annual Meeting”) of ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited, a Delaware corporation (“Company” or “ICO”). The meeting will be held on Friday, June 19, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. local time at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 1800 Presidents Street, Reston, Virginia 20190 for the following purposes:

1. To elect 6 directors to serve for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected.
2. To ratify the selection by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the independent registered public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditor of the Company for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2009.
3. To approve an amendment to the Company’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation that, if filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware at the discretion of the Board of Directors, would (a) effect a reverse stock split of the Company’s common stock at a reverse split ratio of between 1-for-5 and 1-for-20, as determined by the Board of Directors, and (b) decrease the number of authorized shares of the Company’s common stock on a basis proportional to the reverse split ratio approved by the Board of Directors.
4. To conduct any other business properly brought before the meeting.

These items of business are more fully described in the Proxy Statement accompanying this Notice. The Company’s annual report for the year ended December 31, 2008 is also enclosed.

The record date for the Annual Meeting is April 20, 2009. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on that date may vote at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Important Notice Regarding Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to Be Held on June 19, 2009. You may access an electronic, searchable copy of the Proxy Statement and the Annual Report to Stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2008 at: <http://bnymellon.mobular.net/bnymellon/icog>.

By Order of the Board of Directors
John L. Flynn
Secretary

Reston, Virginia
April [], 2009

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ICO GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010
Reston, Virginia 20190

PROXY STATEMENT
FOR THE 2009 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

June 19, 2009

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THIS PROXY MATERIAL AND VOTING

Why am I receiving these materials?

We have sent you this proxy statement and the enclosed proxy card because the Board of Directors (“Board of Directors”) of ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited (“Company” or “ICO”) is soliciting your proxy to vote at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (“Annual Meeting”). You are invited to attend the Annual Meeting to vote on the proposals described in this proxy statement. However, you do not need to attend the meeting to vote your shares. Instead, you may simply complete, sign and return the enclosed proxy card, or follow the instructions below to submit your proxy over the telephone or on the Internet.

The Company intends to mail this proxy statement and accompanying proxy card on or about April 30, 2009 to all stockholders of record entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Who can vote at the Annual Meeting?

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20, 2009 (“Record Date”) will be entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. On this Record Date, there were 154,407,549 shares of Class A common stock outstanding and entitled to vote (one vote per share) and 53,660,000 shares of Class B common stock outstanding and entitled to vote (ten votes per share).

Stockholders of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If on the Record Date your shares were registered directly in your name with ICO’s transfer agent, BNY Mellon Shareowner Services (“BNY Mellon”), then you are a stockholder of record. As a stockholder of record, you may vote in person at the meeting or vote by proxy. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, we urge you to fill out and return the enclosed proxy card or vote by proxy over the telephone or on the Internet as instructed below to ensure your vote is counted.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of a Broker or Bank

If on the Record Date your shares were held, not in your name, but rather in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, dealer, or other similar organization, then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in “street name” and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you by that organization. The organization holding your account is considered to be the stockholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or other agent regarding how to vote the shares in your account. You are also invited to attend the Annual Meeting. However, since you are not the stockholder of record, you may not vote your shares in person at the meeting unless you request and obtain a valid proxy from your broker or other agent.

What am I voting on?

There are three matters scheduled for a vote:

- Election of 6 directors;
- Ratification of the selection of the independent registered public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditor of the Company for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2009; and
- Approval of an amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation that, if filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware at the discretion of the Board of Directors, would (a) effect a reverse stock split of the Company's common stock at a reverse split ratio of between 1-for-5 and 1-for-20, as determined by the Board of Directors, and (b) decrease the number of authorized shares of the Company's common stock on a basis proportional to the reverse split ratio approved by the Board of Directors.

How do I vote?

You may either vote "For" all the nominees to the Board of Directors or you may "Withhold" your vote for any nominee you specify. For each of the other matters to be voted on, you may vote "For" or "Against" or abstain from voting. The procedures for voting are fairly simple:

Stockholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If you are a stockholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting, vote by proxy using the enclosed proxy card, vote by proxy over the telephone, or vote by proxy on the Internet. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, we urge you to vote by proxy to ensure your vote is counted. You may still attend the meeting and vote in person even if you have already voted by proxy.

- To vote in person, come to the Annual Meeting and we will give you a ballot when you arrive.
- To vote using the proxy card, simply complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it promptly in the envelope provided. If you return your signed proxy card to us before the Annual Meeting, we will vote your shares as you direct.
- To vote over the telephone, dial toll-free 1-866-580-9477 using a touch-tone phone and follow the recorded instructions. You will be asked to provide the company number and control number from the enclosed proxy card. Your vote must be received by 11:59 PM Eastern Time on June 18, 2009, the day prior to the Annual Meeting, to be counted.
- To vote on the Internet, go to <http://www.eproxy.com/icog> to complete an electronic proxy card. You will be asked to provide the company number and control number from the enclosed proxy card. Your vote must be received by 11:59 PM Eastern Time on June 18, 2009, the day prior to the Annual Meeting, to be counted.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of Broker or Bank

If you are a beneficial owner of shares registered in the name of your broker, bank, or other agent, you should have received a proxy card and voting instructions with these proxy materials from that organization rather than from ICO. Simply complete and mail the proxy card to ensure that your vote is counted. Alternatively, you may vote by telephone or over the Internet as instructed by your broker or bank. To vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must

obtain a valid proxy from your broker, bank, or other agent. You may contact your broker or bank to request a proxy form.

We provide Internet proxy voting to allow you to vote your shares on-line, with procedures designed to ensure the authenticity and correctness of your proxy vote. However, please be aware that you must bear any costs associated with your Internet access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers and telephone companies.

How many votes do I have?

On each matter to be voted upon, you will have one vote for each share of Class A common stock you own as of the Record Date and ten votes for each share of Class B common stock you own as of the Record Date.

What if I return a proxy card but do not make specific choices?

If you return a signed and dated proxy card without marking any voting selections, your shares will be voted "For" the election of all 6 nominees for director, "For" the ratification of the selection of the independent registered public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditor of the Company for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, and "For" the approval of an amendment to our Restated Certificate of Incorporation that, if filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware at the discretion of Board of Directors, would (a) effect a reverse stock split of the Company's common stock at a reverse split ratio of between 1-for-5 and 1-for-20, as determined by the Board of Directors, and (b) decrease the number of authorized shares of the Company's common stock on a basis proportional to the reverse split ratio approved by the Board of Directors. If any other matter is properly presented at the meeting, your proxyholder (one of the individuals named on your proxy card) will vote your shares using his best judgment.

Who is paying for this proxy solicitation?

We will pay for the entire cost of soliciting proxies. In addition to these mailed proxy materials, our directors and employees may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone, or by other means of communication. Directors and employees will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting proxies. We also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other agents for the cost of forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy card?

If you receive more than one proxy card, your shares are registered in more than one name or are registered in different accounts. Please complete, sign and return each proxy card to ensure that all of your shares are voted.

Can I change my vote after submitting my proxy?

Yes. You can revoke your proxy at any time before the final vote at the meeting. If you are the record holder of your shares, you may revoke your proxy in any one of three ways:

- You may submit another properly completed proxy card with a later date.
- You may send a timely written notice that you are revoking your proxy to the Company's Corporate Secretary at 11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010, Reston, Virginia 20190.
- You may attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy.

If your shares are held by your broker or bank as a nominee or agent, you should follow the instructions provided by your broker or bank.

How are votes counted?

Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the meeting, who will separately count “For” and “Withhold” and, with respect to proposals other than the election of directors, “Against” votes, abstentions and broker non-votes. Abstentions will be counted towards the vote total for each proposal, and will have the same effect as “Against” votes. Broker non-votes have no effect and will not be counted towards the vote total for any proposal.

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What are “broker non-votes”?

If your shares are held by your broker as your nominee (that is, in “street name”), you will need to obtain a proxy form from the institution that holds your shares and follow the instructions included on that form regarding how to instruct your broker to vote your shares. If you do not give instructions to your broker, your broker can vote your shares with respect to “discretionary” items, but not with respect to “non-discretionary” items. Discretionary items are proposals considered routine under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) on which your broker may vote shares held in street name in the absence of your voting instructions. On non-discretionary items for which you do not give your broker instructions, the shares will be treated as broker non-votes.

How many votes are needed to approve each proposal?

- For Proposal No. 1, Election of Directors, the 6 nominees receiving the most “For” votes (from the holders of votes of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the election of directors) will be elected. Only votes “For” or “Withheld” will affect the outcome.
- To be approved, Proposal No. 2, Ratification of the Selection by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Independent Auditor, must receive “For” votes from the holders of a majority of shares present in person or by proxy. If you “Abstain” from voting, it will have the same effect as an “Against” vote.
- To be approved, Proposal No. 3, Approval of an Amendment to the Company’s Restated Certificate of Incorporation that, if filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware at the discretion of the Board of Directors, would (a) effect a reverse stock split of the Company’s common stock at a reverse split ratio of between 1-for-5 and 1-for-20, as determined by the Board of Directors, and (b) decrease the number of authorized shares of the Company’s common stock on a basis proportional to the reverse split ratio approved by the Board of Directors, must receive “For” votes from the holders of a majority of shares present in person or by proxy. If you “Abstain” from voting, it will have the same effect as an “Against” vote.

What is the quorum requirement?

A quorum of stockholders is necessary to hold a valid meeting. A quorum will be present if stockholders holding shares representing a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock are present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy. On the Record Date, there were 154,407,549 shares of Class A common stock outstanding and 53,660,000 shares of Class B common stock outstanding. Thus holders of shares representing 345,503,776 votes must be present in person or represented by proxy to have a quorum.

Your shares will be counted towards the quorum only if you submit a valid proxy (or one is submitted on your behalf by your broker, bank or other nominee) or if you vote in person at the meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted towards the quorum requirement. If there is no quorum, the holders of a majority of shares present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy may adjourn the meeting to another date.

How can I find out the results of the voting at the Annual Meeting?

Preliminary voting results will be announced at the Annual Meeting. Final voting results will be published in the Company’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter of 2009.

HOUSEHOLDING OF PROXY MATERIALS

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has adopted rules that permit companies and intermediaries (e.g., brokers) to satisfy the delivery requirements for annual report to stockholders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single annual report to stockholders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials addressed to those stockholders. This process, which is commonly referred to as “householding,” potentially means extra convenience for stockholders and cost savings for companies.

This year, a number of brokers with account holders who are ICO's stockholders will be "householding" our proxy materials. A single annual report to stockholders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials will be delivered to multiple stockholders sharing an address unless contrary instructions have been received from the affected stockholders. Once you have received notice from your broker that they will be "householding" communications to your address, "householding" will continue until you are notified otherwise or until you revoke your consent. If, at any time, you no longer wish to participate in "householding" and would prefer to receive a separate annual report to stockholders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, please notify your broker. Upon written or oral request, we will promptly deliver a separate copy of the annual report to stockholders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, as applicable, to a stockholder at a shared address to which a single copy of the documents was delivered. Direct your written request to ICO, 11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010, Reston, Virginia 20190, Attn: General Counsel or contact John Flynn at (703) 964-1400. Stockholders who currently receive multiple copies of the proxy statement at their addresses and would like to request "householding" of their communications should contact their brokers.

PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Board of Directors consists of 6 directors. There are 6 nominees for director this year. Each director to be elected will hold office until the next Annual Meeting of stockholders and until his successor is elected, or, if sooner, until the director's death, resignation or removal. Except for Mr. Kauser, who joined the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting, each of the nominees listed below is currently a director of the Company who was previously elected by the stockholders. The Company encourages nominees for directors and directors to attend the Annual Meeting. All of the then serving directors attended the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Pursuant to the terms of our Board Compensation Policy, for their continuing service, each current and future board member who is independent as determined by Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4200(a)(15) receives \$30,000 per year cash compensation for Board service, and non-employee directors receive an option to purchase 30,000 shares annually, as described in more detail in the section entitled "Director Compensation." The Board Compensation Policy also provides stock option grants for Board and committee service when a director first joins the Board of Directors or committee.

Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes of the holders of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the election of directors. The 6 nominees receiving the highest number of affirmative votes will be elected. Shares represented by executed proxies will be voted, if authority to do so is not withheld, for the election of the 6 nominees named below. If any nominee becomes unavailable for election as a result of an unexpected occurrence, your shares will be voted for the election of a substitute nominee proposed by the Company's management. Each person nominated for election has agreed to serve if elected. Our management has no reason to believe that any nominee will be unable to serve.

Nominees

Name	Age	Principal Occupation/ Position Held with the Company
Craig O. McCaw	59	Chairman, Board of Directors
Samuel L. Ginn	72	Director
Nicolas Kauser	69	Director
Barry L. Rowan	52	Director
H. Brian Thompson	70	Director
David Wasserman	42	Director

The following is a brief biography of each nominee for director.

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Craig O. McCaw—Director since May 2000. Mr. McCaw is currently Chairman of the Company. Mr. McCaw served as a Director and Chairman of ICO North America from September 2005 thru December 16, 2008. Since 1993, Mr. McCaw has been Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and a member of Eagle River Investments, LLC, a private company formed to focus on strategic investments in the telecommunications industry, and its affiliated companies. Mr. McCaw founded Clearwire Corporation in October 2003 and currently serves as its Chairman of the Board. Mr. McCaw was a director of Nextel Communications, Inc., from July 1995 until December 2003, and a director of XO Communications, Inc. (formerly known as NEXTLINK Communications, Inc.) (“XO”), from January 1997 until January 2002. From September 1994 to July 1997, he was also XO’s Chief Executive Officer. From 1974 to September 1994, Mr. McCaw served as Chairman and CEO of McCaw Cellular Communications, Inc., which he built into the nation’s leading provider of cellular services in more than 100 U.S. cities, until the company was sold to AT&T Corp. in August 1994.

Samuel L. Ginn—Director since May 2006 and from October 2001 to April 2004. Mr. Ginn has over 43 years of experience in the telecommunications industry. Mr. Ginn was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of AirTouch Communications, Inc. from December 1993 until its merger with Vodafone Group Public Limited Company in June 1999. Upon the Vodafone-AirTouch merger, he became Chairman of Vodafone, a position he held until May 2000. Since leaving Vodafone, he has continued to be a private investor and advisor to several startup companies in the telecommunications industry. Mr. Ginn currently serves on the Board of Directors of Chevron Corporation and Franklin Templeton Funds Board. Mr. Ginn is a graduate of the School of Engineering of Auburn University.

Nicolas Kauser—Director since December 2008 and from May 2000 to May 2004. Mr. Kauser has spent over 40 years in the communications industry, including presently, President of Clearwire International LLC, CTO of Clearwire, from September 2004 to July 2007, EVP and CTO for AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. (formerly McCaw Cellular Communications, Inc.) from 1990 through 1998, Sr. VP of Operations and VP of Engineering of Cantel, Inc., and 20 years in Venezuela where he first worked for the National Telephone Co. (“CANTV”) and subsequently co-founded two companies in the communications industry. a position he has held since May 2003, and is a Director of RadioFrame Networks, Inc. and TriQuint Semiconductors, Inc. He earned his bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering from McGill University, Montreal, Quebec in 1963 and successfully completed graduate courses in Logic Design and Random Signal and Noise in Telecommunications Systems. In 1998, Mr. Kauser received the prestigious Gold Prize awarded by The Carnegie Melon Institute and American Management Systems for excellence in the application of information technology.

Barry L. Rowan—Director since June 2006. Barry Rowan has over 25 years of financial and operational experience building technology and communications companies. From August 2005 until June 2006, he was Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Nextel Partners and its subsidiaries. Mr. Rowan joined Nextel Partners in August 2003 as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and from August 2003 to August 2004 he also served as the company's Treasurer. From January 2002 to August 2003, he was a principal at Rowan & Company, LLC, a consulting and private investment firm, and from 1999 to 2001, Mr. Rowan was the Chief Financial Officer at Velocom, Inc., an international communications company, during which time he served as Chief Executive Officer of Vesper, the company's Brazilian subsidiary, for six months. From 1992 until 1999, Mr. Rowan held a number of executive management positions at Fluke Corporation, including Chief Financial Officer, and Senior Vice President and Division General Manager. Mr. Rowan earned his M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School, and his B.S., summa cum laude, in Business Administration and Chemical Biology from The College of Idaho.

H. Brian Thompson—Director since May 2007. Mr. Thompson is Executive Chairman of Global Telecom & Technology (“GTT”), a global telecommunications network integrator that provides its clients with a broad portfolio of wide-area network and wireless mobility services from its headquarters in Northern Virginia and offices in London and Dusseldorf. Mr. Thompson continues to head his own private equity investment and advisory firm, Universal Telecommunications, Inc. From December 2002 to June 2007, Mr. Thompson was Chairman of Comsat International

("CI"), one of the largest independent telecommunications operators serving all of Latin America. He also served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Global TeleSystems Group, Inc. from March 1999 through September of 2000. Mr. Thompson was Chairman and CEO of LCI International from 1991 until its merger with Qwest Communications International Inc. in June 1998. Thompson became Vice Chairman of the board for Qwest until his resignation in December 1998. Thompson previously served as Executive Vice President of MCI Communications Corporation from 1981 to 1990, and prior to MCI, was a management consultant with the Washington, DC offices of McKinsey & Company for nine years, where he specialized in the management of telecommunications. He currently serves as a member of the board of directors of Axcelis Technologies, Inc., Penske Automotive Group, and Sonus Networks, Inc. He serves as a member of the Irish Prime Minister's Ireland-America Economic Advisory Board, and from January-March 1999, he served as Non-Executive Chairman of Telecom Eireann, Ireland's incumbent telephone company. Thompson received his MBA from Harvard's Graduate School of Business, and holds an undergraduate degree in chemical engineering from the University of Massachusetts.

David Wasserman—Director since April 2002. Mr. Wasserman is a financial principal at Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., which he joined in 1998. Prior to joining CD&R, he was employed at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in the Principal Investment Area. He has also been employed by Fidelity Capital and as a management consultant. Mr. Wasserman serves on the Board of Directors of Culligan Ltd., Hertz Global Holdings, and ServiceMaster and formerly served as a director of Kinko's Inc. and Covansys Corporation.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS
A VOTE "FOR" EACH NAMED NOMINEE

Information Regarding The Board Of Directors And Corporate Governance

Independence of the Board of Directors

Controlled Company

Under the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules, a "controlled company" is a company of which more than 50% of the voting power is held by an individual, a group or another company. The Board of Directors has determined that the Company is a "controlled company" within the meaning of the Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq") listing standards. The basis for the Board of Directors' determination that the Company is a "controlled company" is the beneficial ownership of approximately 67% of the voting power of the Company's outstanding capital stock, as of the Record Date, by Eagle River Satellite Holdings, LLC ("ERSH"). Craig O. McCaw is the sole manager and beneficial member of Eagle River Investments, LLC, which is the sole member of ERSH. As a "controlled company" under Nasdaq corporate governance requirements, ICO is exempted from complying with (1) Nasdaq's requirement that a majority of the Board of Directors consist of independent directors, (2) Nasdaq's requirement that the compensation of officers be determined, or recommended to the Board of Directors for determination, by a majority of the independent directors or a compensation committee comprised solely of independent directors, and (3) Nasdaq's requirement that director nominees be selected, or recommended for the Board of Directors' selection, by a majority of the independent directors or a nominating committee comprised solely of independent directors with a written charter or board resolution addressing the nomination process. The Company has elected to use these exemptions available to controlled companies. The members of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors are independent directors although this exemption permits the Board of Directors to appoint non-independent directors to the Compensation Committee.

Nominations Process

Because the Company qualifies as a "controlled company," and in part as a result of the historically low turnover of its members, the Board of Directors has not established a nominating committee comprised solely of independent directors and has not adopted a nominating committee charter or a policy for the nomination of directors, other than as set out in the Company's Bylaws. In light of the Company's status as a "controlled company" and the fact that all of the nominees for director named herein are incumbent directors, the Board of Directors approved the nomination of such nominees without a prior recommendation from a majority of the independent directors.

The Board of Directors consults with the Company's counsel to ensure that its determinations are consistent with relevant securities and other laws and regulations regarding the definition of "independent," including those set forth in pertinent listing standards of the Nasdaq, as in effect from time to time. Consistent with these considerations, after review of all relevant transactions or relationships between each director, or any of his or her family members, and the Company, its senior management and its independent auditor, the Board of Directors has determined that Messrs. Ginn, Rowan, Thompson, and Wasserman are independent directors within the meaning of the applicable Nasdaq listing standards.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors met twelve times during the last fiscal year. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the meetings of the Board of Directors, and of the committees on which they served, held during the period for which they were directors or committee members, respectively.

Information Regarding Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has three committees: an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee, and a Strategy Committee. The following table provides membership and meeting information for fiscal 2008 for each of the Board committees:

Name	Audit	Compensation	Strategy
Mr. Craig O. McCaw			X*
Mr. Samuel L. Ginn	X		X
Mr. Nicolas Kauser			
Mr. Barry L. Rowan	X*	X	
Mr. H. Brian Thompson	X	X*	
Mr. David Wasserman			
Total meetings in fiscal 2008	6	4	0

* Committee Chairperson

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors was established by the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 10A(m) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”), and Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4350(d) to assist the Board of Directors in overseeing the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and system of internal controls; evaluating the qualifications and independence of the Company’s independent auditor; and overseeing the Company’s independent auditor. For this purpose, the Audit Committee performs several functions. The Audit Committee: (i) evaluates the performance of and assesses the qualifications of the independent auditor; (ii) determines and approves the engagement of the independent auditor; (iii) determines whether to retain or terminate the existing independent auditor or to appoint and engage a new independent auditor; (iv) reviews and approves the retention of the independent auditor to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services; (v) monitors the rotation of partners of the independent auditor on the Company’s audit engagement team as required by law; (vi) reviews and approves or rejects transactions between the Company and any related persons; (vii) confers with management and the independent auditor regarding the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting; (viii) establishes procedures, as required under applicable law, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submissions by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; (ix) meets to review the Company’s annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements with management and the independent auditor, including reviewing the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”; (x) annually reviews the terms of the directors and executive officers insurance coverage and approves the terms prior to the renewal of the policy; (xi) reviews and assesses the adequacy of the Company’s investment policy and recommends any proposed changes to the Board of Directors; and (xii) has such other authority, duties and responsibilities as the Board of Directors delegates to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is composed of three directors: Messrs. Rowan (chairman), Ginn and Thompson. The Audit Committee met six times during the last fiscal year. The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee that is available to stockholders on the Company’s website at www.ico.com.

The Board of Directors reviewed the Nasdaq listing standards definition of independence for Audit Committee members and has determined that Messrs. Rowan, Ginn and Thompson are independent (as independence is currently defined in Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4350(d)(2)(A)(i) and (ii)). The Board of Directors has also determined that Mr. Rowan qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined in the applicable SEC rules. The Board of Directors made a qualitative assessment of Mr. Rowan’s level of knowledge and experience based on a number of factors, including his formal education and experience as a chief financial officer for public reporting companies.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors was established by the Board of Directors to: (i) act on behalf of the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board of Director's responsibilities to oversee the Company's compensation policies, plans and programs; (ii) review and determine the compensation to be paid to the Company's executive officers and directors; (iii) review the Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") with management and make a recommendation as to whether the CD&A should be included in the Company's annual report and/or proxy statement; (iv) prepare and review the Compensation Committee report included in the Company's annual proxy statement in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC in effect from time to time; and (v) perform such other functions as may be deemed necessary or convenient in the efficient and lawful discharge of the foregoing. In 2008, the Compensation Committee engaged the consulting services of Radford Surveys + Consulting, a business unit of AON ("Radford"), to assist in evaluating executive compensation for future years.

The Compensation Committee is composed of two directors: Messrs. Thompson (chairman) and Rowan, each of whom is an independent director. The Compensation Committee met four times during the last fiscal year. The Compensation Committee has adopted a written charter that is available to stockholders on the Company's website at www.ico.com.

Strategy Committee

The Strategy Committee is available to assist the Company's Board of Directors in shaping its business strategy as the Company develops its mobile satellite service/ancillary terrestrial component system ("MSS/ATC") System, including recommending and evaluating potential strategic partners. The Strategy Committee is composed of two directors: Messrs. McCaw (chairman) and Ginn. The Strategy Committee did not meet during the last fiscal year.

Corporate Governance

Compensation Committee Processes and Procedures

In accordance with its charter, the Compensation Committee meets at least one time annually and with greater frequency if necessary. The Chairman of the Compensation Committee, the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may call meetings. From time to time, various members of management and other employees as well as outside advisors or consultants may be invited by the Compensation Committee to make presentations, provide financial or other background information or advice, or otherwise participate in Compensation Committee meetings. The Chief Executive Officer may not participate in or be present during any deliberations or determinations of the Compensation Committee regarding his compensation. The charter of the Compensation Committee grants the Compensation Committee full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company, as well as the authority to obtain, at the expense of the Company, advice and assistance from internal and external legal, accounting or other advisors and consultants and other external resources that the Compensation Committee considers necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties. In particular, the Compensation Committee has the authority to retain compensation consultants to assist in its evaluation of executive and director compensation, including the authority to approve the consultants' reasonable fees and other retention terms.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of the Compensation Committee is, or was during the Company's last fiscal year, an officer or employee of ICO, and none of the Company's executive officers serves, or during the Company's last fiscal year served, as a member of a compensation committee (or other board committee performing equivalent functions) of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of the Company's Compensation Committee. No member of

the Compensation Committee during the last fiscal year was formerly an officer of the Company. No executive officer of the Company serves, or during the Company's last fiscal year served, as a director of another entity, one of whose directors sits on the Company's Compensation Committee.

Stockholder Communications with the Board of Directors

Historically, the Company has not provided a formal process related to stockholder communications with the Board of Directors. Nevertheless, the Company believes it has provided for the views of its stockholders to be heard by the Board of Directors or individual directors, as applicable, and that appropriate responses are provided to stockholders in a timely manner. During the upcoming year, the Board of Directors may consider the adoption of a formal process for stockholder communications with the Board of Directors and, if adopted, publish it promptly and post it to the Company's website. Stockholders may submit questions to the Investor Relations department by going to the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at www.ico.com.

Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Company has adopted the ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited Code of Conduct and Ethics that applies to all officers, directors and employees. The Code of Conduct and Ethics is available on the Company's website at www.ico.com. If the Company makes any substantive amendments to the Code of Conduct and Ethics or grants any waiver from a provision of the Code of Conduct and Ethics to any executive officer or director, the Company will promptly disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver on its website.

PROPOSAL 2

RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has selected the independent registered public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent auditor for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, and has further directed that management submit the selection of the independent auditor for ratification by the stockholders at the Annual Meeting. Deloitte & Touche LLP has audited the Company's financial statements for the years ending December 31, 2003 through December 31, 2008. Representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP will be available telephonically at the Annual Meeting to make a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Neither the Company's Bylaws nor other governing documents or law require stockholder ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent auditor. However, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is submitting the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP to the stockholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. If the stockholders fail to ratify the selection, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors will reconsider whether or not to retain that firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in its discretion may direct the appointment of a different independent auditor at any time during the year if they determine that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be required to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP. Abstentions will be counted toward the tabulation of votes cast on proposals presented to the stockholders and will have the same effect as negative votes. Broker non-votes are counted towards a quorum, but are not counted for any purpose in determining whether this matter has been approved.

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The following table represents aggregate fees billed to the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company's principal accountant.

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	December 31,	
	2008	2007
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,088,516
Audit-related Fees (2)	7,500	—
Tax Fees	—	—
All Other Fees	—	—
Total Fees	\$ 1,067,500	\$ 1,088,516

- (1) Audit Fees consist of fees and expenses for professional services rendered by Deloitte & Touche LLP in connection with: (i) the audit of the Company's annual financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, and review of the financial statements included in the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q; (ii) the audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting with the objective of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects; and (iii) services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.
- (2) Audit-related Fees consist of fees for assurance and related services rendered by Deloitte & Touche LLP that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and are not reported under Audit Fees. This category includes fees related to audit and attest services not required by statute or regulations, due diligence related to mergers, acquisitions and investments and consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and non-audit services rendered by our independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP. While the Audit Committee charter permits the Audit Committee to delegate pre-approval authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more individuals, as well as to pre-approve defined categories of services, the Audit Committee has not yet done so. To date, all pre-approval has been given as part of the Audit Committee's approval of the scope of the engagement of the independent auditor or on an individual explicit case-by-case basis before the independent auditor is engaged to provide each service. All of the services provided by Deloitte & Touche LLP in 2008, as described under Audit Fees above, were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 with management of the Company. The Audit Committee has discussed with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1. AU section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") in Rule 3200T. The Audit Committee has also received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent accountants required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence and has discussed with the independent accountants the independent accountant's independence. Based on the foregoing, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The material in this report is not "soliciting material," is not deemed "filed" with the SEC, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Barry L. Rowan, Chairman
Mr. Samuel L. Ginn
Mr. H. Brian Thompson

The Board Of Directors Recommends
A Vote "For" The Ratification of the Selection of the Independent Registered
Public Accounting Firm

PROPOSAL 3

APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE COMPANY'S RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION THAT, IF FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF DELAWARE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, WOULD (A) EFFECT A REVERSE STOCK SPLIT OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK AT A REVERSE SPLIT RATIO OF BETWEEN 1-FOR-5 AND 1-FOR-20, AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND (B) DECREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK ON A BASIS PROPORTIONAL TO THE REVERSE SPLIT RATIO APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Company's Board of Directors has unanimously adopted and is submitting for stockholder approval an amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation that, if filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware at the discretion of the Board of Directors, would (1) effect a reverse stock split at a reverse split ratio of between 1-for-5 and 1-for-20, which ratio will be selected by the Board of Directors following stockholder approval and prior to the time of filing of a Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the Delaware Secretary of State, and (2) decrease the total number of authorized shares of the Company's common stock on a basis proportional to the reverse split ratio approved by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the law of Delaware, the Company's state of incorporation, the Board of Directors must adopt any amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation and submit the amendment to stockholders for their approval. The form of the proposed amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to effect the reverse stock split and decrease the total number of authorized shares is attached to this Proxy Statement as Annex A.

If the stockholders approve this proposal, the Board of Directors may elect, at any time prior to next year's Annual Meeting of Stockholders in its discretion, to effect any reverse split ratio within the range set forth above upon receipt of stockholder approval, or none of them if the Board of Directors determines in its discretion not to proceed with the reverse stock split. The Company believes that the availability of a range of reverse split ratios will provide it with the flexibility to implement the reverse stock split in a manner designed to maximize the anticipated benefits for the Company and its stockholders. In determining which reverse stock split ratio to implement, if any, following the receipt of stockholder approval, the Board of Directors may consider, among other things, factors such as:

- the historical trading price and trading volume of the Class A common stock;
- the then-prevailing trading price and trading volume of the Class A common stock and the anticipated impact of the reverse stock split on the trading market for the Class A common stock;
 - the Company's ability to continue its listing on Nasdaq;
- which reverse split ratio would result in the greatest overall reduction in the Company's administrative costs; and
 - prevailing general market and economic conditions.

Reasons for the Reverse Stock Split

The Board of Directors believes that stockholders should authorize the Board of Directors to be able to effect a reverse split for the following reasons:

- **Compliance with Nasdaq Listing Standards.** The Company's Class A common stock is listed on Nasdaq under the symbol "ICOG." The Board of Directors believes that the increase in the stock price that it expects would result from the reverse stock split would reduce the risk that the Company's Class A common stock will be delisted by Nasdaq.

- Increase in Eligible Investors. A reverse stock split would allow a broader range of institutions and other investors in the Company's Class A common stock, such as funds that are prohibited from buying stocks whose price is below a certain threshold, potentially increasing trading volume and liquidity.

- **Increased Broker Interest.** A reverse stock split would help increase broker interest in the Company's Class A common stock as their policies can discourage them from recommending companies with lower stock prices. Because of the trading volatility often associated with lower-priced stocks, many brokerage houses and institutional investors have adopted internal policies and practices that either prohibit or discourage them from investing in such stocks or recommending them to their customers. Some of those policies and practices may also function to make the processing of trades in lower-priced stocks economically unattractive to brokers. Additionally, because brokers' commissions on transactions in lower-priced stocks generally represent a higher percentage of the stock price than commissions on higher-priced stocks, the current average price per share of the Company's Class A common stock can result in individual stockholders paying transaction costs representing a higher percentage of their total share value than would be the case if the stock price were substantially higher.
- **Decreased Stock Price Volatility.** The Board of Directors believes that the increase in the stock price that it expects would result from the reverse stock split could decrease price volatility, as small changes in the price of the Company's Class A common stock currently result in relatively large percentage changes in the stock price.
- **Decrease the Company's Costs.** The Board of Directors believes that the reverse stock split would also reduce certain of the Company's costs, such as Nasdaq listing fees.

Possible Disadvantages of the Reverse Stock Split

The Board of Directors currently believes that, depending on future circumstances, including whether Nasdaq continues to suspend its minimum \$1 closing bid price requirement, the potential advantages of a reverse stock split significantly may outweigh any disadvantages that may result. The following are possible disadvantages of a reverse stock split:

- The reverse stock split may not increase the price of the Company's Class A common stock. Although the Board of Directors expects that a reverse stock split would result in an increase in the price of the Company's Class A common stock, the effect of a reverse stock split cannot be predicted with certainty. Other factors, such as the Company's financial results, market conditions and the market perception of the Company's business may adversely affect the stock price. As a result, there can be no assurance that the reverse stock split, if completed, would result in the intended benefits described above, that the stock price will increase following the reverse stock split or that the stock price will not decrease in the future.
- The reverse stock split may decrease the trading market for the Company's Class A common stock. Because the reverse stock split would reduce the number of shares of Class A common stock available in the public market, the trading market for the Company's Class A common stock may be harmed, particularly if the stock price does not increase as a result of the reverse stock split.
- The reverse stock split may leave certain stockholders with "odd lots." The reverse stock split may result in some stockholders owning "odd lots" of fewer than 100 shares of the common stock. Odd lot shares may be more difficult to sell, and brokerage commissions and other costs of transactions in odd lots are generally somewhat higher than the costs of transactions in "round lots" of even multiples of 100 shares.

Effects of the Reverse Stock Split

General

If the reverse stock split is approved and implemented by the Board of Directors in its discretion, the principal effects will be to decrease the number of outstanding shares of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock based on the reverse stock split ratio selected by the Board of Directors and to proportionately decrease the number of authorized shares of the Class A common stock and Class B common stock. As of December 31, 2008, approximately 154,006,103 shares of Class A common stock and 53,660,000 shares of Class B common stock were issued and outstanding. Based on this number of shares issued and outstanding and, for illustrative purposes only, assuming a reverse split ratio of 1-for-10, the Company would have approximately 15,400,610 shares of Class A common stock outstanding immediately following the completion of the reverse stock split and approximately 5,366,000 shares of Class B common stock outstanding immediately following the completion of the reverse stock split (without giving effect to the treatment of fractional shares discussed below).

The reverse stock split will not affect the registration of the Class A common stock under the Exchange Act or the listing of the Class A common stock on Nasdaq. Following the reverse stock split, the Class A common stock will continue to be listed on Nasdaq under the symbol "ICOG," although it will be considered a new listing with a new CUSIP number.

Proportionate voting rights and other rights of the holders of the Class A common stock and Class B common stock will not be affected by the reverse stock split, other than as a result of the treatment of fractional shares as described below. Except for stockholders who are cashed out as a result of holding fractional shares and the adjustments that may result from the treatment of fractional shares discussed below, the number of stockholders of record will not be affected by the reverse stock split and each stockholder will hold the same percentage of Class A common stock and Class B common stock immediately following the reverse stock split as such stockholder held immediately prior to the reverse stock split.

Effectiveness of Reverse Stock Split

The reverse stock split, if approved by stockholders and implemented by the Board of Directors in its discretion, would become effective upon the filing and effectiveness ("Effective Time") of a Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. If the Board of Directors chooses not to implement the reverse stock split by next year's Annual Meeting, stockholder approval would be required again prior to implementing any reverse stock split. In addition, the Board of Directors reserves the right, notwithstanding stockholder approval and without further action by the stockholders, to elect not to proceed with the reverse stock split if, at any time prior to filing the Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, determines that it is no longer in the Company's best interests and the best interests of its stockholders to proceed with the reverse stock split.

Effect on the Company's Stock Plans

As of December 31, 2008, approximately 14,861,073 shares were issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options, and approximately 4,334,438 additional shares were reserved and available for issuance pursuant to future awards under the Company's incentive plans. Under these plans, the number of shares reserved and available for issuance and the number, exercise price, grant price or purchase price of shares subject to outstanding awards would be proportionately adjusted based on the reverse split ratio, if any, selected by the Board of Directors if the reverse stock split is effected. As a result, using the above data as of December 31, 2008 and assuming for illustrative purposes only that a 1-for-10 reverse stock split is effected, the number of shares issuable upon exercise or vesting of

outstanding awards would be adjusted from 14,861,073 to 1,486,107, and the 4,334,438 shares that were available for future issuance under the stock plans would be adjusted to 433,443 (subject to increase as and when awards made under the stock plans expire or are forfeited and are returned in accordance with the terms of the plans). For individual holders, the number of shares subject to outstanding awards would be reduced by a factor of 10 and, in the case of outstanding stock options, the exercise price per share would be increased by a multiple of 10, such that upon an exercise, the aggregate exercise price payable by the optionee to the Company would remain the same. For example, an outstanding stock option for 5,000 shares of Class A common stock, exercisable at \$1.00 per share, would be adjusted as a result of a 1-for-10 split ratio into an option exercisable for 500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share.

Effect on Authorized but Unissued Shares of Common Stock

Currently, the Company is authorized to issue up to a total of 1,125,000,000 shares, comprising 900,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, 150,000,000 shares of Class B common stock and 75,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Concurrently with the reverse stock split, the Company intends to decrease its authorized shares of common stock by the same ratio as the reverse stock split (rounded to the nearest whole number). For example, assuming for illustrative purposes only a 1-for-10 reverse stock split, the number of authorized shares of common stock would be decreased to 105,000,000. The number of authorized shares of preferred stock will not change.

Fractional Shares

The Company does not currently intend to issue fractional shares in connection with the reverse stock split. Stockholders who would otherwise hold fractional shares because the number of shares of common stock they hold before the reverse stock split is not evenly divisible by the split ratio ultimately selected by the Board of Directors will receive cash (without interest) in lieu of such fractional shares in an amount equal to the proceeds attributable to the sale of such fractional shares following the aggregation and sale by the Company's transfer agent of all fractional shares otherwise issuable. Stockholders who own their shares in certificate form will receive such cash payment in lieu of fractional shares following the surrender of their pre-split certificates for post-split shares. The ownership of a fractional share interest will not give the holder any voting, dividend or other rights, except to receive the above-described cash payment. ICO will be responsible for any brokerage fees or commissions related to the transfer agent's selling in the open market shares that would otherwise be fractional shares.

Stockholders should be aware that, under the escheat laws of various jurisdictions, sums due for fractional interests that are not timely claimed after the Effective Time may be required to be paid to the designated agent for each such jurisdiction, unless correspondence has been received by the Company or the transfer agent concerning ownership of such funds within the time permitted in such jurisdiction. Thereafter, if applicable, stockholders otherwise entitled to receive such funds, but who do not receive them, will have to seek to obtain such funds directly from the state to which they were paid.

Effect on Par Value

The proposed amendments to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation will not affect the par value of the common stock, which will remain at \$.01 per share.

Reduction In Stated Capital

As a result of the reverse stock split, upon the Effective Time, the stated capital on the Company's balance sheet attributable to the common stock, which consists of the par value per share of the common stock multiplied by the aggregate number of shares of the common stock issued and outstanding, will be reduced in proportion to the size of the reverse stock split. Correspondingly, the Company's additional paid-in capital account, which consists of the difference between the Company's stated capital and the aggregate amount paid to the Company upon issuance of all currently outstanding shares of the common stock, will be credited with the amount by which the stated capital is reduced. The Company's stockholders' equity, in the aggregate, will remain unchanged.

No Going Private Transaction

The Company does not believe the reverse stock split would be, or would be the first step in, a "going private transaction" within the meaning of Rule 13e-3 of the Exchange Act. The reverse stock split would not have the effect of a "going private transaction"—i.e., causing the Class A common stock to be delisted from a national securities

exchange. Nor does the Board of Directors intend for the reverse stock split to be a “going private transaction.” Therefore, the reverse stock split would not implicate Rule 13e-3 even if it would cause there to be fewer than 300 holders of record of Class A common stock. Moreover, based on its review of the number of record holders of Class A common stock, as calculated for purposes of Rule 13e-3, the Company does not believe completion of the reverse stock split (including cashing out fractional interests in the Company’s common stock) would result in there being fewer than 300 holders of record of its Class A common stock.

Effect on Registered and Beneficial Holders

If the reverse stock split is effected, the Company intends to treat beneficial holders (i.e., stockholders who hold their shares in “street name” through a bank, broker or other nominee) in the same manner as registered stockholders whose shares are registered in their names. Banks, brokers or other nominees will be instructed to effect the reverse stock split for their beneficial holders holding shares in “street name.” However, these banks, brokers or other nominees may have their own procedures for processing the reverse stock split. Stockholders who hold shares with a bank, broker or other nominee and have questions in this regard are encouraged to contact their bank, broker or other nominee.

Effect on Registered Book-Entry Holders

The Company's registered stockholders may hold some or all of their shares electronically in book-entry form under the direct registration system for securities. These stockholders will not have stock certificates evidencing their ownership of the Company's common stock. They are, however, provided with a statement reflecting the number of shares registered in their accounts.

- If you hold shares in a book-entry form, you do not need to take any action to receive your post-split shares or your cash payment in lieu of any fractional share interest, if applicable. If you are entitled to post-split shares, a transaction statement will automatically be sent to your address of record indicating the number of shares you hold.
- If you are entitled to a payment in lieu of any fractional share interest, a check will be mailed to you at your registered address as soon as practicable after the Company's transfer agent completes the aggregation and sale described above in "Fractional Shares." By signing and cashing this check, you will warrant that you owned the shares for which you received a cash payment.

Effect on holders of Registered Certificated Shares

Some registered stockholders hold their shares of ICO common stock in certificate form or a combination of certificate and book-entry form. If any of your shares are held in certificate form, you will receive a transmittal letter from the Company's transfer agent as soon as practicable after the effective date of the reverse stock split. The transmittal letter will contain instructions on how to surrender your certificate(s) representing your pre-split shares to the transfer agent. Upon receipt of your properly completed and executed letter of transmittal and your stock certificate(s), you will be issued the appropriate number of shares electronically in book-entry form under the direct registration system. This means that, instead of receiving a new stock certificate, you will receive a direct registration statement that indicates the number of post-split shares you own in book-entry form. At any time after receipt of your direct registration statement, you may request a stock certificate representing your post-split ownership interest. If you are entitled to a payment in lieu of any fractional share interest, payment will be made as described above under "Fractional Shares."

No new shares in book-entry form will be issued and no payment in lieu of any fractional share interest will be made to you until you surrender your outstanding certificate(s), together with the properly completed and executed letter of transmittal, to the transfer agent.

YOU SHOULD NOT SEND YOUR CERTIFICATES NOW. YOU SHOULD SEND THEM ONLY AFTER YOU RECEIVE THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FROM THE TRANSFER AGENT.

No Appraisal Rights

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company's stockholders are not entitled to dissenter's rights or appraisal rights with respect to the reverse stock split described in this proposal.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reverse Stock Split

The following is a general summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split that may be relevant to stockholders. This summary is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“Internal Revenue Code”), Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, published administrative rulings and judicial decisions as of the date hereof, all of which may change, possibly with retroactive effect, resulting in U.S. federal income tax consequences that may differ from those discussed below. This summary does not purport to be complete and does not address all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to stockholders in light of their particular circumstances or to stockholders that may be subject to special tax rules, including, without limitation: (i) stockholders subject to the alternative minimum tax; (ii) banks, insurance companies, or other financial institutions; (iii) tax-exempt organizations; (iv) dealers in securities or commodities; (v) regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts; (vi) partnerships (or other flow-through entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes and their partners or members); (vii) traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings; (viii) foreign stockholders or U.S. stockholders whose “functional currency” is not the U.S. dollar; (ix) persons holding the common stock as a position in a hedging transaction, “straddle,” “conversion transaction” or other risk reduction transaction; (x) persons who acquire shares of the common stock in connection with employment or other performance of services; (xi) dealers and other stockholders that do not own their shares of common stock as capital assets; or (xii) U.S. expatriates. In addition, this summary does not address the tax consequences arising under the laws of any foreign, state or local jurisdiction and U.S. federal tax consequences other than federal income taxation. If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds shares of the common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership.

The Company has not sought, and will not seek, an opinion of counsel or a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) regarding the United States federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split and there can be no assurance the IRS will not challenge the statements and conclusions set forth below or that a court would not sustain any such challenge. **EACH STOCKHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT SUCH HOLDER’S TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE REVERSE STOCK SPLIT TO SUCH STOCKHOLDER.**

The reverse stock split should constitute a “recapitalization” for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a stockholder generally should not recognize gain or loss upon the reverse stock split, except with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of the common stock, as discussed below. A stockholder’s aggregate tax basis in the shares of the common stock received pursuant to the reverse stock split should equal the aggregate tax basis of the shares of the common stock surrendered (excluding any portion of such basis that is allocated to any fractional share of the common stock), and such stockholder’s holding period (i.e., acquired date) in the shares of the common stock received should include the holding period in the shares of the common stock surrendered. Treasury regulations promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code provide detailed rules for allocating the tax basis and holding period of the shares of the common stock surrendered to the shares of the common stock received pursuant to the reverse stock split. Stockholders who acquired their shares of common stock on different dates and at different prices should consult their tax advisors regarding the allocation of the tax basis and holding period of such shares.

A stockholder who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of the common stock pursuant to the reverse stock split generally should recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the holder’s tax basis in the shares of the common stock surrendered that is allocated to such fractional share of the common stock. Such capital gain or loss should be long term capital gain or loss if the holder’s holding period for the common stock surrendered exceeded one year at the Effective Time.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information returns generally will be required to be filed with the IRS with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional share of the common stock pursuant to the reverse stock split. In addition, stockholders may be subject to a backup withholding tax (at the current applicable rate of 28%) on the payment of such cash if they do not provide their taxpayer identification numbers in the manner required or otherwise fail to comply with applicable backup withholding tax rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or allowed as a credit against the stockholder's federal income tax liability, if any, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE "FOR" THE AMENDMENT TO RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION THAT, IF FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF DELAWARE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, WOULD (A) EFFECT A REVERSE STOCK SPLIT OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK AT A REVERSE SPLIT RATIO OF BETWEEN 1-FOR-5 AND 1-FOR-20, AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND (B) DECREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK ON A BASIS PROPORTIONAL TO THE REVERSE SPLIT RATIO APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Security Ownership Of Certain Beneficial Owners And Management

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of the Company's common stock as of the Record Date by: (i) each director and nominee for director; (ii) each of the named executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table; (iii) all named executive officers and directors of the Company as a group; and (iv) all those known by the Company to be beneficial owners of more than five percent of its Class A common stock and Class B common stock.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Class A common stock		Class B common stock	
	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)	Percent of Class	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)	Percent of Class
Eagle River Satellite Holdings, LLC 2300 Carillon Point, Kirkland, Washington 98033	68,056,037(3)(4)(5)	43.4%	44,360,000	82.7%
James D. Dondero, Highland Capital Management, L.P., and affiliates Two Galleria Tower 13455 Noel Road, Suite 800 Dallas, Texas 75240	38,853,419(7)	25.2%	—	—
CDR-Satco LLC c/o Clayton, Dubilier & Rice Fund VI Limited Partnership 1403 Foulk Road, Suite 106 Wilmington, Delaware 19803	13,928,649(6)	9.0%	—	—
Mente, LLC 2365 Carillon Point, Kirkland, Washington 98033	9,300,000(5)(8)(9)	6.0%	9,300,000	17.3%
Named Executive Officers				
Michael P. Corkery	152,050(10)	*	—	—
Craig Jorgens	862,992(10)	*	—	—
John L. Flynn	405,583(10)	*	—	—
David Bagley	278,347(10)	*	—	—
Robert S. Day, Jr.	487,295(10)	*	—	—
Other Directors				
Craig O. McCaw	69,149,069(2)(3)(4)(5)(10)(11)	32.8%	44,360,000	82.7%
Samuel L. Ginn	326,717(10)	*	—	—
Nicolas Kauser	0	*	—	—
Barry L. Rowan	135,000 (10)	*	—	—
H. Brian Thompson	107,500(10)	*	—	—
David Wasserman	0(12)	*	—	—
Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (11 persons)	71,904,553(2)(3)(4)(5)(10)(11)	33.8%	44,360,000	82.7%

* Less than one percent of the outstanding Class A common stock.

(1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally requires that a person have or share voting or investment power with respect to the securities in question. Shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of shares or the exercise of options and warrants that are exercisable or convertible within 60 days of the date of this table are deemed to be beneficially owned by the holder of such securities but are not outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other stockholder. As of the Record Date, the Company had 154,407,549 shares of Class A common stock and 53,660,000 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

- (2) Includes the shares beneficially owned by Eagle River Satellite Holdings, LLC. Mr. McCaw is the sole manager and beneficial member of Eagle River Investments, LLC, which is the sole member of Eagle River Satellite Holdings, LLC.
- (3) Includes Class A common stock into which the Class B common stock held by Eagle River Satellite Holdings is convertible on a share-for-share basis, at the discretion of Eagle River Satellite Holdings, LLC.
- (4) Includes 3,000,000 shares of Class A common stock that Eagle River Investments, LLC may acquire, at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, upon exercise of a warrant that expires on December 12, 2012.
- (5) Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to ten votes per share on each matter submitted to a vote of stockholders, as opposed to one vote per share of Class A common stock. For Eagle River Satellite Holdings, LLC and Mente, LLC, the common stock beneficially owned represents approximately 67.3% and 13.5%, respectively, of the combined voting power of both classes of our common stock.
- (6) CDR-Satco LLC shares voting and dispositive power over the Company's shares owned by CDR-Satco LLC with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice Fund VI Limited Partnership ("Fund VI"), CD&R Associates VI Limited Partnership ("Associates VI LP"), and CD&R Investment Associates VI, Inc. ("Associates VI, Inc."). Fund VI is the sole member of CDR-Satco LLC. Associates VI LP is the general partner of Fund VI. Associates VI, Inc. is the general partner of Associates VI LP. As a result, each of Fund VI, Associates VI LP and Associates VI, Inc. may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the shares owned by CDR-Satco LLC. Each of Associates VI LP and Associates VI, Inc. disclaims beneficial ownership of those shares. Associates VI, Inc. is managed by a board of directors comprised of over fifteen individuals, and all board action relating to the voting or disposition of these shares requires approval of a majority of the board. As a result, no person controls the voting and disposition of Associates VI, Inc. with respect to the shares shown as beneficially owned by CDR-Satco LLC. Does not include 135,000 options to purchase shares of Class A common stock exercisable within 60 days issued to Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., as assignee of compensation to Mr. Wasserman. Each of CDR-Satco LLC, Fund VI, Associates VI LP and Associates VI, Inc. disclaims beneficial ownership of those options.
- (7) Based on information contained in Schedule 13/D/A filed with the SEC on November 3, 2008. Includes 38,853,419 shares of Class A common stock beneficially owned and/or held by or for the account of James D. Dondero, Highland Credit Strategies Fund ("Credit Strategies Fund"); Highland Equity Opportunities Fund ("Equity Opportunities"); Highland Multi-Strategy Onshore Master SubFund, L.L.C. ("Multi-Strategy SubFund"); Highland Multi-Strategy Fund GP, L.P. ("Multi-Strategy Fund GP"); Highland Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P. ("Multi-Strategy Fund"); Highland Multi-Strategy Fund GP, L.L.C. ("Multi-Strategy Fund GP LLC") and Highland Capital Management, L.P. ("Capital Management"). Mr. Dondero may be deemed to be an indirect beneficial owner of shares of Class A Common Stock beneficially owned and/or held by or for the account or benefit of (i) Credit Strategies Fund; (ii) Equity Opportunities (iii) Multi-Strategy SubFund; (iv) Multi-Strategy Fund; (v) Multi-Strategy Fund GP; (vi) Multi-Strategy Fund GP LLC; and (vii) Capital Management. Multi-Strategy Fund is the managing member of Multi-Strategy SubFund. Multi-Strategy Fund may be deemed to beneficially own shares owned and/or held by and/or for the account and/or benefit of Multi-Strategy SubFund. Multi-Strategy Fund GP is the general partner of Multi-Strategy Fund. Multi-Strategy Fund GP may be deemed to beneficially own shares owned and/or held by and/or for the account and/or benefit of Multi-Strategy Fund. Multi-Strategy Fund GP LLC is the general partner of Multi-Strategy Fund GP. Multi-Strategy Fund GP LLC may be deemed to beneficially own shares owned and/or held by and/or for the account and/or benefit of Multi-Strategy Fund GP. Capital Management serves as an investment adviser and/or manager to other persons, including Credit Strategies Fund, Equity Opportunities and Multi-Strategy SubFund. Capital Management may be deemed to beneficially own shares owned and/or held by and/or for the account and/or benefit of other persons, including Credit Strategies Fund, Equity Opportunities and Multi-Strategy SubFund. Strand Advisors, Inc. ("Strand") is the general partner of Capital Management. Strand may be deemed to

beneficially own shares owned and/or held by and/or for the account and/or benefit of Capital Management. Mr. Dondero is the President and a director of Strand. Mr. Dondero may be deemed to beneficially own shares owned and/or held by and/or for the account and/or benefit of Strand. Mr. Dondero expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of shares of Class A Common Stock beneficially owned and/or held by or for the account or benefit of Credit Strategies Fund, Equity Opportunities, Multi-Strategy SubFund and Capital Management, except to the extent of the pecuniary interest therein.

(8) William H. Gates III is the sole member of Mente, LLC. The business address for Mr. Gates is: Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington 98052.

(9) Includes Class A common stock into which the Class B common stock held by Mente, LLC is convertible on a share-for-share basis at the discretion of Mente, LLC.

(10) Includes beneficial ownership of Class A common stock that may be acquired within 60 days of the Record Date pursuant to the following options held by Mr. McCaw of 135,000, Mr. Rowan of 135,000, Mr. Thompson of 107,500, Mr. Ginn of 185,000, Mr. Corkery of 81,250, Mr. Jorgens of 543,500, Mr. Flynn of 303,750, Mr. Bagley of 246,250 and Mr. Day of 417,757.

(11) Includes 958,032 shares of Class A common stock held by Eagle River, Inc. Mr. McCaw is the sole shareholder of Eagle River, Inc.

(12) Does not include 13,928,649 shares of Class A common stock held by CDR-Satco LLC or 135,000 options to purchase shares of Class A common stock exercisable within 60 days issued to Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. as assignee of compensation to Mr. Wasserman. Mr. Wasserman disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by CDR-Satco LLC and the options to purchase shares held by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Set forth below is information concerning our equity compensation plans, for which the Company's common stock has been authorized for issuance, as of December 31, 2008.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (1)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:			
2000 Stock Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated effective June 15, 2007 ("Plan")			
Class A common stock options	12,773,500	\$ 4.01	—
Class B common stock options	1,625,000	\$ 4.45	—
Subtotal	14,398,500	\$ 4.06	4,334,438(1)
ICO-Teledesic Global Limited 2000 Stock Incentive Plan ("ITGL Plan") (2)			
	222,573	\$ 10.91	—
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (3)			
	240,000	\$ 3.95	—
Total	14,861,073	\$ 4.16	4,334,438

(1) The securities that remain available for future issuance under the Plan may be issued as either Class A common stock or Class B common stock.

(2) Under the terms of the merger with ICO Global Limited on November 28, 2001, the ITGL Plan and all the outstanding options under the plan were assumed by the Company. All the options outstanding under the ITGL Plan are exercisable for the Company's Class A common stock. Effective December 31, 2005, the Company will not issue any further awards under the ITGL Plan.

(3) Options granted under other equity compensation plans not approved by security holders consist of the following:

Name	Number of securities underlying option	Exercise price	Expiration date
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Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. (a)	150,000	\$	4.25	November 14, 2015
Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. (a)	30,000	\$	5.85	October 1, 2016
Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. (a)	30,000	\$	3.50	October 1, 2017
Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. (a)	30,000	\$	1.01	October 1, 2018

a. Represents options granted to Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. to acquire Class A common stock as assignee of compensation to David Wasserman. These options vest 25% after each full year of board service, fully vesting after four years of service. The grant date for each option is the date that is 10 years prior to the expiration date. Mr. Wasserman disclaims beneficial ownership of the options to purchase shares held by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc.

Section 16(A) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock and other equity securities of the Company. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent stockholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To the Company's knowledge, based solely on a review of the copies of such reports furnished to the Company and written representations that no other reports were required, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to its officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were complied with except Mr. James Dondero, a 10% stockholder, filed one late report covering one transaction. Affiliates of Mr. Dondero were also listed as reporting persons on that report.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth certain information about our executive officers, including their ages as of the Record Date.

Name	Age	Position Held with the Company
Michael P. Corkery	46	Acting Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
Craig Jorgens	54	President
John L. Flynn	44	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
David Bagley	50	Senior Vice President – Corporate Strategy
Robert S. Day, Jr.	50	Senior Vice President – Space Systems
Suzanne Hutchings Malloy	47	Senior Vice President – Regulatory Affairs
David Zufall	48	Senior Vice President – Network Systems

Michael P. Corkery—Acting Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited and ICO North America, Inc. He joined ICO in November, 2007, and assumed the Acting Chief Executive Officer role in February, 2009. Mr. Corkery served as Chief Financial Officer of CURRENT Group, LLC from January 2006 until November 2007. From August 2002 until August 2005, Mr. Corkery was Vice President of Operations Finance for Nextel Communications, Inc. where he led operations finance and was responsible for all decision support, financial planning and analysis activities. He previously worked for Berliner Communications, Inc., XO Communications, Inc. and AT&T Wireless Services in similar capacities. Mr. Corkery holds a Bachelor's degree in accounting from St. Bonaventure University and received an Executive Leadership Development certification from the McDonough School of Business at Georgetown University.

Craig Jorgens—President. Mr. Jorgens has over 17 years of experience in the telecommunications industry and has been the Company's President since 2002. Mr. Jorgens also serves as the President of ICO North America. From 2001 until

joining the Company, he was a principal in the telecommunications group at the private equity firm of Texas Pacific Group. From 1992 to 2000 he was Executive Director of Corporate Development at AirTouch Communications, one of the world's largest wireless operators, where he was responsible for mergers and acquisitions and new business development both domestically and internationally. He also has experience in management consulting and investment banking. Mr. Jorgens is a graduate of Harvey Mudd College and graduated from Carnegie Mellon's Graduate School of Industrial Administration.

John L. Flynn—Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary. On May 8, 2006, Mr. Flynn became the Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of the Company and ICO North America. From July 2003 until April 2006, Mr. Flynn was counsel to the law firm of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP, where his practice focused primarily on communications and intellectual property law. From November 2000 until January 2003, Mr. Flynn was Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of Commerce One, Inc., a software company, where he co-managed the legal department and advised the company on corporate, regulatory and litigation matters. Mr. Flynn also served as General Counsel and Vice President of Government Affairs of rStar Broadband Networks, Inc. and, before that, was an associate at Munger, Tolles & Olson. Mr. Flynn began his legal career by serving as a law clerk to Judge Edward R. Becker on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and then to Justices Byron R. White and John Paul Stevens on the U.S. Supreme Court. Mr. Flynn graduated from Stanford University with a Bachelor's degree in Political Science, with distinction, and a Master's degree in International Policy Studies, and he holds his law degree, magna cum laude, from the Georgetown University Law Center.

David Bagley—Senior Vice President, Corporate Development. Mr. Bagley has been Senior Vice President, Corporate Development since July 2002. Mr. Bagley has over 20 years of experience in the telecommunications industry. Mr. Bagley also serves as ICO North America's Senior Vice President, Corporate Development. From June 2000 to June 2001, he was Vice President of Business Development for IPWireless, where he was in charge of spectrum acquisition, strategic partnering and regulatory affairs. Mr. Bagley spent four years at AirTouch and Vodafone, which acquired AirTouch in 1999. He held various Corporate Development positions working on transactions throughout the world. His most recent position was head of Corporate Development for the Americas for Vodafone. Prior to AirTouch, Mr. Bagley spent eight years at SBC Communications in finance and Corporate Development positions. Mr. Bagley holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting and Economics from Pacific University and a Master's degree in International Management from Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management.

Robert S. Day, Jr.—Senior Vice President, Space Systems. Mr. Day has been Senior Vice President, Space Systems since July 2002. Mr. Day has been with the Company for over eight years and has over 27 years of telecommunications industry experience. Mr. Day serves as Senior Vice President, Space Systems for both the Company and ICO North America and is responsible for the design, procurement, deployment, and operation of the ICO North America space segment. The space segment includes the ICO North America satellite, launch vehicle, gateway, satellite control center, and satellite operations. His areas of expertise include satellite design, integration, test, launch, operations, and system engineering. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Vice President of Space Technology for Teledesic LLC. Mr. Day also spent 19 years at Hughes Space and Communications where he provided system engineering leadership or served as program manager for several major geosynchronous satellite programs. He led the integration, test, and launch team for the first HS601 satellite, and served as the Deputy Business Unit Leader for Spacecraft Design and Production at Hughes. Mr. Day holds a Bachelor's degree in General Engineering from the University of Illinois, a Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from UCLA, and a certificate in Astronautical Engineering from UCLA.

Suzanne Hutchings Malloy—Senior Vice President, Regulatory Affairs. Ms. Hutchings Malloy has been Senior Vice President, Regulatory Affairs since June 2005. Ms. Hutchings Malloy has over 17 years of experience in the telecommunications industry. Prior to joining the Company in 2000 and until 2002, Ms. Malloy served as Senior Regulatory Counsel for Teledesic LLC, where she directed the company's licensing and regulatory efforts among various industry and regulatory constituencies, including the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the U.S. State Department, and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). At the Company and ICO North America (serving in a similar capacity), in addition to general regulatory activities, her work has included securing regulatory approval for new hybrid satellite-terrestrial networks, helping maintain spectrum assets, and advocating for the companies and their subsidiaries in major rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings before the FCC. She has also served on numerous U.S. delegations to regional and international spectrum management treaty conferences. She has

also worked as an Attorney-Advisor at the FCC, where she participated in country-to-country treaty negotiations, World Trade Organization multilateral negotiations, and rulemaking proceedings before the FCC as a satellite industry expert, focusing primarily on licensing direct-to-home satellite operators. Ms. Malloy holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in History from Davidson College and is a graduate of Harvard Law School.

David Zufall—Senior Vice President, Network Systems. Mr. Zufall has been Senior Vice President, Network Systems since January 2, 2006. During the 12 years prior to joining the Company, Mr. Zufall served in a number of technical and operational capacities at Nextel Communications, Inc., including Vice President, Infrastructure Technology Development and Vice President, Network Architecture/Chief Architect. Nextel operated a nationwide digital cellular network in the United States. Mr. Zufall had responsibility for working with partners in Nextel's strategy and marketing divisions to establish Nextel's long-term network and technology roadmap. Mr. Zufall holds a Bachelor of Sciences degree in Electrical Engineering and an M.B.A. in Finance and International Business, both from Columbia University.

Executive Compensation

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overview

The primary goals of the Company's executive officer compensation program are to tie compensation to achievement of specified performance objectives, to attract and retain talented and dedicated executives, and to align the Company's executive officers' interests with those of its stockholders. The elements of this executive compensation program (some or all of which may be applicable to any particular executive) include the following: base salary, annual bonus, equity incentive compensation and other compensation. Each element is designed to achieve one or more of the Company's goals regarding performance, retention and alignment.

While the Compensation Committee sets and oversees compensation policy for all of the Company's executive officers and directors, this discussion and analysis is limited to compensation granted to the Company's named executive officers.

The Company has entered into employment agreements with each of its named executive officers that, as modified by the Board of Directors, set the salary and, where applicable (currently in the case of Mr. Bagley and Mr. Day), targets for an annual discretionary bonus for the applicable calendar year.

Compensation Objectives

The Compensation Committee designs compensation packages that seek to serve the goals of performance, alignment and retention.

Performance

One goal of the Company's executive compensation program is to reward individual performance and contributions toward Company performance over a long period of time. At this stage of its development, the Company measures its performance primarily based on achievement of key strategic goals such as the development of its satellite system and achievement of other operational milestones. The following elements of compensation are designed to achieve this goal:

- equity incentive compensation in the form of stock options and restricted stock awards, the value of which is contingent upon the performance of the Company's share price, and subject to vesting schedules that require continued service with the Company; and
- in the case of Mr. Bagley and Mr. Day, a discretionary cash bonus, provided under each executive's employment agreement, based upon individual and Company performance.

Base salary amounts and, for certain named executive officers, cash bonuses are designed to reward annual achievements based upon responsibilities, demonstrated leadership, and management experience and effectiveness. The Company does not typically provide annual cash bonuses for its most senior executive officers. Instead, the Company pays competitive salaries for these officers and provides their remaining compensation in long-term equity incentive awards.

Alignment

The Company seeks to align the interests of its named executive officers with those of its stockholders by evaluating executive performance on the basis of key operational measurements which the Company believes closely correlate to long-term stockholder value. These measurements include development of the Company's satellite and ground systems, development of strategic relationships, furtherance of the Company's business plan and other corporate and operational objectives. The element of compensation that most directly aligns the interests of named executive officers with stockholders is equity incentive compensation, which links a significant portion of compensation to stockholder value because the total value of those awards is tied to stock price appreciation.

Retention

The Company competes for executive talent in the telecommunications industry. The Company intends to pay competitive salaries as well as a competitive total compensation package. To encourage retention of its named executive officers, the Company makes a substantial portion of their compensation dependent upon continued service. The Company's equity incentive compensation awards require long-term continued service to receive any, or the maximum, payout.

Implementing the Company's Objectives

Determining Compensation

The Compensation Committee determines compensation for named executive officers after reviewing the overall performance of the Company and evaluating executive performance during the year. The Compensation Committee evaluates executive performance based upon leadership, operational performance, responsibilities, and career with the Company. Specific factors affecting compensation decisions for the Company's named executive officers include:

- achievement of specific operational goals for the Company, including sustained progress in furtherance of its business plan; and
- achievement of strategic objectives such as entering into key transactions, achieving financial and other corporate goals, and pursuing technological innovation.

The Company considers competitive market compensation paid by other communications companies, but does not attempt to maintain a certain target percentile within a peer group or otherwise rely on data to determine executive compensation. The Company maintains flexibility in its compensation program and in the assessment process which enables the Company to respond to and adjust for its evolving business environment.

The Company designs the mix of compensation elements to reward recent results and to motivate long-term performance through a combination of cash and equity incentive awards. The Company also seeks to balance compensation elements that are based on operational and strategic measures with others that are based on the performance of its stock. The Company believes the most important indicator of whether its compensation objectives are being met is its ability to motivate and to retain its named executive officers on a cost-effective basis.

Management's Role

Management coordinates the annual review of the compensation programs for all of the Company's named executive officers. This includes an evaluation of individual and Company performance, competitive practices and trends, and various compensation issues. Based on the outcomes of this review, management makes recommendations to the

Compensation Committee regarding the compensation of each of the named executive officers, other than the Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee believes that input from management provides useful information and points of view to assist the Compensation Committee in making compensation decisions. Although the Compensation Committee receives information and recommendations regarding the design and level of compensation of the Company's named executive officers from management, the Compensation Committee makes the final decisions as to the plan design and compensation levels for these executives.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee has overall responsibility for the review, evaluation and approval of programs to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent with the Company's stated compensation objectives and consistent with its business goals and objectives. The Board of Directors established the Compensation Committee in December 2006. The current members of the Compensation Committee are Mr. Thompson, who serves as the chairman, and Mr. Rowan.

The Compensation Committee has authority and responsibility for the review, evaluation and approval of the compensation for all of the Company's executive officers and directors. This includes establishing compensation objectives, and policies and plans covering the Company's executive officers. The Compensation Committee also conducts an annual review of the Chief Executive Officer and approves his annual compensation.

Annual Review of Executive Compensation

The pay of each executive officer is not determined by a formula, but in comparison to market and within our Company to positions with similar responsibilities and its impact on operations. Each year, the Compensation Committee evaluates each named executive officer's total compensation, equity holdings and merit history, including management's recommendations regarding the appropriate compensation for each named executive officer other than the Chief Executive Officer. In making its decisions on each named executive officer's compensation, the Compensation Committee considers the nature and scope of all elements of the executive officer's total compensation package, responsibilities, and his or her effectiveness in supporting the Company's key strategic, operational and financial goals. The Compensation Committee also considers recommendations from the Chief Executive Officer regarding total compensation for those officers reporting directly to him.

For 2008, the Compensation Committee reviewed the information prepared by management, considered each executive's contribution to the achievement of strategic goals and objectives, the executive's overall compensation and other factors to determine the appropriate level and mix of incentive compensation.

Compensation Consultant

In 2008, the Compensation Committee retained the consulting services of Radford to assist in the evaluation of our compensation program for our directors and named executive officers. Radford reports directly to the Compensation Committee, and the Compensation Committee has the authority to retain and dismiss the compensation consultants. The Radford analysis will be used in 2009 as part of the Compensation Committee's analysis of appropriate compensation.

Equity Grant Practices

The Company's equity grant process authorizes the Company's Chief Executive Officer to grant options to newly hired employees and consultants who do not directly report to him and are not reporting persons for purposes of Section 16 of the Exchange Act, subject to certain limitations. The option must have an exercise price equal to the closing share price on the date of grant, the number of shares covered by the option are limited based on the position (up to 250,000 shares for an employee who is a senior vice president), and the total number of shares covered by options granted by the Chief Executive Officer cannot exceed 2,000,000 shares unless further approval is obtained from the Board of Directors. In 2007, the Compensation Committee amended this grant process to further enhance the predictability and administrative simplicity of the grant process. Currently, option grants for new hires eligible for an option grant under the grant process are made on the 15th of each month that is on or after their service start date, with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant. For new hires not subject to the process

described above, the Board of Directors (either by itself or through the Compensation Committee) continues to approve the relevant grants, with an exercise price equal to the closing share price on the grant approval date.

Tax Deductibility

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a \$1,000,000 limit on the amount that a public company may deduct for compensation paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer or any of the Company's four most highly compensated executive officers (other than the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) who are employed as of the end of the year. This limitation does not apply to compensation that meets the requirements under Section 162(m) for "qualifying performance-based" compensation.

Employment Letters and Agreements

The Company has an employment letter or agreement with each of our named executive officers that, among other things, provides for a target base salary, subject to adjustment by the Compensation Committee from time to time. Each of our named executive officers serves at the will of the Board of Directors, and the Company may terminate each executive's employment at any time. If the Company terminates the employment of Mr. Bagley without cause, the Company must pay him 30 days' salary during that period (or may elect to give 30 days' notice in the alternative). If the Company terminates the employment of Mr. Day without cause, the Company must pay him six month's salary during that period (or may elect to give six month's notice in the alternative). If the Company terminates Messrs. Bryan, Corkery, Jorgens, or Flynn without cause, the Company must pay continued salary and vesting of options and restricted stock (if applicable) for a period of six months. In December 2008, the employment letters and agreements for the named executive officers were amended to satisfy requirements under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. For additional information about the employment agreements, see "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control" below.

Compensation Elements

The Company's executive compensation program includes the following elements: base salary, annual bonus, and equity incentive compensation (which collectively represent an executive officer's total direct compensation, as reported below) and other compensation. For 2008, the mix of the total direct compensation elements for each of the named executive officers is as follows:

Percent Of Total Direct Compensation

Officer	Base Salary	Annual Bonus and Non-Equity Incentive Compensation	Equity and Long-Term Incentive Awards
Mr. Bryan*	28.5%	0.0%	71.5%
Mr. Corkery*	62.5%	0.0%	37.5%
Mr. Jorgens	55.6%	0.0%	44.4%
Mr. Flynn	48.2%	0.0%	51.8%
Mr. Bagley	44.6%	12.7%	42.6%
Mr. Day	34.1%	12.8%	53.2%

* Effective February 5, 2009, Mr. Bryan resigned his position as Chief Executive Officer and became a consultant to the Company. Effective February 5, 2009, Mr. Corkery was named acting Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer by the Board of Directors. For additional information, see "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-In-Control, Employment Letters and Agreements" below.

Base Salary

Base salaries for the Company's named executive officers are established based on the scope of their responsibilities, taking into account the Compensation Committee's telecommunications industry experience and judgment in its determination of competitive salaries paid by other companies for similar positions. During 2008, the Compensation Committee increased the 2008 base salary amounts for Messrs. Bryan, Corkery and Bagley by approximately 4.5%, which in the case of Mr. Corkery was pro-rated based upon his employment commencement date with the Company. The Company increased the 2008 base salary amount for Messrs. Flynn and Day by approximately 10%.

Annual Bonus

The employment agreements for Messrs. Bagley and Day provide that they are eligible for a discretionary annual bonus based on 30% of each executive's salaries. These awards are intended to compensate Messrs. Bagley and Day for achieving financial and operational goals and for achieving individual annual performance objectives. These objectives relate generally to strategic factors such as progress towards the furtherance of the Company's business plan. The primary objectives for Mr. Bagley were the effective negotiation and closing of important agreements, which included those for the development of technology and infrastructure for the ICO mim offering as well as satellite and in-orbit insurance. The primary objective for Mr. Day was the successful launch of our satellite. In addition to bonus awards provided for in executive employment agreements, the Compensation Committee has the authority to award discretionary annual bonuses and to set the terms and conditions of those bonuses. It is the Company's current policy not to award bonuses to its most senior executive officers, other than to the extent provided under an applicable employment agreement.

In March 2008, Mr. Bagley received a bonus of \$90,000, representing 33% of his 2007 base salary. Mr. Day received a bonus of \$112,167, representing 45% of his 2007 base salary, which was awarded and paid in two installments. In March 2008, Mr. Day received \$59,822, representing 24% of his 2007 base salary, for progress toward launching the ICO G1 satellite. The Compensation Committee decided not to award the remainder of Mr. Day's targeted bonus at that time because ICO's satellite had not yet been launched, but offered to award an additional bonus targeted at 45% of Mr. Day's 2007 base salary (when combined with the bonus awarded in March) if Mr. Day and his team accomplished a successful launch of ICO G1 and satisfactory declaration that ICO G1 was operational. In May 2008, after the successful launch of ICO G1 and declaration that ICO G1 was operational, Mr. Day received the additional bonus payment of \$52,345, representing 21% his 2007 base salary. For additional information about the employment agreements, see "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control" below.

In April 2009, Mr. Bagley received a bonus of \$86,613 and Mr. Day received a bonus of \$82,256, representing 30% of their respective 2008 base salaries.

Equity Incentive Compensation

The Company's equity incentive compensation program consists of stock options and restricted stock awards. The Company grants equity awards as long-term incentive compensation for its named executive officers. Equity awards allow the executive to acquire and maintain stock ownership in the Company and encourage the executive to remain employed by the Company to satisfy the vesting conditions. The equity awards are granted under the Plan. The Plan permits the grant of options and stock awards.

As of January 1, 2006, the Company records stock-based compensation expense on stock options and restricted stock awards issued to its named executive officers in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123R").

In 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company granted stock options to each of its named executive officers. The stock options require time-based vesting and vest in equal installments over a 4-year period based upon continued employment or service and expire 10 years after the date of grant. For further detail regarding the amount of stock options granted to the Company's named executive officers in 2008, please refer to the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards" table.

In 2007, the Company awarded restricted stock awards to each of its named executive officers as part of a program extended to the Company's employees in general. The restricted stock awards combine performance and time-based conditions to encourage both the meeting of key Company goals and retention. The restricted stock awards vest in

accordance with specific performance conditions. The performance conditions are: (i) certify to the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) that ICO G1 is operational (“ICO G1 Condition”); (ii) demonstrate DVB-SH/GMR through the Company’s Alpha Trial (“Alpha Trial Condition”); (iii) obtain Ancillary Terrestrial Component (“ATC”) authorization from the FCC (“ATC Condition”); and (iv) retain provisional authority in Europe (“Provisional Authority Condition”). Different named executive officers have different amounts of restricted stock awards allocated to the various performance conditions depending upon their responsibilities. The percentages allocated to each performance condition for our named executive officers range from 0-70%. The portion of restricted stock awards allocated to a particular performance condition vest 50% when that condition is achieved. After the performance condition is achieved, 25% of shares allocated to that condition vest one year after the performance condition is achieved and the remaining 25% of shares allocated to that condition vest two years after the performance condition is achieved, in each case, provided the individual performs continuous services for the Company through the vesting date. The ICO G1, Alpha Trial and Provisional Authority Conditions were met in 2008, and the Compensation Committee extended the date to meet the ATC Condition until January 2009, when the Company met that condition. In 2008, the Company awarded restricted stock grants to Messrs. Flynn and Day for extraordinary efforts and results relating to the Company’s litigation with The Boeing Company and its subsidiary, Boeing Satellite Systems International, Inc. The restricted stock grants to Messrs. Flynn and Day fully vested on January 31, 2009. For further detail regarding the stock awards granted to the Company’s named executive officers in 2008, please refer to the “Grants of Plan-Based Awards” table.

Other Compensation

Each named executive officer is eligible to participate in the health, medical and other benefits the Company makes available to all employees. The Company pays the monthly premiums for health, dental, vision insurance, long term disability and life insurance for all employees. Additionally, the Company in 2008 made a non-elective employer contribution to employee 401(k) accounts equal to 12% of the employee's base salary, subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations. Effective April 1, 2009, the Company's non-elective employer contribution to an employee's 401(k) account was reduced to 3%. In 2008, Mr. Jorgens received an amount for tax return preparation and the Company pays the premiums related to his supplemental life insurance and individual disability insurance. Additionally, in 2008, Mr. Bryan received \$19,590 related to a tax gross up on his relocation expenses and \$3,812 for travel stipends, Mr. Jorgens received \$5,792 for travel stipends, Messrs. Corkery and Flynn each received \$812 for travel stipends and Messrs. Bagley and Day each received \$1,292 for travel stipends.

Report of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this proxy statement with management. Based on this review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement. The material in this report is not "soliciting material," is not deemed "filed" with the SEC, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

C O M P E N S A T I O N C O M M I T T E E

Mr. H. Brian Thompson,
Chairman
Mr. Barry L. Rowan

Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and its four other most highly compensated executive officers ("named executive officers").

Summary Compensation Table for Fiscal Year 2008

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)(1)	Stock Awards (\$)(2)	Option Awards (\$)(3)	Change in Pension Value and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation			All Other Compensation (\$)(4)	Total (\$)
						None	None	None		
J. Timothy Bryan, Chief Executive Officer*	2008	593,450	—	191,569	1,424,986	—	—	51,002(5)	2,261,007	
	2007	568,333	—	181,776	1,321,000	—	—	27,000	2,098,109	
	2006	550,000	—	336,062	1,172,125	—	—	411,292(6)	2,469,479	
Michael P. Corkery, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer*	2008	327,031	—	47,295	165,971	—	—	28,412	568,709	
	2007	39,394	—	8,683	20,719	—	—	3,250	72,046	
	2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Craig Jorgens, President	2008	592,800	—	105,058	403,111	—	—	43,224(7)	1,144,193	
	2007	589,000	—	28,696	352,673	—	—	36,832(7)	1,007,201	
	2006	570,000	—	338,571	452,606	—	—	36,232(7)	1,397,409	
John L. Flynn, Executive Vice-President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	2008	387,291	—	154,858	292,159	—	—	28,412	862,720	
	2007	352,083	—	38,137	260,106	—	—	27,000	677,326	
	2006	212,083	—	—	146,117	—	—	22,750	380,950	
David Bagley, Senior	2008	286,636	86,613	90,569	210,778	—	—	28,892	703,488	
	2007	274,505	90,000	28,433	160,056	—	—	27,000	579,994	