Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Iridium Communications Inc., a Delaware corporation. The meeting will be held on Thursday, May 22, 2014 at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time at The Ritz-Carlton, Tysons Corner at 1700 Tysons Boulevard, McLean, Virginia 22102 for the following purposes:

1. To elect the Board of Directors’ eleven nominees for director, each to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;
2. To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed in the Proxy Statement accompanying this Notice;
3. To ratify the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2014; and
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 record date for the annual meeting is April 1, 2014. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on that date may vote at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to Be Held on May 22, 2014 at 8:30 a.m. local time at
The Ritz-Carlton, Tysons Corner, 1700 Tysons Boulevard, McLean, Virginia 22102
The proxy statement and annual report to stockholders are available at http://www.astproxyportal.com/ast/15777/.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Thomas D. Hickey
Secretary

McLean, Virginia
April 8, 2014

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting in person. Whether or not you expect to attend the meeting, please complete, date, sign and return the enclosed proxy, or vote over the telephone or the Internet as instructed in these materials, as promptly as possible in order to ensure your representation at the meeting. Even if you have voted by proxy, you may still vote in person if you attend the meeting. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from that record holder.
This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in our Proxy Statement. The summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider, and you should read and consider carefully the more detailed information contained in this Proxy Statement before voting.

2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Time and Date: 8:30 a.m. Eastern time on Thursday, May 22, 2014
Place: The Ritz-Carlton, Tysons Corner, 1700 Tysons Boulevard, McLean, Virginia 22102
Record Date: April 1, 2014

Voting: Stockholders as of the record date are entitled to vote. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote for each director nominee and one vote for each of the other proposals to be voted on.

Meeting Agenda and Voting Matters

Agenda Items

1. To elect the Board of Directors’ eleven nominees for director, each to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

2. To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed in this Proxy Statement.

3. To ratify the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

4. To conduct any other business properly brought before the meeting.

Board Nominees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Director Since</th>
<th>Independent</th>
<th>Committees</th>
<th>Other Current Public Company Boards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert H. Niehaus</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Heartland Payment Systems, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Canfield</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier Gen. Peter M. Dawkins (Ret.)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin B. Krongard</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Under Armour, Inc., Apollo Global Management, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Eric T. Olson (Ret.)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Under Armour, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven B. Pfeiffer</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Barloworld Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker W. Rush</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry J. West</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>new</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AC = Audit Committee; CC = Compensation Committee; NGC = Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee; C = Chairman; M = Member

* Effective immediately after the Annual Meeting.
Our Executive Compensation Program

Our executive compensation program is designed to attract, reward and retain a talented, innovative and entrepreneurial team of executives. To do so, we believe that a majority of their target compensation should be based on performance, both of the individual and of the business. We structure our variable compensation programs to recognize both short-term and long-term contributions.

Key Elements of Executive Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Component</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>We provide base salary as a fixed source of compensation for our executives for the services they provide to us during the year and to balance the impact of having a significant portion of their compensation “at risk” in the form of annual cash incentive bonuses and long-term equity-based incentive compensation. Our Compensation Committee recognizes the importance of a competitive base salary as an element of compensation that helps to attract and retain our executive officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonus</td>
<td>Our 2013 bonus plan provided cash compensation opportunities to our named executive officers based on our achievement of pre-established performance goals derived from our Board-approved operating plan for 2013. In March 2013, the Compensation Committee approved a target cash incentive bonus award for each executive, and capped the maximum bonus award at twice the target level in the event that stretch performance goals were achieved. These levels were consistent with our philosophy that a significant portion of each executive’s total target cash compensation should be performance-based, and reflected the Compensation Committee’s review of internal pay equity and its conclusion that, except for Mr. Smith, no extraordinary factors created a need to modify the 2012 target bonus levels. Mr. Smith’s target bonus was increased effective as of January 1, 2013 from 60% to 70% to reflect his changing role and increased level of responsibility at our organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity-Based Incentive Compensation</td>
<td>The Compensation Committee believes that properly structured equity compensation works to align the long-term interests of stockholders and employees by creating a strong, direct link between employee compensation and stock price appreciation. We have historically awarded equity in the form of options, which have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant, and vest based on continued service over a specified period (typically, four years). As a result of the way we structure our option awards, options provide a return to the executive only if such officer remains employed by us, and then only if the market price of our common stock appreciates over the term of the option. In certain cases, we have also granted restricted stock units subject to time-based vesting. We also have a performance share program, which provides for the grant of performance-based restricted stock units. These performance shares provide a return to the executive if the executive remains employed by us and our company achieves specific performance targets from 2013 through 2014.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Important Features of our Executive Compensation Program

The important features of our executive compensation program include:

• Our executive compensation is heavily weighted toward at-risk, performance-based compensation in the form of an incentive cash bonus opportunity that is based on achievement of revenue, operational EBITDA, and sales and other strategic and financial goals selected annually by our Compensation Committee, and an equity compensation opportunity in the form of stock options, performance-based restricted stock units and time-based restricted stock units that provide incentives for our executives to meet certain performance goals and increase the market value of our common stock. In 2013, these forms of at-risk, performance-based compensation represented approximately 63% of our chief executive officer’s target total direct compensation, and an average of 54% of our other executives’ target total direct compensation.

• Fifty percent of the value of annual equity awards vest based on the achievement of performance criteria.

• The cash severance benefits that we offer to our executives do not exceed three times base salary and annual bonus.

• We do not provide our executive officers with any excise tax or other tax gross ups.

• We do not provide any defined benefit pension plans or supplemental employee retirement plans to our executive officers.

• As further described below, our executives are required to comply with our stock ownership guidelines, which we adopted in February 2012. Under these guidelines, our chief executive officer is required to accumulate shares of our common stock with a value equal to four times his annual base salary and our executive vice presidents, including our chief financial officer, chief operating officer and chief legal officer, are required to accumulate shares of our common stock with a value equal to two times their annual base salaries.

• Our insider trading policy prohibits our employees, including our executives, directors and consultants, from hedging the economic interest in the Iridium shares they hold, and no pledges of stock occurred during 2013.

• Our Compensation Committee has retained an independent third-party compensation consultant for guidance in making compensation decisions.

• Our Compensation Committee reviews market practices and makes internal comparisons among our executives when making compensation decisions.

• We structure our executive compensation program to try to minimize the risk of inappropriate risk-taking by our executives.

Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation—“Say-on-Pay Vote”

We conducted our third advisory vote on executive compensation, or say-on-pay vote, at our annual meeting of stockholders in 2013. Approximately 90.9% of the votes cast on the say-on-pay proposal supported the proposal. Our Board and our Compensation Committee value the opinions of our stockholders, and we believe that it is important for our stockholders to have an opportunity to vote on this proposal annually, which is consistent with the frequency preferred by our stockholders. Our Compensation Committee’s decisions regarding compensation for 2013 reflected our say-on-pay vote in 2012, which was supported by approximately 91.5% of the votes cast.
on the proposal. In addition to our annual advisory vote on executive compensation, we are committed to ongoing engagement with our stockholders on executive compensation and corporate governance issues.

While our 2013 say-on-pay vote was advisory only, our Compensation Committee has considered the results of the vote in the context of our overall compensation philosophy, policies and decisions. Our Compensation Committee believes that, similar to our 2012 say-on-pay vote, this 2013 stockholder vote strongly endorsed our compensation philosophy and the decisions we made for 2012. After discussing the levels of support in each of the three years in favor of the proposals, and considering the Compensation Committee’s activity in 2012 to adopt additional measures, including stock ownership guidelines and a new performance-based restricted stock unit program to further align management and stockholder interests, our Compensation Committee decided to generally maintain a consistent course for 2013 compensation decisions.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THESE PROXY MATERIALS AND VOTING

WHY AM I RECEIVING THESE MATERIALS?

We have sent you these proxy materials because the Board of Directors of Iridium Communications Inc. (sometimes referred to as the Company or Iridium) is soliciting your proxy to vote at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, including at any adjournments or postponements of the 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 through the Internet.

We intend to mail these proxy materials on or about April 18, 2014 to all stockholders of record entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

HOW DO I ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING?

The meeting will be held on Thursday, May 22, 2014 at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time at The Ritz-Carlton, Tysons Corner, 1700 Tysons Boulevard, McLean, Virginia 22102. Directions to the meeting location may be found at http://www.ritzcarlton.com/en/Properties/TysonsCorner/Information/Directions/Default.htm. Information on how to vote in person at the annual meeting is discussed below.

WHO CAN VOTE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING?

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 1, 2014 will be entitled to vote at the annual meeting. On this record date, there were 76,838,663 shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to vote.

Stockholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If at the close of business on April 1, 2014, your shares were registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, 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 through the Internet as instructed below to ensure your vote is counted.

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

If at the close of business on April 1, 2014, your shares were held in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, dealer or other similar organization, rather than in your own name, 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:

- the election of eleven directors;
- the advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, rules; and
- the ratification of the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

WHAT IF ANOTHER MATTER IS PROPERLY BROUGHT BEFORE THE MEETING?

The Board of Directors knows of no other matters that will be presented for consideration at the annual meeting. 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.

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 one or more nominees 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 through 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 1-800-PROXIES (1-800-776-9437) 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 p.m. Eastern time on May 21, 2014 to be counted.
- To vote through the Internet, go to www.voteproxy.com 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 p.m. Eastern time on May 21, 2014 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 us. Simply complete and mail the proxy card to ensure that your vote is counted. Alternatively, you may vote by telephone or through 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. Follow the instructions from your broker or bank included with these proxy materials, or contact your broker or bank to request a proxy form.
We provide Internet proxy voting to allow you to vote your shares online, with procedures designed to ensure the authenticity and correctness of your proxy vote instructions. 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 have one vote for each share of common stock you owned at the close of business on April 1, 2014.

What happens if I do not vote?

Stockholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If you are a stockholder of record and do not vote by completing your proxy card, by telephone, through the Internet or in person at the annual meeting, your shares will not be voted, nor will your shares count toward the establishment of a quorum for the meeting.

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

If you are a beneficial owner and do not instruct your broker, bank or other agent how to vote your shares, the question of whether your broker or nominee will still be able to vote your shares depends on whether the proposal is considered to be a “routine” matter. See below under “What are broker non-votes?” for more information. Accordingly, your broker or nominee may not vote your shares on Proposals 1 or 2 without your instructions, but may vote your shares on Proposal 3.

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

If you return a signed and dated proxy card or otherwise vote without marking voting selections, your shares will be voted, as applicable, “For” the election of all eleven nominees for director, “For” the advisory approval of executive compensation and “For” the ratification of the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. 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 proxy materials, our directors and employees and Georgeson Inc., or Georgeson, 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, but Georgeson will be paid its customary fee of approximately $6,500 plus out-of-pocket expenses if it solicits proxies. We may 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 set of proxy materials?

If you receive more than one set of proxy materials, your shares may be registered in more than one name or in different accounts. Please follow the voting instructions on the proxy cards in the proxy materials 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 the following ways:

- You may submit another properly completed proxy card with a later date.
- You may grant a subsequent proxy by telephone or through the Internet.
- You may send a timely written notice that you are revoking your proxy to our Secretary at 1750 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 1400, McLean, Virginia 22102.
- You may attend the annual meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy.

Your most recent proxy card or telephone or Internet proxy is the one that is counted.

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 for changing your vote.

WHEN ARE STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS AND DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS DUE FOR NEXT YEAR’S ANNUAL MEETING?

To be considered for inclusion in next year’s proxy materials, your proposal must be submitted in writing by December 19, 2014 to our Secretary at 1750 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 1400, McLean, Virginia 22102. If you wish to submit a proposal to be acted on at next year’s annual meeting but not included in next year’s proxy materials, or if you wish to nominate a director, you must provide written notice as required by our Bylaws no earlier than January 22, 2015 and no later than the close of business on February 21, 2015 to our Secretary at 1750 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 1400, McLean, Virginia 22102. You are also advised to review our Bylaws, filed with the SEC as an exhibit to a current report on Form 8-K on September 29, 2009, which contain additional requirements about advance notice of stockholder proposals and director nominations.

HOW ARE VOTES COUNTED?

Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the meeting, who will separately count, for the proposal to elect directors, votes “For,” “Withhold” and broker non-votes; and, with respect to other proposals, votes “For” and “Against,” abstentions and, if applicable, broker non-votes. Abstentions will be counted towards the vote total for each proposal, other than the election of directors (Proposal 1), and will have the same effect as “Against” votes. Broker non-votes will have no effect and will not be counted towards the vote total for any proposal.

WHAT ARE “BROKER NON-VOTES”?

Broker non-votes occur when a beneficial owner of shares held in “street name” does not give instructions to the broker or nominee holding the shares as to how to vote on matters deemed “non-routine.” Generally, if shares are held in street name, the beneficial owner of the shares is entitled to give voting instructions to the broker or nominee holding the shares. If the beneficial owner does not provide voting instructions, the broker or nominee can still vote the shares with respect to matters that are considered to be “routine,” but not with respect to “non-routine” matters. Under the rules and interpretations of the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, “non-routine” matters are matters that may substantially affect the rights or privileges of shareholders, such as mergers, shareholder proposals, elections of directors, even if not contested, and advisory votes on executive compensation. Broker non-votes are counted toward a quorum.
HOW MANY VOTES ARE NEEDED TO APPROVE EACH PROPOSAL?

- For Proposal 1, the election of directors, the eleven 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 “Withhold” will affect the outcome.

- To be approved, Proposal 2, the advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers, must receive “For” votes from the holders of a majority of shares represented and entitled to vote thereat either in person or by proxy. If you “Abstain” from voting, it will have the same effect as an “Against” vote. Broker non-votes will have no effect.

- To be approved, Proposal 3, the ratification of the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, must receive “For” votes from the holders of a majority of shares represented and entitled to vote thereat either in person or by proxy. If you “Abstain” from voting, it will have the same effect as an “Against” vote. Broker non-votes will have no effect.

WHAT IS THE QUORUM REQUIREMENT?

A quorum of stockholders is necessary to hold a valid meeting. A quorum will be present if stockholders holding at least a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote are present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy. On the record date, there were 76,838,663 shares outstanding and entitled to vote. Thus, the holders of 38,419,332 shares must be present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting 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. In addition, final voting results will be published in a current report on Form 8-K that we expect to file with the SEC within four business days after the annual meeting. If final voting results are not available to us in time to file a Form 8-K within four business days after the meeting, we intend to file a Form 8-K to publish preliminary results and, within four business days after the final results are known to us, file an additional Form 8-K to publish the final results.

WHAT PROXY MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET?

The proxy statement and annual report to stockholders are available at http://www.astproxyportal.com/ast/15777/.
PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our Board of Directors currently consists of eleven directors. There are eleven nominees for director this year. Each current director other than J. Darrel Barros is a nominee, and there is one new director nominee, Barry J. West. Mr. West was recommended for nomination to the Board of Directors by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, after consideration by the Committee of a number of potential candidates identified by our chief executive officer. Each director to be elected and qualified 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. It is our policy to invite nominees for directors to attend the annual meeting. All of our currently serving directors attended our annual meeting of stockholders last year.

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. Proxies may not be voted for more than eleven nominees. The eleven 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 eleven 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 us. 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.

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that any nominee who receives a greater number of votes “withheld” than votes “for” must submit an offer of resignation to our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The committee will consider the facts and circumstances and recommend to the Board of Directors the action to be taken with respect to such offer of resignation. The Board of Directors will then act on the committee’s recommendation.

NOMINEES

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of our Board seeks to assemble a board that, as a whole, possesses the appropriate balance of professional and industry knowledge, financial expertise and high-level management experience necessary to oversee and direct our business. To that end, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has identified and evaluated nominees in the broader context of the Board’s overall composition, with the goal of recruiting members who complement and strengthen the skills of other members and who also exhibit integrity, collegiality, sound business judgment and other qualities that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee views as critical to effective functioning of the Board.

The brief biographies below include information, as of the date of this proxy statement, regarding the specific and particular experience, qualifications, attributes or skills of each nominee that led the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to recommend that person as a nominee for director. However, each member of the committee may have a variety of reasons why he believes a particular person would be an appropriate nominee for the Board, and these views may differ from the views of other members.

Robert H. Niehaus, age 58, has served as a director of our company since February 2008 and as Chairman of our Board of Directors since September 2009. Mr. Niehaus also served as our Chief Executive Officer for a brief period in September 2009. Mr. Niehaus is the founder and Chairman of GCP Capital Partners LLC, an investment firm formed in 2009 as the successor to Greenhill Capital Partners, the merchant banking business of Greenhill & Co., Inc. Mr. Niehaus joined Greenhill & Co. in 2000 to begin the formation of Greenhill Capital Partners and served as its Chairman and Chair of its Investment Committee from 2000 to 2009.

Prior to joining Greenhill, Mr. Niehaus spent 17 years at Morgan Stanley & Co., where he was a Managing Director in the merchant banking department from 1990 to 1999. Mr. Niehaus was Vice Chairman and a director of the private equity investment funds Morgan Stanley Leveraged Equity Fund II, L.P. and Morgan Stanley
Mr. Niehaus currently serves as a director of Heartland Payment Systems, Inc., a publicly held provider of payment processing services, and several private portfolio companies of GCP Capital Partners. Within the past five years, he has also served on the boards of directors of the publicly held companies Crusader Energy Group Inc. and EXCO Resources Inc. Mr. Niehaus received a Bachelor of Arts in International Affairs from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University and a Masters of Business Administration degree from the Harvard Business School, from which he graduated with high distinction as a Baker Scholar. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Niehaus’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his extensive corporate management experience, his financial and investment banking expertise and his experience serving on the boards of dozens of numerous companies, particularly in the telecommunications industry.

Thomas C. Canfield, age 58, has served as a director of our company since February 2008. Since October 2007, Mr. Canfield has served as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Spirit Airlines, Inc. From September 2006 to October 2007, Mr. Canfield served as General Counsel & Secretary of Point Blank Solutions, Inc., a manufacturer of antiballistic body armor. Prior to Point Blank, from 2004 to 2007, he served as Chief Executive Officer and Plan Administrator of AT&T Latin America Corp., a public company formerly known as FirstCom Corporation, which developed high-speed fiber networks in Latin American cities. Mr. Canfield also served as General Counsel and Secretary at AT&T Latin America Corp. from 1999 to 2004. Previously, Mr. Canfield was Counsel in the New York office of the law firm Debevoise & Plimpton LLP. Within the past five years, Mr. Canfield served as a member of the board of directors of Tricom S.A., a publicly held telecommunications company. Our Board of directors believes Mr. Canfield’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his management experience in the telecommunications industry and his particular familiarity with serving as a director of technology companies.

Brigadier Gen. Peter M. Dawkins (Ret.), age 76, has served as a director of our company since October 2009. He is currently Principal of ShiningStar Capital LLC, which he founded in May 2008, and a Senior Advisor to Virtu Financial LLC. Previously, General Dawkins served as Vice Chairman of Global Wealth Management for Citigroup Inc., as Vice Chairman of the Citigroup Private Bank, and as Executive Vice President and Vice Chairman of The Travelers Companies, Inc. during an eleven year tenure with that firm. From 1991 to 1996, he served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Primerica Financial Services, Inc., and earlier served as head of the U.S. consulting practice of Bain & Company Inc. General Dawkins began his career in the private sector as head of the Public Financing Banking division of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. A graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, General Dawkins served in the U.S. Army for 24 years, being promoted to Brigadier General in 1981. He was selected as a Rhodes Scholar and studied at Oxford University, later earning Ph.D. and Master of Public Administration degrees from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University. General Dawkins is currently a member of the advisory board of Wilmington Trust FSB. Our Board of Directors believes General Dawkins’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his extensive corporate management experience, military experience and financial expertise.

Matthew J. Desch, age 56, has served as our Chief Executive Officer and a director of our company since September 2009 and previously served as Chief Executive Officer of Iridium Holdings from August 2006 to September 2009. From 2002 to 2005, Mr. Desch served as Chief Executive Officer of Telcordia Technologies, Inc., a telecommunications software services provider. Previously, he spent 13 years at Nortel Networks Corporation, including as President of its global wireless networks business from 1996 to 1999 and as President of Global Carriers from 1999 to 2000. Within the past five years, Mr. Desch served on the boards of directors of the public companies Starent Networks Corp. and Airspan Networks, Inc. He also serves on the President’s National Security Telecommunications Advice Committee. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from The Ohio State University and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Chicago. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Desch’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his deep knowledge of our company gained from his position as our Chief Executive Officer and previously as the Chief Executive Officer of Iridium Holdings, as well as his extensive experience in the telecommunications industry.
Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, age 56, has served as our Chief Financial Officer since April 2010 and as our Chief Administrative Officer and a director of our company since August 2013. From 2002 to December 2009, Mr. Fitzpatrick was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Centennial Communications Corp., a publicly traded telecommunications company that was acquired by AT&T in November 2009. Previously, Mr. Fitzpatrick served as Chief Financial Officer of a number of privately held and publicly traded companies in the telecommunications and technology industries and was a Vice President with Bell Atlantic Corporation (now Verizon). Mr. Fitzpatrick graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Pennsylvania State University and a Master of Business Administration degree from Villanova University. Mr. Fitzpatrick is also a Certified Public Accountant. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Fitzpatrick’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his deep knowledge of our company gained from his position as our Chief Financial Officer, as well as his extensive financial experience in the telecommunications industry.

Alvin B. Krongard, age 77, has served as a director of our company since September 2009 and previously served as a director of Iridium Holdings from 2006 until September 2009. Since 2004, Mr. Krongard has been pursing personal interests. He served as Executive Director of the Central Intelligence Agency from 2001 to 2004 and as counselor to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency from 2000 to 2001. Mr. Krongard previously served in various capacities at Alex.Brown, Incorporated, including serving as Chief Executive Officer beginning in 1991 and assuming additional duties as Chairman of the board of directors in 1994. Upon the merger of Alex.Brown with Bankers Trust Corporation in 1997, Mr. Krongard became Vice Chairman of the Board of Bankers Trust and served in such capacity until joining the Central Intelligence Agency in 1998. He currently serves as the lead independent director and chairman of the audit committee of the board of directors of Under Armour, Inc. and also serves as a director of Apollo Global Management and a member of the audit committee of its board of directors. Mr. Krongard graduated with honors from Princeton University and received a J.D. from the University of Maryland School of Law, where he also graduated with honors. Mr. Krongard also serves as the Vice Chairman of the Johns Hopkins Health System. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Krongard’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his past leadership experience with a large publicly-traded investment banking firm Alex.Brown, Incorporated, including as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, his past leadership experience with the Central Intelligence Agency, including serving as Executive Director responsible for overall operations of the agency, and his deep knowledge of our company dating to his time as a director of Iridium Holdings.

Admiral Eric T. Olson (Ret.), age 62, has served as a director of our company since December 2011. Admiral Olson retired from the United States Navy in 2011 as a full Admiral after 38 years of military service. He served in special operations units throughout his career, during which he earned a Master’s Degree in National Security Affairs and was awarded several decorations for leadership and valor, including the Defense Distinguished Service Medal and the Silver Star. Admiral Olson was the first Navy SEAL officer to be promoted to three- and four-star ranks. Admiral Olson’s career culminated as the head of the United States Special Operations Command from July 2007 to August 2011, where he was responsible for the mission readiness of all Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps special operations forces. As President and Managing Member of ETO Group, LLC since September 2011, Admiral Olson is now an independent national security consultant who supports a wide range of private and public sector organizations. Admiral Olson serves on the board of directors of Under Armour, Inc. and is a member of its nominating and corporate governance committee and also serves as a Director of the non-profit Special Operations Warrior Foundation. Admiral Olson graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1973 and earned a Master of Arts degree in National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School. He is an Adjunct Professor in the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University. Our Board of Directors believes Admiral Olson’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his past leadership experience as Admiral in the United States Navy, including his leadership and management of a large and complex organization as head of the United States Special Operations Command.

Steven B. Pfeiffer, age 67, has served as a director of our company since September 2009 and served on the Board of Directors of Iridium Holdings from 2001 to September 2009. Mr. Pfeiffer has been a partner in the law firm of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP since 1983 and served as the Chairman of its Executive Committee from 2003 to 2012. He previously served as the Partner-In-Charge of the Washington, D.C. and London offices, and headed
the firm’s International Department. In 2013, Fulbright & Jaworski LLP became a member of Norton Rose Fulbright Verein, a Swiss Verein. Mr. Pfeiffer is a Non-Executive Director of Barloworld Limited, a public company in South Africa on whose compensation, nominating and general purposes committees he also serves. Mr. Pfeiffer is a Non-Executive Director of Borghese International Ltd. He also serves as Chairman Emeritus of Wesleyan University, a Trustee of The Africa-America Institute in New York, a Director of Project HOPE in Washington, D.C., and a Director of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. Mr. Pfeiffer received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Wesleyan University and studied at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, completing a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Masters degree in jurisprudence. He also holds a Masters degree in Area Studies (Africa) from the School of Oriental and African Studies of the University of London and holds a Juris Doctorate degree from Yale University. Mr. Pfeiffer served as an officer on active and reserve duty in the U.S. Navy. In 2010, he was recognized by the National Association of Corporate Directors (NACD) as one of the top 100 non-executive directors in the United States. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Pfeiffer’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his extensive corporate management experience, his experience in working with technology companies, and, as a long-term member of the Board of Directors of Iridium Holdings, his deep knowledge of our company.

Parker W. Rush, age 54, has served as a director of our company since February 2008. Since July 2012, Mr. Rush has served as Chief Executive Officer of ClearView Risk Holdings LLC. Since March 2012, he has also served as a Partner at Consult PWR, LLC. From 2003 until March 2012, Mr. Rush served as the President and Chief Executive Officer and as a member of the board of directors of Republic Companies Group, Inc., a property and casualty insurance company. Previously, Mr. Rush served in various capacities at The Chubb Corporation from 1980 to 2003, including as a Senior Vice President and Managing Director. Mr. Rush received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Texas. Mr. Rush currently serves as a member of the boards of directors of American Independent Insurance Company and ArtBanc International, Ltd., Inc. and as a member of the Advisory Board for the Dallas / Fort Worth Salvation Army. Our Board of Directors believes that Mr. Rush’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his extensive corporate management experience and his financial expertise.

S. Scott Smith, age 55, has served as our Chief Operating Officer and a director of our company since August 2013. He previously served as our Executive Vice President, Satellite Development and Operations from April 2010 to August 2013. From 2006 to March 2010, Mr. Smith served as Chief Operating Officer of DigitalGlobe Inc. From 1995 to 2006, he held various positions at Space Imaging Inc., most recently as Executive Vice President, Sales, Engineering and Operations. Previously, Mr. Smith served in a number of engineering and management positions with Lockheed Missiles & Space Company. Mr. Smith is currently a member of the board of directors of SkyBox Imaging, Inc. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering from Stanford University and a Master of Science degree in Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering from Stanford University. Our Board of Directors believes Mr. Smith’s qualifications to serve on our Board include his deep knowledge of our company gained from his previous position as our Executive Vice President, Satellite Development and Operations.

Barry J. West, age 68, is a director nominee and has not previously served on our Board of Directors. Mr. West has served as Chief Executive Officer of Collision Communications Inc., a telecommunications company, since May 2011. From June 2010 to May 2011, he was a consultant to companies in the mobile broadband industry. From November 2008 to June 2010, he served as the President and Chief Architect of Clearwire Corporation and as its President of International Operations. From 2005 to November 2008, he served in a number of roles with Sprint Nextel Corp., including as its Chief Technical Officer and President of its 4G Mobile Broadband unit (XOHM). From 1996 to 2005, he served as Chief Technology Officer and Executive Vice President of Nextel Communications, Inc. Prior to joining Nextel, Mr. West served in a number of senior positions with British Telecom for more than 35 years, most recently as director of value-added services and corporate marketing at Cellnet, a cellular communications subsidiary of British Telecom. Our board of directors believes that Mr. West’s qualifications to serve on the board include his extensive technology background and corporate management experience in the telecommunications industry.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS
A VOTE “FOR” EACH NAMED NOMINEE.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES
AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE
As required under NASDAQ listing standards, a majority of the members of a listed company’s board of directors must qualify as “independent,” as affirmatively determined by its board of directors. Consistent with these considerations, after review of all relevant identified transactions or relationships between each of our directors and the new director nominee, or any of their respective family members, and us, our senior management and our independent registered public accounting firm, the Board has affirmatively determined that the following eight currently serving directors are independent directors within the meaning of the applicable NASDAQ listing standards: Messrs. Barros, Canfield, Dawkins, Krongard, Niehaus, Olson, Pfeiffer and Rush. The Board also has determined that Mr. West, the new director nominee, is independent under the applicable NASDAQ listing standards. In making this determination, the Board found that none of these directors or the new director nominee had a material or other disqualifying relationship with us. Messrs. Desch, Fitzpatrick and Smith are not independent directors by virtue of their positions as executive officers of our company.

BOARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE
Our Board of Directors has an independent Chairman, Mr. Niehaus, who has authority, among other things, to call and preside over Board meetings, including meetings of the independent directors, to set meeting agendas and to determine materials to be distributed to the Board. Accordingly, the Chairman has substantial ability to shape the work of the Board. We believe that separation of the positions of Chairman and chief executive officer reinforces the independence of the Board in its oversight of our business and affairs. In addition, we believe that having an independent Chairman creates an environment that is more conducive to objective evaluation and oversight of management’s performance, increasing management accountability and improving the ability of the Board to monitor whether management’s actions are in the best interests of us and our stockholders. As a result, we believe that having an independent Chairman can enhance the effectiveness of the Board as a whole.

ROLE OF THE BOARD IN RISK OVERSIGHT
One of the Board’s key functions is informed oversight of our risk management process. The Board does not have a standing risk management committee, but rather administers this oversight function directly through the Board as a whole, as well as through various Board standing committees that address risks inherent in their respective areas of oversight. In particular, while our Board is responsible for monitoring and assessing strategic risk exposure, our Audit Committee has the responsibility to consider and discuss our major financial risk exposures and the steps our management has taken to monitor and control these exposures, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which risk assessment and management is undertaken. Our Audit Committee also monitors compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee monitors the effectiveness of our corporate governance guidelines, including whether they are successful in preventing illegal or improper liability-creating conduct. Our Compensation Committee assesses and monitors whether any of our compensation policies and programs has the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking. It is the responsibility of the committee chairs to report findings regarding material risk exposures to the Board. The Chairman has the responsibility of coordinating between the Board and management with regard to the determination and implementation of responses to any problematic risk management issues.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
The Board of Directors met five times during 2013. Each Board member attended 75% or more of the aggregate number of meetings of the Board and of the committees on which he served that were held during the portion of the year for which he was a director or committee member.
INFORMATION REGARDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board has committees that include an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The following table provides membership and meeting information for 2013 for each of these Board committees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Audit</th>
<th>Compensation</th>
<th>Nominating and Corporate Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert H. Niehaus</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Darrel Barros**</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott L. Bok***</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Canfield****</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin B. Krongard</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Eric T. Olson (Ret.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven B. Pfeiffer</td>
<td></td>
<td>X*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker W. Rush</td>
<td></td>
<td>X*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total meetings in 2013</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Committee Chairman
** Effective at the annual meeting Mr. Barros will no longer serve on our Board. The Board has approved the appointment of General Dawkins to the Audit Committee to fill the vacancy that will be created by the departure of Mr. Barros, effective as of the conclusion of the annual meeting.
*** Mr. Bok’s term as a director expired on May 9, 2013.
**** Mr. Canfield was appointed to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on May 9, 2013.

Below is a description of each committee of our Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of each committee is independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards and that each member is free of any relationship that would impair his individual exercise of independent judgment with regard to us.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors was established by the Board to oversee our corporate accounting and financial reporting processes and audits of our financial statements. For this purpose, the Audit Committee performs several functions. The Audit Committee evaluates the performance of, and assesses the qualifications of, the independent registered public accounting firm; determines and approves the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm; determines whether to retain or terminate the existing independent registered public accounting firm or to appoint and engage a new independent registered public accounting firm; reviews and approves the retention of the independent registered public accounting firm to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services; monitors the rotation of partners of the independent registered public accounting firm on our audit engagement team as required by law; reviews and approves or rejects transactions between us and any related persons; confers with management and the independent registered public accounting firm regarding the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting; establishes procedures, as required under applicable law, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by us regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; and meets to review our annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, including a review of our disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

The Audit Committee is currently composed of Messrs. Rush (Chairman), Barros and Canfield. As described above, following the annual meeting, General Dawkins will replace Mr. Barros on the Audit Committee. In 2013, the Audit Committee met six times. The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter that is available to stockholders on our website at http://investor.iridium.com/governance.cfm.
At least annually, the Board of Directors reviews the NASDAQ listing standards definition of independence for Audit Committee members and has determined that all members of our Audit Committee are independent. The Board of Directors has also determined that Mr. Rush qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined in applicable SEC rules.

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 with management of Iridium Communications Inc. The Audit Committee has discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or PCAOB. The Audit Committee has also received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accounting firm required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent accountants’ communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the accounting firm’s independence. Based on the foregoing, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Parker W. Rush, Chairman
J. Darrel Barros
Thomas C. Canfield

The material in this report of the audit committee is not “soliciting material,” is furnished to, but not deemed “filed” with, the SEC and is not deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.
Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee is composed of Messrs. Pfeiffer (Chairman), Krongard and Niehaus. All members of our Compensation Committee are independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards. In 2013, the Compensation Committee met five times. The Compensation Committee has adopted a written charter that is available to stockholders on our website at http://investor.iridium.com/governance.cfm.

The Compensation Committee acts on behalf of the Board to oversee our compensation policies, plans and programs, including with respect to salary, long-term incentives, bonuses, perquisites, equity incentives, severance arrangements, retirement benefits and other employee benefits, and to review and determine the compensation to be paid to our executive officers and directors. The Compensation Committee has also made a non-exclusive delegation of certain authorities to a subcommittee tasked with approving both cash and equity compensation that may qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the Code, which we refer to as the performance subcommittee.

Our Compensation Committee also reviews with management our Compensation Discussion and Analysis and considers whether to approve its inclusion in proxy statements and other filings.

Typically, the Compensation Committee meets quarterly and with greater frequency if necessary. The agenda for each meeting is usually developed by the Chairman of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee meets regularly in executive session. However, 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, to provide financial or other background information or advice or to 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 or individual performance objectives. The charter of the Compensation Committee grants the Compensation Committee full access to all of our books, records, facilities and personnel, as well as authority to obtain, at our expense, 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 sole authority to retain compensation consultants to assist in its evaluation of executive and director compensation, including the authority to approve the consultant’s reasonable fees and other retention terms. Under its charter, the Compensation Committee may select, or receive advice from, a compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser to the compensation committee, other than in-house legal counsel and certain other types of advisers, only after taking into consideration six factors, prescribed by the SEC and NASDAQ, that bear upon the adviser’s independence; however, there is no requirement that any adviser be independent.

During 2013, after taking into consideration the six factors prescribed by the SEC and NASDAQ described above, our Compensation Committee engaged a compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., to perform the services described in “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Use of Compensation Consultant.”

The specific determinations of our Compensation Committee with respect to executive compensation for the year ended December 31, 2013 are described in greater detail in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During 2013, the members of our Compensation Committee were Messrs. Pfeiffer, Krongard and Niehaus, none of whom is a current or former employee of our company. None of the members of our Compensation Committee had a direct or indirect material interest in any related-party transaction involving our company.
No interlocking relationships exist between our Board of Directors or our Compensation Committee and the board of directors or the compensation committee of any other entity. None of our executive officers serves, or in the past year has served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving on our Board of Directors or our Compensation Committee.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this proxy statement. Based on this review and discussion, the Compensation Committee has recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement.

Respectfully submitted,

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Steven B. Pfeiffer, Chairman
Alvin B. Krongard
Robert H. Niehaus

The material in this report of the compensation committee is not “soliciting material,” is furnished to, but not deemed “filed” with, the SEC and is not deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing of the Company under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for identifying, reviewing and evaluating candidates to serve as our directors, consistent with criteria approved by the Board, reviewing and evaluating incumbent directors, recommending to the Board for selection candidates for election to the Board of Directors, making recommendations to the Board regarding the membership of the committees of the Board, assessing the performance of the Board, and developing a set of corporate governance principles for us. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is composed of Messrs. Krongard (Chairman), Canfield and Olson. All members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are independent within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing standards.

During 2013, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met two times. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has adopted a written charter that is available to stockholders on our website at: http://investor.iridium.com/governance.cfm.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee believes that candidates for director should have minimum qualifications, including having the ability to read and understand basic financial statements, being over 21 years of age and having the highest personal integrity and ethics. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also intends to consider other factors, such as possessing relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management, having sufficient time to devote to our affairs, demonstrated excellence in his or her field, having the ability to exercise sound business judgment and having the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of our stockholders. However, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee can modify these qualifications from time to time. Candidates for director nominees are reviewed in the context of the current composition of the Board, our operating requirements and the long-term interests of stockholders. In conducting this assessment, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee typically considers diversity, age, skills and such other factors as it deems appropriate given our current needs and those of the Board to maintain a balance of knowledge, experience and capability. In the case of incumbent directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Committee reviews these directors’ overall service to us during their terms, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance and any other relationships and transactions that might impair the directors’ independence. In the case of new director candidates, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also determines whether the nominee is independent for NASDAQ purposes, which determination is based upon applicable NASDAQ listing standards, applicable SEC rules and regulations and the advice of counsel, if necessary. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee uses its network of contacts, as well as those of senior management, to compile a list of potential candidates, but may also engage, if it deems appropriate, a professional search firm. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee conducts any appropriate and necessary inquiries into the backgrounds and qualifications of possible candidates after considering the function and needs of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meets to discuss and consider the candidates’ qualifications and then recommends candidates to the Board for selection.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider director candidates recommended by stockholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not intend to alter the manner in which it evaluates candidates, including the minimum criteria set forth above, based on whether or not the candidate was recommended by a stockholder. Stockholders who wish to recommend individuals for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to become nominees for election to the Board may do so by delivering a written recommendation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee at the following address: c/o Iridium Communications Inc., 1750 Tysons Blvd., Suite 1400, McLean, VA 22102, Attn: Secretary, not less than 90 days but not more than 120 days prior to the anniversary date of the last annual meeting of stockholders. Submissions must include the name and address of the stockholder making the recommendation, the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by such stockholder as of the date of the submission, the full name of the proposed nominee, a description of the proposed nominee’s business experience for at least the previous five years, complete biographical information for the nominee and a description of the proposed nominee’s qualifications as a director. Any such submission must be accompanied by the written consent of the proposed nominee to be named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected.

Stockholder Communications with the Board of Directors

Our Board has adopted a formal process by which stockholders may communicate with the Board or any of its directors. Stockholders who wish to communicate with the Board or an individual director may send a written communication to the Board or such director addressed to our Secretary at 1750 Tysons Blvd., Suite 1400, McLean, VA 22102. Each communication must set forth:

- the name and address of the stockholder on whose behalf the communication is sent; and
- the number of our shares that are owned beneficially by such stockholder as of the date of the communication.

Each communication will be reviewed by our Secretary to determine whether it is appropriate for presentation to the Board or such director. Examples of inappropriate communications include advertisements, solicitations or hostile communications. Communications determined by our Secretary to be appropriate for presentation to the Board or such director will be submitted to the Board or such director on a periodic basis.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted the Iridium Communications Inc. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, or the Code of Ethics, that applies to all of our officers, directors and employees as well as those of our subsidiaries. The Code of Ethics is available on our website at http://investor.iridium.com/governance.cfm. If we make any substantive amendments to the Code of Ethics, or grant any waiver from a provision of the Code of Ethics to any executive officer or director, we will promptly disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver on our website.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors has documented our governance practices by adopting Corporate Governance Guidelines, or the Guidelines, to assure that the Board will have the necessary authority and practices in place to review and
evaluate our business operations as needed and to make decisions that are independent of our management. The Guidelines are also intended to align the interests of directors and management with those of our stockholders. The Guidelines set forth, among other things, the practices the Board intends to follow with respect to Board composition and selection, Board meetings and involvement of senior management, Chief Executive Officer performance evaluation and succession planning, and Board committees and compensation. The Guidelines provide that any nominee who receives a greater number of votes “withheld” than votes “for” must submit an offer of resignation to our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The committee will consider the facts and circumstances and recommend to the Board of Directors the action to be taken with respect to such offer of resignation, and the Board of Directors will then act on the committee’s recommendation. The Guidelines are available on our website at http://investor.iridium.com/governance.cfm.

PROPOSAL 2

ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

At our 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, our stockholders indicated their preference that we solicit a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, commonly referred to as a “say-on-pay vote,” every year. The Board has adopted a policy that is consistent with that preference. In accordance with that policy, this year, we are again asking our stockholders to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement in accordance with SEC rules.

This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the compensation philosophy, policies and practices described in this Proxy Statement.

The compensation of our named executive officers subject to the vote is disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the related narrative disclosure contained later in this Proxy Statement. As discussed in those disclosures, we believe that our compensation policies and decisions are focused on pay-for-performance principles and strongly aligned with our stockholders’ interests. Compensation of our named executive officers is designed to enable us to attract, motivate and retain talented and experienced executives to lead our company successfully in a competitive environment.

Accordingly, the Board is asking the stockholders to indicate their support for the compensation of our named executive officers as described in this Proxy Statement by casting a non-binding advisory vote “FOR” the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company’s named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and any related information disclosed in this proxy statement, is hereby APPROVED.”

Because the vote is advisory, it is not binding on us or the Board of Directors. Nevertheless, the views expressed by the stockholders, whether through this vote or otherwise, are important to management and the Board and, accordingly, the Board and the Compensation Committee intend to consider the results of this vote in making determinations in the future regarding executive compensation arrangements.

Advisory approval of this proposal requires the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented and entitled to vote at the annual meeting either in person or by proxy. 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.

Unless the Board decides to modify its policy regarding the frequency of soliciting advisory votes on the compensation of our named executive officers, the next scheduled say-on-pay vote will be at the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS

A VOTE “FOR” PROPOSAL 2.
The Board of Directors has selected Ernst & Young LLP to continue in its capacity as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 and has further directed that management submit the selection of independent registered public accounting firm for ratification by the stockholders at the annual meeting. Ernst & Young LLP has audited our financial statements since our fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Neither our Bylaws nor other governing documents or law require stockholder ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm. However, the Board of Directors is submitting the selection of Ernst & Young LLP to the stockholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. If the stockholders fail to ratify the selection, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether or not to continue to retain that firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee in its discretion may direct the appointment of different independent auditors 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 Ernst & Young 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.

Representatives of Ernst & Young LLP are expected to be present at the annual meeting. They will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

**INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FEES**

The following table represents aggregate fees billed to us for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 by Ernst & Young LLP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees(1)</td>
<td>$ 956,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit-related fees</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax fees(2)</td>
<td>63,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other fees</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fees</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,020,933</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Fees for audit services included fees associated with the annual audit, the reviews of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, statutory audits required internationally, and fees related to registration statements.

(2) Tax fees included fees for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

All fees described above were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

**PRE-APPROVAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

The Audit Committee has adopted a policy and procedures for the pre-approval of audit and non-audit services rendered by our independent registered public accounting firm. The policy generally requires pre-approval of specified services in the defined categories of audit services, audit-related services and tax services up to specified amounts. Pre-approval may also be given as part of the Audit Committee’s approval of the scope of the
engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm or on an individual, explicit, case-by-case basis before the independent registered public accounting firm is engaged to provide each service. The pre-approval of services may be delegated to one or more of the Audit Committee’s members, but the decision must be reported to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

The Audit Committee has determined that the rendering of the services other than audit services by Ernst & Young LLP is compatible with maintaining their independence.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS
A VOTE “FOR” PROPOSAL 3.
MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT DIRECTORS

Bryan J. Hartin, age 50, has served as our Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing since December 2012. From June 2009 to December 2012, Mr. Hartin served as Senior Vice President of Sales, Distribution and Business Development of LightSquared, a telecommunications company. From May 2008 to June 2009, Mr. Hartin worked as an independent consultant to companies in the wireless telecommunications industry. From 2003 to May 2008, Mr. Hartin was Vice President—Indirect Distribution of Sprint Nextel Corporation. Mr. Hartin received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from LeMoyne College and a Master of Business Administration degree from The American University.

Thomas D. Hickey, age 54, has served as our Chief Legal Officer and Secretary since May 2011. He previously served as General Counsel of Primus Telecommunications Group, Incorporated, a global provider of advanced facilities-based communications solutions, from July 2010 to March 2011. From April 2006 to June 2010, Mr. Hickey served as Vice President and General Counsel of Cyren Call Communications Corporation, a provider of wireless communications solutions for first responders. Prior to that, he spent 17 years with Nextel Communications, Inc. and Sprint Nextel Corporation, most recently in the role of Vice President, Law and Deputy General Counsel. Mr. Hickey began his legal career in the telecommunications practice of the Jones Day law firm. His prior experience also includes work in the White House, the Federal Communications Commission and Congress. Mr. Hickey received his J.D. degree from the Washington University School of Law and a bachelor’s degree in public policy studies from Duke University.

Richard P. Nyren, age 43, has served as our Vice President and Corporate Controller since August 2011. From January 2009 to August 2011, Mr. Nyren served as Assistant Controller and then Vice President and Controller of XO Holdings, Inc., a telecommunications service provider. From 2006 to January 2009, Mr. Nyren served as Controller of Fairchild Corporation, an international diversified holding company. Mr. Nyren received his Bachelor of Science in Accounting from George Mason University and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Maryland-College Park and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Scott T. Scheimreif, age 45, has served as our Executive Vice President, Government Programs since December 2012 and previously served as acting Executive Vice President, Government Programs from June 2012 to December 2012 and as Vice President, Government Programs from April 2008 to June 2012. Mr. Scheimreif received his Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from Salisbury University.

Donald L. Thoma, age 52, has served as Chief Executive Officer of our Aireon subsidiary since January 2012. Mr. Thoma previously served in a number of roles with our Iridium Satellite subsidiary, including as Executive Vice President, Marketing from 2008 to 2012, Executive Vice President, Corporate Development from 2006 to 2008, Executive Vice President, Vertical Markets from 2004 to 2006 and Executive Vice President, Data Services from 2002 to 2004. From 2001 to 2002, Mr. Thoma served as Vice President of Marketing and Business Development for ObjectVideo, Inc. From 1992 to 2000, he held a number of management roles at ORBCOMM Inc., including Senior Director of Transportation, General Manager of its Vantage Tracking Solutions business unit, and Vice President, Business Development. Previously, Mr. Thoma served as the Director of Integration and Launch Operations for Orbital Sciences Corporation. He also served as a Captain in the United States Air Force Space Division from 1983 to 1988. Mr. Thoma holds a Bachelor of Aeronautical Engineering degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, a Master of Aerospace Engineering degree from the University of Southern California and a Master of Business Administration degree from the Harvard Business School.
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of our common stock as of April 1, 2014 by (i) each director and director nominee, (ii) each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, (iii) all of our executive officers and current directors as a group and (iv) all those known by us to be beneficial owners of more than five percent of our common stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficial Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5% Holders</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baralonco Limited(2)</td>
<td>12,930,110</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Berkom &amp; Associates Inc.(3)</td>
<td>4,020,067</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Vanguard Group(4)</td>
<td>4,058,620</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Officers, Directors and Director Nominees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch(5)</td>
<td>1,000,454</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick(6)</td>
<td>439,979</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith(7)</td>
<td>254,622</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin(8)</td>
<td>42,187</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey(9)</td>
<td>135,268</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert H. Niehaus(10)</td>
<td>565,042</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Canfield(11)</td>
<td>137,149</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier Gen. Peter M. Dawkins (Ret.)(12)</td>
<td>52,209</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin B. Krongard(13)</td>
<td>202,092</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Eric T. Olson (Ret.)(14)</td>
<td>32,246</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven B. Pfeiffer(15)</td>
<td>55,234</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Darrel Barros(16)</td>
<td>51,637</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker W. Rush(17)</td>
<td>111,052</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry J. West</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All current directors and executive officers as a group (17 persons)(18)</strong></td>
<td>3,654,530</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Less than 1% of the outstanding shares of common stock.

(1) This table is based upon information supplied by officers, directors and principal stockholders. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes to this table and subject to community property laws where applicable, we believe that each of the stockholders named in this table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. Applicable percentages are based on 76,838,663 shares outstanding as of April 1, 2014. Shares of common stock issuable under options or warrants that are exercisable as of April 1, 2014 or within 60 days of April 1, 2014, and shares underlying restricted stock units, or RSUs, that are vested as of April 1, 2014 or will vest within 60 days of April 1, 2014, are deemed beneficially owned, and such shares are used in computing the percentage ownership of the person holding the options, warrants or RSUs, but are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

(2) This information has been obtained from Form 4s filed on October 5, 2012 and November 26, 2012 by Baralonco Limited and its sole owner, Khalid bin Abdullah bin Abdulrahman and includes 530,110 shares issuable upon conversion of 50,000 shares of our 7% Series A Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock. The principal business address of Baralonco Limited is: Craigmuir Chambers, P.O. Box 71, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands VG1110.

(3) This information has been obtained from a Schedule 13G filed on February 5, 2014 by Van Berkom & Associates Inc. The principal business address of Van Berkom & Associates Inc. is 130 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 1005, Montreal, A8 H3A 2M8.
(4) This information has been obtained from a Schedule 13G filed on February 11, 2014 by The Vanguard Company. The principal business address of The Vanguard Group is P.O. Box 2600, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19482.

(5) Includes 730,316 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014.

(6) Includes 415,722 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014.

(7) Includes 240,680 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014.

(8) Consists of 42,187 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014.

(9) Includes 131,564 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014.

(10) Includes 43,255 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014 and 49,511 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Mr. Niehaus’ service.

(11) Includes 80,323 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Mr. Canfield’s service.

(12) Consists of 52,209 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of General Dawkins’ service.

(13) Includes 166,790 shares issuable upon exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014 and 302 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Mr. Krongard’s service. Excludes 115,233 shares held by The Krongard Irrevocable Equity Trust dated June 30, 2009, a trust held for the benefit of Mr. Krongard’s children of which Mr. Krongard’s wife is the trustee. Mr. Krongard disclaims beneficial ownership of any shares held by The Krongard Irrevocable Equity Trust dated June 30, 2009.

(14) Consists of 32,246 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Admiral Olson’s service.

(15) Consists of 8,861 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014 and 46,373 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Mr. Pfeiffer’s service.

(16) Consists of 51,636 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Mr. Barros’ service.

(17) Includes 60,326 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. Shares underlying all vested RSUs will be released six months following the termination of Mr. Rush’s service.

(18) Includes 2,207,979 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2014 and 372,928 shares underlying RSUs that vest but are not released within 60 days of April 1, 2014. See footnotes 5 through 17.
SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

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

To our knowledge, based solely on a review of the copies of such reports furnished to us and written representations that no other reports were required during 2013, all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to our officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were timely complied with.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Background

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis explains our compensation philosophy, policies and practices for the following current and former executives, who are referred to in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis and in the following tables as our named executive officers:

- Matthew J. Desch, chief executive officer;
- Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, chief financial officer and chief administrative officer;
- S. Scott Smith, chief operating officer;
- Thomas D. Hickey, chief legal officer;
- Bryan J. Hartin, executive vice president, sales & marketing; and
- John M. Roddy, former executive vice president, quality and global operations, Iridium Satellite.

Executive Summary

Our executive compensation program is designed to attract, reward and retain a talented, innovative and entrepreneurial team of executives. To do so, we believe that a majority of their target compensation should be based on performance, both of the individual and of the business. We structure our variable compensation programs to recognize both short-term and long-term contributions.

2013 Say-on-Pay Vote. We conducted our third advisory vote on executive compensation, or say-on-pay vote, at our annual meeting of stockholders in 2013. Approximately 90.9% of the votes cast on the say-on-pay proposal supported the proposal. Our Board and our Compensation Committee value the opinions of our stockholders, and we believe that it is important for our stockholders to have an opportunity to vote on this proposal annually, which is consistent with the frequency preferred by our stockholders. Our Compensation Committee’s decisions regarding compensation for 2013 reflected our say-on-pay vote in 2012, which was supported by approximately 91.5% of the votes cast on the proposal. In addition to our annual advisory vote on executive compensation, we are committed to ongoing engagement with our stockholders on executive compensation and corporate governance issues.

While our 2013 say-on-pay vote was advisory only, our Compensation Committee has considered the results of the vote in the context of our overall compensation philosophy, policies and decisions. Our Compensation Committee believes that, similar to our 2012 say-on-pay vote, this 2013 stockholder vote strongly endorsed our compensation philosophy and the decisions we made for 2012. After discussing the levels of support in each of the three years in favor of the proposals, and considering the Compensation Committee’s activity in 2012 to adopt additional measures, including stock ownership guidelines and a new performance-based restricted stock unit program to further align management and stockholder interests, our Compensation Committee decided to generally maintain a consistent course for 2013 compensation decisions.
Important Features of our Executive Compensation Program. The important features of our executive compensation program include:

- Our executive compensation is heavily weighted toward at-risk, performance-based compensation in the form of an incentive cash bonus opportunity that is based on achievement of revenue, operational EBITDA, and sales and other strategic and financial goals selected annually by our Compensation Committee, and an equity compensation opportunity in the form of stock options, performance-based restricted stock units and time-based restricted stock units that provide incentives for our executives to meet certain performance goals and increase the market value of our common stock. In 2013, these forms of at-risk, performance-based compensation represented approximately 63% of our chief executive officer’s target total direct compensation, and an average of 54% of our other executives’ target total direct compensation.
- Fifty percent of the value of annual equity awards vest based on the achievement of performance criteria.
- The cash severance benefits that we offer to our executives do not exceed three times base salary and annual bonus.
- We do not provide our executive officers with any excise tax or other tax gross ups.
- We do not provide any defined benefit pension plans or supplemental employee retirement plans to our executive officers.
- As further described below, our executives are required to comply with our stock ownership guidelines, which we adopted in February 2012. Under these guidelines, our chief executive officer is required to accumulate shares of our common stock with a value equal to four times his annual base salary and our executive vice presidents, including our chief financial officer, chief operating officer and chief legal officer, are required to accumulate shares of our common stock with a value equal to two times their annual base salaries.
- Our insider trading policy prohibits our employees, including our executives, directors and consultants, from hedging the economic interest in the Iridium shares they hold, and no pledges of stock occurred during 2013.
- Our Compensation Committee has retained an independent third-party compensation consultant for guidance in making compensation decisions.
- Our Compensation Committee reviews market practices and makes internal comparisons among our executives when making compensation decisions.
- We structure our executive compensation programs to try to minimize the risk of inappropriate risk-taking by our executives.

Pay for Performance. Our chief executive officer and our other executive officers received a payout of approximately 66% of target from our 2013 cash incentive bonus plan. The below target payout was the result of our revenue, operational EBITDA and certain net subscriber activations falling short of the threshold targets for payout under the plan, while we achieved payout targets for a successful renewal of our contract with our government customer, achievement of milestones for the construction of our Iridium NEXT satellite constellation and targets relating to our joint venture, Aireon LLC. This payout underscores the strong role that at-risk, performance-based compensation plays in our executive compensation program.

In February 2012, we adopted a new performance-based restricted stock unit program for senior executives to further link compensation received from equity-based awards to achievement of specific company performance targets. The performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2012 did not vest because the performance targets applicable to these grants were not achieved in the measurement period of 2012 and 2013. The performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2013 that are scheduled to vest based on the measurement period of 2013 and 2014 are also not expected to vest based on the performance results from 2013 and our projected 2014 results. The forfeiture of these performance-based restricted stock units underscores the emphasis on and the linkage of this program to rewarding our executive officers based on performance. We continued to grant awards under this program in 2013 and 2014 because we believe performance-based equity contributes to our goal of heavily weighting executive compensation toward performance-based compensation.

We also grant long-term incentives in the form of options to purchase shares of our common stock and we have periodically granted restricted stock units subject to time-based vesting to align the interests of our executives with
those of our stockholders and promote long-term decision making. The value, if any, that may be realized from these equity awards is directly tied to our stock price performance over a multi-year period, during which time a named executive officer must continue to provide effective and satisfactory services to us for his equity awards to vest.

Chief Executive Officer’s Realized Equity Compensation. The following chart illustrates the difference between the compensation reported in the 2013 Summary Compensation Table and compensation actually realized by our chief executive officer for 2013 related to his stock options, performance-based restricted stock units and restricted stock unit awards subject to time-based vesting granted during 2013, 2012 and 2011. We believe this supplemental information is important because a significant portion of our chief executive officer’s compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table is an incentive for future performance, which, with respect to the stock options, will provide an economic benefit to him only if the market price for our common stock is greater than the exercise price of the options at the time of exercise. Similarly, performance-based restricted stock unit awards only provide an economic benefit if the applicable long-term performance goals are achieved.

As can be seen, the economic value realized during 2013 from the equity awards granted to our chief executive officer during 2013 and all 2012 restricted stock unit awards differs significantly from the amounts required to be reported in the 2013 Summary Compensation Table for these equity awards. This reflects the consequence of our effective pay-for-performance program.

2013 CEO Total Reported Compensation for Equity Awards(1) Versus Total Realized Compensation for Equity Awards(2)

2013 CEO Total Reported Value of Equity Awards Versus Total Realized Value of Equity Awards

(1) Total reported equity compensation is defined as the grant date value of stock awards and option awards as reported in the 2013 Summary Compensation Table.
(2) Total realized equity compensation is defined as the sum of (i) the intrinsic value of stock options granted during each year, (ii) the payout value of any restricted stock unit awards that vested during each year, (iii) the payout value of performance-based restricted stock unit awards that vested during...
each year for performance periods that started and ended during such year and (iv) the expected value of performance-based restricted stock unit awards for performance periods that remained outstanding at the end of the year, in each of (i) through (iv) valued as of December 31, 2013.

Objectives of Our Compensation Programs

We design our executive compensation programs to:

- provide a competitive compensation package to attract and retain talented individuals to manage and operate all aspects of our business;
- motivate our executives to achieve corporate and individual objectives that promote the growth and profitability of our business, as measured by objective goals; and
- align the interests of our executive officers with those of our stockholders.

To meet these objectives, we provide base salary, performance-based annual cash incentives, performance-based and time-based equity incentive awards, broad-based employee benefits with limited perquisites, and responsible severance benefits. We do not have formal policies for allocating compensation between long-term and currently paid-out compensation, between cash and non-cash compensation, or among different forms of cash compensation and non-cash compensation, but rather, the Compensation Committee makes determinations regarding the allocation of compensation based on the best interests of our company with the goal of encouraging and rewarding performance.

Role of the Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee is generally responsible for reviewing, modifying, approving and otherwise overseeing the compensation policies and practices applicable to all of our employees, including the administration of our equity plans and employee benefit plans. As part of this responsibility, the Compensation Committee establishes, reviews and modifies the compensation structure for our named executive officers. However, the Compensation Committee may, at its discretion and in accordance with the philosophy of making all information available to our Board, present executive compensation matters to the entire Board for its review and approval.

The Compensation Committee has the authority to delegate some or all of its duties to a subcommittee of its own members. In 2010, the Compensation Committee made a non-exclusive delegation of limited authority to a subcommittee tasked with approving both cash and equity compensation that may qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code. Approval of compensation by the subcommittee is not a guarantee of deductibility, and the Compensation Committee and the subcommittee reserve the right to structure compensation in a manner that may not meet the standards for “performance-based compensation.” When we refer to the Compensation Committee in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, we mean the Compensation Committee or its subcommittee, as applicable.

As part of its deliberations, in any given year, the Compensation Committee may review and consider materials such as company compensation and studies and reports prepared by a compensation consultant, financial reports and projections, operational data, tax and accounting information that set forth the total compensation that may become payable to executives in various hypothetical scenarios, executive and director stock ownership information, our common stock performance data, analyses of historical executive compensation levels and current company-wide compensation levels, and the recommendations of our chief executive officer and the Compensation Committee’s independent compensation consultant.

Role of Management

Our Compensation Committee solicits and considers the performance evaluations and compensation recommendations for our named executive officers submitted by our chief executive officer. However, our Compensation Committee retains the final authority to make all compensation decisions. No executive officer participated directly in the final determinations of the Compensation Committee regarding the amount of any component of his own 2013 compensation package.
Our human resources, finance and legal departments work with our chief executive officer to design and develop recommended compensation programs for our named executive officers and other senior executives, to recommend changes to existing compensation programs, to recommend financial and other performance targets to be achieved under those programs, to prepare analyses of financial data, to prepare peer data comparisons and other briefing materials, and ultimately to implement the decisions of the Compensation Committee. Members of our legal department also meet separately with the Compensation Committee’s independent compensation consultant to convey information on proposals that management may make to the Compensation Committee, as well as to allow the consultant to collect information about our company to develop its own proposals.

**Use of Compensation Consultant**

Our Compensation Committee decided to continue its engagement of Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., or F.W. Cook, as its independent compensation consultant for compensation decisions in 2013. The Compensation Committee originally retained F.W. Cook in 2009 after considering a number of other national compensation consulting firms. The Compensation Committee selected F.W. Cook for its expertise in the telecommunications industry, the recommendations of other clients of F.W. Cook, and the availability of the consultant to attend meetings.

F.W. Cook provided the Compensation Committee with the following services in relation to compensation decisions for 2013:

- reviewed and provided recommendations on the compensation program for our non-employee directors;
- advised on the design and structure of our cash and equity incentive compensation programs;
- prepared an analysis of our share usage under our equity incentive plan;
- conducted a risk analysis of our compensation programs;
- updated the Compensation Committee on emerging trends and best practices in the area of executive and Board compensation;
- reviewed and provided recommendations on the composition of our 2013 peer group of companies;
- provided compensation data for similarly situated executive officers at companies in our peer group; and
- reviewed the compensation arrangements for all of our named executive officers, including the design and structure of our annual cash incentive bonus plan and equity-based incentive compensation program.

In addition, in the fall of 2013, the Compensation Committee engaged F.W. Cook to conduct an in-depth review of the design and competitive positioning of our compensation programs for our executive officers and non-employee directors. F.W. Cook provided analyses of the compensation levels and opportunities, incentive plan design, aggregate long-term incentive practices, stock ownership guidelines and perquisites for our executive officers. F.W. Cook also provided an analysis of the structure and amount of compensation received by our non-employee directors in relation to the compensation received by non-employee directors of companies in our peer group.

The Compensation Committee has the authority to hire and terminate its compensation consultant. The company pays the cost for the consultant’s services. F.W. Cook attends meetings of the Compensation Committee at the request of the Compensation Committee. The Chairman of the Compensation Committee also may communicate separately with F.W. Cook. If and as requested by the Compensation Committee, F.W. Cook gathers information from management necessary to perform its duties to the Compensation Committee. F.W. Cook did not provide any services directly to management or to the company.

The Compensation Committee regularly reviews the performance and independence of F.W. Cook and of each individual employee of the consulting firm who directly provides services to the company. In March 2014, the Compensation Committee considered whether F.W. Cook should continue to serve as an independent adviser to the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee requested information from F.W. Cook about...
potential conflicts of interest, and in particular, considered the fact that F.W. Cook provides no other services to the company, that the individual representative of F.W. Cook who works directly with the Compensation Committee has no other business or personal relationships with the Board, management or the company, F.W. Cook’s own policies on ethics, stock ownership, and conflicts of interest, and that the total revenue F.W. Cook received from the company in 2011, 2012 and 2013 did not exceed 0.5% of F.W. Cook’s gross revenues. In particular, the total fees paid to F.W. Cook in respect of 2013 did not exceed $60,000. As a result, the Compensation Committee concluded that there were no conflicts of interest with respect to F.W. Cook providing services to the Compensation Committee.

Use of Peer Data

In the summer of 2011, the Compensation Committee engaged F.W. Cook to review and provide recommendations on the composition of our peer group of companies and, after the Compensation Committee approved a final list of peers, to provide compensation data for similarly situated executive officers at this new peer group based on proxy filings made by those companies in the spring of 2011. The Compensation Committee selected public companies in the telecommunications industry with revenues, operating income, total assets, market capitalization and number of employees generally comparable to those of Iridium. The Compensation Committee chose companies with respect to which Iridium was positioned between the 25th percentile and the median in all but one size measure (Iridium was below the 25th percentile for number of employees). The selected companies were:

**Peer Group Companies (2012-2013)**

| DigitalGlobe | Hughes Communications | NeuStar |
| EMS Technologies | Inmarsat | ORBCOMM |
| GeoEye | Intelsat | PAETEC Holding Corp |
| GlobalStar | j2 Global Communications | Premier Global Services |
| Globecomm Systems | Loral Space & Communications | ViaSat |

This peer group was very similar to a prior year peer group developed for us by F.W. Cook, reflecting the addition of DigitalGlobe (which became publicly traded in May 2009), and the removal of Broadview Networks (due to poor data), SkyTerra Communications (which became privately held in 2010) and tw telecom (as it was no longer considered an appropriate peer due to size and line of business). Data from this peer group was reviewed when making decisions regarding executive compensation for both 2012 and 2013.

In the fall of 2013, in connection with F.W. Cook’s review of our compensation programs, the Compensation Committee engaged F.W. Cook to conduct a study to review and update our peer group in preparation for compensation decisions made for 2014. Based on F.W.Cook’s recommendations our revised peer group includes fourteen public companies in the telecommunications industry with revenues, operating income, total assets, market capitalization and number of employees generally comparable to those of Iridium. This peer group is very similar to the 2011 peer group developed for us by F.W. Cook that was used when making 2012 and 2013 executive compensation decisions. The selected companies were:

**2014 Peer Group Companies**

| Aviat Networks | Globecomm Systems | NeuStar |
| Comtech | Inmarsat | ORBCOMM |
| Consolidated Communications | Intelsat | Premier Global Services |
| DigitalGlobe | j2 Global Communications | ViaSat |
| Globalstar | Loral Space & Communications | |

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The revised group reflects the addition of Aviat Networks, Comtech, Consolidated Communications and Intelsat to enhance the statistical validity of the sample as several former companies in the peer group were no longer publicly traded, and the removal of EMS Technologies, GeoEye (which was acquired by DigitalGlobe), Hughes Communications and PAETEC Holding Corp because public compensation data was no longer available for such companies.

Our Compensation Committee does not make decisions solely based on peer data, but refers to peer data to help ensure that target compensation amounts do not materially deviate from market practices (as reflected by the 25th percentile, median and 75th percentile of peer group) and that target amounts provide fair compensation given individual and company performance. In particular, the Compensation Committee requested data from F.W. Cook at the 25th percentile, median and 75th percentile of the peer group for base salary, target cash bonus, actual cash bonus, aggregate equity award value, total target compensation and total actual compensation. However, individual compensation decisions may deviate from the peer data, as our Compensation Committee discussed the peer data and made the 2013 compensation decisions in the context of:

- the differences in our executives’ responsibilities and tenure, as compared to the executives in our peer group, as title is not always determinative of the comparability of role from one organization to another;
- the experiences, knowledge and business judgment of each member;
- corporate and individual performance, which includes setting target compensation opportunities after taking into account, in a subjective fashion, performance in the prior year, as well as the anticipated demands on the executive in the coming year;
- the desire to maintain target pay opportunities and allocations between cash and equity at levels that were consistent with historical pay levels for each of our executives, given the positive responses to our past say-on-pay proposals;
- our 3% company-wide corporate merit increase budget for base salaries in 2013, reflecting our desire to maintain a responsible human capital cost structure; and
- internal pay equity, which we view from the perspective that (1) the target total compensation of our executive officers, other than our chief executive officer, should be within a relatively narrow range, and (2) the target total compensation of our chief executive officer should be meaningfully higher than that of our other officers, in each case, given the relative weight of their responsibilities and ability to impact our corporate performance.

Reasons for Providing, and Manner of Structuring, the Key Compensation Elements in 2013

Base Salary

We provide base salary as a fixed source of compensation for our executives for the services they provide to us during the year and to balance the impact of having a significant portion of their compensation “at risk” in the form of annual cash incentive bonuses and long-term equity-based incentive compensation. Our Compensation Committee recognizes the importance of a competitive base salary as an element of compensation that helps to attract and retain our executive officers.

In February 2013, the Compensation Committee reviewed the base salaries for our executive officers. The Compensation Committee considered each officer’s 2012 base salary level, the updated peer data from F.W. Cook for our chief executive officer, our 3% company-wide corporate merit increase budget for base salaries, the scope of each executive’s responsibilities for 2013, and internal pay equity. The Compensation Committee also considered the recommendations of our chief executive officer for base salary increases for
The Compensation Committee set the 2013 base salaries of each of the named executive officers as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>2012 Base Salary</th>
<th>2013 Base Salary</th>
<th>% Merit Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>$749,240*</td>
<td>$771,718</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>$424,360</td>
<td>$437,091**</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>$334,400</td>
<td>$351,120***</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>$303,850</td>
<td>$312,966</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$300,000****</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy</td>
<td>$341,136</td>
<td>$346,253</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes an additional 2.4% salary increase for Mr. Desch in November 2012 pursuant to the terms of his previously negotiated employment agreement to coincide with the termination of a company car perquisite. Mr. Desch’s actual salary received in 2012 was $731,521.

** In August 2013, Mr. Fitzpatrick’s annual base salary was increased to $480,000 in connection with his appointment as our chief administrative officer, in addition to his continuing role as our chief financial officer.

*** In February 2013, the Compensation Committee determined it was appropriate to provide a larger salary increase to Mr. Smith to reflect his increased level of responsibility in the organization and to further our goal of internal pay equity. In August 2013, Mr. Smith’s annual base salary was increased to $420,000 in connection with his appointment as our chief operating officer.

**** Mr. Hartin joined the company in December 2012 and was not eligible for a salary increase for 2013.

2013 Bonuses

2013 Bonus Plan. In March 2013, the Compensation Committee approved our 2013 executive cash performance bonus plan, or our 2013 bonus plan, which operated under the terms of our Iridium Communications Inc. 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, or our 2012 Plan. Our 2012 Plan was approved by our Board and our stockholders in 2012, and allows for the granting of performance-based compensation opportunities that may be deductible by us under Section 162(m) of the Code as amounts paid contingent upon the achievement of pre-established stockholder-approved performance goals. Our 2013 bonus plan provided cash compensation opportunities to our named executive officers based on our achievement of pre-established performance goals derived from our Board-approved operating plan for 2013. The Compensation Committee has the discretion to reduce the amount of any bonus award payable to any participant in the 2013 bonus plan.

Target Bonus Levels. In March 2013, the Compensation Committee approved a target cash incentive bonus award for each executive, and capped the maximum bonus award at twice the target level in the event that stretch performance goals were achieved. These levels were consistent with our philosophy that a significant portion of each executive’s total target cash compensation should be performance-based, and reflected the Compensation Committee’s review of internal pay equity and its conclusion that, except for Mr. Smith, no extraordinary factors created a need to modify the 2012 target bonus levels. Mr. Smith’s target bonus was increased effective as of January 1, 2013 from 60% to 70% to reflect his changing role and increased level of responsibility at our organization. The Compensation Committee also considered the recommendation of our chief executive officer...
that target levels for the other officers generally not change from 2012 levels. The respective target amounts for 2013 for our named executive officers were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>2013 Target Bonus</th>
<th>% of 2013 Base Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>$694,546</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>$340,496</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>$264,779</td>
<td>70%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>$187,780</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy</td>
<td>$207,752</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In August 2013, Mr. Smith’s annual bonus target was increased to 75% effective January 1, 2014 in connection with his appointment as our chief operating officer.

2013 Bonus Plan Structure and Metrics. The actual bonus award for each executive under the 2013 bonus plan was calculated by multiplying the executive’s target bonus amount by a corporate performance factor determined by the Compensation Committee, which could range from 0% to 200% based on the achievement of the corporate performance goals discussed below. The resulting amount could then be reduced but not increased by the Compensation Committee based on a personal performance factor ranging from 0% to 100%. In March 2013, the Compensation Committee determined that the corporate performance factor would be determined based upon the level of achievement of four financial and three strategic performance goals, with the corporate performance factor being the sum of the achievement levels of each performance goal. The bonus amounts would then be determined based on a sliding scale up to 200% of target based on the corporate performance factor. The Compensation Committee would then use negative discretion to determine the actual bonus awards, which could be lower, but not greater, than 200% of the target bonus amount for each participant, based on individual performance. To be eligible for a bonus for 2013, the executive was required to remain employed by us through the date the bonus was to be paid, except as otherwise provided in an executive’s employment agreement in connection with a termination of employment.

For 2013, the corporate performance factor was the sum of the achievement levels of the following corporate goals, as further described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Goal</th>
<th>Target Performance Weighting</th>
<th>Potential Excess Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational EBITDA</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>0% to 35% on a sliding scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Revenue</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0% to 15% on a sliding scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSS contract renegotiation</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0% to 20% on a sliding scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iridium NEXT milestone achievement</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aireon milestone achievement</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Burst Data subscriber additions</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>0% to 7.5% on a sliding scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iridium OpenPort® subscriber additions</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>0% to 7.5% on a sliding scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of Target Weighting</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of Excess Potential Achievement</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Possible Award</td>
<td></td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- an Operational EBITDA target, weighted at 25%, with a scale of potential payouts ranging from a maximum of 60% credit for performance at or above 104.5% of target to a minimum of 0% credit for performance below 95.0% of target;
- an adjusted revenue target (revenue calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, but excluding purchase accounting adjustments), weighted at 10%, with a scale of potential payouts ranging from a maximum of 25% credit for performance at or above 102.4% of target to a minimum of 0% credit for performance of less than 97.6% of target;
• successful renegotiation of a new EMSS contract or contract extension that would support a targeted amount of revenue in 2014, weighted at 20%, with a scale of potential payouts ranging from a maximum of 40% credit for performance at or above 105% of targeted revenue to a minimum of 0% credit for performance below 95.0% of targeted revenue;
• a target to stay substantially on schedule for planned 2015 Iridium NEXT satellite launches and stay substantially on budget for the overall program, weighted at 15%, with no potential stretch payout;
• achievement of development milestones to keep AireonSM on schedule for launch, weighted at 15%, with a potential stretch payout of an additional 15% for achievement of commercial goals related to air navigation service providers;
• a target level for short-burst data net subscriber additions or short-burst data service revenue, weighted at 7.5%, with a scale of potential payouts ranging from a maximum of 15% credit for net subscriber additions at or above 110.7% of target to a minimum of 0% credit for net subscriber additions below 48.1% of target; and
• a target level for Iridium OpenPort® net subscriber activations or Iridium OpenPort service revenue, weighted at 7.5% for target achievement, with a scale of potential payouts ranging from a maximum of 15% credit for net subscriber additions at or above 112.5% of target to a minimum of 0% credit for net subscriber additions below 66.7% of target.

Operational EBITDA was defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, Iridium NEXT revenue and expenses, stock-based compensation expenses and the impact of purchase accounting adjustments.

At the time the Compensation Committee set our goals for 2013, the Compensation Committee believed that the 2013 bonus plan goals were achievable, but only with significant effort. Our revenue and Operational EBITDA targets reflected an approximately 9.5% and 6.9% increase over our actual results for 2012, respectively. The EMSS contract renegotiation goal was intended to reward performance based upon the level of revenue generated directly by the contract but subject to a minimum revenue threshold. The Compensation Committee set high targets for net subscriber additions and revenue for short-burst data and Iridium OpenPort to encourage management to aggressively pursue growth in these areas, and high targets for the Aireon milestones to recognize the achievement of a difficult goal and encourage the aggressive pursuit of a long-term benefit to the company. The Compensation Committee set a fixed goal based upon achievement of certain milestones for the Iridium NEXT program with respect to launch schedules to reward employees for staying on plan with respect to meeting a very aggressive time frame for completing this critical program.

2013 Performance and Bonus Payouts under 2013 Bonus Plan. In 2013, we delivered performance against our corporate performance goals resulting in an aggregate corporate performance factor under our 2013 bonus plan of 66%, based upon achievement of our performance goals as follows and as further described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Goal</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational EBITDA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Revenue</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSS Contract Renegotiation</td>
<td>21% for performance in excess of target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iridium NEXT milestone achievement</td>
<td>15% for target performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aireon milestone achievement</td>
<td>30% for performance in excess of target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Burst Data subscriber additions</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iridium OpenPort subscriber additions</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>66%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specifically:

- We successfully renegotiated our EMSS contract resulting in expected 2014 revenue of $65.5 million, which was 101% of target, yielding 21% credit under the 2013 bonus plan;
- We successfully stayed substantially on plan with respect to targeted launches of Iridium NEXT satellites and program budget, yielding 15% credit under the 2013 bonus plan; and
- We exceeded our Aireon development milestones, yielding 30% credit under the 2013 bonus plan.

The levels of GAAP revenue, Operational EBITDA and net subscriber activations and revenue in short-burst data and Iridium OpenPort achieved in 2013 did not reach the targets and no credit was awarded under the 2013 bonus plan for these remaining performance goals.

In February 2013, our chief executive officer shared his evaluations of the individual performance of each of our other named executive officers with the Compensation Committee. Based upon our chief executive officer’s recommendations, and based upon a review of our chief executive officer’s performance, the Compensation Committee concluded that each executive was performing at or above expected individual performance levels, and the Compensation Committee did not reduce any executive’s bonus based on individual performance. As a result, the named executive officers earned the following bonus amounts for 2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Target Bonus Level ($)</th>
<th>Corporate Performance (%)</th>
<th>Individual Performance (%)</th>
<th>Actual Bonus Earned ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>694,546</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>458,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>340,496</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>224,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>264,779</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>174,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>187,780</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>123,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>118,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy</td>
<td>207,752</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>121,234*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mr. Roddy’s 2013 bonus was prorated in connection with his termination of employment in November 2013, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement.

**Equity-Based Incentive Compensation**

The Compensation Committee believes that properly structured equity compensation works to align the long-term interests of stockholders and employees by creating a strong, direct link between employee compensation and stock price appreciation. We have historically awarded equity in the form of options, which have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant, and vest based on continued service over a specified period (typically, four years). As a result of the way we structure our option awards, options provide a return to the executive only if such officer remains employed by us, and then only if the market price of our common stock appreciates over the term of the option. In certain cases, we have also granted restricted stock units subject to time-based vesting.

We also have a performance share program, which provides for the grant of performance-based restricted stock units. Under this program, the Compensation Committee granted awards to designated key employees in 2013, with each award representing a specified maximum number of shares of common stock that may ultimately be earned under each award. The maximum award is calculated by reference to the target award value. The number of shares ultimately paid under the award is determined based on achievement of performance goals over a two-year performance period, and is subject to additional time-based vesting thereafter. These performance shares provide a return to the executive if the executive remains employed by us and our company achieves specific performance targets from 2013 through 2014.
The Compensation Committee determined an aggregate target award size for each executive based on the peer data provided by F.W. Cook, our internal equity budget for grants for 2013, internal pay equity, and the recommendations of our chief executive officer. Based on the recommendations of F.W. Cook, the Compensation Committee decided to allocate 50% of the target value of each award in the form of stock options subject to a four-year vesting schedule, and 50% in the form of performance-based share awards. The Compensation Committee felt that this mix of stock options and performance-based share awards was necessary to promote our retention, motivation and stockholder alignment goals.

Stock Option Grants in 2013. In February 2013, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of new stock options to each of our executive officers, effective March 1, 2013, that would be subject to vesting based on continued service over four years, with one-quarter vesting on March 1, 2014, and the remainder vesting thereafter in twelve equal quarterly installments. Each option has an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant. The number of shares subject to each grant was equal to the number of shares having a grant date fair value equal to the target option value.

The option grants to our executive officers in 2013 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Grant</th>
<th>Target Option Value ($)</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>March 1, 2013</td>
<td>448,800</td>
<td>178,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>March 1, 2013</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>79,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>March 1, 2013</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>74,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>March 1, 2013</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>65,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin*</td>
<td>January 1, 2013</td>
<td>376,650</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy</td>
<td>March 1, 2013</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>65,737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mr. Hartin was granted stock options effective on January 1, 2013 in connection with the commencement of his employment with us in December 2012, and he was not granted additional stock options on March 1, 2013.

In addition, in December 2013, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of stock options under our 2012 Plan to Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Smith in the amount of $250,000 each, for a total of 90,909 shares each, effective as of January 1, 2014 in connection with their promotions to chief administrative officer and chief operating officer, respectively. The stock options will vest over four years, with one-quarter vesting on January 1, 2015, and the remainder vesting thereafter in twelve equal quarterly installments.

Performance-Based Share Grants in 2013. In February 2013, the Compensation Committee approved target performance-based share awards for our executive officers, effective March 1, 2013. The number of shares subject to the target performance-based share awards was equal to the target grant value divided by the closing price of our stock on the date of grant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Target Value ($)</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>448,800</td>
<td>73,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>32,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>30,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>27,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>27,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Hartin was not granted any performance-based shares in 2013 due to his date of hire.

The actual awards to be earned by each executive will be determined based on the growth of our average GAAP service revenue for 2013 and 2014, over our 2012 GAAP service revenue. We must achieve at least a 6% average
increase in GAAP service revenue during 2013 and 2014 over the GAAP service revenue in 2012 for any award to be earned. The number of shares earned would increase based on the average growth in GAAP service revenue over such period above 6%, up to the maximum award of 150% of the target number of shares for an average rate of growth equal to or greater than 10%. In addition, the actual awards would be reduced to zero if we fail to achieve an average OEBITDA margin for 2013 and 2014 that exceeds our OEBITDA margin for 2011. OEBITDA margin is defined as Operational EBITDA expressed as a percentage of adjusted revenue. Adjusted revenue is defined as our reported GAAP revenue excluding the impact of purchase accounting and Iridium NEXT revenue.

The actual awards earned are also subject to time-based vesting, with 50% of the earned shares vesting when the Compensation Committee determines our level of achievement of the performance goals, which would occur in the first quarter of 2015, and the remaining 50% vesting on March 1, 2016, subject to continuous employment of the participant with us or our subsidiaries through such dates. In addition, if a change in control occurs before the date the Compensation Committee determines our level of achievement of the performance goals, the executive officers would be awarded, effective as of immediately prior to the change in control, an actual award equal to the target award, subject to the same vesting schedule, with the first vesting date being March 1, 2015.

The Compensation Committee’s practice when determining the achievement of a scaled target is to use linear extrapolation between points, and to round to the nearest increment in the scale or whole percentage point, depending on the target. At the time the Compensation Committee set our goals for the performance units granted in 2013, the Compensation Committee believed that the goals were achievable, but only with significant effort, as illustrated by the lack of vesting of earlier performance unit grants. The performance units granted in 2012 did not vest in 2014 because the performance targets applicable to these grants were not achieved in the measurement period of 2012 and 2013, and the performance units granted in 2013, which are scheduled to vest based on the measurement period of 2013 and 2014, are not expected to vest based on the performance results from 2013 and our projected 2014 results.

Restricted Stock Unit Grants. In addition, in December 2013, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of restricted stock units under our 2012 Plan to Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Smith in the amount of $250,000 each, for a total of 40,000 shares each, effective as of January 1, 2014 in connection with their promotions to chief administrative officer and chief operating officer, respectively. The restricted stock units will vest over four years, with one-quarter vesting on January 1, 2015, and the remainder vesting thereafter in twelve equal quarterly installments.

Equity Compensation Policies

In February 2012, the Compensation Committee decided that as a general matter, the Compensation Committee would plan to make compensatory equity grants a maximum of four times a year on January 1, March 1, June 1 and September 1. As necessary to meet business needs, the Compensation Committee or the Board may grant equity awards outside of these regularly scheduled dates. The Compensation Committee followed this schedule in 2013 and only made equity grants to our named executive officers effective on January 1 and March 1, 2013.

We have a policy that prohibits our executive officers, directors and other members of management from engaging in short sales, transactions in put or call options, hedging transactions or other inherently speculative transactions with respect to our stock. In addition, none of our executive officers or directors pledged any shares of our stock during 2013.

Stock Ownership and Holding Guidelines

In February 2012, our Compensation Committee adopted stock ownership guidelines for our executives at the level of vice president and above and for our directors. Our Compensation Committee, in consultation with F.W. Cook, determined that stock ownership guidelines are common among large public companies and are increasing
in prevalence among mid-sized and smaller companies. The Compensation Committee also determined that stock ownership guidelines help align the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders and may act as a risk mitigation device.

The stock ownership guidelines are based on a multiple of base salary or annual cash retainer. Under the guidelines, our chief executive officer is required to own shares of our common stock with a value at least equal to four times his annual base salary. Each of our executive vice presidents (including our chief financial officer, chief operating officer and chief legal officer), senior vice presidents and vice presidents are required to own shares of our common stock with a value at least equal to two times, one times and one-half times such vice president’s annual base salary, respectively. Each non-employee director is required to own shares of our common stock with a value equal to four times his or her annual base cash retainer for Board service (not including amounts received for service on Board committees).

For purposes of these guidelines, “ownership” includes: (1) shares directly (not beneficially) owned; (2) shares directly (not beneficially) owned jointly by the individual and his or her spouse; (3) shares held in trust or other estate planning vehicle (e.g., family limited partnership) for the benefit of the individual and/or his or her family members; (4) shares equal to the number of vested deferred stock units credited to the individual under a deferred compensation arrangement; and (5) shares credited to the individual’s 401(k) plan account.

There is no specific time period within which the individual must attain the applicable stock ownership targets under the guidelines. Rather, starting on February 1, 2012, and until an individual comes into compliance with the guidelines, he or she is required to retain 50% percent of Net Profit Shares from each stock award on exercise, vesting or earn-out. “Net Profit Shares” means: (1) shares received on the vesting or issuance (as applicable) of full value stock awards (e.g., restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares) granted after these guidelines were adopted, net of the actual number of shares withheld or sold at vesting or issuance to cover taxes; and (2) shares received on the exercise of stock options granted after these guidelines were adopted, net of the actual number of shares tendered or sold at exercise to cover the exercise price and taxes related to exercise.

Change in Control and Severance Benefits

Under the terms of the employment agreements with each of our executive officers, either we or the executive may terminate the executive’s employment at any time. Each of our named executive officers is eligible, under the terms of his respective employment agreement, to receive, in exchange for a release of claims, severance benefits upon the termination of his employment either by us without cause or by him for good reason, with additional severance benefits provided in the event the termination is in connection with a change in control. The terms and conditions of severance provisions are discussed more fully in the section below under the heading “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.” We do not provide any excise tax gross ups on change-in-control benefits.

These agreements reflect the negotiations with our named executive officers at the time we entered into the agreements, as well as our desire to have a consistent set of benefits across the executive team. Our Compensation Committee considers these severance benefits critical to attracting and retaining high-caliber executives. Additionally, our Compensation Committee believes that additional change-in-control severance benefits minimize the distractions to an executive in connection with a corporate transaction and reduce the risk that an executive officer departs our company before a transaction is completed. We believe that our existing arrangements allow our executive officers to focus on continuing normal business operations and, in the case of change-in-control benefits, on the success of a potential business combination, rather than worry about how business decisions that may be in our best interest will impact their own financial security. These existing arrangements help ensure stability among our executive officer ranks, and will help enable our executives to maintain a balanced perspective in making overall business decisions during periods of uncertainty.
Mr. Roddy’s employment with us terminated effective November 7, 2013. For a description of the terms of Mr. Roddy’s separation and severance benefits, see the heading “—Severance Payments to Mr. Roddy” below.

Employee Benefits

We provide broad-based medical insurance, dental insurance, vision coverage, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to our employees, including our named executive officers. We also provide our employees, including our named executive officers, with the opportunity to participate in our 401(k) plan. We match all eligible employee contributions dollar for dollar up to 5% of an employee’s salary, with a maximum match per employee of $12,750 in each calendar year. We believe these insurance and retirement savings benefits are consistent with practices of similarly sized companies and help to recruit and retain key talent at a minimal cost to us.

Our executive officers generally do not receive any supplemental retirement benefits or perquisites, except for limited perquisites provided on a case-by-case basis. In considering potential perquisites, the Compensation Committee compares the cost to the value of providing these benefits.

We have agreed to purchase and maintain a term life insurance policy in the face amount of $400,000 for Mr. Desch. These benefits are provided as a result of negotiations with Mr. Desch when his employment commenced with our subsidiary Iridium Holdings in 2006. With respect to the term life insurance policy, the Compensation Committee decided that rather than paying Mr. Desch this amount as severance upon death out of our general assets, it was more cost-effective to provide for these payments through insurance.

This limited perquisite helped us to recruit Mr. Desch, and now it helps us to retain his services, at what the Compensation Committee believes is a minimal cost to us.

Deductibility of Executive Compensation Under Code Section 162(m)

Section 162(m) of the Code limits the amount that a public company may deduct from federal income taxes for remuneration paid to the chief executive officer and the three other most highly paid executive officers, other than the chief financial officer, up to $1.0 million per executive per year, unless certain requirements are met. While our Compensation Committee is mindful of the benefit to us of the full deductibility of compensation, our Compensation Committee believes that it should not be constrained by the requirements of Section 162(m) where those requirements would impair flexibility in compensating our executive officers in a manner that can best promote our corporate objectives. We intend to continue to compensate our executive officers in a manner consistent with the best interests of our company and our stockholders.

Accounting Considerations

The accounting impact of our executive compensation program is one of many factors that the Compensation Committee considers in determining the size and structure of that program.

Compensation Recovery Policy

Amounts paid and awards granted under our 2013 executive cash performance bonus plans, our 2013 employee cash performance bonus plan, our 2013 performance share program and our 2012 Plan, are subject to recoupment in accordance with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and any applicable regulations under the Act, any clawback policy the company adopts or as is required by applicable law. In addition, as a public company subject to the provisions of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, if we are required as a result of misconduct to restate our financial results due to our material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirements under the federal securities laws, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer may be legally required to reimburse us for any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation they receive.
Risk Analysis of Our Compensation Plans

In early 2014, F.W. Cook conducted a risk assessment of our compensation policies in effect for 2013, and delivered a report to the Compensation Committee summarizing the results of their risk assessment. The Compensation Committee has reviewed the report and considered our compensation policies as generally applicable to our employees and believes that our policies do not encourage excessive or unnecessary risk-taking, and that the level of risk that they do encourage is not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our company. We design our compensation policies and programs to encourage our employees to remain focused on both our short- and long-term goals. For example, while our cash bonus plans measure performance on an annual basis, our equity awards typically vest over a number of years, which we believe encourages our employees to focus on sustained stock price appreciation, thus limiting the potential value of excessive risk-taking.
## Executive Compensation

### Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows the total compensation earned by the named executive officers in 2011, 2012 and 2013. The named executive officers consist of our chief executive officer, our chief financial officer and our other three most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at December 31, 2013, and one former executive officer whose employment terminated during 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary($)</th>
<th>Bonus($)</th>
<th>Stock Awards ($)(1)</th>
<th>Option Awards($)(2)</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation($) (3)</th>
<th>All Other Compensation($)</th>
<th>Total($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch, Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>771,718</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>448,800</td>
<td>448,800</td>
<td>458,400</td>
<td>14,094(4)</td>
<td>2,141,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>734,474</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>841,500</td>
<td>280,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,223</td>
<td>1,869,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>710,215</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,122,000</td>
<td>543,314</td>
<td>24,876</td>
<td>2,400,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>453,995</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>224,728</td>
<td>14,094(4)</td>
<td>1,092,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>424,360</td>
<td>50,000(5)</td>
<td>292,500</td>
<td>97,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,223</td>
<td>877,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>412,000</td>
<td>50,000(5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>374,000</td>
<td>262,650</td>
<td>13,765</td>
<td>1,112,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith, Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>378,255</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>174,754</td>
<td>14,094(4)</td>
<td>942,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>334,400</td>
<td>50,000(5)</td>
<td>279,000</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,223</td>
<td>769,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>309,350</td>
<td>50,000(5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>336,600</td>
<td>157,768</td>
<td>13,741</td>
<td>867,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin, Executive Vice President, Sales &amp; Marketing</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>25,000(5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>376,650</td>
<td>118,800</td>
<td>5,719(4)</td>
<td>826,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>312,966</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>123,935</td>
<td>14,094(4)</td>
<td>780,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy, Former Executive Vice President for Global Operations and Product Development, Iridium Satellite(6)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>306,148</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>121,234</td>
<td>360,123(7)</td>
<td>1,117,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>341,136</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>279,000</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,223</td>
<td>726,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>329,600</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>336,600</td>
<td>168,096</td>
<td>13,667</td>
<td>847,963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The amounts in this column reflect the grant date fair value that will be recognized in the applicable year and subsequent years for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to restricted stock units, or RSUs and performance-based share grants granted in the applicable year. Assuming achievement of the maximum award for the executive’s performance-based shares granted in 2013, the values would be $673,200 for Mr. Desch, $281,250 for Mr. Fitzpatrick, $247,500 for Mr. Smith and $279,000 for Mr. Hickey. Assuming achievement of the maximum award for the executive’s performance-based shares granted in 2012, the values would be $1,122,000 for Mr. Desch, $390,000 for Mr. Fitzpatrick and $372,000 for each of Messrs. Roddy and Smith. Pursuant to SEC rules, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Mr. Roddy’s unvested awards were cancelled in connection with his departure in November 2013.

(2) The amounts in this column reflect the grant date fair value that will be recognized in the applicable year and subsequent years for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to stock options granted in the applicable year. Pursuant to SEC rules, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Following his departure in November 2013, Mr. Roddy’s outstanding options expired.

(3) The amounts in this column reflect cash incentive bonuses earned during the respective year and paid during the first quarter of the following year.

(4) Consists of 401(k) matching contributions and life, accident and long-term disability insurance premiums.

(5) Represents a retention bonus.

(6) Mr. Roddy departed the company effective November 7, 2013.

(7) Includes $346,253 in severance payments, as well as 401(k) matching contributions and life, accident and long-term disability insurance premiums. For more information, see “—Severance Payments to Mr. Roddy” below.
Grants of Plan-Based Awards for 2013

The following table sets forth information relating to grants of plan-based incentive awards to the named executive officers in 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan</th>
<th></th>
<th>Equity Incentive Plan</th>
<th></th>
<th>Stock and Option Awards</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Estimated Future Payouts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Estimated Future Payouts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Option Awards:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(#) (#) ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(#) (#) ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Securities Underlying (#)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold</td>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards ($/Sh)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stock and Option Awards ($)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>694,546 1,389,092</td>
<td></td>
<td>178,804 6.08</td>
<td></td>
<td>448,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>73,815 110,722</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>340,496 680,992</td>
<td></td>
<td>79,681 6.08</td>
<td></td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>32,894 49,341</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>264,779 529,558</td>
<td></td>
<td>74,701 6.08</td>
<td></td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,838 46,257</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin</td>
<td>1/01/13</td>
<td>180,000 360,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>135,000 6.72</td>
<td></td>
<td>376,650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>187,780 375,560</td>
<td></td>
<td>65,737 6.08</td>
<td></td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,138 40,707</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy(2)</td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>207,752 415,504</td>
<td></td>
<td>65,737 6.08</td>
<td></td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/01/13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,138 40,707</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) These amounts represent the target and maximum payments for each named executive officer under our 2013 executive cash performance bonus plan. There was no threshold amount under this program.

(2) Mr. Roddy’s options were cancelled in connection with his departure in November 2013.
Outstanding Equity Awards at 2013 Year-End

The following table sets forth the equity-based awards held by the named executive officers that were outstanding on December 31, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)</th>
<th>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable (#)(1)</th>
<th>Option Exercise Price ($)</th>
<th>Option Expiration Date (2)</th>
<th>Number of shares or units of stock that have not vested #(#3)</th>
<th>Market value of Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested $(#4)</th>
<th>Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested $(#4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>178,804</td>
<td>6.08</td>
<td>03-01-2023</td>
<td>36,631</td>
<td>74,206(5)</td>
<td>463,788 2012 Performance RSUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36,631</td>
<td>47,100</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>03-01-2022</td>
<td>206,250</td>
<td>12,733</td>
<td>73,815(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>11-19-2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,871</td>
<td>20,871</td>
<td>130,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>79,681</td>
<td>6.08</td>
<td>03-01-2023</td>
<td>12,733</td>
<td>12,733</td>
<td>25,793(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>16,371</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>03-01-2022</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>161,206 2012 Performance RSUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>8.39</td>
<td>04-19-2020</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32,894(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,254</td>
<td>7,254</td>
<td>45,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>74,701</td>
<td>6.08</td>
<td>03-01-2023</td>
<td>12,145</td>
<td>12,145</td>
<td>24,603(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>118,125</td>
<td>28,125</td>
<td>8.39</td>
<td>04-19-2020</td>
<td>118,125</td>
<td>118,125</td>
<td>30,838(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>153,769 2012 Performance RSUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>192,738 2013 Performance RSUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy(7)</td>
<td>10,410</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>03-01-2022</td>
<td>10,410</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56,250</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8.31</td>
<td>02-21-2022</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) All options shown vest 25% on the first anniversary of their grant date, with the remaining 75% vesting thereafter in 12 equal quarterly installments.
(2) The expiration date of each stock option occurs ten years from the date of grant.
(3) These shares represent time-based RSUs outstanding at December 31, 2013 which vest as to 25% on the first anniversary of their grant date, with the remaining 75% vesting thereafter in 12 equal quarterly installments.
(4) The market value amount is calculated based on the closing price of our common stock of $6.25 at December 31, 2013.
(5) These shares represent performance-based share grants outstanding at December 31, 2013. The number of shares not yet earned is based on the target amount. The awards are also subject to time-based vesting, with 50% of the earned shares vesting upon the determination that the goals have been achieved, which would occur in the first quarter of 2014, and the remaining 50% vesting on March 1, 2015.
(6) These shares represent performance-based share grants outstanding at December 31, 2013. The number of shares not yet earned is based on the target amount. The awards are also subject to time-based vesting, with 50% of the earned shares vesting upon the determination that the goals have been achieved, which would occur in the first quarter of 2015, and the remaining 50% vesting on March 1, 2016.
(7) Mr. Roddy’s outstanding equity awards were either cancelled in connection with his departure in November 2013 or expired unexercised.
Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table provides certain information with respect to all of our equity compensation plans in effect as of December 31, 2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:</th>
<th>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights(1) (a)</th>
<th>Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights(1) (b)</th>
<th>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,673,548</td>
<td>$ 6.36</td>
<td>5,447,316</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,673,548</td>
<td>$ 6.36</td>
<td>5,447,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes 1,490,254 shares issuable upon the settlement of restricted stock units without consideration. The weighted average exercise price of the outstanding options and rights other than these restricted stock units is $7.89. There are no warrants outstanding under our equity compensation plan.

(2) We do not maintain any equity compensation plans that are not approved by our stockholders.
Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2013

No named executive officer exercised stock options in 2013. The following table provides certain information with respect to RSU vesting for the named executive officers during 2013.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of shares acquired on vesting (#)(1)</th>
<th>Value realized on vesting ($) (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>16,232(3)</td>
<td>102,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>5,642(4)</td>
<td>35,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>5,379(5)</td>
<td>34,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>5,379(5)</td>
<td>34,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Roddy</td>
<td>4,612(6)</td>
<td>29,409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Consists of the vesting of service-based RSUs.
(2) Based on a closing price of $6.08 on March 1, 2013, $7.34 on June 3, 2013, $6.60 on September 3, 2013 and $6.08 on December 2, 2013.
(3) 9,275 vested on March 1, 2013 and quarterly thereafter in equal installments of 2,319 on June 1, September 1 and December 1.
(4) 3,224 vested on March 1, 2013 and quarterly thereafter in equal installments of 806 on June 1, September 1 and December 1.
(5) 3,075 vested on March 1, 2013 and quarterly thereafter in equal installments of 768 on June 1, September 1 and December 1.
(6) 3,075 vested on March 1, 2013, 768 vested on June 1, 2013 and 769 vested on September 1, 2013.

Employment Agreements

Matthew J. Desch. We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Desch in September 2010 to replace his expiring employment agreement, pursuant to which he serves as our chief executive officer and a member of our Board. This agreement was immaterially amended in December 2010 to clarify certain terms of the agreement, including, among other reasons, for compliance with tax laws, and was further amended and restated in March 2011. The agreement, as amended, had an initial term through September 18, 2013 and automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless we or Mr. Desch give written notice of intent not to renew the agreement not less than six months prior to the renewal date. The employment agreement provided for an initial annual base salary with a required increase of $17,719 effective November 1, 2012, which is subject to further increase by the Board or Compensation Committee. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Desch is eligible to earn an annual incentive cash bonus, with a target bonus equal to 90% of his then-current base salary, with the actual amount of the bonus determined by our Compensation Committee and based upon performance goals set by such committee for the year.

Mr. Desch is eligible to participate in employee benefit plans made available to other senior executives. We were required to provide him with use of an automobile or a cash car allowance at our expense through November 1, 2012. In addition, we are required to purchase and maintain a term life insurance policy in the face amount of $400,000 for Mr. Desch.

In his employment agreement, Mr. Desch has agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for alternative employment during his employment with us and for a period of one year after termination of his employment for any reason.
Mr. Desch’s employment agreement provides for payments upon specified terminations of his employment. For a description of these termination provisions, whether or not following a change in control, and a quantification of benefits that he would receive, see the heading “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control” below.

**Thomas J. Fitzpatrick.** In connection with his hiring, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Fitzpatrick in March 2010, with such employment agreement effective April 5, 2010, pursuant to which he serves as our chief financial officer. This agreement was immaterially amended in December 2010 to clarify certain terms of the agreement, including, among other reasons, for compliance with tax laws. The employment agreement had an initial term of three years, through April 5, 2013 and automatically renewed for successive one-year periods unless we or Mr. Fitzpatrick give written notice of intent not to renew the agreement not less than six months prior to the renewal date. The employment agreement provided for an initial annual base salary, subject to increase by the Board or Compensation Committee. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Fitzpatrick is eligible to earn an annual incentive cash bonus, with a target bonus equal to 75% of his then-current base salary, with the actual amount of the bonus determined by our Compensation Committee and based upon performance goals set by such committee for the year. In addition, the agreement provided for the payment of a signing bonus in an amount equal to $50,000, paid on the effective date of the agreement, and retention bonuses in an amount equal to $50,000 each, to be paid on the first and second anniversaries of the effective date of the agreement. The last of these bonuses was paid in 2012.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is eligible to participate in employee benefit plans made available to other senior executives.

In his employment agreement, Mr. Fitzpatrick has agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for alternative employment during his employment with us and for a period of one year after termination of his employment for any reason.

Mr. Fitzpatrick’s employment agreement provides for payments upon specified terminations of his employment. For a description of these termination provisions, whether or not following a change in control, and a quantification of benefits that he would receive, see the heading “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control” below.

**S. Scott Smith.** We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Smith in March 2010. This agreement was immaterially amended in December 2010 to clarify certain terms of the agreement, including, among other reasons, for compliance with tax laws. The employment agreement had an initial term of three years through April 19, 2013, and automatically renewed for successive one-year periods unless we or Mr. Smith give written notice of intent not to renew the agreement not less than 90 days prior to the renewal date. The employment agreement provided for an initial annual base salary, subject to increase by the Board or Compensation Committee. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Smith is eligible to earn an annual incentive cash bonus, with a target bonus equal to 60% of his then-current base salary, with the actual amount of the bonus determined by our Compensation Committee and based upon performance goals set by such committee for the year. In March 2013, the Compensation Committee increased Mr. Smith’s target bonus to 70% of his base salary. In addition, the agreement provided for the payment of a signing bonus in an amount equal to $50,000, paid on the effective date of the agreement, and retention bonuses in an amount equal to $50,000 each, to be paid on the first and second anniversaries of the effective date of the agreement. The last of these bonuses was paid in 2012.

Mr. Smith is eligible to participate in employee benefit plans made available to other senior executives.

In his employment agreement, Mr. Smith has agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for alternative employment during his employment with us and for a period of one year after termination of his employment for any reason.
Mr. Smith’s employment agreement provides for payments upon specified terminations of his employment. For a description of these termination provisions, whether or not following a change in control, and a quantification of benefits that he would receive, see the heading “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control” below.

**Bryan J Hartin.** We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Hartin in December 2012. The employment agreement provided for an initial annual base salary, subject to increase by the Board or Compensation Committee. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Hartin is eligible to earn an annual incentive cash bonus, with a target bonus equal to 60% of his then-current base salary, with the actual amount of the bonus determined by our Compensation Committee and based upon performance goals set by such committee for the year.

Mr. Hartin is eligible to participate in employee benefit plans made available to other senior executives.

In his employment agreement, Mr. Hartin has agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for alternative employment during his employment with us and for a period of one year after termination of his employment, if he is receiving severance payments during such period.

Mr. Hartin’s employment agreement provides for payments upon specified terminations of his employment, including in connection with a change in control. For a description of these termination provisions, see “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.”

**Thomas D. Hickey.** We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Hickey in April 2011. The employment agreement provided for an initial annual base salary, subject to increase by the Board or Compensation Committee. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Hickey is eligible to earn an annual incentive cash bonus, with a target bonus equal to 60% of his then-current base salary, with the actual amount of the bonus determined by our Compensation Committee and based upon performance goals set by such committee for the year.

Mr. Hickey is eligible to participate in employee benefit plans made available to other senior executives.

In his employment agreement, Mr. Hickey has agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for alternative employment during his employment with us and for a period of one year after termination of his employment, if he is receiving severance payments during such period.

Mr. Hickey’s employment agreement provides for payments upon specified terminations of his employment, including in connection with a change in control. For a description of these termination provisions, see “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.”

**John M. Roddy.** Iridium Satellite entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Roddy in December 2010, which superseded and replaced his employment letter agreement, which Iridium Satellite previously entered into on August 1, 2007, as amended on December 31, 2008. The employment agreement provided for an initial annual base salary, subject to increase by the Board or Compensation Committee. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Roddy was eligible to earn an annual incentive cash bonus, with a target bonus equal to 60% of his then-current base salary, with the actual amount of the bonus determined by our Compensation Committee and based upon performance goals set by such committee for the year.

Mr. Roddy was eligible to participate in employee benefit plans made available to other senior executives.

In his employment agreement, Mr. Roddy agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for alternative employment during his employment with us and for a period of one year after termination of his employment for any reason.
Mr. Roddy’s employment agreement provided for payments upon specified terminations of his employment. For a description of these termination provisions, whether or not following a change in control, and a quantification of benefits that he received, see the heading “—Severance Payments to Mr. Roddy” below.

**Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control**

The section below describes the payments that may be made to the named executive officers in connection with a change in control or pursuant to specified termination events, pursuant to the terms of the employment agreements between us and them.

*Matthew J. Desch.* Mr. Desch’s employment agreement, described above, provides that he may be terminated by us for any reason upon written notice. However, the employment agreement provides for payments to him in the event of the termination of his employment in specified termination situations.

Termination by reason of death or disability. If Mr. Desch’s employment is terminated due to his death or disability (as defined in his employment agreement), he will receive a bonus based on the amount he would have been entitled to receive if he had remained employed by us throughout the applicable fiscal year but pro-rated for the number of days he was employed during such year.

Termination without cause, for good reason or in connection with a change in control. In the event that we terminate Mr. Desch’s employment without cause, or Mr. Desch terminates his employment for good reason (as these terms are defined in his employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive a sum equal to (i) 18 months of his then-current base salary and (ii) an amount equal to his bonus for the year in which his employment is terminated, based on the actual achievement of the performance goals, pro-rated for the portion of the year that he was employed by us. He also will receive payment of his COBRA premiums (or, if required for us to comply with nondiscrimination rules, a taxable cash payment equal to the amount of his COBRA premiums) until the earlier of (a) 12 months from separation, (b) the expiration of COBRA eligibility or (c) the date he or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment. In the event that such termination occurs within the 12-month period commencing on a change in control (as defined in our 2009 stock incentive plan), then the cash severance amounts described above shall be paid to him in a single lump sum and in addition to such cash severance payment, 100% of his then-outstanding stock options and other equity awards will become vested and exercisable, as applicable, pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity award agreements.

These severance payments and benefits are subject to Mr. Desch executing, delivering and not revoking a release of claims in favor of our company.

*Thomas J. Fitzpatrick.* Mr. Fitzpatrick’s employment agreement, described above, provides that he may be terminated by us for any reason upon written notice. However, the employment agreement provides for payments to him in the event of the termination of his employment in specified termination situations.

Termination without cause, for good reason or in connection with a change in control. In the event that we terminate Mr. Fitzpatrick’s employment without cause, or Mr. Fitzpatrick terminates his employment for good reason (as these terms are defined in his employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive a sum equal to (i) one times his then-current base salary and (ii) one times his then-current target bonus, such sum payable in equal installments over a period of 12 months. He will also receive payment of his COBRA premiums (or, if required for us to comply with nondiscrimination rules, a taxable cash payment equal to the amount of his COBRA premiums) until the earlier of (a) 12 months from separation, (b) the expiration of COBRA eligibility or (c) the date he or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment. In the event that such termination occurs within the 12-month period commencing on a change in control (as defined in the 2009 Plan), then the cash severance amounts described above shall be paid to him in a single lump sum, and in addition to such cash severance payment, 100% of his
then-outstanding stock options and other equity awards will become vested and exercisable, as applicable, pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity award agreements.

These severance payments and benefits are subject to Mr. Fitzpatrick executing, delivering and not revoking a release of claims in favor of our company.

S. Scott Smith. Mr. Smith’s employment agreement, described above, provides that he may be terminated by us for any reason upon written notice. However, the employment agreement provides for payments to him in the event of the termination of his employment in specified termination situations.

Termination without cause, for good reason or in connection with a change in control. In the event that we terminate Mr. Smith’s employment without cause, or Mr. Smith terminates his employment for good reason (as these terms are defined in his employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive a severance benefit consisting of (i) one times his then-current base salary, (ii) one times his then-current target bonus, such sum payable in equal installments over a period of 12 months, (iii) payment of his COBRA premiums (or, if required for us to comply with nondiscrimination rules, a taxable cash payment equal to the amount of his COBRA premiums) for the lesser of (a) 12 months from separation, (b) the expiration of COBRA eligibility or (c) the date he or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment and (iv) full vesting of his equity awards in the event of termination within 12 months after a change in control.

These severance payments and benefits are subject to Mr. Smith executing, delivering and not revoking a release of claims in favor of our company.

Bryan J. Hartin. Mr. Hartin’s employment agreement provides that he may be terminated by the company for any reason upon written notice. However, the employment agreement provides for payments to him in the event of the termination of his employment in specified termination situations.

Termination without cause, for good reason or in connection with a change in control. In the event that we terminate Mr. Hartin’s employment without cause, or Mr. Hartin terminates his employment for good reason (as these terms are defined in his employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive a sum equal to (i) one times his then-current base salary and (ii) an amount equal to his bonus for the year in which his employment is terminated, based on the actual achievement of the performance goals, pro-rated for the portion of the year that he was employed by us, paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule over the remainder of the 12-month severance period after the date we determine actual performance and the amount of bonus that would have been earned based on such performance. He will also receive payment of his COBRA premiums (or, if required for the company to comply with nondiscrimination rules, a taxable cash payment equal to the amount of his COBRA premiums) until the earlier of (a) 12 months from separation, (b) the expiration of COBRA eligibility or (c) the date he or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self employment. In the event that such termination occurs within the 12-month period commencing on a change in control (as defined in the company’s 2009 stock incentive plan), then the base salary amount described above shall be paid to him in a single lump sum, the bonus amount described above shall not be pro-rated, and in addition to such cash severance payment, 100% of his then-outstanding stock options and other equity awards will become vested and exercisable, as applicable, pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity award agreements.

These severance payments and benefits are subject to Mr. Hartin executing, delivering and not revoking a release of claims in favor of our company.

Thomas D. Hickey. Mr. Hickey’s employment agreement, described above, provides that he may be terminated by us for any reason upon written notice. However, the employment agreement provides for payments to him in the event of the termination of his employment in specified termination situations.
Termination without cause, for good reason or in connection with a change in control. In the event that we terminate Mr. Hickey’s employment without cause, or Mr. Hickey terminates his employment for good reason (as these terms are defined in his employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive a sum equal to (i) one times his then-current base salary and (ii) an amount equal to his bonus for the year in which his employment is terminated, based on the actual achievement of the performance goals, pro-rated for the portion of the year that he was employed by us, paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule over the remainder of the 12-month severance period after the date we determine actual performance and the amount of bonus that would have been earned based on such performance. He will also receive payment of his COBRA premiums (or, if required for the company to comply with nondiscrimination rules, a taxable cash payment equal to the amount of his COBRA premiums) until the earlier of (a) 12 months from separation, (b) the expiration of COBRA eligibility or (c) the date he or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment. In the event that such termination occurs within the 12-month period commencing on a change in control (as defined in our 2009 stock incentive plan), then the base salary amount described above shall be paid to him in a single lump sum, the bonus amount described above shall not be pro-rated, and in addition to such cash severance payment, 100% of his then-outstanding stock options and other equity awards will become vested and exercisable, as applicable, pursuant to the terms of the applicable equity award agreements.

These severance payments and benefits are subject to Mr. Hickey executing, delivering and not revoking a release of claims in favor of our company.

**Estimated Current Value of Post-Employment Severance Benefits**

The following table shows estimated payments that would be made to each named executive officer in the event of a termination of employment under various termination situations, assuming the applicable termination event occurred on December 31, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Death ($)</th>
<th>Termination for Good Reason or Without Cause – No Change in Control ($)</th>
<th>Termination for Good Reason or Without Cause – Change in Control ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew J. Desch</td>
<td>458,400(1)</td>
<td>1,627,484(2)</td>
<td>2,713,456(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>836,746(4)</td>
<td>1,262,423(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Scott Smith</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>701,226(4)</td>
<td>1,103,681(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan J. Hartin</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>435,248(7)</td>
<td>435,248(8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Hickey</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>453,349(7)</td>
<td>831,155(8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Represents a pro rata bonus.
(2) Consists of (a) 18 months of base salary paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule; and (b) a pro rata bonus based on actual achievement, paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule over a period of 12 months following separation, except that any amounts payable on such schedule prior to the date we determine actual performance shall be paid in a lump sum upon such determination; and (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment.
(3) Consists of (a) 18 months of base salary paid in a single lump sum; (b) a pro rata bonus based on actual achievement, paid in a single lump sum on March 15 of the year following the year in which separation occurs; (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment; and (d) immediate vesting upon separation of all then-outstanding equity awards.
(4) Consists of (a) 12 months of base salary paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule; (b) annual bonus at target level paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule over the 12 months following separation; and (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment.

(5) Consists of (a) 12 months of base salary paid in a single lump sum; (b) annual bonus at target level paid in a single lump sum; (b) a pro rata bonus based on actual achievement, paid in a single lump sum on March 15 of the year following the year in which separation occur; (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment; and (d) immediate vesting upon separation of all then-outstanding equity awards.

(6) Consists of (a) 12 months of base salary paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule; (b) annual bonus at target level paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule; (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment; and (d) immediate vesting upon separation of all then-outstanding equity awards.

(7) Consists of (a) 12 months of base salary paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule; (b) a pro rata bonus based on actual achievement, paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule over the remainder of the 12-month severance period after the date we determine actual performance and the amount of bonus that would have been earned based on such performance; and (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment.

(8) Consists of (a) 12 months of base salary paid in a single lump sum; (b) a bonus based on actual achievement as though the executive were employed for the full year in which the termination occurred, paid in equal installments on our company’s normal payroll schedule over the remainder of the 12-month severance period after the date we determine actual performance and the amount of bonus that would have been earned based on such performance; (c) continuation of health benefits for employee and eligible dependents until earlier of (i) 12 months from separation, (ii) the expiration of COBRA eligibility, or (iii) the date the employee or his dependents become eligible for substantially equivalent health insurance coverage through new employment or self-employment; and (d) immediate vesting upon separation of all then-outstanding equity awards.

Severance Payments to Mr. Roddy

Mr. Roddy departed the company effective November 7, 2013. In November 2013, Mr. Roddy entered into a severance agreement with us, which included a release of all claims against us. Under this agreement, Mr. Roddy is entitled to severance benefits consisting of (i) an amount equal to 12 months of his current base salary, paid according to Iridium Satellite’s normal payroll schedule, (ii) an amount equal to the annual bonus for the current year that he would have earned had he remained employed through the bonus payment date, based on actual achievement of the designated performance metrics, pro-rated based on the number of days served in the current year, (iii) up to 12 months’ of premiums to continue his health insurance coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, and (iv) reimbursement of certain moving and related expenses if he relocates within 12 months following the date of his termination. We expect to pay Mr. Roddy approximately $483,017 in severance under this agreement, which amount is substantially the same as he would have received under his employment agreement.
**Director Compensation**

The table below provides summary information concerning compensation paid or accrued by us during 2013 to or on behalf of our directors for services rendered during 2013. Messrs. Desch, Fitzpatrick and Smith, who are named executive officers in addition to being directors, did not receive any separate compensation for service in their capacity as a director, and accordingly they are not included in this table.

In late 2009 and again in 2011, the Compensation Committee engaged F.W. Cook to conduct a review of non-employee director compensation programs among our peer companies and make recommendations for our director compensation program. F.W. Cook’s report provided competitive analyses of director compensation programs using our peer group, a discussion of emerging trends in director compensation and recommendations for our program. F.W. Cook updated this study in the fall of 2013 for compensation decisions with respect to 2014 in connection with its review of the design and competitive positioning of our compensation programs for our executive officers and non-employee director.

Based on F.W. Cook’s 2009 report, we adopted a compensation policy for non-employee directors effective January 1, 2010 that has been reapproved annually by our Board. Under this policy, each non-employee director is eligible to receive an annual retainer of $140,000 for serving on the Board. In addition, an annual retainer of $50,000 is awarded for serving as the Chairman of the Board, an annual retainer of $20,000 is awarded for serving as the Chairman of the Audit Committee, an annual retainer of $15,000 is awarded for serving as the Chairman of the Compensation Committee, and an annual retainer of $7,500 is awarded for serving as the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

At the annual election of each non-employee director, the $140,000 retainer for serving on the Board may be paid entirely in stock options, RSUs or some combination of these instruments and up to $50,000 in cash. In addition, at the election of the non-employee director, the retainers for serving as Chairman of the Board or chairman of a committee may be paid in either RSUs, cash or a combination of both. Any cash component of the compensation is paid, and any equity component vests, on a quarterly basis. Until six months after the termination of the director’s service or upon a specified change in control of our company, if it occurs earlier, the directors may not sell any of these shares of restricted stock or stock acquired upon the exercise of these options and may not settle any of these RSUs.

The following table sets forth summary information concerning compensation paid or accrued by us during 2013 to or on behalf of our non-employee directors for services rendered during 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($)</th>
<th>Stock Awards ($)(1)</th>
<th>Option Awards ($)(1)(2)</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Darrel Barros(3)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott L. Bok(4)</td>
<td>28,750</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>102,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Canfield</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier Gen. Peter M. Dawkins (Ret.)</td>
<td>49,000</td>
<td>91,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin B. Krongard</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>147,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert H. Niehaus</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>73,462</td>
<td>41,538</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Eric T. Olson (Ret.)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven B. Pfeiffer</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker W. Rush</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>101,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Consists of a single grant to each director on January 4, 2013. These amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair values, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 but excluding estimated forfeitures, of restricted stock unit and option awards issued pursuant to the non-employee director compensation policy. The grant date fair value of these awards was calculated using the closing price of our common stock of $6.86 on the grant date of January 4, 2013 multiplied by the applicable number of shares granted to each
non-employee director. Assumptions used in the calculation of those amounts are included in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. These amounts do not correspond to the actual value that may be realized by the director upon vesting of such awards. Such awards vested in four equal quarterly installments on the last day of each calendar quarter during 2013.

(2) The aggregate number of option awards outstanding at December 31, 2013 and held by each non-employee director was as follows: 0 shares for Messrs. Barros, Canfield, Dawkins, Olson and Rush; 70,876 shares for Mr. Bok; 152,846 shares for Mr. Krongard; 8,861 shares for Mr. Pfeiffer; and 29,311 for Mr. Niehaus.

(3) Effective at the annual meeting, Mr. Barros will no longer serve on our Board.

(4) Mr. Bok’s term as a director expired on May 9, 2013.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

RELATED-PERSON TRANSACTIONS POLICY AND PROCEDURES

In 2009, we adopted a written Related-Person Transactions Policy that sets forth our policies and procedures regarding the identification, review, consideration and approval or ratification of “related-persons transactions.” For purposes of our policy only, a “related-person transaction” is a transaction, arrangement or relationship, or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships, in which we and any “related person” are participants involving an amount that exceeds $120,000. Transactions involving compensation for services provided to us as an employee, director, consultant or similar capacity by a related person are not covered by this policy. A related person is any executive officer, director, or more than 5% stockholder of us, including any of their immediate family members, and any entity owned or controlled by such persons.

Under the policy, where a transaction has been identified as a related-person transaction, management must present information regarding the proposed related-person transaction to the Audit Committee (or, where Audit Committee approval would be inappropriate, to another independent body of the Board) for consideration and approval or ratification. The presentation must include a description of, among other things, the material facts, the interests, direct and indirect, of the related persons, the benefits to us of the transaction and whether any alternative transactions were available. To identify related-person transactions in advance, we rely on information supplied by our executive officers, directors and certain significant stockholders. In considering related-person transactions, the Audit Committee takes into account the relevant available facts and circumstances including, but not limited to (a) the risks, costs and benefits to us, (b) the impact on a director’s independence in the event the related person is a director, immediate family member of a director or an entity with which a director is affiliated, (c) the terms of the transaction, (d) the availability of other sources for comparable services or products and (e) the terms available to or from, as the case may be, unrelated third parties or to or from employees generally. The policy requires that, in determining whether to approve, ratify or reject a related-person transaction, the Audit Committee consider, in light of known circumstances, whether the transaction is in, or is not inconsistent with, the best interests of us and our stockholders, as the Audit Committee determines in the good faith exercise of its discretion.

HOUSEHOLDING OF PROXY MATERIALS

The SEC has adopted rules that permit companies and intermediaries (e.g., brokers) to satisfy the delivery requirements for annual meeting materials with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single set of annual meeting 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 our stockholders will be householding our proxy materials. A single set of annual meeting 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 set of annual meeting materials, please notify your broker or us. Direct your written request to Iridium Communications Inc., Attention: Secretary, 1750 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 1400, McLean, VA 22102. Stockholders who currently receive multiple copies of the annual meeting materials at their addresses and would like to request householding of their communications should contact their brokers.
OTHER MATTERS

The Board of Directors knows of no other matters that will be presented for consideration at the annual meeting. 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.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Thomas D. Hickey
Secretary

April 8, 2014

A copy of our Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 is available without charge upon written request to Iridium Communications Inc., Attention: Secretary, 1750 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 1400, McLean, VA 22102.