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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022.

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO .

Commission File Number: 001-39144

DISH Network Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**88-0336997** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
9601 South Meridian Boulevard **Englewood, Colorado** (Address of principal executive offices)	**80112** (Zip code)

(303) 723-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, $0.01 par value	DISH	The Nasdaq Stock Market L.L.C.

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller reporting company ☐
	Emerging growth company ☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 22, 2022, the registrant's outstanding common stock consisted of 291,869,693 shares of Class A common stock and 238,435,208 shares of Class B common stock.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Unless otherwise required by the context, in this report, the words “DISH Network,” the “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to DISH Network Corporation and its subsidiaries, “EchoStar” refers to EchoStar Corporation and its subsidiaries, and “DISH DBS” refers to DISH DBS Corporation, a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of DISH Network, and its subsidiaries.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, in particular, statements about our plans, objectives and strategies, growth opportunities in our industries and businesses, our expectations regarding future results, financial condition, liquidity and capital requirements, our estimates regarding the impact of regulatory developments and legal proceedings, and other trends and projections. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts and may be identified by words such as “future,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “goal,” “seek,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “predict,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “can,” “may,” and similar terms. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and represent management’s current views and assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, events or results and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may be beyond our control. Accordingly, actual performance, events or results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, those summarized below:

SUMMARY OF RISK FACTORS

COVID-19 Pandemic

- The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the economic environment generally, and on us specifically, have adversely impacted our business. Furthermore, any continuation or worsening of the pandemic and economic environment could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Competition and Economic Risks

- We face intense and increasing competition from providers of video, broadband and/or wireless services, which may require us to further increase subscriber acquisition and retention spending or accept lower subscriber activations and higher subscriber churn.
- Changing consumer behavior and new technologies in our Pay-TV business may reduce our subscriber activations and may cause our subscribers to purchase fewer services from us or to cancel our services altogether, resulting in less revenue to us.
- We face certain risks competing in the wireless services industry and operating a facilities-based wireless services business.
- Our pay-TV competitors may be able to leverage their relationships with programmers to reduce their programming costs and/or offer exclusive content that will place them at a competitive advantage to us.
- Through the MNSA and NSA, we depend on T-Mobile and AT&T, respectively, in providing network services to our retail Wireless subscribers, and any system failure in the wireless networks, interruption in the network services, and/or the termination of the MNSA or NSA could negatively impact our subscriber activations, our subscriber churn rate and our subscriber base, which in turn could have a material adverse effect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We have multiple wireless network service operators that we rely on. Our inability to effectively manage these relationships, including, without limitation, our minimum commitments to AT&T under the NSA and to T-Mobile under the MNSA, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

- Changes in how network operators handle and charge for access to data that travels across their networks could adversely impact our Pay-TV business.
- Economic weakness and uncertainty may adversely affect our ability to grow or maintain our business.

Operational and Service Delivery Risks

- Any deterioration in our operational performance and subscriber satisfaction could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- If our subscriber activations decrease, or if our subscriber churn rate, subscriber acquisition costs or retention costs increase, our financial performance will be adversely affected.
- With respect to our Pay-TV business, programming expenses are increasing, which may adversely affect our future financial condition and results of operations.
- We depend on others to provide the programming that we offer to our Pay-TV subscribers and, if we fail to obtain or lose access to certain programming, our Pay-TV subscriber activations and our subscriber churn rate may be negatively impacted.
- We may not be able to obtain necessary retransmission consent agreements at acceptable rates, or at all, from local network stations.
- Any failure or inadequacy of our information technology infrastructure and communications systems or those of third parties that we use in our operations, including, without limitation, those caused by cyber-attacks or other malicious activities, could disrupt or harm our business.
- Our failure to effectively invest in, introduce, and implement new competitive products and services could cause our products and services to become obsolete and could negatively impact our business.
- We rely on a single vendor or a limited number of vendors to provide certain key products or services to us, and the inability of these key vendors to meet our needs could have a material adverse effect on our business.
- We depend on independent third parties to solicit orders for our services that represent a meaningful percentage of our total gross new subscriber activations.
- We have limited satellite capacity and failures or reduced capacity could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We may have potential conflicts of interest with EchoStar due to our common ownership and management.
- We rely on highly skilled personnel for our business, and any inability to hire and retain key personnel or hire qualified personnel may negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Acquisition and Capital Structure Risks

- We have made substantial investments to acquire certain wireless spectrum licenses and other related assets, and we may be unable to realize a return on these assets.
- We have made substantial non-controlling investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities related to AWS-3 wireless spectrum licenses, and we may be unable to obtain a profitable return on these investments.
- We may pursue acquisitions and other strategic transactions to complement or expand our business that may not be successful, and we may lose up to the entire value of our investment in these acquisitions and transactions.
- We have substantial debt outstanding and will incur additional debt.
- We will need additional capital, which may not be available on favorable terms, to continue investing in our business and to finance acquisitions and other strategic transactions.

- The conditional conversion features of our 3 3/8% Convertible Notes due 2026 (the "Convertible Notes due 2026"), our 2 3/8% Convertible Notes due 2024 (the "Convertible Notes due 2024") and 0% Convertible Notes due 2025 (the "Convertible Notes due 2025," and collectively with the Convertible Notes due 2026 and the Convertible Notes due 2024, the "Convertible Notes"), if triggered, may adversely affect our financial condition.
- The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions that we entered into in connection with the offering of the Convertible Notes due 2026 may affect the value of the Convertible Notes due 2026 and our Class A common stock.
- We are subject to counterparty risk with respect to the convertible note hedge transactions.
- From time to time a portion of our investment portfolio may be invested in securities that have limited liquidity and may not be immediately accessible to support our financing needs.
- We are controlled by one principal stockholder who is also our Chairman.
- It may be difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so may be beneficial to our shareholders, because of our ownership structure.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

- Our business depends on certain intellectual property rights and on not infringing the intellectual property rights of others.
- We are, and may become, party to various lawsuits which, if adversely decided, could have a significant adverse impact on our business, particularly lawsuits regarding intellectual property.
- Our services depend on FCC licenses that can expire or be revoked or modified and applications for FCC licenses that may not be granted.
- If our internal controls are not effective, our business, stock price and investor confidence in our financial results may be adversely affected.
- We may face other risks described from time to time in periodic and current reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Other factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in Part I, Item 1A of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "10-K") filed with the SEC, those discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" herein and in the 10-K and those discussed in other documents we file with the SEC. All cautionary statements made or referred to herein should be read as being applicable to all forward-looking statements wherever they appear. Investors should consider the risks and uncertainties described or referred to herein and should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we expressly disclaim any obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	**December 31, 2021**
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,632,236	$ 2,428,188
Marketable investment securities	121,923	2,975,518
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of $29,302 and $38,534, respectively	1,051,737	942,561
Inventory	585,758	534,937
Other current assets	448,790	641,978
Total current assets	4,840,444	7,523,182
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities	105,231	5,334,768
Property and equipment, net	4,470,138	3,257,787
FCC authorizations	36,463,456	28,632,665
Other investment securities	143,271	150,941
Operating lease assets	2,282,077	1,493,410
Other noncurrent assets, net	953,085	934,293
Intangible assets, net	600,078	674,679
Total noncurrent assets	45,017,336	40,478,543
Total assets	$ 49,857,780	$ 48,001,725
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	$ 815,100	$ 848,224
Deferred revenue and other	693,014	761,347
Accrued programming	1,308,624	1,376,770
Accrued interest	274,185	288,308
Other accrued expenses	1,295,693	1,179,427
Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease obligations (Note 9)	3,232,992	2,061,810
Total current liabilities	7,619,608	6,515,886
Long-Term Obligations, Net of Current Portion:		
Long-term debt and finance lease obligations, net of current portion (Note 9)	17,864,825	19,355,206
Deferred tax liabilities	4,473,313	4,226,266
Operating lease liabilities	2,257,013	1,453,395
Long-term deferred revenue and other long-term liabilities	665,254	527,859
Total long-term obligations, net of current portion	25,260,405	25,562,726
Total liabilities	32,880,013	32,078,612
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests (Note 2)	428,309	395,222
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):		
Class A common stock, $.01 par value, 1,600,000,000 shares authorized, 291,849,688 and 290,529,607 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	2,918	2,905
Class B common stock, $.01 par value, 800,000,000 shares authorized, 238,435,208 shares issued and outstanding	2,384	2,384
Additional paid-in capital	4,801,354	4,735,484
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	199	281
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	11,741,100	10,785,617
Total DISH Network stockholders' equity (deficit)	16,547,955	15,526,671
Noncontrolling interests	1,503	1,220
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	16,549,458	15,527,891
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	$ 49,857,780	$ 48,001,725

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue:				
Service revenue	$ 4,029,201	$ 4,254,424	$ 8,104,323	$ 8,463,895
Equipment sales and other revenue	180,762	232,536	436,260	520,918
Total revenue	4,209,963	4,486,960	8,540,583	8,984,813
Costs and Expenses (exclusive of depreciation):				
Cost of services	2,329,091	2,536,154	4,811,733	5,073,819
Cost of sales - equipment and other	408,765	349,769	911,338	773,310
Selling, general and administrative expenses	610,949	507,909	1,229,653	989,595
Depreciation and amortization	168,223	186,390	344,564	376,775
Total costs and expenses	3,517,028	3,580,222	7,297,288	7,213,499
Operating income (loss)	692,935	906,738	1,243,295	1,771,314
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest income	9,372	3,286	14,221	5,256
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(5,618)	(3,825)	(10,219)	(7,698)
Other, net	13,775	(7,210)	56,323	(12,471)
Total other income (expense)	17,529	(7,749)	60,325	(14,913)
Income (loss) before income taxes	710,464	898,989	1,303,620	1,756,401
Income tax (provision) benefit, net	(170,457)	(217,538)	(314,767)	(433,387)
Net income (loss)	540,007	681,451	988,853	1,323,014
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	17,175	10,404	33,370	21,743
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	$ 522,832	$ 671,047	$ 955,483	$ 1,301,271
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - Class A and B common stock:				
Basic	530,091	527,690	529,582	527,133
Diluted	637,123	635,976	636,665	634,944
Earnings per share - Class A and B common stock:				
Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to DISH Network	$ 0.99	$ 1.27	$ 1.80	$ 2.47
Diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to DISH Network	$ 0.82	$ 1.06	$ 1.50	$ 2.05
Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Net income (loss)	$ 540,007	$ 681,451	$ 988,853	$ 1,323,014
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	107	378	(43)	2,220
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities	44	(17)	(54)	(21)
Recognition of previously unrealized (gains) losses on available-for-sale securities included in net income (loss)	—	—	2	(1)
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit, net	(10)	(83)	13	(581)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	141	278	(82)	1,617
Comprehensive income (loss)	540,148	681,729	988,771	1,324,631
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	17,175	10,404	33,370	21,743
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	$ 522,973	$ 671,325	$ 955,401	$ 1,302,888

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Class A and B Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)	Noncontrolling Interests	Total	Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, December 31, 2020	$ 5,261	$ 5,400,774	$ (855)	$ 8,374,975	$ 490	$ 13,780,645	$ 350,648
Issuance of Class A common stock:							
Exercise of stock awards	1	2,046	—	—	—	2,047	—
Employee benefits	9	30,294	—	—	—	30,303	—
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	2	4,341	—	—	—	4,343	—
Non-cash, stock-based compensation	—	19,375	—	—	—	19,375	—
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities, net	—	—	(5)	—	—	(5)	—
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit attributable to other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(498)	—	—	(498)	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	1,842	—	—	1,842	—
Convertible debt reclassified per ASU 2020-06, net of deferred taxes of $245,778 (Note 2)	—	(805,566)	—	—	—	(805,566)	—
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	210	210	11,129
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	—	—	—	630,224	—	630,224	—
Balance, March 31, 2021	$ 5,273	$ 4,651,264	$ 484	$ 9,005,199	$ 700	$ 13,662,920	$ 361,777
Issuance of Class A common stock:							
Exercise of stock awards	4	14,425	—	—	—	14,429	—
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	1	4,273	—	—	—	4,274	—
Non-cash, stock-based compensation	—	546	—	—	—	546	—
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities, net	—	—	(17)	—	—	(17)	—
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit attributable to other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(83)	—	—	(83)	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	378	—	—	378	—
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	198	198	10,206
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	—	—	—	671,047	—	671,047	—
Balance, June 30, 2021	$ 5,278	$ 4,670,508	$ 762	$ 9,676,246	$ 898	$ 14,353,692	$ 371,983
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 5,289	$ 4,735,484	$ 281	$ 10,785,617	$ 1,220	$ 15,527,891	$ 395,222
Issuance of Class A common stock:							
Exercise of stock awards	1	253	—	—	—	254	—
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	2	4,360	—	—	—	4,362	—
Non-cash, stock-based compensation	—	15,285	—	—	—	15,285	—
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities, net	—	—	(96)	—	—	(96)	—
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit attributable to other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	23	—	—	23	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	(150)	—	—	(150)	—
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	159	159	16,036
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	—	—	—	432,651	—	432,651	—
Balance, March 31, 2022	$ 5,292	$ 4,755,382	$ 58	$ 11,218,268	$ 1,379	$ 15,980,379	$ 411,258
Issuance of Class A common stock:							
Exercise of stock awards	—	56	—	—	—	56	—
Employee benefits	8	26,318	—	—	—	26,326	—
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	2	4,391	—	—	—	4,393	—
Non-cash, stock-based compensation	—	15,207	—	—	—	15,207	—
Change in unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities, net	—	—	44	—	—	44	—
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit attributable to other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(10)	—	—	(10)	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	107	—	—	107	—
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	124	124	17,051
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	—	—	—	522,832	—	522,832	—
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 5,302	$ 4,801,354	$ 199	$ 11,741,100	$ 1,503	$ 16,549,458	$ 428,309

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	**2021**
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 988,853	$ 1,323,014
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	344,564	376,775
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments and derivatives and other	(56,440)	14,269
Non-cash, stock-based compensation	30,492	19,921
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	247,060	352,665
Changes in allowance for credit losses	(9,232)	(22,591)
Change in long-term deferred revenue and other long-term liabilities	61,690	(17,025)
Other, net	134,438	21,375
Changes in current assets and current liabilities, net	(275,128)	183,496
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,466,297	2,251,899
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of marketable investment securities	(57,681)	(1,278,320)
Sales and maturities of marketable investment securities	2,929,427	502,538
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,286,181)	(378,071)
Capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations (Note 2)	(508,065)	(399,145)
Refund of FCC authorization deposit	—	337,490
Purchases of FCC authorizations, including deposits (Note 10)	(7,206,757)	—
Other, net	3,615	(42,989)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(6,125,642)	(1,258,497)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt and finance lease obligations	(42,928)	(35,895)
Redemption and repurchases of senior notes	(301,331)	(2,000,000)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	—	1,500,000
Early debt extinguishment costs	(1,126)	(3,368)
Net proceeds from Class A common stock options exercised and stock issued under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan	9,065	25,093
Debt issuance costs	—	(9,819)
Other, net	(6,107)	(12,063)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(342,427)	(536,052)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents	(5,001,772)	457,350
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period (Note 5)	7,734,260	3,453,994
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of period (Note 5)	$ 2,732,488	$ 3,911,344

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Business Activities

Principal Business

DISH Network Corporation is a holding company. Its subsidiaries (which together with DISH Network Corporation are referred to as “DISH Network,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” and/or “our,” unless otherwise required by the context) operate two primary business segments, Pay-TV and Wireless. Our Wireless business segment operates in two business units, Retail Wireless and 5G Network Deployment.

Pay-TV

We offer pay-TV services under the DISH® brand and the SLING® brand (collectively “Pay-TV” services). The DISH branded pay-TV service consists of, among other things, Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) licenses authorizing us to use direct broadcast satellite (“DBS”) and Fixed Satellite Service (“FSS”) spectrum, our owned and leased satellites, receiver systems, broadcast operations, a leased fiber optic network, in-home service and call center operations, and certain other assets utilized in our operations (“DISH TV”). We also design, develop and distribute receiver systems and provide digital broadcast operations, including satellite uplinking/downlinking, transmission and other services to third-party pay-TV providers. The SLING branded pay-TV services consist of, among other things, multichannel, live-linear and on-demand streaming over-the-top (“OTT”) Internet-based domestic, international and Latino video programming services (“SLING TV”). As of June 30, 2022, we had 9.988 million Pay-TV subscribers in the United States, including 7.791 million DISH TV subscribers and 2.197 million SLING TV subscribers.

Wireless – Retail Wireless

We offer nationwide prepaid and postpaid retail wireless services to subscribers under our Boost Mobile, Ting Mobile, Republic Wireless and Gen Mobile brands, as well as a competitive portfolio of wireless devices. Prepaid wireless subscribers generally pay in advance for monthly access to wireless talk, text, and data services. Postpaid wireless subscribers are qualified to pay after receiving wireless talk, text, and data services. We are currently operating our Retail Wireless business unit as a mobile virtual network operator (“MVNO”) as we continue to complete our 5G Network Deployment. On July 14, 2021, we entered into a ten-year Network Services Agreement (the “NSA”) with AT&T to provide us with network services. Under the NSA, we expect AT&T will become our primary network services provider. As an MVNO, today we depend on T-Mobile and AT&T to provide us with network services under the amended master network services agreement (“MNSA”) and NSA, respectively. As of June 30, 2022, we had 7.867 million retail Wireless subscribers.

Wireless – 5G Network Deployment

We have invested a total of approximately $30 billion related to wireless spectrum licenses. We have directly invested approximately $20 billion to acquire certain wireless spectrum licenses and made over $10 billion in non-controlling investments in certain entities. The $30 billion of investments related to wireless spectrum licenses does not include $7 billion of capitalized interest related to the carrying value of such licenses. See Note 2 and Note 10 for further information.

DISH Network Spectrum

We have directly invested approximately $20 billion to acquire certain wireless spectrum licenses. These wireless spectrum licenses are subject to certain interim and final build-out requirements, as well as certain renewal requirements. We plan to commercialize our wireless spectrum licenses through the completion of the nation's first cloud-native, Open Radio Access Network ("O-RAN") based 5G network (our "5G Network Deployment"). We have committed to deploy a facilities-based 5G broadband network capable of serving increasingly larger portions of the U.S. population at different deadlines, including 20% of the U.S. population by June 2022 and 70% by June 2023. As previously disclosed, if by June 2023, we are offering 5G broadband service to at least 50% of the U.S. population but less than 70% of the U.S. population, the 70% June 2023 deadline will be extended automatically to June 2025; however, as a result, we may under certain circumstances be subject to penalties. On June 14, 2022, we announced we had successfully reached our 20% population coverage requirement. In conjunction with our next milestone, we currently have over 300 cities with populations of at least 50,000 under construction.

We will need to make significant additional investments or partner with others to, among other things, complete our 5G Network Deployment and further commercialize, build-out and integrate these licenses and related assets and any additional acquired licenses and related assets, as well as to comply with regulations applicable to such licenses. Depending on the nature and scope of such activities, any such investments or partnerships could vary significantly. In addition, as we complete our 5G Network Deployment, we have and will continue to incur significant additional expenses related to, among other things, research and development, wireless testing and ongoing upgrades to the wireless network infrastructure, and third party integration. As a result of these investments, among other factors, we plan to raise additional capital, which may not be available on favorable terms. We may also determine that additional wireless spectrum licenses may be required to complete our 5G Network Deployment and to compete with other wireless service providers. See Note 9 and Note 10 for further information.

DISH Network Non-Controlling Investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities Related to AWS-3 Wireless Spectrum Licenses

During 2015, through our wholly-owned subsidiaries American AWS-3 Wireless II L.L.C. ("American II") and American AWS-3 Wireless III L.L.C. ("American III"), we initially made over $10 billion in certain non-controlling investments in Northstar Spectrum, LLC ("Northstar Spectrum"), the parent company of Northstar Wireless, L.L.C. ("Northstar Wireless," and collectively with Northstar Spectrum, the "Northstar Entities"), and in SNR Wireless HoldCo, LLC ("SNR HoldCo"), the parent company of SNR Wireless LicenseCo, LLC ("SNR Wireless," and collectively with SNR HoldCo, the "SNR Entities"), respectively. On October 27, 2015, the FCC granted certain AWS-3 wireless spectrum licenses (the "AWS-3 Licenses") to Northstar Wireless and to SNR Wireless, respectively, which are recorded in "FCC authorizations" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Under the applicable accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Codification 810, *Consolidation* ("ASC 810"), Northstar Spectrum and SNR HoldCo are considered variable interest entities and, based on the characteristics of the structure of these entities and in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, we consolidate these entities into our financial statements. See Note 2 for further information.

The AWS-3 Licenses are subject to certain interim and final build-out requirements, as well as certain renewal requirements. The Northstar Entities and/or the SNR Entities may need to raise significant additional capital in the future, which may be obtained from third party sources or from us, so that the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities may commercialize, build-out and integrate these AWS-3 Licenses, comply with regulations applicable to such AWS-3 Licenses, and make any potential Northstar Re-Auction Payment and SNR Re-Auction Payment for the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC. Depending upon the nature and scope of such commercialization, build-out and integration efforts, regulatory compliance, and potential Northstar Re-Auction Payment and SNR Re-Auction Payment, any loans, equity contributions or partnerships could vary significantly.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain a profitable return on our non-controlling investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities. See Note 10 for further information.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X for interim financial information. Accordingly, these statements do not include all of the information and notes required for complete financial statements prepared under GAAP. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Our results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Principles of Consolidation

We consolidate all majority owned subsidiaries, investments in entities in which we have controlling influence and variable interest entities where we have been determined to be the primary beneficiary. Minority interests are recorded as noncontrolling interests or redeemable noncontrolling interests. See below for further information. Non-consolidated investments are accounted for using the equity method when we have the ability to significantly influence the operating decisions of the investee. When we do not have the ability to significantly influence the operating decisions of an investee, these equity securities are classified as either marketable investment securities or other investments and recorded at fair value with changes recognized in "Other, net" within "Other Income (Expense)" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

Northstar Wireless. Northstar Wireless is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Northstar Spectrum, which is an entity owned by Northstar Manager, LLC ("Northstar Manager") and us. Under the applicable accounting guidance in ASC 810, Northstar Spectrum is considered a variable interest entity and, based on the characteristics of the structure of this entity and in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, we consolidate Northstar Spectrum into our financial statements. The Northstar Operative Agreements, as amended, provide for, among other things, that Northstar Manager has the ability, but not the obligation, to require Northstar Spectrum to purchase Northstar Manager's ownership interests in Northstar Spectrum (the "Northstar Put Right") for a purchase price that equals its equity contribution to Northstar Spectrum plus a fixed annual rate of return. The First Northstar Put Window closed in the first quarter of 2021. The Second Northstar Put Window is currently open and expires on October 22, 2022. The value of the Northstar Put Right has accrued to approximately $90 million as of June 30, 2022.

Northstar Purchase Agreement. On December 30, 2020, through our wholly owned subsidiary American II, we entered into a Purchase Agreement (the "Northstar Purchase Agreement") with Northstar Manager and Northstar Spectrum, pursuant to which American II purchased 80% of Northstar Manager's Class B Common Interests in Northstar Spectrum (the "Northstar Transaction") for a purchase price of approximately $312 million.

As a result of the Northstar Transaction, through American II, we hold 97% of the Class B Common Interests in Northstar Spectrum and Northstar Manager holds 3% of the Class B Common Interests in Northstar Spectrum. Other than the change in ownership percentage of Northstar Spectrum, the Northstar Transaction did not modify or amend in any way the existing arrangements between or among the Northstar parties. In the Northstar Purchase Agreement, Northstar Manager waived its right to exercise the Northstar Put Right under the First Northstar Put Window. Northstar Manager retained its right to exercise the Northstar Put Right during the Second Northstar Put Window.

In the event that the Northstar Put Right is exercised by Northstar Manager, the consummation of the sale will be subject to FCC approval. Northstar Spectrum does not have a call right with respect to Northstar Manager's ownership interests in Northstar Spectrum. Although Northstar Manager is the sole manager of Northstar Spectrum, Northstar Manager's ownership interest is considered temporary equity under the applicable accounting guidance and is thus recorded as part of "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" in the mezzanine section of our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Northstar Manager's ownership interest in Northstar Spectrum was initially accounted for at fair value. Subsequently, Northstar Manager's ownership interest in Northstar Spectrum is increased by the fixed annual rate of return through "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with the offset recorded in "Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The operating results of Northstar Spectrum attributable to Northstar Manager are recorded as "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with the offset recorded in "Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). See Note 10 for further information.

SNR Wireless. SNR Wireless is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SNR HoldCo, which is an entity owned by SNR Wireless Management, LLC ("SNR Management") and us. Under the applicable accounting guidance in ASC 810, SNR HoldCo is considered a variable interest entity and, based on the characteristics of the structure of this entity and in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, we consolidate SNR HoldCo into our financial statements. The SNR Operative Agreements, as amended, provide for, among other things, that SNR Management has the ability, but not the obligation, to require SNR HoldCo to purchase SNR Management's ownership interests in SNR HoldCo (the "SNR Put Right") for a purchase price that equals its equity contribution to SNR HoldCo plus a fixed annual rate of return.

The First SNR Put Window closed in the first quarter of 2021. On November 15, 2021, we, through our wholly-owned subsidiary American III received notice that SNR Management exercised the SNR Put Right effective as of November 15, 2021. The consummation of the sale is subject to approval by the FCC. The value of the SNR Put Right has accrued to approximately $338 million as of June 30, 2022. If approved by the FCC, the sale will result in the elimination of all of our non-controlling interest as it related to SNR Wireless.

SNR HoldCo does not have a call right with respect to SNR Management's ownership interests in SNR HoldCo. Although SNR Management is the sole manager of SNR HoldCo, SNR Management's ownership interest is considered temporary equity under the applicable accounting guidance and is thus recorded as part of "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" in the mezzanine section of our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. SNR Management's ownership interest in SNR HoldCo was initially accounted for at fair value. Subsequently, SNR Management's ownership interest in SNR HoldCo is increased by the fixed annual rate of return through "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with the offset recorded in "Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The operating results of SNR HoldCo attributable to SNR Management are recorded as "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with the offset recorded in "Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). See Note 10 for further information.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the aggregate value of Northstar Manager's ownership interest in Northstar Spectrum and SNR Management's ownership interest in SNR HoldCo was $428 million and $395 million, respectively, recorded as "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense for each reporting period. Estimates are used in accounting for, among other things, allowances for credit losses (including those related to our installment billing programs), self-insurance obligations, deferred taxes and related valuation allowances, uncertain tax positions, loss contingencies, fair value of financial instruments, fair value of options granted under our stock-based compensation plans, fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations, the fair value of our option to purchase T-Mobile's 800 MHz spectrum, relative standalone selling prices of performance obligations, finance leases, asset impairments, estimates of future cash flows used to evaluate and recognize impairments, useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") on lease right of use assets, nonrefundable upfront fees, independent third-party retailer incentives, programming expenses and subscriber lives. Economic conditions may increase the inherent uncertainty in the estimates and assumptions indicated above. Actual results may differ from previously estimated amounts, and such differences may be material to our condensed consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected prospectively in the period they occur.

Capitalized Interest

We capitalize interest associated with the acquisition or construction of certain assets, including, among other things, our wireless spectrum licenses, build-out costs associated with our 5G Network Deployment and satellites. Capitalization of interest begins when, among other things, steps are taken to prepare the asset for its intended use and ceases when the asset is ready for its intended use or when these activities are substantially suspended.

We are currently preparing for the commercialization of our 5G Network Deployment. As a result, the interest expense related to the carrying amount of the 5G Network Deployment qualifying assets is being capitalized. The qualifying assets exceed the carrying value of our long-term debt and finance lease obligations, therefore materially all of our interest expense is being capitalized. However, as the qualifying assets are placed into service, we will cease to capitalize interest on those assets placed into service.

Fair Value Measurements

We determine fair value based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Market or observable inputs are the preferred source of values, followed by unobservable inputs or assumptions based on hypothetical transactions in the absence of market inputs. We apply the following hierarchy in determining fair value:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs being quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2, defined as observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and derivative financial instruments indexed to marketable investment securities; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other participants therefore requiring assumptions based on the best information available.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable (net of allowance for credit losses) and current liabilities (excluding the "Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease obligations") was equal to or approximated fair value due to their short-term nature or proximity to current market rates. See Note 5 for the fair value of our marketable investment securities and derivative instruments.

Fair values for our publicly traded debt securities are based on quoted market prices, when available. The fair values of private debt are based on, among other things, available trade information, and/or an analysis in which we evaluate market conditions, related securities, various public and private offerings, and other publicly available information. In performing this analysis, we make various assumptions regarding, among other things, credit spreads, and the impact of these factors on the value of the debt securities. See Note 9 for the fair value of our long-term debt.

Assets Recognized Related to the Costs to Obtain a Contract with a Subscriber

We recognize an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a subscriber if we expect the benefit of those costs to be longer than one year. We have determined that certain sales incentive programs in both our Pay-TV and Wireless segments, including those with our independent third-party retailers, meet the requirements to be capitalized, and payments made under these programs are capitalized and amortized to expense over the estimated subscriber life exceeding one year. During the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we capitalized $80 million and $110 million, respectively, under these programs. The amortization expense related to these programs was $108 million and $92 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we capitalized $168 million and $213 million, respectively, under these programs. The amortization expense related to these programs was $220 million and $167 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had a total of $406 million and $458 million, respectively, capitalized on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These amounts are capitalized in "Other current assets" and "Other noncurrent assets, net" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, and then amortized in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Advertising Costs

We recognize advertising expense when incurred as a component of "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Advertising expenses totaled $128 million and $120 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Advertising expenses totaled $278 million and $230 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and are included as a component of "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Research and development costs totaled $12 million and $7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Research and development costs totaled $22 million and $14 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

We do not expect that any recently issued accounting pronouncements will have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

3. Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

We present both basic earnings per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS. Basic EPS excludes potential dilution and is computed by dividing "Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network" by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if stock awards were exercised and if our Convertible Notes were converted. The potential dilution from stock awards is accounted for using the treasury stock method based on the average market value of our Class A common stock for the period. The potential dilution from conversion of the Convertible Notes is accounted for using the if-converted method, which requires that all of the shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Notes will be included in the calculation of diluted EPS assuming conversion of the Convertible Notes at the beginning of the reporting period (or at time of issuance, if later).

The following table presents EPS amounts for all periods and the basic and diluted weighted-average shares outstanding used in the calculation.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net income (loss)	$ 540,007	$ 681,451	$ 988,853	$ 1,323,014
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	17,175	10,404	33,370	21,743
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network - Basic	522,832	671,047	955,483	1,301,271
Interest on dilutive Convertible Notes, net of tax (1)	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network - Diluted	$ 522,832	$ 671,047	$ 955,483	$ 1,301,271
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - Class A and B common stock:				
Basic	530,091	527,690	529,582	527,133
Dilutive impact of Convertible Notes	107,016	107,016	107,016	107,016
Dilutive impact of stock awards outstanding	16	1,270	67	795
Diluted	637,123	635,976	636,665	634,944
Earnings per share - Class A and B common stock:				
Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to DISH Network	$ 0.99	$ 1.27	$ 1.80	$ 2.47
Diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to DISH Network	$ 0.82	$ 1.06	$ 1.50	$ 2.05

(1) For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, materially all of our interest expense was capitalized. See Note 2 for further information.

On June 24, 2022, we commenced a tender offer to exchange eligible options for new options as detailed in our Schedule TO filed June 23, 2022 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Exchange Offer"), to, among other things, further align employee incentives with the current market. The Exchange Offer expired on July 22, 2022. As a result of the Exchange Offer, the exercise price of approximately 13 million stock options, affecting approximately 700 employees, will be adjusted during the third quarter of 2022 to $20.00.

Certain stock awards to acquire our Class A common stock are not included in the weighted-average common shares outstanding above, as their effect is anti-dilutive. In addition, vesting of performance/market based options and rights to acquire shares of our Class A common stock granted pursuant to our performance-based stock incentive plans ("Restricted Performance Units") are both contingent upon meeting certain goals, some of which are not yet probable of being achieved. Furthermore, the warrants that we issued to certain option counterparties in connection with the Convertible Notes due 2026 are only exercisable at their expiration if the market price per share of our Class A common stock is greater than the strike price of the warrants, which is approximately $86.08 per share, subject to certain adjustments. As a consequence, the following are not included in the diluted EPS calculation.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

	As of June 30,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Anti-dilutive stock awards	11,261	6,797
Performance/market based options	15,879	15,492
Restricted Performance Units/Awards	1,207	1,495
Common stock warrants	46,029	46,029
Total	74,376	69,813

4. Supplemental Data - Statements of Cash Flows

The following table presents certain supplemental cash flow and other non-cash data. See Note 8 for supplemental cash flow and non-cash data related to leases.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Cash paid for interest (including capitalized interest)	$ 528,058	$ 397,910
Cash received for interest	5,840	2,275
Cash paid for income taxes	34,324	60,463
Capitalized interest (1)	532,494	405,205
Employee benefits paid in Class A common stock	26,326	30,303
Convertible debt reclassified per ASU 2020-06	—	1,051,344
Deferred taxes reclassified per ASU 2020-06	—	245,778
Vendor financing	49,407	26,463
FCC licenses reclassification (2)	122,657	912,939
Purchases of wireless equipment	448,130	—
Asset retirement obligation	81,737	—
Unsettled repurchases of senior notes	35,000	—

(1) See Note 2 for further information.
(2) See Note 10 for further information.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

5. Marketable Investment Securities, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Other Investment Securities

Our marketable investment securities, restricted cash and cash equivalents, and other investment securities consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Marketable investment securities:		
Current marketable investment securities:		
Strategic - available-for-sale	$ 144	$ 152
Strategic - trading/equity	1,495	1,895
Other	120,284	2,973,471
Total current marketable investment securities	121,923	2,975,518
Restricted marketable investment securities (1)	4,979	28,696
Total marketable investment securities	126,902	3,004,214
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (1)	100,252	5,306,072
Other investment securities:		
Other investment securities	143,271	150,941
Total other investment securities	143,271	150,941
Total marketable investment securities, restricted cash and cash equivalents, and other investment securities	$ 370,425	$ 8,461,227

(1) Restricted marketable investment securities and restricted cash and cash equivalents are included in "Restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Marketable Investment Securities

Our marketable investment securities portfolio may consist of debt and equity instruments. All equity securities are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in "Other, net" within "Other Income (Expense)" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). All debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and are recorded at fair value. We report the temporary unrealized gains and losses related to changes in market conditions of marketable debt securities as a separate component of "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)" within "Total stockholders' equity (deficit)," net of related deferred income tax on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The corresponding changes in the fair value of marketable debt securities, which are determined to be company specific credit losses are recorded in "Other, net" within "Other Income (Expense)" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Current Marketable Investment Securities – Strategic

Our current strategic marketable investment securities portfolio includes and may include strategic and financial debt and/or equity investments in private and public companies that are highly speculative and have experienced and continue to experience volatility. As of June 30, 2022, this portfolio consisted of securities of a small number of issuers, and as a result the value of that portfolio depends, among other things, on the performance of those issuers. The fair value of certain of the debt and equity securities in this portfolio can be adversely impacted by, among other things, the issuers' respective performance and ability to obtain any necessary additional financing on acceptable terms, or at all.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Current Marketable Investment Securities - Other

Our current other marketable investment securities portfolio includes investments in various debt instruments including, among others, commercial paper, corporate securities and United States treasury and/or agency securities.

Commercial paper consists mainly of unsecured short-term, promissory notes issued primarily by corporations with maturities ranging up to 365 days. Corporate securities consist of debt instruments issued by corporations with various maturities normally less than 18 months. U.S. Treasury and agency securities consist of debt instruments issued by the federal government and other government agencies.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Investment Securities

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, our restricted marketable investment securities, together with our restricted cash and cash equivalents, included amounts required as collateral for our letters of credit and trusts.

In addition, as of December 31, 2021, our restricted marketable investment securities, together with our restricted cash and cash equivalents include the proceeds from the issuance of our 5 1/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and our 5 3/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2028, which included certain restrictions which varied in nature depending on the ultimate use of proceeds. The cash proceeds were paid to the FCC in connection with our wholly-owned subsidiary Weminuche L.L.C.'s ("Weminuche") winning bids in the FCC's auction for the Flexible-Use Service Licenses in the 3.45–3.55 GHz band ("Auction 110"). See Note 9 for further information.

Other Investment Securities

We have strategic investments in certain debt and/or equity securities that are included in noncurrent "Other investment securities" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and our equity securities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting or recorded at fair value. Certain of our equity method investments are detailed below.

NagraStar L.L.C. We own a 50% interest in NagraStar L.L.C. ("NagraStar"), a joint venture that is our primary provider of encryption and related security systems intended to assure that only authorized customers have access to our programming.

Invidi Technologies Corporation. In November 2016, we, AT&T Inc., and Cavendish Square Holding B.V., an affiliate of WPP plc, entered into a series of agreements to acquire Invidi Technologies Corporation ("Invidi"), an entity that provides proprietary software for the addressable advertising market.

TerreStar Solutions, Inc. In March 2019, we closed a transaction with TerreStar Solutions, Inc. ("TSI") to acquire additional equity securities of TSI, an entity that holds certain 2 GHz wireless spectrum licenses in Canada, in exchange for certain Canadian assets, including, among other things, a portion of the satellite capacity on our T1 satellite, which we had acquired from TerreStar Networks, Inc. in 2012.

Our ability to realize value from our strategic investments in securities that are not publicly traded depends on, among other things, the success of the issuers' businesses and their ability to obtain sufficient capital, on acceptable terms or at all, and to execute their business plans. Because private markets are not as liquid as public markets, there is also increased risk that we will not be able to sell these investments, or that when we desire to sell them we will not be able to obtain fair value for them.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Fair Value Measurements

Our investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

	As of							
	June 30, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(In thousands)							
Cash equivalents (including restricted)	$ 2,542,513	$ 457,819	$ 2,084,694	$ —	$ 7,592,696	$ 83,302	$ 7,509,394	$ —
Debt securities (including restricted):								
Commercial paper	$ 57,679	$ —	$ 57,679	$ —	$ 2,533,875	$ —	$ 2,533,875	$ —
Corporate securities	66,924	—	66,924	—	462,999	—	462,999	—
Other	804	—	660	144	5,445	—	5,293	152
Equity securities	1,495	1,495	—	—	1,895	1,895	—	—
Total	$ 126,902	$ 1,495	$ 125,263	$ 144	$ 3,004,214	$ 1,895	$ 3,002,167	$ 152

As of June 30, 2022, restricted and non-restricted marketable investment securities included debt securities of $125 million with contractual maturities within one year. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities as a result of our ability to sell these securities prior to maturity.

Derivative Instruments

We have the option to purchase certain of T-Mobile's 800 MHz spectrum licenses from T-Mobile at a fixed price in the future. This instrument meets the definition of a derivative and was valued based upon, among other things, our estimate of the underlying asset price, the expected term, volatility and the risk free rate of return. The instrument acquisition date fair value was $713 million. The derivative is remeasured quarterly. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the derivative's fair value was $736 million and $678 million, respectively, and are included in "Other noncurrent assets, net" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. All changes in the derivative's fair value are recorded in "Other, net" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) until the option is either exercised or expires. See the table below. If we elect to exercise the option and purchase these licenses, we will record the licenses at fair value at that date in "FCC authorizations" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. If we elect to not exercise the option or it expires, we will expense the derivative's fair value at that date on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and are potentially subject to pay T-Mobile a fee of approximately $72 million per the Spectrum Purchase Agreement under certain circumstances. See our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 for further information on the Spectrum Purchase Agreement.

We account for our option to purchase certain T-Mobile's 800 MHz spectrum licenses under the Spectrum Purchase Agreement as a Level 3 derivative.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Gains and Losses on Sales and Changes in Carrying Amounts of Investments and Other

"Other, net" within "Other Income (Expense)" included on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
Other, net:	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
	(In thousands)			
Marketable investment securities - realized and unrealized gains (losses)	$ 37	$ 1	$ (411)	$ 318
Derivative instruments - net realized and/or unrealized gains (losses) (1)	15,000	(7,000)	58,000	(11,000)
Costs related to early redemption of debt	(1,143)	(987)	(1,149)	(3,587)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates	857	716	1,257	1,533
Other	(976)	60	(1,374)	265
Total	$ 13,775	$ (7,210)	$ 56,323	$ (12,471)

(1) This increase primarily resulted from an increase in the risk free rate of return. See above for further information on our valuation of derivative instruments.

6. Inventory

Inventory consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	**December 31, 2021**
	(In thousands)	
Finished goods	$ 546,600	$ 489,073
Work-in-process and service repairs	16,362	19,074
Raw materials	22,796	26,790
Total inventory	$ 585,758	$ 534,937

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	Depreciable Life (In Years)	As of June 30, 2022	As of December 31, 2021
		(In thousands)	
Equipment leased to customers	2 - 5	$ 1,413,154	$ 1,530,943
Satellites	4 - 15	1,718,865	1,734,024
Satellites acquired under finance lease agreements	15	344,447	567,870
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other	2 - 20	2,576,340	2,350,839
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40	379,297	376,952
Land	-	17,513	17,513
Construction in progress	-	2,521,337	1,309,757
Total property and equipment		8,970,953	7,887,898
Accumulated depreciation		(4,500,815)	(4,630,111)
Property and equipment, net		$ 4,470,138	$ 3,257,787

Construction in progress consisted of the following:

	As of June 30, 2022	As of December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Pay-TV	$ 36,562	$ 39,269
Wireless	2,484,775	1,270,488
Total construction in progress	$ 2,521,337	$ 1,309,757

Depreciation and amortization expense consisted of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
	(In thousands)			
Equipment leased to customers	$ 49,757	$ 63,527	$ 101,030	$ 127,789
Satellites	36,081	48,619	75,887	98,812
Buildings, furniture, fixtures, equipment and other	47,333	29,076	95,448	60,242
Intangible assets	35,052	45,168	72,199	89,932
Total depreciation and amortization	$ 168,223	$ 186,390	$ 344,564	$ 376,775

Cost of sales and operating expense categories included in our accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) do not include depreciation expense related to satellites or equipment leased to customers.

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Satellites

Pay-TV Satellites. We currently utilize 11 satellites in geostationary orbit approximately 22,300 miles above the equator, seven of which we own and depreciate over their estimated useful life. We currently utilize certain capacity on one satellite that we lease from EchoStar, which is accounted for as an operating lease. We also lease three satellites from third parties: Ciel II, which is accounted for as an operating lease, Nimiq 5, which is accounted for as financing lease and is depreciated over its economic life, and the Anik F3 satellite, which was accounted for as a finance lease until April 2022 and was fully depreciated. During April 2022, we extended the Anik F3 lease and as a result it is currently accounted for as an operating lease.

As of June 30, 2022, our pay-TV satellite fleet consisted of the following:

Satellites	Launch Date	Degree Orbital Location	Lease Termination Date
Owned:			
EchoStar X	February 2006	110	N/A
EchoStar XI	July 2008	110	N/A
EchoStar XIV	March 2010	119	N/A
EchoStar XV	July 2010	61.5	N/A
EchoStar XVI	November 2012	61.5	N/A
EchoStar XVIII	June 2016	61.5	N/A
EchoStar XXIII	March 2017	110	N/A
Leased from EchoStar (1):			
EchoStar IX	August 2003	121	Month to month
Leased from Other Third Party:			
Anik F3 (2)	April 2007	118.7	April 2025
Ciel II	December 2008	129	July 2023
Nimiq 5	September 2009	72.7	September 2024

(1) See Note 13 for further information on our Related Party Transactions with EchoStar.
(2) During April 2022, we extended the Anik F3 satellite lease for an additional two years with an option to renew for one additional year to April 2025.

8. Leases

We enter into operating and finance leases for, among other things, communication towers, satellites, office space, fiber and transport equipment, warehouses and distribution centers, vehicles and other equipment. Our leases have remaining lease terms from one to 15 years, some of which include renewal options, and some of which include options to terminate the leases within one year.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, our QuetzSat-1 finance lease expired. Through the first quarter of 2022, our Anik F3 and Nimiq 5 satellites were accounted for as financing leases. However, during April 2022, we extended the Anik F3 lease and as a result it is currently accounted for as an operating lease. Substantially all of our remaining leases are accounted for as operating leases.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
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The components of lease expense were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
Operating lease cost (1)	$ 76,810	$ 18,798	$ 137,912	$ 33,581
Short-term lease cost (2)	3,385	3,726	6,939	7,198
Finance lease cost:				
Amortization of right-of-use assets (3)	6,048	17,830	15,941	35,659
Interest on lease liabilities (3)	2,426	3,880	5,158	8,168
Total finance lease cost (3)	8,474	21,710	21,099	43,827
Total lease costs	$ 88,669	$ 44,234	$ 165,950	$ 84,606

(1) The increase in operating lease cost primarily related to communication tower leases.
(2) Leases that have terms of 12 months or less.
(3) The decrease in finance lease cost is primarily related to the QuetzSat-1 finance lease, which expired in November 2021, as well as the Anik F3 finance lease that was extended in April 2022 and as a result is currently accounted for as an operating lease.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 55,764	$ 34,377
Operating cash flows from finance leases	$ 4,218	$ 6,599
Financing cash flows from finance leases	$ 18,444	$ 31,276
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases (1)	$ 900,154	$ 222,908
Finance leases	$ 31,812	$ —

(1) The increase in operating lease assets primarily related to communication tower leases.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
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Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Operating Leases:		
Operating lease assets (1)	$ 2,282,077	$ 1,493,410
Other current liabilities	$ 139,149	$ 75,748
Operating lease liabilities (1)	2,257,013	1,453,395
Total operating lease liabilities	$ 2,396,162	$ 1,529,143
Finance Leases:		
Property and equipment, gross	$ 600,701	$ 568,889
Accumulated depreciation	(515,129)	(499,188)
Property and equipment, net	$ 85,572	$ 69,701
Other current liabilities	$ 39,894	$ 34,772
Other long-term liabilities	70,554	64,886
Total finance lease liabilities	$ 110,448	$ 99,658
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term:		
Operating leases	12.6 years	12.9 years
Finance leases	2.6 years	2.6 years
Weighted Average Discount Rate:		
Operating leases	4.5%	5.3%
Finance leases	9.7%	11.0%

(1) The increase in operating lease assets and liabilities primarily related to communication tower leases.

Maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Maturities of Lease Liabilities		
For the Years Ending December 31,	**Operating Leases**	**Finance Leases**	**Total**
		(In thousands)	
2022 (remaining six months)	$ 90,037	$ 24,321	$ 114,358
2023	198,173	48,836	247,009
2024	214,755	39,704	254,459
2025	236,884	9,388	246,272
2026	263,302	2,555	265,857
Thereafter	2,658,453	—	2,658,453
Total lease payments	3,661,604	124,804	3,786,408
Less: Imputed interest	(1,265,442)	(14,356)	(1,279,798)
Total	2,396,162	110,448	2,506,610
Less: Current portion	(139,149)	(39,894)	(179,043)
Long-term portion of lease obligations	$ 2,257,013	$ 70,554	$ 2,327,567

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
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9. Long-Term Debt and Finance Lease Obligations

Fair Value of our Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and fair value of our debt facilities as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As of			
	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2022 (1)	$ 1,663,669	$ 1,664,900	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,039,700
5% Senior Notes due 2023 (2)	1,500,000	1,434,690	1,500,000	1,541,670
2 3/8% Convertible Notes due 2024	1,000,000	880,000	1,000,000	966,990
5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2024	2,000,000	1,699,480	2,000,000	2,060,180
0% Convertible Notes due 2025	2,000,000	1,391,360	2,000,000	2,016,880
7 3/4% Senior Notes due 2026	2,000,000	1,569,780	2,000,000	2,122,700
3 3/8% Convertible Notes due 2026	3,000,000	2,010,000	3,000,000	2,844,030
5 1/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2026	2,750,000	2,164,718	2,750,000	2,792,900
7 3/8% Senior Notes due 2028	1,000,000	684,630	1,000,000	1,017,060
5 3/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2028	2,500,000	1,867,725	2,500,000	2,520,650
5 1/8 % Senior Notes due 2029	1,500,000	916,965	1,500,000	1,365,645
Other notes payable	136,380	136,380	137,069	137,069
Subtotal	21,050,049	$ 16,420,628	21,387,069	$ 21,425,474
Unamortized deferred financing costs and other debt discounts, net	(62,680)		(69,711)	
Finance lease obligations (3)	110,448		99,658	
Total long-term debt and finance lease obligations (including current portion)	$ 21,097,817		$ 21,417,016	

(1) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, we repurchased approximately $335 million and $336 million, respectively, of our 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2022 in open market trades. The remaining balance of approximately $1.664 billion is included in “Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease obligations” on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and was redeemed on July 15, 2022 from cash and marketable investment securities balances at that time.
(2) Our 5% Senior Notes due 2023 mature on March 15, 2023 and have been reclassified to “Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease obligations” on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2022.
(3) Disclosure regarding fair value of finance leases is not required.

We estimated the fair value of our publicly traded long-term debt using market prices in less active markets (Level 2).

Future Capital Requirements

We have and expect to continue to incur significant expenditures in 2022 related to our 5G Network Deployment, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures associated with our 5G Network Deployment, and the potential purchase of additional wireless spectrum licenses. The amount of capital required will also depend on, among other things, debt maturities (as detailed in the table above) and the levels of investment necessary to support potential strategic initiatives that may arise from time to time. These factors, including, but not limited to, a reduction in our available future cash flows as a result of our 5G Network Deployment and debt maturities, will require us to raise additional capital in the future. In particular, our 5% Senior Notes due 2023 with an aggregate principal balance of $1.5 billion mature on March 15, 2023.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
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We do not currently have cash, marketable investment securities balances and/or projected future cash flows to fund this obligation. We will raise additional capital prior to the maturity of this obligation, which may not be available at the historical interest rates of our long-term debt, as detailed in the table above, due to, among other things, the current market rate environment.

Convertible Notes

2 3/8% Convertible Notes due 2024

On March 17, 2017, we issued $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes due March 15, 2024 in a private placement. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 2 3/8% and is payable semi-annually in cash, in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

The Convertible Notes due 2024 are:

- our general unsecured obligations;
- ranked senior in right of payment to any future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Convertible Notes due 2024;
- ranked equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness;
- ranked effectively junior to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;
- ranked structurally junior to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries; and
- not guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

We may not redeem the Convertible Notes due 2024 prior to the maturity date. If a “fundamental change” (as defined in the related indenture) occurs prior to the maturity date of the Convertible Notes due 2024, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of their Convertible Notes due 2024 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such Convertible Notes due 2024, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the fundamental change repurchase date.

The indenture related to the Convertible Notes due 2024 does not contain any financial covenants and does not restrict us from paying dividends, issuing or repurchasing our other securities, issuing new debt (including secured debt) or repaying or repurchasing our debt.

Subject to the terms of the related indenture, the Convertible Notes due 2024 may be converted at an initial conversion rate of 12.1630 shares of our Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes due 2024 (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $82.22 per share of our Class A common stock) (the “Initial Conversion Rate”), at any time on or after October 15, 2023 through the second scheduled trading day preceding the maturity date. Holders of the Convertible Notes due 2024 will also have the right to convert the Convertible Notes due 2024 at the Initial Conversion Rate prior to October 15, 2023, but only upon the occurrence of specified events described in the related indenture. The conversion rate is subject to anti-dilution adjustments if certain events occur. Upon any conversion, we will settle our conversion obligation in cash, shares of our Class A common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our Class A common stock, at our election.

0% Convertible Notes due 2025

On December 21, 2020, we issued $2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes due December 15, 2025 in a private placement. These notes will not bear interest, and the principal amount of the Notes will not accrete.

The Convertible Notes due 2025 are:

- our general unsecured obligations;
- ranked senior in right of payment to any future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Convertible Notes due 2025;
- ranked equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness;
- ranked effectively junior to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;
- ranked structurally junior to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries; and
- not guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

We may not redeem the Convertible Notes due 2025 prior to the maturity date. If a "fundamental change" (as defined in the related indenture) occurs prior to the maturity date of the Convertible Notes due 2025, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of their Convertible Notes due 2025 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such Convertible Notes due 2025, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the fundamental change repurchase date.

The indenture related to the Convertible Notes due 2025 does not contain any financial covenants and does not restrict us from paying dividends, issuing or repurchasing our other securities, issuing new debt (including secured debt) or repaying or repurchasing our debt.

Subject to the terms of the related indenture, the Convertible Notes due 2025 may be converted at an initial conversion rate of 24.4123 shares of our Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes due 2025 (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $40.96 per share of our Class A common stock) (the "Initial Conversion Rate"), at any time on or after July 15, 2025 through the second scheduled trading day preceding the maturity date. Holders of the Convertible Notes due 2025 will also have the right to convert the Convertible Notes due 2025 at the Initial Conversion Rate prior to July 15, 2025, but only upon the occurrence of specified events described in the related indenture. The conversion rate is subject to anti-dilution adjustments if certain events occur. Upon any conversion, we will settle our conversion obligation in cash, shares of our Class A common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our Class A common stock, at our election.

3 3/8% Convertible Notes due 2026

On August 8, 2016, we issued $3.0 billion aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes due August 15, 2026 in a private unregistered offering. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 3 3/8% and is payable semi-annually in cash, in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year.

The Convertible Notes due 2026 are:

- our general unsecured obligations;
- ranked senior in right of payment to any future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Convertible Notes due 2026;
- ranked equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness;
- ranked effectively junior to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;

- ranked structurally junior to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries; and
- not guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

We may not redeem the Convertible Notes due 2026 prior to the maturity date. If a “fundamental change” (as defined in the related indenture) occurs prior to the maturity date of the Convertible Notes due 2026, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of their Convertible Notes due 2026 at a specified make-whole price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such Convertible Notes due 2026, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the fundamental change repurchase date.

The indenture related to the Convertible Notes due 2026 does not contain any financial covenants and does not restrict us from paying dividends, issuing or repurchasing our other securities, issuing new debt (including secured debt) or repaying or repurchasing our debt.

Subject to the terms of the related indenture, the Convertible Notes due 2026 may be converted at an initial conversion rate of 15.3429 shares of our Class A common stock per $1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes due 2026 (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $65.18 per share of our Class A common stock) (the “Initial Conversion Rate”), at any time on or after March 15, 2026 through the second scheduled trading day preceding the maturity date. Holders of the Convertible Notes due 2026 will also have the right to convert the Convertible Notes due 2026 at the Initial Conversion Rate prior to March 15, 2026, but only upon the occurrence of specified events described in the related indenture.

The conversion rate is subject to anti-dilution adjustments if certain events occur. Upon any conversion, we will settle our conversion obligation in cash, shares of our Class A common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our Class A common stock, at our election.

Convertible Note Hedge and Warrant Transactions

In connection with the offering of the Convertible Notes due 2026, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions with certain option counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions cover, subject to anti-dilution adjustments substantially similar to those applicable to the Convertible Notes due 2026, the number of shares of our Class A common stock underlying the Convertible Notes due 2026, which initially gives us the option to purchase approximately 46 million shares of our Class A common stock at a price of approximately $65.18 per share. The total cost of the convertible note hedge transactions was $635 million. Concurrently with entering into the convertible note hedge transactions, we also entered into warrant transactions with each option counterparty whereby we sold to such option counterparty warrants to purchase, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, up to the same number of shares of our Class A common stock, which initially gives the option counterparties the option to purchase approximately 46 million shares of our Class A common stock at a price of approximately $86.08 per share. We received $376 million in cash proceeds from the sale of these warrants. For us, the economic effect of these transactions is to effectively raise the initial conversion price from approximately $65.18 per share of our Class A common stock to approximately $86.08 per share of our Class A common stock (thus effectively raising the conversion premium on the Convertible Notes due 2026 from approximately 32.5% to approximately 75%). In accordance with accounting guidance on hedge and warrant transactions, the net cost incurred in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions are recorded as a reduction in “Additional paid-in capital” within “Stockholders’ Equity (Deficit)” on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2016.

We will not be required to make any cash payments to each option counterparty or its affiliates upon the exercise of the options that are a part of the convertible note hedge transactions, but will be entitled to receive from them a number of shares of Class A common stock, an amount of cash or a combination thereof. This consideration is generally based on the amount by which the market price per share of Class A common stock, as measured under the terms of the convertible note hedge transactions, is greater than the strike price of the convertible note hedge transactions during the relevant valuation period under the convertible note hedge transactions. Additionally, if the market price per share of Class A common stock, as measured under the terms of the warrant transactions, exceeds the strike price of the warrants during the measurement period at the maturity of the warrants, we will owe each option counterparty a number of shares of Class A common stock in an amount based on the excess of such market price per share of Class A common stock over the strike price of the warrants. However, as specified under the terms of the warrant transactions, we may elect to settle the warrants in cash.

Intercompany Loan

The net proceeds from the offering of our 5 1/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and our 5 3/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (the "Senior Notes") issued on November 26, 2021 were used by DISH DBS to make an intercompany loan to DISH Network pursuant to a Loan and Security Agreement dated November 26, 2021 (together with potential future advances to DISH Network, the "Intercompany Loan") between DISH DBS and DISH Network in order to finance the purchase of wireless spectrum licenses and for general corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, our 5G Network Deployment. The Intercompany Loan will mature in two tranches, with the first tranche maturing on December 1, 2026 (the "2026 Tranche") and the second tranche maturing on December 1, 2028 (the "2028 Tranche"). DISH DBS may make additional advances to DISH Network under the Intercompany Loan, and on February 11, 2022, DISH DBS advanced an additional $1.5 billion to DISH Network under the Intercompany Loan 2026 Tranche. Interest accrues and is payable semiannually, and interest payments with respect to the Intercompany Loan are, at our option, payable in kind for the first two years. In the third year, a minimum of 50% of each interest payment due with respect to each tranche of the Intercompany Loan must be paid in cash. Thereafter, interest payments must be paid in cash. Interest will accrue: (a) when paid in cash, at a fixed rate of 0.25% per annum in excess of the interest rate applicable to, in the case of the 2026 Tranche, the 5 1/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2026, and in the case of the 2028 Tranche, the 5 3/4% Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (each, the "Cash Accrual Rate" with respect to the applicable tranche); and (b) when paid in kind, at a rate of 0.75% per annum in excess of the Cash Accrual Rate for the applicable tranche. As of June 30, 2022, the total Intercompany Loan amount outstanding plus interest paid in kind was $6.945 billion. The cash proceeds of the Intercompany Loan of $6.750 billion were paid to the FCC in connection with Weminuche's winning bids in Auction 110. As a result, the Intercompany Loan is secured by Weminuche's interest in the wireless spectrum licenses acquired in Auction 110 with such cash proceeds up to the total loan amount outstanding including interest paid in kind. The remaining balance of our winning bids of approximately $455 million was paid from cash and marketable investment securities balances at that time, for a total of approximately $7.205 billion. Under certain circumstances, DISH Network wireless spectrum licenses (valued based upon a third-party valuation) may be substituted for the collateral. The Intercompany Loan is not included as collateral for the Senior Secured Notes, and the Senior Secured Notes are subordinated to DISH DBS's existing and certain future unsecured notes with respect to certain realizations under the Intercompany Loan and any collateral pledged as security for the Intercompany Loan.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Future maturities of our long-term debt, finance lease and contractual obligations as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 have not changed materially, other than those disclosed below.

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"Other long-term obligations" totaled $15.598 billion as of June 30, 2022 and $12.685 billion as of December 31, 2021, an increase of $2.913 billion as of June 30, 2022. This increase primarily resulted from contractual commitments, including, but not limited to, certain minimum commitments resulting from the amendment to the MNSA with T-Mobile and a long-term agreement with Samsung, partially offset by the recognition of approximately $991 million of communication tower leases recorded as "Operating lease assets" and "Operating lease liabilities" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These totals could increase as we continue our 5G Network Deployment. As of June 30, 2022, our future "Other long-term obligations" were as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,		Other Long-Term Obligations (1)
		(In thousands)
2022 (remaining six months)	$	2,509,712
2023		2,918,563
2024		2,138,605
2025		1,683,499
2026		1,675,727
Thereafter		4,671,495
Total	$	15,597,601

(1) Represents minimum contractual commitments related to communication tower obligations, certain 5G Network Deployment commitments, obligations under the NSA with AT&T and the MNSA with T-Mobile, radios, software and integration services and satellite related and other obligations.

In certain circumstances the dates on which we are obligated to make these payments could be delayed.

We currently expect capital expenditures, excluding capitalized interest, for our 5G Network Deployment to be approximately $10 billion, including amounts incurred in 2021 and in the first half of 2022, of which approximately $2.888 billion is included above in "Other long-term obligations."

Agreements in Connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement

On July 1, 2020, we completed the Boost Mobile Acquisition. In connection with the closing of the Boost Mobile Acquisition, we and T-Mobile entered into the TSA, the MNSA, the Option Agreement, and the Spectrum Purchase Agreement for approximately $3.59 billion. If we elect to not exercise the option to purchase the 800 MHz licenses pursuant to the Spectrum Purchase Agreement or it expires, we are potentially subject to pay T-Mobile a fee of approximately $72 million per the Spectrum Purchase Agreement under certain circumstances. The $3.59 billion and the $72 million are not included in "Other long-term obligations" above.

Pursuant to the Stipulation and Order and the Final Judgment (as defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021) if we elect not to purchase the 800 MHz licenses pursuant to the Spectrum Purchase Agreement, we were required to pay $360 million to the United States. We are no longer required to make this payment as a result of achieving the milestone to offer 5G broadband service to at least 20% of the United States population on June 14, 2022. See our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 for further information on the Spectrum Purchase Agreement.

Wireless – 5G Network Deployment

We have invested a total of approximately $30 billion related to wireless spectrum licenses. We have directly invested approximately $20 billion to acquire certain wireless spectrum licenses and made over $10 billion in non-controlling investments in certain entities. The $30 billion of investments related to wireless spectrum licenses does not include $7

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billion of capitalized interest related to the carrying value of such licenses. See Note 2 for further information on capitalized interest.

Recent Wireless Spectrum Acquisitions

3.45–3.55 GHz. Auction 110 began on October 5, 2021 and ended January 4, 2022. On January 14, 2022, the FCC announced that Weminuche was the winning bidder of 1,232 Flexible-Use Service Licenses in the 3.45–3.55 GHz band, with Weminuche's aggregate winning bids totaling approximately $7.328 billion. During the third quarter of 2021, we paid $123 million to the FCC as a deposit for Auction 110. In January and February 2022, we paid the remaining balance of our winning bids of approximately $7.205 billion. We paid this obligation from cash, restricted cash and marketable investment securities balances at that time. On May 4, 2022, the FCC issued an order granting Weminuche's application to acquire the 3.45–3.55 GHz licenses (the "3.45–3.55 GHz Licenses"). The payment made in 2021 was included in "Other current assets" as of December 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, our total payment of $7.328 billion has been recorded in "FCC authorizations" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Wireless Spectrum Licenses

These wireless spectrum licenses are subject to certain interim and final build-out requirements, as well as certain renewal requirements that are summarized in the table below:

	Carrying Amount (In thousands)	Build-Out Deadlines Interim	Build-Out Deadlines Final	Expiration Date
Owned:				
DBS Licenses (1)	$ 677,409			
700 MHz Licenses (2)	711,871		June 14, 2023 (3)	June 2023
AWS-4 Licenses (2)	1,940,000		June 14, 2023 (3)	June 2023
H Block Licenses (2)	1,671,506		June 14, 2023 (4)	June 2023
600 MHz Licenses	6,212,579		June 14, 2025 (5)	June 2029
MVDDS Licenses (1)	24,000			August 2024
LMDS Licenses (1)	—			September 2028
28 GHz Licenses	2,883		October 2, 2029 (6)	October 2029
24 GHz Licenses	11,772		December 11, 2029 (6)	December 2029
37 GHz, 39 GHz and 47 GHz Licenses	202,533		June 4, 2030 (6)	June 2030
3550-3650 MHz Licenses	912,939		March 12, 2031 (6)	March 2031
3.7-3.98 GHz Licenses	2,580	July 23, 2029 (6)	July 23, 2033 (6)	July 2036
3.45–3.55 GHz Licenses	7,327,989	May 4, 2026 (6)	May 4, 2030 (6)	May 2037
Subtotal	19,698,061			
Non-controlling Investments:				
Northstar	5,618,930		October 2025 (7)	October 2025 (7)
SNR	4,271,459		October 2025 (7)	October 2025 (7)
Total AWS-3 Licenses	9,890,389			
Capitalized Interest (8)	6,875,006			
Total as of June 30, 2022	$ 36,463,456			

(1) The build-out deadlines for these licenses have been met.
(2) The interim build-out deadlines for these licenses have been met.
(3) For these licenses, we must offer 5G broadband service to 70% of the United States population by this date; provided, however, if by June 14, 2023, we are offering 5G broadband service with respect to these licenses to at least 50% of the population of the United States but less than 70% of the population of the United States, the final deadline shall be further extended automatically to June 14, 2025, for us to construct and offer 5G broadband service to at least 70% of the population in each Economic Area (which is a service area established by the FCC) with respect to these licenses.

(4) For these licenses, we must offer 5G broadband service to at least 70% of the United States population by this date; provided, however, that if by June 14, 2023, we are offering 5G broadband service with respect to these licenses to at least 50% of the population of the United States but less than 70% of the population of the United States, the final deadline shall be further extended automatically to June 14, 2025, for us to construct and offer 5G broadband service to at least 75% of the population in each Economic Area with respect to these licenses.
(5) For these licenses, we must offer 5G broadband service to at least 75% of the population in each Partial Economic Area (which are service areas established by the FCC) by this date. We have also acquired certain additional 600 MHz licenses through private transactions. These licenses are currently subject to their original FCC buildout deadlines.
(6) There are a variety of build-out options and associated build-out metrics associated with these licenses.
(7) For these licenses, Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless must provide reliable signal coverage and offer service to at least 75% of the population of each license area by this date. The AWS-3 interim build-out requirement was not met and as a result, the AWS-3 expiration date and the AWS-3 final build-out requirement have been accelerated by two years (from October 2027 to October 2025) for each AWS-3 License area in which Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless did not meet the requirement.
(8) See Note 2 for further information.

Commercialization of Our Wireless Spectrum Licenses and Related Assets. We plan to commercialize our wireless spectrum licenses through our 5G Network Deployment. We have committed to deploy a facilities-based 5G broadband network capable of serving increasingly larger portions of the U.S. population at different deadlines, including 20% of the U.S. population by June 2022 and 70% by June 2023. As previously disclosed, if by June 2023, we are offering 5G broadband service to at least 50% of the U.S. population but less than 70% of the U.S. population, the 70% June 2023 deadline will be extended automatically to June 2025; however, as a result, we may under certain circumstances be subject to penalties. On June 14, 2022, we announced we had successfully reached our 20% population coverage requirement. In conjunction with our next milestone, we currently have over 300 cities with populations of at least 50,000 under construction. We currently expect capital expenditures, excluding capitalized interest, for our 5G Network Deployment to be approximately $10 billion, including amounts incurred in 2021 and in the first half of 2022. See Note 2 for further information.

We will need to make significant additional investments or partner with others to, among other things, complete our 5G Network Deployment and further commercialize, build-out and integrate these licenses and related assets and any additional acquired licenses and related assets, as well as to comply with regulations applicable to such licenses. Depending on the nature and scope of such activities, any such investments or partnerships could vary significantly. In addition, as we complete our 5G Network Deployment, we have and will continue to incur significant additional expenses related to, among other things, research and development, wireless testing and ongoing upgrades to the wireless network infrastructure, and third party integration. As a result of these investments, among other factors, we plan to raise additional capital, which may not be available on favorable terms. See Note 9 for further information. We may also determine that additional wireless spectrum licenses may be required to complete our 5G Network Deployment and to compete with other wireless service providers. For example, on May 9, 2022, we filed an application with the FCC to participate as a potential bidder in the wireless spectrum auction for the Flexible-Use Service Licenses in the 2.5 GHz band (“Auction 108”). On July 11, 2022, the FCC announced that we and 81 other applicants were qualified to participate in Auction 108. The auction commenced on July 29, 2022. The FCC determined that bidding in this auction will be “anonymous,” which means that prior to and during the course of the auction, the FCC will not make public any information about a specific applicant’s upfront deposit or its bids. In addition, FCC rules restrict information that bidders may disclose about their participation in the auction.

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We may need to raise significant additional capital in the future to fund the efforts described above, which may not be available on favorable terms. There can be no assurance that we will be able to develop and implement a business model that will realize a return on these wireless spectrum licenses or that we will be able to profitably deploy the assets represented by these wireless spectrum licenses, which may affect the carrying amount of these assets and our future financial condition or results of operations.

DISH Network Non-Controlling Investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities Related to AWS-3 Wireless Spectrum Licenses

Non-Controlling Investments

During 2015, through our wholly-owned subsidiaries American II and American III, we initially made over $10 billion in certain non-controlling investments in Northstar Spectrum, the parent company of Northstar Wireless, and in SNR HoldCo, the parent company of SNR Wireless, respectively. Under the applicable accounting guidance in ASC 810, Northstar Spectrum and SNR HoldCo are considered variable interest entities and, based on the characteristics of the structure of these entities and in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, we consolidate these entities into our financial statements. See Note 2 for further information.

Northstar Investment. As of 2015, through American II, we owned a non-controlling interest in Northstar Spectrum, which was comprised of 85% of the Class B Common Interests and 100% of the Class A Preferred Interests of Northstar Spectrum. Northstar Manager is the sole manager of Northstar Spectrum and owns a controlling interest in Northstar Spectrum, which was comprised of 15% of the Class B Common Interests of Northstar Spectrum. As of March 31, 2018, the total equity contributions from American II and Northstar Manager to Northstar Spectrum were approximately $7.621 billion and $133 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2018, the total loans from American II to Northstar Wireless under the Northstar Credit Agreement (as defined below) for payments to the FCC related to the Northstar Licenses (as defined below) were approximately $500 million. See below for further information.

Northstar Purchase Agreement. On December 30, 2020, through our wholly-owned subsidiary American II, we entered into a Purchase Agreement (the “Northstar Purchase Agreement”) with Northstar Manager and Northstar Spectrum, pursuant to which American II purchased 80% of Northstar Manager’s Class B Common Interests in Northstar Spectrum (the “Northstar Transaction”) for a purchase price of approximately $312 million. As a result of the Northstar Transaction, through American II, we hold 97% of the Class B Common Interests in Northstar Spectrum and Northstar Manager holds 3% of the Class B Common Interests in Northstar Spectrum. Other than the change in ownership percentage of Northstar Spectrum, the Northstar Transaction did not modify or amend in any way the existing arrangements between or among the Northstar parties. In the Northstar Purchase Agreement, Northstar Manager waived its right to exercise the Northstar Put Right under the First Northstar Put Window. Northstar Manager retained its right to exercise the Northstar Put Right during the Second Northstar Put Window. See below for further information.

SNR Investment. As of 2015, through American III, we own a non-controlling interest in SNR HoldCo, which is comprised of 85% of the Class B Common Interests and 100% of the Class A Preferred Interests of SNR HoldCo. SNR Management is the sole manager of SNR HoldCo and owns a controlling interest in SNR HoldCo, which is comprised of 15% of the Class B Common Interests of SNR HoldCo. As of March 31, 2018, the total equity contributions from American III and SNR Management to SNR HoldCo were approximately $5.590 billion and $93 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2018, the total loans from American III to SNR Wireless under the SNR Credit Agreement (as defined below) for payments to the FCC related to the SNR Licenses (as defined below) were approximately $500 million. See below for further information.

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AWS-3 Auction

Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless each filed applications with the FCC to participate in Auction 97 (the "AWS-3 Auction") for the purpose of acquiring certain AWS-3 Licenses. Each of Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless applied to receive bidding credits of 25% as designated entities under applicable FCC rules. Northstar Wireless was the winning bidder for AWS-3 Licenses with gross winning bid amounts totaling approximately $7.845 billion, which after taking into account a 25% bidding credit, was approximately $5.884 billion. SNR Wireless was the winning bidder for AWS-3 Licenses with gross winning bid amounts totaling approximately $5.482 billion, which after taking into account a 25% bidding credit, was approximately $4.112 billion. In addition to the net winning bids, SNR Wireless made a bid withdrawal payment of approximately $8 million.

FCC Order and October 2015 Arrangements. On August 18, 2015, the FCC released a *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, FCC 15-104 (the "Order") in which the FCC determined, among other things, that DISH Network has a controlling interest in, and is an affiliate of, Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless, and therefore DISH Network's revenues should be attributed to them, which in turn makes Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless ineligible to receive the 25% bidding credits (approximately $1.961 billion for Northstar Wireless and $1.370 billion for SNR Wireless). On November 23, 2020, the FCC released a Memorandum Opinion and Order on Remand, FCC 20-160, that found that Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless are not eligible for bidding credits based on the FCC's determination that they remain under DISH Network's *de facto* control. Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless have appealed the FCC's order to the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Letters Exchanged between Northstar Wireless and the FCC Wireless Bureau. As outlined in letters exchanged between Northstar Wireless and the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau of the FCC (the "FCC Wireless Bureau"), Northstar Wireless paid the gross winning bid amounts for 261 AWS-3 Licenses (the "Northstar Licenses") totaling approximately $5.619 billion through the application of funds already on deposit with the FCC. Northstar Wireless also notified the FCC that it would not be paying the gross winning bid amounts for 84 AWS-3 Licenses totaling approximately $2.226 billion. As a result of the nonpayment of those gross winning bid amounts, the FCC retained those licenses and Northstar Wireless owed the FCC an additional interim payment of approximately $334 million (the "Northstar Interim Payment"), which is equal to 15% of $2.226 billion. The Northstar Interim Payment was recorded as an expense during the fourth quarter of 2015. Northstar Wireless immediately satisfied the Northstar Interim Payment through the application of funds already on deposit with the FCC and an additional loan from American II of approximately $69 million. As a result, the FCC will not deem Northstar Wireless to be a "current defaulter" under applicable FCC rules.

In addition, the FCC Wireless Bureau acknowledged that Northstar Wireless' nonpayment of those gross winning bid amounts does not constitute action involving gross misconduct, misrepresentation or bad faith. Therefore, the FCC concluded that such nonpayment will not affect the eligibility of Northstar Wireless, its investors (including DISH Network) or their respective affiliates to participate in future spectrum auctions (including Auction 1000 and any re-auction of the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC). At this time, DISH Network (through itself, a subsidiary or another entity in which it may hold a direct or indirect interest) expects to participate in any re-auction of those AWS-3 licenses.

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If the winning bids from re-auction or other award of the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC are greater than or equal to the winning bids of Northstar Wireless, no additional amounts will be owed to the FCC. However, if those winning bids are less than the winning bids of Northstar Wireless, then Northstar Wireless will be responsible for the difference less any overpayment of the Northstar Interim Payment (which will be recalculated as 15% of the winning bids from re-auction or other award) (the "Northstar Re-Auction Payment"). For example, if the winning bids in a re-auction are $1, the Northstar Re-Auction Payment would be approximately $1.892 billion, which is calculated as the difference between $2.226 billion (the Northstar winning bid amounts) and $1 (the winning bids from re-auction) less the resulting $334 million overpayment of the Northstar Interim Payment. As discussed above, at this time, DISH Network (through itself, a subsidiary or another entity in which it may hold a direct or indirect interest) expects to participate in any re-auction. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the timing or outcome of any re-auction or the amount of any Northstar Re-Auction Payment.

DISH Network Guaranty in Favor of the FCC for Certain Northstar Wireless Obligations. On October 1, 2015, DISH Network entered into a guaranty in favor of the FCC (the "FCC Northstar Guaranty") with respect to the Northstar Interim Payment (which was satisfied on October 1, 2015) and any Northstar Re-Auction Payment. The FCC Northstar Guaranty provides, among other things, that during the period between the due date for the payments guaranteed under the FCC Northstar Guaranty and the date such guaranteed payments are paid: (i) Northstar Wireless' payment obligations to American II under the Northstar Credit Agreement will be subordinated to such guaranteed payments; and (ii) DISH Network or American II will withhold exercising certain rights as a creditor of Northstar Wireless.

Letters Exchanged between SNR Wireless and the FCC Wireless Bureau. As outlined in letters exchanged between SNR Wireless and the FCC Wireless Bureau, SNR Wireless paid the gross winning bid amounts for 244 AWS-3 Licenses (the "SNR Licenses") totaling approximately $4.271 billion through the application of funds already on deposit with the FCC and a portion of an additional loan from American III in an aggregate amount of approximately $344 million (which included an additional bid withdrawal payment of approximately $3 million). SNR Wireless also notified the FCC that it would not be paying the gross winning bid amounts for 113 AWS-3 Licenses totaling approximately $1.211 billion. As a result of the nonpayment of those gross winning bid amounts, the FCC retained those licenses and SNR Wireless owed the FCC an additional interim payment of approximately $182 million (the "SNR Interim Payment"), which is equal to 15% of $1.211 billion. The SNR Interim Payment was recorded as an expense during the fourth quarter of 2015. SNR Wireless immediately satisfied the SNR Interim Payment through a portion of an additional loan from American III in an aggregate amount of approximately $344 million. As a result, the FCC will not deem SNR Wireless to be a "current defaulter" under applicable FCC rules.

In addition, the FCC Wireless Bureau acknowledged that SNR Wireless' nonpayment of those gross winning bid amounts does not constitute action involving gross misconduct, misrepresentation or bad faith. Therefore, the FCC concluded that such nonpayment will not affect the eligibility of SNR Wireless, its investors (including DISH Network) or their respective affiliates to participate in future spectrum auctions (including Auction 1000 and any re-auction of the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC). At this time, DISH Network (through itself, a subsidiary or another entity in which it may hold a direct or indirect interest) expects to participate in any re-auction of those AWS-3 licenses.

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If the winning bids from re-auction or other award of the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC are greater than or equal to the winning bids of SNR Wireless, no additional amounts will be owed to the FCC. However, if those winning bids are less than the winning bids of SNR Wireless, then SNR Wireless will be responsible for the difference less any overpayment of the SNR Interim Payment (which will be recalculated as 15% of the winning bids from re-auction or other award) (the "SNR Re-Auction Payment"). For example, if the winning bids in a re-auction are $1, the SNR Re-Auction Payment would be approximately $1.029 billion, which is calculated as the difference between $1.211 billion (the SNR winning bid amounts) and $1 (the winning bids from re-auction) less the resulting $182 million overpayment of the SNR Interim Payment. As discussed above, at this time, DISH Network (through itself, a subsidiary or another entity in which it may hold a direct or indirect interest) expects to participate in any re-auction. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the timing or outcome of any re-auction or the amount of any SNR Re-Auction Payment.

DISH Network Guaranty in Favor of the FCC for Certain SNR Wireless Obligations. On October 1, 2015, DISH Network entered into a guaranty in favor of the FCC (the "FCC SNR Guaranty") with respect to the SNR Interim Payment (which was satisfied on October 1, 2015) and any SNR Re-Auction Payment. The FCC SNR Guaranty provides, among other things, that during the period between the due date for the payments guaranteed under the FCC SNR Guaranty and the date such guaranteed payments are paid: (i) SNR Wireless' payment obligations to American III under the SNR Credit Agreement will be subordinated to such guaranteed payments; and (ii) DISH Network or American III will withhold exercising certain rights as a creditor of SNR Wireless.

FCC Licenses. On October 27, 2015, the FCC granted the Northstar Licenses to Northstar Wireless and the SNR Licenses to SNR Wireless, respectively, which are recorded in "FCC authorizations" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The AWS-3 Licenses are subject to certain interim and final build-out requirements. By October 2021, Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless must provide reliable signal coverage and offer service to at least 40% of the population in each area covered by an individual AWS-3 License (the "AWS-3 Interim Build-Out Requirement"). By October 2027, Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless must provide reliable signal coverage and offer service to at least 75% of the population in each area covered by an individual AWS-3 License (the "AWS-3 Final Build-Out Requirement"). The AWS-3 Interim Build-Out Requirement was not met and as a result, the AWS-3 License term and the AWS-3 Final Build-Out Requirement have been accelerated by two years (from October 2027 to October 2025) for each AWS-3 License area in which Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless did not meet the requirement. If the AWS-3 Final Build-Out Requirement is not met, the authorization for each AWS-3 License area in which Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless do not meet the requirement may terminate. These wireless spectrum licenses expire in October 2027 unless they are renewed by the FCC. There can be no assurance that the FCC will renew these wireless spectrum licenses.

Qui Tam. On September 23, 2016, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia unsealed a qui tam complaint that was filed by Vermont National Telephone Company ("Vermont National") against us; our wholly-owned subsidiaries, American AWS-3 Wireless I L.L.C., American II, American III, and DISH Wireless Holding L.L.C.; Charles W. Ergen (our Chairman) and Cantey M. Ergen (a member of our board of directors); Northstar Wireless; Northstar Spectrum; Northstar Manager; SNR Wireless; SNR HoldCo; SNR Management; and certain other parties. See "*Contingencies – Litigation – Vermont National Telephone Company*" for further information.

D.C. Circuit Court Opinion. On August 29, 2017, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (the "D.C. Circuit") in *SNR Wireless LicenseCo, LLC, et al. v. Federal Communications Commission*, 868 F.3d 1021 (D.C. Cir. 2017) (the "Appellate Decision") affirmed the Order in part, and remanded the matter to the FCC to give Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless an opportunity to seek to negotiate a cure of the issues identified by the FCC in the Order (a "Cure"). On January 26, 2018, SNR Wireless and Northstar Wireless filed a petition for a writ of certiorari, asking the United States Supreme Court to hear an appeal from the Appellate Decision, which the United States Supreme Court denied on June 25, 2018.

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Order on Remand. On January 24, 2018, the FCC released an Order on Remand, DA 18-70 (the "Order on Remand") purporting to establish a procedure to afford Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless the opportunity to implement a Cure pursuant to the Appellate Decision. On June 8, 2018, Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless each filed amended agreements to demonstrate that, in light of such changes, each of Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless qualified for the very small business bidding credit that it sought in the AWS-3 Auction. Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless filed a Joint Application for Review of the Order on Remand requesting, among other things, an iterative negotiation process with the FCC regarding a Cure, which was denied on July 12, 2018. The pleading cycle established in the Order on Remand concluded in October 2018. On November 23, 2020, the FCC issued a Memorandum Opinion and Order that concluded, among other things, that DISH Network retained de facto control over Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless and denied the very small business bidding credit sought by Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless, even though the parties had eliminated or significantly modified every provision previously deemed to have been disqualifying by the FCC. Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless timely filed an appeal of the FCC's 2020 decision. On June 21, 2022, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia issued an Opinion rejecting this challenge. Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless are evaluating their legal options and we cannot predict the timing or outcome of any next steps.

Northstar Operative Agreements

Northstar LLC Agreement. Northstar Spectrum is governed by a limited liability company agreement by and between American II and Northstar Manager (the "Northstar Spectrum LLC Agreement"). Pursuant to the Northstar Spectrum LLC Agreement, American II and Northstar Manager made pro-rata equity contributions in Northstar Spectrum.

On March 31, 2018, American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager amended and restated the Northstar Spectrum LLC Agreement, to, among other things: (i) exchange $6.870 billion of the amounts outstanding and owed by Northstar Wireless to American II pursuant to the Northstar Credit Agreement (as defined below) for 6,870,493 Class A Preferred Interests in Northstar Spectrum (the "Northstar Preferred Interests"); (ii) replace the existing investor protection provisions with the investor protections described by the FCC in Baker Creek Communications, LLC, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 18709, 18715 (1998); (iii) delete the obligation of Northstar Manager to consult with American II regarding budgets and business plans; and (iv) remove the requirement that Northstar Spectrum's systems be interoperable with ours. The Northstar Preferred Interests: (a) are non-voting; (b) have a 12 percent mandatory quarterly distribution, which can be paid in cash or additional face amount of Northstar Preferred Interests at the sole discretion of Northstar Manager; and (c) have a liquidation preference equal to the then-current face amount of the Northstar Preferred Interests plus accrued and unpaid mandatory quarterly distributions in the event of certain liquidation events or deemed liquidation events (e.g., a merger or dissolution of Northstar Spectrum, or a sale of substantially all of Northstar Spectrum's assets). As a result of the exchange noted in (i) above, a principal amount of $500 million of debt remains under the Northstar Credit Agreement, as described below.

On June 7, 2018, American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager amended and restated the Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement, dated March 31, 2018, by and among American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager, to, among other things: (i) reduce the mandatory quarterly distribution for the Northstar Preferred Interests from 12 percent to eight percent from and after June 7, 2018; (ii) increase the window for Northstar Manager to "put" its interest in Northstar Spectrum to Northstar Spectrum after October 27, 2020 from 30 days to 90 days; (iii) provide an additional 90-day window for Northstar Manager to put its interest in Northstar Spectrum to Northstar Spectrum commencing on October 27, 2021; (iv) provide a right for Northstar Manager to require an appraisal of the fair market value of its interest in Northstar Spectrum at any time from October 27, 2022 through October 27, 2024, coupled with American II having the right to accept the offer to sell from Northstar Manager; (v) allow Northstar Manager to sell its interest in Northstar Spectrum without American II's consent any time after October 27, 2020 (previously October 27, 2025); (vi) allow Northstar Spectrum to conduct an initial public offering without American II's consent any time after October 27, 2022 (previously October 27, 2029); (vii) remove American II's rights of first refusal with respect to Northstar Manager's sale of its interest in Northstar Spectrum or Northstar Spectrum's sale of any AWS-3 Licenses; and (viii) remove American II's tag along rights with respect to Northstar Manager's sale of its interest in Northstar Spectrum. Northstar Manager had the right to put its interest in Northstar Spectrum to Northstar Spectrum for a 90-day period beginning October 27, 2020, which Northstar Manager waived in connection with the Northstar Purchase Agreement.

On January 24, 2022, American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager amended and restated the Third Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement, dated June 7, 2018, by and among American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager, to, among other things: (i) increase the second window for Northstar Manager to "put" its interest in Northstar Spectrum to Northstar Spectrum after October 27, 2021 from 90 days to 270 days.

On July 22, 2022, American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager amended and restated the Third Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement, dated June 7, 2018, by and among American II, Northstar Spectrum, and Northstar Manager, to, among other things, increase the second window for Northstar Manager to "put" its interest in Northstar Spectrum to Northstar Spectrum after July 24, 2022 from 270 days to 360 days. The Second Northstar Put Window is currently open and expires on October 22, 2022. The value of the Northstar Put Right has accrued to approximately $90 million as of June 30, 2022.

Northstar Wireless Credit Agreement. On October 1, 2015, American II, Northstar Wireless and Northstar Spectrum amended the First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated October 13, 2014, by and among American II, as Lender, Northstar Wireless, as Borrower, and Northstar Spectrum, as Guarantor (as amended, the "Northstar Credit Agreement"), to provide, among other things, that: (i) the Northstar Interim Payment and any Northstar Re-Auction Payment will be made by American II directly to the FCC and will be deemed as loans under the Northstar Credit Agreement; (ii) the FCC is a third-party beneficiary with respect to American II's obligation to pay the Northstar Interim Payment and any Northstar Re-Auction Payment; (iii) in the event that the winning bids from re-auction or other award of the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC are less than the winning bids of Northstar Wireless, the purchaser, assignee or transferee of any AWS-3 Licenses from Northstar Wireless is obligated to pay its pro-rata share of the difference (and Northstar Wireless remains jointly and severally liable for such pro-rata share); and (iv) during the period between the due date for the payments guaranteed under the FCC Northstar Guaranty (as discussed below) and the date such guaranteed payments are paid, Northstar Wireless' payment obligations to American II under the Northstar Credit Agreement will be subordinated to such guaranteed payments.

On March 31, 2018, American II, Northstar Wireless, and Northstar Spectrum amended and restated the Northstar Credit Agreement, to, among other things: (i) lower the interest rate on the remaining $500 million principal balance under the Northstar Credit Agreement from 12 percent per annum to six percent per annum; (ii) eliminate the higher interest rate that would apply in the case of an event of default; and (iii) modify and/or remove certain obligations of Northstar Wireless to prepay the outstanding loan amounts.

On June 7, 2018, American II, Northstar Wireless, and Northstar Spectrum amended and restated the Northstar Credit Agreement to, among other things: (i) extend the maturity date on the remaining loan balance from seven years to ten years; and (ii) remove the obligation of Northstar Wireless to obtain American II's consent for unsecured financing and equipment financing in excess of $25 million.

SNR Operative Agreements

SNR LLC Agreement. SNR HoldCo is governed by a limited liability company agreement by and between American III and SNR Management (the "SNR HoldCo LLC Agreement"). Pursuant to the SNR HoldCo LLC Agreement, American III and SNR Management made pro-rata equity contributions in SNR HoldCo.

On March 31, 2018, American III, SNR Holdco, SNR Wireless Management, and John Muleta amended and restated the SNR HoldCo LLC Agreement, to, among other things: (i) exchange $5.065 billion of the amounts outstanding and owed by SNR Wireless to American III pursuant to the SNR Credit Agreement (as defined below) for 5,065,415 Class A Preferred Interests in SNR Holdco (the "SNR Preferred Interests"); (ii) replace the existing investor protection provisions with the investor protections described by the FCC in Baker Creek Communications, LLC, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 18709, 18715 (1998); (iii) delete the obligation of SNR Management to consult with American III regarding budgets and business plans; and (iv) remove the requirement that SNR Management's systems be interoperable with ours. The SNR Preferred Interests: (a) are non-voting; (b) have a 12 percent mandatory quarterly distribution, which can be paid in cash or additional face amount of SNR Preferred Interests at the sole discretion of SNR Management; and (c) have a liquidation preference equal to the then-current face amount of the SNR Preferred Interests plus accrued and unpaid mandatory quarterly distributions in the event of certain liquidation events or deemed liquidation events (e.g., a merger or dissolution of SNR Holdco, or a sale of substantially all of SNR Holdco's assets). As a result of the exchange noted in (i) above, a principal amount of $500 million of debt remains under the SNR Credit Agreement, as described below.

On June 7, 2018, American III, SNR Holdco, SNR Management, and John Muleta amended and restated the Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement, dated March 31, 2018, by and among American III, SNR Holdco, SNR Management and John Muleta, to, among other things: (i) reduce the mandatory quarterly distribution for the SNR Preferred Interests from 12 percent to eight percent from and after June 7, 2018; (ii) increase the window for SNR Management to "put" its interest in SNR Holdco to SNR Holdco after October 27, 2020 from 30 days to 90 days; (iii) provide an additional 90-day window for SNR Management to put its interest in SNR Holdco to SNR Holdco commencing on October 27, 2021; (iv) provide a right for SNR Management to require an appraisal of the fair market value of its interest in SNR Holdco at any time from October 27, 2022 through October 27, 2024, coupled with American III having the right to accept the offer to sell from SNR Management; (v) allow SNR Management to sell its interest in SNR Holdco without American III's consent any time after October 27, 2020 (previously October 27, 2025); (vi) allow SNR Holdco to conduct an initial public offering without American III's consent any time after October 27, 2022 (previously October 27, 2029); (vii) remove American III's rights of first refusal with respect to SNR Management's sale of its interest in SNR Holdco or SNR Holdco's sale of any AWS-3 Licenses; and (viii) remove American III's tag along rights with respect to SNR Management's sale of its interest in SNR Holdco. SNR Management had the right to put its interest in SNR Holdco to SNR Holdco for a 90-day period from October 27, 2020. The First SNR Put Window closed in the first quarter of 2021, was not exercised and expired in January 2021.

On November 15, 2021, we, through our wholly-owned subsidiary American III received notice that SNR Management exercised the SNR Put Right effective as of November 15, 2021. The value of the SNR Put Right has accrued to approximately $338 million as of June 30, 2022. The consummation of the sale is subject to approval by the FCC. We expect to fund this obligation from cash and marketable investment securities balances at that time.

SNR Credit Agreement. On October 1, 2015, American III, SNR Wireless and SNR HoldCo amended the First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated October 13, 2014, by and among American III, as Lender, SNR Wireless, as Borrower, and SNR HoldCo, as Guarantor (as amended, the "SNR Credit Agreement"), to provide, among other things, that: (i) the SNR Interim Payment and any SNR Re-Auction Payment will be made by American III directly to the FCC and will be deemed as loans under the SNR Credit Agreement; (ii) the FCC is a third-party beneficiary with respect to American III's obligation to pay the SNR Interim Payment and any SNR Re-Auction Payment; (iii) in the event that the winning bids from re-auction or other award of the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC are less than the winning bids of SNR Wireless, the purchaser, assignee or transferee of any AWS-3 Licenses from SNR Wireless is obligated to pay its pro-rata share of the difference (and SNR Wireless remains jointly and severally liable for such pro-rata share); and (iv) during the period between the due date for the payments guaranteed under the FCC SNR Guaranty (as discussed below) and the date such guaranteed payments are paid, SNR Wireless' payment obligations to American III under the SNR Credit Agreement will be subordinated to such guaranteed payments.

On March 31, 2018, American III, SNR Wireless, and SNR Holdco amended and restated the SNR Credit Agreement, to, among other things: (i) lower the interest rate on the remaining $500 million principal balance under the SNR Credit Agreement from 12 percent per annum to six percent per annum; (ii) eliminate the higher interest rate that would apply in the case of an event of default; and (iii) modify and/or remove certain obligations of SNR Wireless to prepay the outstanding loan amounts.

On June 7, 2018, American III, SNR Wireless, and SNR Holdco amended and restated the SNR Credit Agreement to, among other things: (i) extend the maturity date on the remaining loan balance from seven years to ten years; and (ii) remove the obligation of SNR Wireless to obtain American III's consent for unsecured financing and equipment financing in excess of $25 million.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the aggregate value of Northstar Manager's ownership interest in Northstar Spectrum and SNR Management's ownership interest in SNR HoldCo was $428 million and $395 million, respectively, recorded as "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Northstar Entities and/or the SNR Entities may need to raise significant additional capital in the future, which may be obtained from third party sources or from us, so that the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities may commercialize, build-out and integrate these AWS-3 Licenses, comply with regulations applicable to such AWS-3 Licenses, and make any potential Northstar Re-Auction Payment and SNR Re-Auction Payment for the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC. Depending upon the nature and scope of such commercialization, build-out and integration efforts, regulatory compliance, and potential Northstar Re-Auction Payment and SNR Re-Auction Payment, any loans, equity contributions or partnerships could vary significantly. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain a profitable return on our non-controlling investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities.

Contingencies

Separation Agreement

On January 1, 2008, we completed the distribution of our technology and set-top box business and certain infrastructure assets (the "Spin-off") into a separate publicly-traded company, EchoStar. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a separation agreement with EchoStar that provides, among other things, for the division of certain liabilities, including liabilities resulting from litigation. Under the terms of the separation agreement, EchoStar has assumed certain liabilities that relate to its business, including certain designated liabilities for acts or omissions that occurred prior to the Spin-off. Certain specific provisions govern intellectual property related claims under which, generally, EchoStar will only be liable for its acts or omissions following the Spin-off and we will indemnify EchoStar for any liabilities or damages resulting from intellectual property claims relating to the period prior to the Spin-off, as well as our acts or omissions following the Spin-off.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

On February 28, 2017, we and EchoStar and certain of our respective subsidiaries completed the transactions contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") that was previously entered into on January 31, 2017 (the "Share Exchange"), pursuant to which certain assets that were transferred to EchoStar in the Spin-off were transferred back to us. On September 10, 2019, we and EchoStar and certain of our respective subsidiaries completed the transactions contemplated by the Master Transaction Agreement (the "Master Transaction Agreement") that was previously entered into on May 19, 2019, pursuant to which certain assets that were transferred to EchoStar in the Spin-off were transferred back to us. The Share Exchange Agreement and the Master Transaction Agreement contain additional indemnification provisions between us and EchoStar for certain liabilities and legal proceedings.

Litigation

We are involved in a number of legal proceedings (including those described below) concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of our business activities. Many of these proceedings are at preliminary stages, and many of these proceedings seek an indeterminate amount of damages. We regularly evaluate the status of the legal proceedings in which we are involved to assess whether a loss is probable or there is a reasonable possibility that a loss or an additional loss may have been incurred and to determine if accruals are appropriate. If accruals are not appropriate, we further evaluate each legal proceeding to assess whether an estimate of the possible loss or range of possible loss can be made.

For certain cases described on the following pages, management is unable to provide a meaningful estimate of the possible loss or range of possible loss because, among other reasons: (i) the proceedings are in various stages; (ii) damages have not been sought; (iii) damages are unsupported and/or exaggerated; (iv) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions; (v) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or (vi) there are novel legal issues or unsettled legal theories to be presented or a large number of parties. For these cases, however, management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, though the outcomes could be material to our operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

ClearPlay, Inc.

On March 13, 2014, ClearPlay, Inc. ("ClearPlay") filed a complaint against us, our wholly-owned subsidiary DISH Network L.L.C., EchoStar, and its then wholly-owned subsidiary EchoStar Technologies L.L.C., in the United States District Court for the District of Utah. The complaint alleges willful infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,898,799 (the "799 patent"), entitled "Multimedia Content Navigation and Playback"; 7,526,784 (the "784 patent"), entitled "Delivery of Navigation Data for Playback of Audio and Video Content"; 7,543,318 (the "318 patent"), entitled "Delivery of Navigation Data for Playback of Audio and Video Content"; 7,577,970 (the "970 patent"), entitled "Multimedia Content Navigation and Playback"; and 8,117,282 (the "282 patent"), entitled "Media Player Configured to Receive Playback Filters From Alternative Storage Mediums." ClearPlay alleges that the AutoHop™ feature of our Hopper® set-top box infringes the asserted patents. On February 11, 2015, the case was stayed pending various third-party challenges before the United States Patent and Trademark Office regarding the validity of certain of the patents asserted in the action.

In those third-party challenges, the United States Patent and Trademark Office found that all claims of the 282 patent are unpatentable, and that certain claims of the 784 patent and 318 patent are unpatentable. ClearPlay appealed as to the 784 patent and the 318 patent, and on August 23, 2016, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the findings of the United States Patent and Trademark Office. On October 31, 2016, the stay was lifted.

On October 16, October 21, November 2, 2020 and November 9, 2020, DISH Network L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office requesting ex parte reexamination of the validity of the asserted claims of, respectively, the 784 patent, the 799 patent, the 318 patent and the 970 patent; and on November 2, November 20, December 14 and December 15, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted each request for reexamination. On May 7, 2021, May 25, 2021, June 25, 2021 and July 7, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued Ex Parte Reexamination Certificates confirming the patentability of the challenged claims of, respectively, the 799 patent, the 784 patent, the 318 patent and the 970 patent.

In October and November 2021, DISH Network L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office requesting ex parte reexamination of the validity of certain asserted claims of the 784 patent, the 799 patent and the 970 patent. In November and December, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted review of the challenged claims of the 799 patent and the 970 patent, but denied review of the challenged claims of the 784 patent. In December 2021, DISH Network L.L.C. petitioned for review of the denial as to the 784 patent. Trial has been scheduled for February 27, 2023. In an updated report, ClearPlay's damages expert now contends that ClearPlay is entitled to $885 million in damages.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Contemporary Display LLC

On June 4, 2018, Contemporary Display LLC ("Contemporary") filed a complaint against us and DISH Network L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas. The complaint alleges infringement of United States Patent No. 6,028,643 (the "643 patent"), entitled "Multiple-Screen Video Adapter with Television Tuner"; United States Patent No. 6,429,903 (the "903 patent"), entitled "Video Adapter for Supporting at Least One Television Monitor"; United States Patent No. 6,492,997 (the "997 patent"), entitled "Method and System for Providing Selectable Programming in a Multi-Screen Mode"; United States Patent No. 7,500,202 (the "202 patent"), entitled "Remote Control for Navigating Through Content in an Organized and Categorized Fashion"; and United States Patent No. 7,809,842 (the "842 patent"), entitled "Transferring Sessions Between Devices." The 643 patent and the 903 patent are directed to video adapters for use with multiple displays. The 997 patent is directed to a system for presenting multiple video programs on a display device simultaneously. The 202 patent is directed to a remote control for interacting with a set-top box having programmable features and "operational controls" on at least three sides of the remote control. The 842 patent is directed to a system for managing online communication sessions between multiple devices. Contemporary is an entity that seeks to license a patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

In a First Amended Complaint filed on August 6, 2018, Contemporary added our wholly-owned subsidiary DISH Network L.L.C. as a defendant. In a Second Amended Complaint filed on October 9, 2018, Contemporary named only our wholly-owned subsidiary DISH Network L.L.C. as a defendant and dropped certain indirect infringement allegations. On June 10, 2019, DISH Network L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of the asserted claims of the 842 patent, the 903 patent, the 643 patent and the 997 patent. On December 13, 2019 and January 7, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on each of our petitions. Following Contemporary's decision not to file Patent Owner Responses to DISH Network L.L.C.'s petitions on the 842 patent and the 903 patent, on April 24, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office entered judgments granting those petitions and canceling the challenged claims of those patents. On November 25, 2020 and December 18, 2020, respectively, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued final written decisions invalidating all challenged claims of, respectively, the 643 patent and the 997 patent. On January 31, 2020, pursuant to the parties' joint motion, the Court dismissed all claims arising from the 202 patent.

On February 12, 2021, Contemporary Display noticed an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit challenging the final written decision as to the 997 patent, and the Court of Appeals heard oral argument on April 7, 2022 and summarily affirmed our victory on April 11, 2022. On April 21, 2022, Contemporary Display stipulated to the dismissal with prejudice of its case. This matter is now concluded.

Customedia Technologies, L.L.C.

On February 10, 2016, Customedia Technologies, L.L.C. ("Customedia") filed a complaint against us and our wholly-owned subsidiary DISH Network L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. The complaint alleges infringement of four patents: United States Patent No. 8,719,090 (the "090 patent"); United States Patent No. 9,053,494 (the "494 patent"); United States Patent No. 7,840,437 (the "437 patent"); and United States Patent No. 8,955,029 (the "029 patent"). Each patent is entitled "System for Data Management And On-Demand Rental And Purchase Of Digital Data Products." Customedia alleges infringement in connection with our addressable advertising services, our DISH Anywhere feature, and our Pay-Per-View and video-on-demand offerings. Customedia is an entity that seeks to license a patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

In December 2016 and January 2017, DISH Network L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of the asserted claims of each of the asserted patents. On June 12, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on our petitions challenging the 090 patent and the 437 patent; on July 18, 2017, it agreed to institute proceedings on our petitions challenging the 029 patent; and on July 28, 2017, it agreed to institute proceedings on our petitions challenging the 494 patent. These instituted proceedings cover all asserted claims of each of the asserted patents.

Pursuant to an agreement between the parties, on December 20, 2017, DISH Network L.L.C. dismissed its petitions challenging the 029 patent in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and on January 9, 2018, the parties dismissed their claims, counterclaims and defenses as to that patent in the litigation. On March 5, 2018, the United States Patent and Trademark Office conducted a trial on the remaining petitions. On June 11, 2018, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued final written decisions on DISH Network L.L.C.'s petitions challenging the 090 patent and it invalidated all of the asserted claims. On July 25, 2018, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued final written decisions on DISH Network L.L.C.'s petitions challenging the 437 patent and the 494 patent and it invalidated all of the asserted claims. Customedia appealed its losses. The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit heard oral argument on November 6, 2019 on the appeal involving the 437 patent, and summarily affirmed the patent's invalidity on November 8, 2019. On January 7, 2020, Customedia petitioned the Court of Appeals for rehearing or rehearing en banc, raising issues about the constitutionality of the appointment of the administrative patent judges that heard the petition before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, but the Court of Appeals denied rehearing on March 5, 2020.

On July 31, 2020, Customedia filed a petition with the United States Supreme Court asking it to hear a further appeal, but its petition was denied on October 13, 2020. On November 6, 2020, it filed a petition for rehearing on the United States Supreme Court's decision not to hear a further appeal, but on November 17, 2020, the Supreme Court rejected that petition.

The Court of Appeals heard oral argument on the appeal involving the 090 patent and the 494 patent on December 3, 2019, and affirmed those patents' invalidity on March 6, 2020. On May 5, 2020, Customedia filed petitions in the Federal Circuit for rehearing and rehearing en banc, but those petitions were denied on June 9, 2020. On November 6, 2020, Customedia served a petition to the United States Supreme Court asking it to hear a further appeal.

On June 16, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a certificate cancelling the challenged claims of the 437 patent and, on July 9, 2021, it issued certificates cancelling the challenged claims of the 090 and 494 patents. Customedia thereafter petitioned the United States Patent and Trademark Office to withdraw its cancellation certificates. On November 22, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office denied Customedia's petition as to the 437 patent, and on June 14, 2022, it denied Customedia's petitions as to the 090 patent and the 494 patent. The litigation in the District Court has been stayed since August 8, 2017 pending resolution of the proceedings at the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Entropic Communications, LLC

On March 9, 2022, Entropic Communications, LLC ("Entropic") filed a complaint against us and our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH Network L.L.C. and Dish Network Service L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. The complaint alleges infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,130,576 (the "576 patent"), entitled "Signal Selector and Combiner for Broadband Content Distribution"; U.S. Patent No. 7,542,715 (the "715 Patent"), entitled "Signal Selector and Combiner for Broadband Content Distribution"; and U.S. Patent No. 8,792,008 (the "008 Patent"), entitled "Method and Apparatus for Spectrum Monitoring." On March 30, 2022, Entropic filed an amended complaint alleging infringement of the same patents. Generally, the plaintiff accuses satellite antennas, low-noise block converters, signal selector and combiners, and set-top boxes and the manner in which they process signals for satellite television customers of infringing the asserted patents. Trial has been set for October 16, 2023.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Gravel Rating Systems LLC

On April 23, 2021, Gravel Rating Systems LLC ("Gravel Rating Systems") filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against our wholly-owned subsidiary DISH Wireless L.L.C. The complaint alleges infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,590,636 (the "636 patent"), entitled "Knowledge Filter." The complaint accuses the Boost Mobile website of infringing the 636 patent in connection with the way in which it collects and stores user comments and ratings. Gravel Rating Systems has brought similar complaints against, among others, T-Mobile, Costco, Lowe's, Kohl's and Target.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Jones 401(k) Litigation

On December 20, 2021, four former employees filed a class action complaint in federal court in Denver against us, our Board of Directors, and our Retirement Plan Committee alleging fiduciary breaches arising from the management of our 401(k) Plan. The putative class, comprised of all participants in the Plan on or after January 20, 2016, alleges that the Plan had excessive recordkeeping and administrative expenses and that it maintained underperforming funds.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Realtime Data LLC and Realtime Adaptive Streaming LLC

On June 6, 2017, Realtime Data LLC d/b/a IXO (“Realtime”) filed an amended complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas (the “Original Texas Action”) against us; our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH Network L.L.C., DISH Technologies L.L.C. (then known as EchoStar Technologies L.L.C.), Sling TV L.L.C. and Sling Media L.L.C.; EchoStar, and EchoStar’s wholly-owned subsidiary Hughes Network Systems, L.L.C. (“HNS”); and Arris Group, Inc. Realtime’s initial complaint in the Original Texas Action, filed on February 14, 2017, had named only EchoStar and HNS as defendants.

The amended complaint in the Original Texas Action alleges infringement of United States Patent No. 8,717,204 (the “204 patent”), entitled “Methods for encoding and decoding data”; United States Patent No. 9,054,728 (the “728 patent”), entitled “Data compression systems and methods”; United States Patent No. 7,358,867 (the “867 patent”), entitled “Content independent data compression method and system”; United States Patent No. 8,502,707 (the “707 patent”), entitled “Data compression systems and methods”; United States Patent No. 8,275,897 (the “897 patent”), entitled “System and methods for accelerated data storage and retrieval”; United States Patent No. 8,867,610 (the “610 patent”), entitled “System and methods for video and audio data distribution”; United States Patent No. 8,934,535 (the “535 patent”), entitled “Systems and methods for video and audio data storage and distribution”; and United States Patent No. 8,553,759 (the “759 patent”), entitled “Bandwidth sensitive data compression and decompression.” Realtime alleges that our, Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media L.L.C. and Arris Group, Inc. streaming video products and services compliant with various versions of the H.264 video compression standard infringe the 897 patent, the 610 patent and the 535 patent, and that the data compression system in Hughes’ products and services infringe the 204 patent, the 728 patent, the 867 patent, the 707 patent and the 759 patent.

On July 19, 2017, the Court severed Realtime’s claims against us, DISH Network L.L.C., Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media L.L.C. and Arris Group, Inc. (alleging infringement of the 897 patent, the 610 patent and the 535 patent) from the Original Texas Action into a separate action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas (the “Second Texas Action”). On August 31, 2017, Realtime dismissed the claims against us, Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media Inc., and Sling Media L.L.C. from the Second Texas Action and refiled these claims (alleging infringement of the 897 patent, the 610 patent and the 535 patent) against Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media Inc., and Sling Media L.L.C. in a new action in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado (the “Colorado Action”). Also on August 31, 2017, Realtime dismissed DISH Technologies L.L.C. from the Original Texas Action, and on September 12, 2017, added it as a defendant in an amended complaint in the Second Texas Action. On November 6, 2017, Realtime filed a joint motion to dismiss the Second Texas Action without prejudice, which the Court entered on November 8, 2017.

On October 10, 2017, Realtime Adaptive Streaming LLC (“Realtime Adaptive Streaming”) filed suit against our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH Network L.L.C. and DISH Technologies L.L.C., as well as Arris Group, Inc., in a new action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas (the “Third Texas Action”), alleging infringement of the 610 patent and the 535 patent. Also on October 10, 2017, an amended complaint was filed in the Colorado Action, substituting Realtime Adaptive Streaming as the plaintiff instead of Realtime, and alleging infringement of only the 610 patent and the 535 patent, but not the 897 patent. On November 6, 2017, Realtime Adaptive Streaming filed a joint motion to dismiss the Third Texas Action without prejudice, which the court entered on November 8, 2017. Also on November 6, 2017, Realtime Adaptive Streaming filed a second amended complaint in the Colorado Action, adding our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH Network L.L.C. and DISH Technologies L.L.C., as well as Arris Group, Inc., as defendants.

As a result, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries is a defendant in the Original Texas Action; the Court has dismissed without prejudice the Second Texas Action and the Third Texas Action; and our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH Network L.L.C., DISH Technologies L.L.C., Sling TV L.L.C. and Sling Media L.L.C. as well as Arris Group, Inc., are defendants in the Colorado Action, which now has Realtime Adaptive Streaming as the named plaintiff.

On July 3, 2018, Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media L.L.C., DISH Network L.L.C., and DISH Technologies L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of each of the asserted patents. On January 31, 2019, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on our petitions, and it held trial on the petitions on December 5, 2019. On January 17, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office terminated the petitions as time-barred, but issued a final written decision invalidating the 535 patent to third parties that had timely joined in our petition (and, on January 10, 2020, issued a final written decision invalidating the 535 patent in connection with a third party’s independent petition). On March 16, 2020, Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media L.L.C., DISH Network L.L.C., and DISH Technologies L.L.C. filed a notice of appeal from the terminated petitions to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On June 29, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office filed a notice of intervention in the appeal. On March 16, 2021, the Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal for lack of jurisdiction. On April 29, 2021, Sling TV L.L.C., Sling Media L.L.C., DISH Network L.L.C., and DISH Technologies L.L.C. filed a petition for rehearing, which was denied on June 28, 2021. On January 12, 2021, Realtime Adaptive Streaming filed a notice of dismissal of its claims on the 535 patent.

On July 30, 2021, the District Court granted summary judgment in favor of DISH Network L.L.C., DISH Technologies L.L.C., Sling TV L.L.C. and Sling Media L.L.C., holding that the remaining asserted patent, the 610 patent, is invalid because it claims patent-ineligible abstract subject matter. Realtime Adaptive Streaming has filed a notice of appeal from that ruling to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On January 21, 2022, the District Court granted the defendants’ motion to have the case declared “exceptional,” which entitles them to be awarded attorneys’ fees. Independently, on September 21, 2021, in connection with an ex parte reexamination of the validity of the 610 patent, an examiner at the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final office action rejecting each asserted claim of the 610 patent. On February 15, 2022, Realtime Adaptive Streaming filed a notice of appeal from that final office action to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages. Realtime Adaptive Streaming is an entity that seeks to license an acquired patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

SafeCast Limited

On June 27, 2022, SafeCast Limited filed a complaint against us in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas. The complaint alleges that we infringe U.S. Patent No. 9,392,302, entitled "System for providing improved facilities in time-shifted broadcasts." On the same day, it brought complaints in the same court asserting infringement of the same patent against AT&T, Google, HBO, NBCUniversal, Paramount and Verizon.

We intend to vigorously defend these cases. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages. The plaintiff is an entity that seeks to license a patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

Scenic Licensing LLC

On October 27, 2021, Scenic Licensing LLC filed a complaint against our wholly-owned subsidiary Sling Media L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. The complaint alleges that the Sling Studio product infringes U.S. Patent No. 8,677,420 (the "420 patent"), entitled "Personal monitoring and information apparatus." On February 28, 2022, Scenic Licensing LLC filed an amended complaint making the same primary allegation. Rather than responding to Sling Media L.L.C.'s motion to dismiss the amended complaint, which asserted that the 420 patent claims non-patentable subject matter, on April 21, 2022, Scenic Licensing LLC dismissed the case. This matter is now concluded.

Sound View Innovations, LLC

On December 30, 2019, Sound View Innovations, LLC filed one complaint against our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH Network L.L.C. and DISH Technologies L.L.C. and a second complaint against our wholly-owned subsidiary Sling TV L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado. The complaint against DISH Network L.L.C. and DISH Technologies L.L.C. alleges infringement of United States Patent No 6,502,133 (the "133 patent"), entitled "Real-Time Event Processing System with Analysis Engine Using Recovery Information" and both complaints allege infringement of United States Patent No. 6,708,213 (the "213 patent), entitled "Method for Streaming Multimedia Information Over Public Networks"; United States Patent No. 6,757,796 (the "796 patent"), entitled "Method and System for Caching Streaming Live Broadcasts transmitted Over a Network"; and United States Patent No. 6,725,456 (the "456 patent"), entitled "Methods and Apparatus for Ensuring Quality of Service in an Operating System." All but the 133 patent are also asserted in the complaint against Sling TV L.L.C.

On May 21, 2020, June 3, 2020, June 5, 2020 and July 10, 2020, DISH Network L.L.C., DISH Technologies L.L.C. and Sling TV L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of, respectively, the 213 patent, the 133 patent, the 456 patent and the 796 patent. On November 25, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office declined to review the validity of the 213 patent, and on September 29, 2021, denied a request for rehearing of that decision. On January 19, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on the 456 patent but declined to review the 133 patent. On February 24, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on the 796 patent. On January 18, 2022, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final written decision holding that the challenged claim of the 456 patent is patentable, and on February 8, 2022, it issued a final written decision holding that the challenged claims of the 796 patent are patentable. On March 22, 2022, DISH Network L.L.C., DISH Technologies L.L.C. and Sling TV L.L.C. filed a notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit from the adverse final written decision regarding the 456 patent, and on April 8, 2022, they filed a notice of appeal to the same court from the adverse final written decision regarding the 796 patent.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

On April 20, 2022, DISH Network L.L.C., DISH Technologies L.L.C. and Sling TV L.L.C. filed a petition with the United States Patent and Trademark Office requesting ex parte reexamination of the validity of one of the asserted claims of the 213 patent.

We intend to vigorously defend these cases. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages. The plaintiff is an entity that seeks to license a patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

Telemarketing Shareholder Derivative Litigation

On October 19, 2017, Plumbers Local Union No. 519 Pension Trust Fund ("Plumbers Local 519"), a purported shareholder of the Company, filed a putative shareholder derivative action in the District Court for Clark County, Nevada alleging, among other things, breach of fiduciary duty claims against the following current and former members of the Company's Board of Directors: Charles W. Ergen; James DeFranco; Cantey M. Ergen; Steven R. Goodbarn; David K. Moskowitz; Tom A. Ortolf; Carl E. Vogel; George R. Brokaw; and Gary S. Howard (collectively, the "Director Defendants").

In its complaint, Plumbers Local 519 contends that, by virtue of their alleged failure to appropriately ensure the Company's compliance with telemarketing laws, the Director Defendants exposed the Company to liability for telemarketing violations, including those in the Krakauer Action. It also contends that the Director Defendants caused the Company to pay improper compensation and benefits to themselves and others who allegedly breached their fiduciary duties to the Company. Plumbers Local 519 alleges causes of action for breach of fiduciary duties of loyalty and good faith, gross mismanagement, abuse of control, corporate waste and unjust enrichment. Plumbers Local 519 is seeking an unspecified amount of damages.

On November 13, 2017, City of Sterling Heights Police and Fire Retirement System ("Sterling Heights"), a purported shareholder of the Company, filed a putative shareholder derivative action in the District Court for Clark County, Nevada. Sterling Heights makes substantially the same allegations as Plumbers Union 519, and alleges causes of action against the Director Defendants for breach of fiduciary duty, waste of corporate assets and unjust enrichment. Sterling Heights is seeking an unspecified amount of damages. Pursuant to a stipulation of the parties, on January 4, 2018, the District Court agreed to consolidate the Sterling Heights action with the Plumbers Local 519 action, and on January 12, 2018, the derivative plaintiffs filed an amended consolidated complaint that largely duplicates the original Plumbers Local 519 complaint.

Our Board of Directors has established a Special Litigation Committee to review the factual allegations and legal claims in this action. On May 15, 2018, the District Court granted the Special Litigation Committee's motion to stay the case pending its investigation. The Special Litigation Committee's report was filed on November 27, 2018, and recommended that the Company not pursue the claims asserted by the derivative plaintiffs. On December 20, 2018, the Special Litigation Committee filed a motion seeking deferral to its determination that the claims should be dismissed. Following a two-day evidentiary hearing on July 6-7, 2020, on July 17, 2020, the District Court entered an order granting the Special Litigation Committee's motion. On August 25, 2020, the derivative plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court, and oral argument on that appeal occurred on February 7, 2022.

We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of these suits or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

TQ Delta, LLC

On July 17, 2015, TQ Delta, LLC ("TQ Delta") filed a complaint against us and our wholly-owned subsidiaries DISH DBS Corporation and DISH Network L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. The Complaint alleges infringement of United States Patent No. 6,961,369 (the "369 patent"), which is entitled "System and Method for Scrambling the Phase of the Carriers in a Multicarrier Communications System"; United States Patent No. 8,718,158 (the "158 patent"), which is entitled "System and Method for Scrambling the Phase of the Carriers in a Multicarrier Communications System"; United States Patent No. 9,014,243 (the "243 patent"), which is entitled "System and Method for Scrambling Using a Bit Scrambler and a Phase Scrambler"; United States Patent No.7,835,430 (the "430 patent"), which is entitled "Multicarrier Modulation Messaging for Frequency Domain Received Idle Channel Noise Information"; United States Patent No. 8,238,412 (the "412 patent"), which is entitled "Multicarrier Modulation Messaging for Power Level per Subchannel Information"; United States Patent No. 8,432,956 (the "956 patent"), which is entitled "Multicarrier Modulation Messaging for Power Level per Subchannel Information"; and United States Patent No. 8,611,404 (the "404 patent"), which is entitled "Multicarrier Transmission System with Low Power Sleep Mode and Rapid-On Capability."

On September 9, 2015, TQ Delta filed a first amended complaint that added allegations of infringement of United States Patent No. 9,094,268 (the "268 patent"), which is entitled "Multicarrier Transmission System With Low Power Sleep Mode and Rapid-On Capability." On May 16, 2016, TQ Delta filed a second amended complaint that added EchoStar Corporation and its then wholly-owned subsidiary EchoStar Technologies L.L.C. as defendants. TQ Delta alleges that our satellite TV service, Internet service, set-top boxes, gateways, routers, modems, adapters and networks that operate in accordance with one or more Multimedia over Coax Alliance Standards infringe the asserted patents.

TQ Delta has filed actions in the same court alleging infringement of the same patents against Comcast Corp., Cox Communications, Inc., DirecTV, Time Warner Cable Inc. and Verizon Communications, Inc. TQ Delta is an entity that seeks to license an acquired patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

On July 14, 2016, TQ Delta stipulated to dismiss with prejudice all claims related to the 369 patent and the 956 patent. On July 20, 2016, we filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of all of the patent claims of the 404 patent and the 268 patent that have been asserted against us. Third parties have filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of all of the patent claims that have been asserted against us in the action. On November 4, 2016, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on the third-party petitions related to the 158 patent, the 243 patent, the 412 patent and the 430 patent.

On December 20, 2016, pursuant to a stipulation of the parties, the Court stayed the case until the resolution of all petitions to the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of all of the patent claims at issue. On January 19, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted our motions to join the instituted petitions on the 430 and 158 patents.

On February 9, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on our petition related to the 404 patent, and on February 13, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on our petition related to the 268 patent. On February 27, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted our motions to join the instituted petitions on the 243 and 412 patents. On October 26, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued final written decisions on the petitions challenging the 158 patent, the 243 patent, the 412 patent and the 430 patent, and it invalidated all of the asserted claims of those patents. On February 7, 2018, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued final written decisions on the petitions challenging the 404 patent, and it invalidated all of the asserted claims of that patent on the basis of our petition. On February 10, 2018, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final written decision on our petition challenging the 268 patent, and it invalidated all of the asserted claims.

On March 12, 2018, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final written decision on a third-party petition challenging the 268 patent, and it invalidated all of the asserted claims. All asserted claims have now been invalidated by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. TQ Delta has filed notices of appeal from the final written decisions adverse to it. On May 9, 2019, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the invalidity of the 430 patent and the 412 patent. On July 10, 2019, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the invalidity of the asserted claims of the 404 patent. On July 15, 2019, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the invalidity of the asserted claims of the 268 patent. On November 22, 2019, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit reversed the invalidity finding on the 243 patent and the 158 patent, and then, on March 29, 2020, denied a petition for panel rehearing as to those findings. On April 13, 2021, the Court lifted the stay, and the case is proceeding on the 243 patent and the 158 patent. On April 23 and April 26, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued orders granting requests for ex parte reexamination of, respectively, the 243 patent and the 158 patent. TQ Delta's damages expert contends that TQ Delta is entitled to $189 million in damages.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Uniloc 2017 LLC

On January 31, 2019, Uniloc 2017 LLC ("Uniloc") filed a complaint against our wholly-owned subsidiary Sling TV L.L.C. in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado. The Complaint alleges infringement of United States Patent No. 6,519,005 (the "005 patent"), which is entitled "Method of Concurrent Multiple-Mode Motion Estimation for Digital Video"; United States Patent No. 6,895,118 (the "118 patent"), which is entitled "Method of Coding Digital Image Based on Error Concealment"; United States Patent No. 9,721,273 (the "273 patent"), which is entitled "System and Method for Aggregating and Providing Audio and Visual Presentations Via a Computer Network"); and United States Patent No. 8,407,609 (the "609 patent"), which is entitled "System and Method for Providing and Tracking the Provision of Audio and Visual Presentations Via a Computer Network." Uniloc is an entity that seeks to license an acquired patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein.

On June 25, 2019, Sling TV L.L.C. filed a petition with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of all of the asserted claims of the 005 patent. On July 19, 2019 and July 22, 2019, respectively, Sling TV L.L.C. filed petitions with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of all asserted claims of the 273 patent and the 609 patent. On August 12, 2019, Sling TV L.L.C. filed a petition with the United States Patent and Trademark Office challenging the validity of all of the asserted claims of the 118 patent. On October 18, 2019, pursuant to a stipulation of the parties, the Court entered a stay of the trial proceedings. On January 9, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on the petition challenging the 005 patent.

On January 15, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on the petition challenging the 273 patent. On February 4, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed to institute proceedings on the petition challenging the 609 patent. On February 25, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office declined to institute proceedings on the petition challenging the 118 patent. On December 28, 2020, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final written decision upholding the validity of the challenged claims of the 273 patent. Sling TV L.L.C. filed a notice of appeal from that decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and on February 2, 2022, the Federal Circuit vacated the final written decision and remanded to the United States Patent and Trademark Office to reconsider its ruling.

On January 5, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final written decision invalidating all challenged claims of the 005 patent. On January 19, 2021, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a final written decision invalidating all challenged claims of the 609 patent (and a second final written decision invalidating all challenged claims of the 609 patent based on a third party's petition).

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Vermont National Telephone Company

On September 23, 2016, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia unsealed a qui tam complaint that, on May 13, 2015, Vermont National filed against us; our wholly-owned subsidiaries, American AWS-3 Wireless I L.L.C., American II, American III, and DISH Wireless Holding L.L.C.; Charles W. Ergen (our Chairman) and Cantey M. Ergen (a member of our board of directors); Northstar Wireless; Northstar Spectrum; Northstar Manager; SNR Wireless; SNR HoldCo; SNR Management; and certain other parties. The complaint alleges violations of the federal civil False Claims Act (the "FCA") based on, among other things, allegations that Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless falsely claimed bidding credits of 25% in the AWS-3 Auction when they were allegedly under the de facto control of DISH Network and, therefore, were not entitled to the bidding credits as designated entities under applicable FCC rules. Vermont National participated in the AWS-3 Auction through its wholly-owned subsidiary, VTel Wireless. The complaint was unsealed after the United States Department of Justice notified the District Court that it had declined to intervene in the action. Vermont National seeks to recover on behalf of the United States government approximately $10 billion, which reflects the $3.3 billion in bidding credits that Northstar Wireless and SNR Wireless claimed in the AWS-3 Auction, trebled under the FCA. Vermont National also seeks civil penalties of not less than $5,500 and not more than $11,000 for each violation of the FCA. On March 2, 2017, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia entered a stay of the litigation until such time as the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (the "D.C. Circuit") issued its opinion in *SNR Wireless LicenseCo, LLC, et al. v. F.C.C.* The D.C. Circuit issued its opinion on August 29, 2017 and remanded the matter to the FCC for further proceedings. See *"Commitments – DISH Network Non-Controlling Investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities Related to AWS-3 Wireless Spectrum Licenses"* above for further information.

Thereafter, the District Court maintained the stay until October 26, 2018. On February 11, 2019, the District Court granted Vermont National's unopposed motion for leave to file an amended complaint. On March 28, 2019, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss Vermont National's amended complaint, and on March 23, 2021, the District Court granted the motion to dismiss. On April 21, 2021, Vermont National filed a notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit and, on May 17, 2022, that court reversed the District Court's dismissal of the complaint. On June 16, 2022, the Defendants-Appellees filed a petition for rehearing or rehearing en banc, and on June 22, 2022, the Court of Appeals ordered Vermont National to file a response to that petition.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of this proceeding or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Waste Disposal Inquiry

The California Attorney General and the Alameda County (California) District Attorney have investigated whether certain of our former waste disposal policies, procedures and practices violated the California Business and Professions Code and the California Health and Safety Code. On March 8, 2022, we entered into a settlement with those entities under which DISH Network will pay certain civil penalties and other expenses, and will be subject to an injunction imposing certain waste management requirements for the next five years. On March 25, 2022, the Alameda County Superior Court entered the parties' stipulated judgment. This outcome will not have a material effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. This matter is now concluded.

Other

In addition to the above actions, we are subject to various other legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business, including, among other things, disputes with programmers regarding fees. In our opinion, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to any of these actions is unlikely to materially affect our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity, though the outcomes could be material to our operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

11. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available and regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker(s) of an enterprise. Operating income is the primary measure used by our chief operating decision maker to evaluate segment operating performance. We currently operate two primary business segments: (1) Pay-TV; and (2) Wireless. See Note 1 for further information.

All other and eliminations primarily include intersegment eliminations related to intercompany debt and the related interest income and interest expense, which are eliminated in consolidation.

The total assets, revenue and operating income by segment were as follows:

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	**December 31, 2021**
	(In thousands)	
Total assets:		
Pay-TV	$ 44,949,093	$ 43,799,761
Wireless (1)	43,273,149	33,310,090
Eliminations (1)	(38,364,462)	(29,108,126)
Total assets	$ 49,857,780	$ 48,001,725

(1) The increase primarily resulted from intercompany advances to purchase the 3.45–3.55 GHz band licenses and for capital expenditures related to our 5G Network Deployment. See Note 10 for further information.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
Revenue:				
Pay-TV	$ 3,153,263	$ 3,252,390	$ 6,320,826	$ 6,456,359
Wireless	1,058,001	1,237,113	2,223,458	2,531,762
Eliminations	(1,301)	(2,543)	(3,701)	(3,308)
Total revenue	$ 4,209,963	$ 4,486,960	$ 8,540,583	$ 8,984,813
Operating income (loss):				
Pay-TV	$ 785,471	$ 826,914	$ 1,537,517	$ 1,599,657
Wireless	(92,536)	79,824	(294,222)	171,657
Total operating income (loss)	$ 692,935	$ 906,738	$ 1,243,295	$ 1,771,314

Geographic Information. Revenue is attributed to geographic regions based upon the location where the goods and services are provided. All service revenue was derived from the United States. Substantially all of our long-lived assets reside in the United States.

The following table summarizes revenue by geographic region:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
Revenue:	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
United States	$ 4,198,910	$ 4,471,634	$ 8,521,086	$ 8,957,497
Canada and Mexico	11,053	15,326	19,497	27,316
Total revenue	$ 4,209,963	$ 4,486,960	$ 8,540,583	$ 8,984,813

The revenue from external customers disaggregated by major revenue source was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
Category:	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
Pay-TV subscriber and related revenue	$ 3,113,608	$ 3,202,042	$ 6,243,342	$ 6,366,409
Wireless services and related revenue	915,800	1,052,807	1,861,188	2,097,974
Pay-TV equipment sales and other revenue	39,655	50,348	77,484	89,950
Wireless equipment sales and other revenue	142,201	184,306	362,270	433,788
Eliminations	(1,301)	(2,543)	(3,701)	(3,308)
Total	$ 4,209,963	$ 4,486,960	$ 8,540,583	$ 8,984,813

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

12. Contract Balances

Our valuation and qualifying accounts as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Allowance for credit losses	Balance at Beginning of Period	Current Period Provision for Expected Credit Losses	Write-offs Charged Against Allowance	Balance at End of Period
		(In thousands)		
For the six months ended June 30, 2022	$ 38,534	$ 24,959	$ (34,191)	$ 29,302

Contract liabilities arise when we bill our customers and receive consideration in advance of providing the service. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the service has been provided to the customer. Contract liabilities are recorded in “Deferred revenue and other” and “Long-term deferred revenue and other long-term liabilities” on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Contract liabilities	$ 695,249	$ 714,428

Our beginning of period contract liability recorded as customer contract revenue during 2022 was $698 million.

We apply a practical expedient and do not disclose the value of the remaining performance obligations for contracts that are less than one year in duration, which represent a substantial majority of our revenue. As such, the amount of revenue related to unsatisfied performance obligations is not necessarily indicative of our future revenue.

13. Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions with EchoStar

Following the Spin-off, we and EchoStar have operated as separate publicly-traded companies and neither entity has any ownership interest in the other. However, a substantial majority of the voting power of the shares of both companies is owned beneficially by Charles W. Ergen, our Chairman, and by certain entities established by Mr. Ergen for the benefit of his family.

In connection with and following the Spin-off, we and EchoStar have entered into certain agreements pursuant to which we obtain certain products, services and rights from EchoStar, EchoStar obtains certain products, services and rights from us, and we and EchoStar have indemnified each other against certain liabilities arising from our respective businesses. Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, among other things, EchoStar transferred to us certain assets and liabilities of the EchoStar technologies and EchoStar broadcasting businesses. Pursuant to the Master Transaction Agreement, among other things, EchoStar transferred to us certain assets and liabilities of its EchoStar Satellite Services segment.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

In connection with the Share Exchange and the Master Transaction Agreement, we and EchoStar and certain of their subsidiaries entered into certain agreements covering, among other things, tax matters, employee matters, intellectual property matters and the provision of transitional services. In addition, certain agreements that we had with EchoStar have terminated, and we entered into certain new agreements with EchoStar. We also may enter into additional agreements with EchoStar in the future. The following is a summary of the terms of our principal agreements with EchoStar that may have an impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

"Trade accounts receivable"

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, trade accounts receivable from EchoStar was $1 million. These amounts are recorded in "Trade accounts receivable" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

"Trade accounts payable"

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, trade accounts payable to EchoStar was $11 million and $9 million, respectively. These amounts are recorded in "Trade accounts payable" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

"Equipment sales and other revenue"

During each of the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we received $2 million for services provided to EchoStar. During each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we received $3 million for services provided to EchoStar. These amounts are recorded in "Equipment sales and other revenue" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The agreements pertaining to these revenues are discussed below.

Real Estate Lease Agreements. We have entered into lease agreements pursuant to which we lease certain real estate to EchoStar. The rent on a per square foot basis for each of the leases is comparable to per square foot rental rates of similar commercial property in the same geographic areas, and EchoStar is responsible for its portion of the taxes, insurance, utilities and maintenance of the premises. The term of each lease is set forth below:

- *El Paso Lease Agreement.* During 2012, we began leasing certain space at 1285 Joe Battle Blvd., El Paso, Texas to EchoStar for an initial period ending on August 1, 2015, which also provides EchoStar with renewal options for four consecutive three-year terms. During the second quarter of 2015, EchoStar exercised its first renewal option for a period ending on August 1, 2018 and in April 2018 EchoStar exercised its second renewal option for a period ending in July 2021, and in May 2021 EchoStar exercised its third renewal option for a period ending in July 2024.

- *90 Inverness Lease Agreement*. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, effective March 1, 2017, EchoStar leases certain space from us at 90 Inverness Circle East, Englewood, Colorado for a period ending in February 2023. EchoStar has the option to renew this lease for four three-year periods.

- *Cheyenne Lease Agreement*. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, effective March 1, 2017, EchoStar began leasing certain space from us at 530 EchoStar Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming for a period ending in February 2019. In August 2018, EchoStar exercised its option to renew this lease for a one-year period ending in February 2020. EchoStar has the option to renew this lease for 12 one-year periods. In connection with the Master Transaction Agreement, we and EchoStar amended this lease to provide EchoStar with certain space for a period ending in September 2022, with the option for EchoStar to renew for a one-year period upon 180 days' written notice prior to the end of the term.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Collocation and Antenna Space Agreements. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, effective March 1, 2017, we entered into certain agreements pursuant to which we provide certain collocation and antenna space to HNS through February 2025 at the following locations: Cheyenne, Wyoming; Gilbert, Arizona; Monee, Illinois; Englewood, Colorado; and Spokane, Washington. During August 2017, we entered into certain other agreements pursuant to which we provide certain collocation and antenna space to HNS through August 2022 at the following locations: Monee, Illinois and Spokane, Washington. HNS has the option to renew each of these agreements for four three-year periods. HNS may terminate certain of these agreements with 180 days' prior written notice to us at the following locations: Englewood, Colorado; and Spokane, Washington. The fees for the services provided under these agreements depend, among other things, on the number of racks leased and/or antennas present at the location.

Also in connection with the Master Transaction Agreement, in September 2019, we entered into an agreement pursuant to which we provide HNS with antenna space and power in Cheyenne, Wyoming for a period of five years commencing no later than October 2020, with four three-year renewal terms, with prior written notice no more than 120 days but no less than 90 days prior to the end of the then-current term.

TT&C Agreement – Master Transaction Agreement. In September 2019, in connection with the Master Transaction Agreement, we entered into an agreement pursuant to which we provide TT&C services to EchoStar for a period ending in September 2021, with the option for EchoStar to renew for a one-year period upon written notice at least 90 days prior to the initial expiration (the "MTA TT&C Agreement"). The fees for services provided under the MTA TT&C Agreement are calculated at either: (i) a fixed fee or (ii) cost plus a fixed margin, which will vary depending on the nature of the services provided. Either party is able to terminate the MTA TT&C Agreement for any reason upon 12 months' notice. In June 2021, we amended the MTA TT&C Agreement to extend the term until September 2022 and added the option for EchoStar to renew for an additional three years.

"Cost of services"

During the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we incurred $3 million and $4 million, respectively, of costs for services provided to us by EchoStar. During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we incurred $6 million and $8 million, respectively, of costs for services provided to us by EchoStar. These amounts are recorded in "Cost of services" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The agreements pertaining to these expenses are discussed below.

Hughes Broadband Distribution Agreement. Effective October 1, 2012, dishNET Satellite Broadband L.L.C. ("dishNET Satellite Broadband"), our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, and HNS entered into a Distribution Agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") pursuant to which dishNET Satellite Broadband has the right, but not the obligation, to market, sell and distribute the HNS satellite Internet service (the "Service"). dishNET Satellite Broadband pays HNS a monthly per subscriber wholesale service fee for the Service based upon the subscriber's service level, and, beginning January 1, 2014, certain volume subscription thresholds. The Distribution Agreement also provides that dishNET Satellite Broadband has the right, but not the obligation, to purchase certain broadband equipment from HNS to support the sale of the Service. On February 20, 2014, dishNET Satellite Broadband and HNS amended the Distribution Agreement which, among other things, extended the initial term of the Distribution Agreement through March 1, 2024.

Thereafter, the Distribution Agreement automatically renews for successive one year terms unless either party gives written notice of its intent not to renew to the other party at least 180 days before the expiration of the then-current term. Upon expiration or termination of the Distribution Agreement, the parties will continue to provide the Service to the then-current dishNET subscribers pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Distribution Agreement.

EchoStar IX. We lease certain satellite capacity from EchoStar on EchoStar IX. Subject to availability, we generally have the right to continue to lease satellite capacity from EchoStar on EchoStar IX on a month-to-month basis.

"Cost of sales – equipment and other"

During each of the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we incurred $2 million for satellite hosting, operations and maintenance services as well as transmission of certain data. During each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we incurred $3 million for satellite hosting, operations and maintenance services as well as transmission of certain data. These amounts are recorded in "Cost of sales – equipment and other" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The agreements pertaining to these expenses are discussed below.

DBSD North America Agreement. On March 9, 2012, we completed the DBSD Transaction. During the second quarter of 2011, EchoStar acquired Hughes. Prior to our acquisition of DBSD North America and EchoStar's acquisition of Hughes, DBSD North America and HNS entered into an agreement pursuant to which HNS provides, among other things, hosting, operations and maintenance services for DBSD North America's satellite gateway and associated ground infrastructure. This agreement generally may be terminated by us at any time for convenience.

TerreStar Agreements. On March 9, 2012, we completed the TerreStar Transaction. Prior to our acquisition of substantially all the assets of TerreStar and EchoStar's acquisition of Hughes, TerreStar and HNS entered into various agreements pursuant to which HNS provides, among other things, hosting, operations and maintenance services for TerreStar's satellite gateway and associated ground infrastructure. These agreements generally may be terminated by us at any time for convenience.

Hughes Equipment and Services Agreement. In February 2019, we and HNS entered into an agreement pursuant to which HNS will provide us with HughesNet Service and HughesNet equipment for the transmission of certain data related to our 5G Network Deployment. This agreement has an initial term of five years with automatic renewal for successive one-year terms unless terminated by DISH Network with at least 180 days' written notice to HNS or by HNS with at least 365 days' written notice to DISH Network.

"Selling, general and administrative expenses"

During the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we incurred $3 million and $9 million, respectively, for selling, general and administrative expenses for services provided to us by EchoStar. During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we incurred $7 million and $12 million, respectively, for selling, general and administrative expenses for services provided to us by EchoStar. These amounts are recorded in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The agreements pertaining to these expenses are discussed below.

Real Estate Lease Agreements. We have entered into lease agreements pursuant to which we lease certain real estate from EchoStar. The rent on a per square foot basis for each of the leases is comparable to per square foot rental rates of similar commercial property in the same geographic area, and we are responsible for our portion of the taxes, insurance, utilities and maintenance of the premises. The term of each lease is set forth below:

- *Meridian Lease Agreement.* We lease all of 9601 S. Meridian Blvd. in Englewood, Colorado for a period ending on December 31, 2022.

- *100 Inverness Lease Agreement*. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, effective March 1, 2017, we lease certain space from EchoStar at 100 Inverness Terrace East, Englewood, Colorado for a period ending in December 2022. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon 180 days' prior notice.

Professional Services Agreement. Prior to 2010, in connection with the Spin-off, we entered into various agreements with EchoStar including the Transition Services Agreement, Satellite Procurement Agreement and Services Agreement, which all expired on January 1, 2010 and were replaced by a Professional Services Agreement. During 2009, we and EchoStar agreed that EchoStar shall continue to have the right, but not the obligation, to receive the following services from us, among others, certain of which were previously provided under the Transition Services Agreement: information technology, travel and event coordination, internal audit, legal, accounting and tax, benefits administration, program acquisition services and other support services. Additionally, we and EchoStar agreed that we shall continue to have the right, but not the obligation, to engage EchoStar to manage the process of procuring new satellite capacity for us (previously provided under the Satellite Procurement Agreement) and receive logistics, procurement and quality assurance services from EchoStar (previously provided under the Services Agreement) and other support services. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange on February 28, 2017, DISH Network and EchoStar amended the Professional Services Agreement to, among other things, provide certain transition services to each other related to the Share Exchange Agreement. In addition, pursuant to the Master Transaction Agreement, we and EchoStar amended the Professional Services Agreement effective September 10, 2019 to, among other things, provide certain transition services to each other related to the Master Transaction Agreement and to remove certain services no longer necessary as a result of the Master Transaction Agreement. See above for further information on the Master Transaction Agreement.

During March 2020, we and EchoStar added a service under the Professional Services Agreement whereby we provide EchoStar with rights to use certain satellite capacity in exchange for certain credits to amounts owed by us to EchoStar under the TerreStar Agreement described above. The Professional Services Agreement renewed on January 1, 2022 for an additional one-year period until January 1, 2023 and renews automatically for successive one-year periods thereafter, unless terminated earlier by either party upon at least 60 days' notice. However, either party may terminate the Professional Services Agreement in part with respect to any particular service it receives for any reason upon at least 30 days' notice.

Revenue for services provided by us to EchoStar under the Professional Services Agreement is recorded in "Equipment sales and other revenue" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

City of Hallandale. During the second quarter of 2021, we and the other named defendants entered into a global settlement agreement with the City of Hallandale. On December 10, 2021, the court approved the settlement. Under the settlement agreement, we contributed an immaterial amount to the settlement.

Other Agreements - EchoStar

Tax Sharing Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a tax sharing agreement (the "Tax Sharing Agreement") with EchoStar which governs our respective rights, responsibilities and obligations after the Spin-off with respect to taxes for the periods ending on or before the Spin-off. Generally, all pre-Spin-off taxes, including any taxes that are incurred as a result of restructuring activities undertaken to implement the Spin-off, are borne by us, and we will indemnify EchoStar for such taxes. However, we are not liable for and will not indemnify EchoStar for any taxes that are incurred as a result of the Spin-off or certain related transactions failing to qualify as tax-free distributions pursuant to any provision of Section 355 or Section 361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") because of: (i) a direct or indirect acquisition of any of EchoStar's stock, stock options or assets; (ii) any action that EchoStar takes or fails to take; or (iii) any action that EchoStar takes that is inconsistent with the information and representations furnished to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") in connection with the request for the private letter ruling, or to counsel in connection with any opinion being delivered by counsel with respect to the Spin-off or certain related transactions. In such case, EchoStar is solely liable for, and will indemnify us for, any resulting taxes, as well as any losses, claims and expenses.

The Tax Sharing Agreement will only terminate after the later of the full period of all applicable statutes of limitations, including extensions, or once all rights and obligations are fully effectuated or performed. In light of the Tax Sharing Agreement, among other things, and in connection with our consolidated federal income tax returns for certain tax years prior to and for the year of the Spin-off, during 2013, we and EchoStar agreed upon a supplemental allocation of the tax benefits arising from certain tax items resolved in the course of the IRS' examination of these consolidated tax returns. As a result, we agreed to pay EchoStar $82 million of the tax benefit we received or will receive. Any payment to EchoStar, including accrued interest, will be made at such time as EchoStar would have otherwise been able to realize such tax benefit. As of June 30, 2022, we have paid $13 million of the tax benefit received, leaving $69 million remaining to be paid.

In addition, during 2013, we and EchoStar agreed upon a tax sharing arrangement for filing certain combined state income tax returns and a method of allocating the respective tax liabilities between us and EchoStar for such combined returns, through the taxable period ending on December 31, 2017 (the "State Tax Arrangement"). During the third quarter of 2018, we and EchoStar amended the Tax Sharing Agreement and the 2013 agreements (the "Amendment").

Under the Amendment, among other things, we are entitled to apply the benefit of EchoStar's 2009 net operating losses to our federal tax return for the year ended December 31, 2008, in exchange for paying EchoStar over time the value of the net annual federal income taxes paid by EchoStar that would have been otherwise offset by their 2009 net operating loss. In addition, the Amendment extends the term of the State Tax Arrangement for filing certain combined state income tax returns to the earlier to occur of: (1) termination of the Tax Sharing Agreement; (2) a change in control of either us or EchoStar; or (3) for any particular state, if we and EchoStar no longer file a combined tax return for such state. Beginning in 2020 and as it relates to 2020's state tax returns, DISH Network and EchoStar no longer file combined tax returns in any states. Per the terms of the Amendment, certain tax benefits received or payable related to combined tax returns were satisfied in 2022.

Tax Matters Agreement – Share Exchange. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, we and EchoStar entered into a Tax Matters Agreement, which governs certain rights, responsibilities and obligations with respect to taxes of the Transferred Businesses pursuant to the Share Exchange. Generally, EchoStar is responsible for all tax returns and tax liabilities for the Transferred Businesses for periods prior to the Share Exchange, and we are responsible for all tax returns and tax liabilities for the Transferred Businesses from and after the Share Exchange. Both we and EchoStar have made certain tax-related representations and are subject to various tax-related covenants after the consummation of the Share Exchange. Both we and EchoStar have agreed to indemnify each other if there is a breach of any such tax representation or violation of any such tax covenant and that breach or violation results in the Share Exchange not qualifying for tax free treatment for the other party. In addition, we have agreed to indemnify EchoStar if the Transferred Businesses are acquired, either directly or indirectly (e.g., via an acquisition of us), by one or more persons and such acquisition results in the Share Exchange not qualifying for tax free treatment. The Tax Matters Agreement supplements the Tax Sharing Agreement described above, which continues in full force and effect.

Tax Matters Agreement – Master Transaction Agreement. In connection with the completion of the Master Transaction Agreement, we and EchoStar entered into a Tax Matters Agreement, which governs certain rights, responsibilities and obligations with respect to taxes of the BSS Business pursuant to the Master Transaction Agreement. Generally, EchoStar is responsible for all tax returns and tax liabilities for the BSS Business for periods prior to the Master Transaction Agreement, and we are responsible for all tax returns and tax liabilities for the BSS Business from and after the Master Transaction Agreement. Both we and EchoStar have made certain tax-related representations in contemplation of the Master Transaction Agreement. Both we and EchoStar have agreed to indemnify each other if there is a breach of any such tax representation and that breach results in the Master Transaction Agreement not qualifying for tax free treatment for the other party. In addition, we have agreed to indemnify EchoStar if the BSS Business is acquired, either directly or indirectly (e.g., via an acquisition of us), by one or more persons and such acquisition results in the Master Transaction Agreement not qualifying for tax free treatment. The Tax Matters Agreement - Master Transaction Agreement supplements the Tax Sharing Agreement described above, which continues in full force and effect.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Patent Cross-License Agreements. In December 2011, we and EchoStar entered into separate patent cross-license agreements with the same third party whereby: (i) EchoStar and such third-party licensed their respective patents to each other subject to certain conditions; and (ii) we and such third-party licensed our respective patents to each other subject to certain conditions (each, a "Cross-License Agreement"). Each Cross License Agreement covers patents acquired by the respective party prior to January 1, 2017 and aggregate payments under both Cross-License Agreements total less than $10 million. In December 2016, we and EchoStar independently exercised our respective options to extend each Cross-License Agreement to include patents acquired by the respective party prior to January 1, 2022.

Rovi License Agreement. On August 19, 2016, we entered into a ten-year patent license agreement (the "Rovi License Agreement") with Rovi Corporation ("Rovi") and, for certain limited purposes, EchoStar. EchoStar is a party to the Rovi License Agreement solely with respect to certain provisions relating to the prior patent license agreement between EchoStar and Rovi. There are no payments between us and EchoStar under the Rovi License Agreement.

Hughes Broadband Master Services Agreement. In March 2017, DISH Network L.L.C. ("DNLLC") and HNS entered into the MSA pursuant to which DNLLC, among other things: (i) has the right, but not the obligation, to market, promote and solicit orders for the Hughes broadband satellite service and related equipment; and (ii) installs Hughes service equipment with respect to activations generated by DNLLC. Under the MSA, HNS will make certain payments to DNLLC for each Hughes service activation generated, and installation performed, by DNLLC. Payments from HNS for services provided are recorded in "Service revenue" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). For each of the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, these payments were $2 million. For each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, these payments were $4 million. The MSA has an initial term of five years with automatic renewal for successive one-year terms. After the first anniversary of the MSA, either party has the ability to terminate the MSA, in whole or in part, for any reason upon at least 90 days' notice to the other party. Upon expiration or termination of the MSA, HNS will continue to provide the Hughes service to subscribers and make certain payments to DNLLC pursuant to the terms and conditions of the MSA. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we purchased broadband equipment from HNS of $2 million and $2 million, respectively, under the MSA. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we purchased broadband equipment from HNS of $4 million and $3 million, respectively, under the MSA

Employee Matters Agreement – Share Exchange. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, effective March 1, 2017, we and EchoStar entered into an Employee Matters Agreement that addresses the transfer of employees from EchoStar to us, including certain benefit and compensation matters and the allocation of responsibility for employee-related liabilities relating to current and past employees of the Transferred Businesses. We assumed employee-related liabilities relating to the Transferred Businesses as part of the Share Exchange, except that EchoStar will be responsible for certain existing employee-related litigation as well as certain pre-Share Exchange compensation and benefits for employees transferring to us in connection with the Share Exchange.

Employee Matters Agreement – Master Transaction Agreement. In connection with the completion of the Master Transaction Agreement, effective September 10, 2019, we and EchoStar entered into an Employee Matters Agreement that addresses the transfer of employees from EchoStar to us, including certain benefit and compensation matters and the allocation of responsibility for employee-related liabilities relating to current and past employees of the BSS Business. We assumed employee-related liabilities relating to the BSS Business as part of the Master Transaction Agreement, except that EchoStar will be responsible for certain existing employee-related litigation as well as certain pre-Master Transaction Agreement compensation and benefits for employees transferring to us in connection with the Master Transaction Agreement.

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Intellectual Property and Technology License Agreement – Share Exchange. In connection with the completion of the Share Exchange, effective March 1, 2017, we and EchoStar entered into an Intellectual Property and Technology License Agreement (“IPTLA”), pursuant to which we and EchoStar license to each other certain intellectual property and technology. The IPTLA will continue in perpetuity, unless mutually terminated by the parties. Pursuant to the IPTLA, EchoStar granted to us a license to its intellectual property and technology for use by us, among other things, in connection with our continued operation of the Transferred Businesses acquired pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, including a limited license to use the “ECHOSTAR” trademark during a transition period. EchoStar retains full ownership of the “ECHOSTAR” trademark. In addition, we granted a license back to EchoStar, among other things, for the continued use of all intellectual property and technology transferred to us pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement that is used in EchoStar’s retained businesses.

Intellectual Property and Technology License Agreement – Master Transaction Agreement. In connection with the completion of the Master Transaction Agreement, effective September 10, 2019, we and EchoStar entered into an IPTLA (the “MTA IPTLA”), pursuant to which we and EchoStar license to each other certain intellectual property and technology. The MTA IPTLA will continue in perpetuity, unless mutually terminated by the parties. Pursuant to the MTA IPTLA, EchoStar granted to us a license to its intellectual property and technology for use by us, among other things, in connection with our continued operation of the BSS Business acquired pursuant to the Master Transaction Agreement, including a limited license to use the “ESS” and “ECHOSTAR SATELLITE SERVICES” trademarks during a transition period. EchoStar retains full ownership of the “ESS” and “ECHOSTAR SATELLITE SERVICES” trademarks. In addition, we granted a license back to EchoStar, among other things, for the continued use of all intellectual property and technology transferred to us pursuant to the Master Transaction Agreement that is used in EchoStar’s retained businesses.

Related Party Transactions with NagraStar L.L.C.

We own a 50% interest in NagraStar, a joint venture that is our primary provider of encryption and related security systems intended to assure that only authorized customers have access to our programming. Certain payments related to NagraStar are recorded in “Cost of services” on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). In addition, certain other payments are initially included in “Inventory” and are subsequently capitalized as “Property and equipment, net” on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets or expensed as “Selling, general and administrative expenses” or “Cost of services” on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) when the equipment is deployed. We record all payables in “Trade accounts payable” or “Other accrued expenses” on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our investment in NagraStar is accounted for using the equity method.

The table below summarizes our transactions with NagraStar:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
Purchases (including fees):				
Purchases from NagraStar	$ 10,471	$ 11,903	$ 22,428	$ 23,673

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Amounts Payable and Commitments:		
Amounts payable to NagraStar	$ 11,016	$ 11,988
Commitments to NagraStar	$ 5,154	$ 5,630

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
(Unaudited)

Related Party Transactions with Dish Mexico

Dish Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Dish Mexico") is an entity that provides direct-to-home satellite services in Mexico, which is owned 49% by EchoStar. We provide certain broadcast services and certain satellite services to Dish Mexico, which are recorded in "Equipment sales and other revenue" on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The table below summarizes our transactions with Dish Mexico:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
Sales:				
Satellite capacity	$ —	$ 6,269	$ —	$ 11,731
Uplink services	1,245	1,150	1,974	2,445
Total	$ 1,245	$ 7,419	$ 1,974	$ 14,176

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Amounts Receivable:		
Amounts receivable from Dish Mexico	$ 832	$ 6,692

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to our financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This management's discussion and analysis is intended to help provide an understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of our operations and contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about our industry, business and future financial results. Our actual results could differ materially from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "Item 1A. Risk Factors." Furthermore, such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and we expressly disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

Overview

We currently operate two primary business segments, Pay-TV and Wireless. Our Wireless business segment consists of two business units, Retail Wireless and 5G Network Deployment.

Our Pay-TV business strategy is to be the best provider of video services in the United States by providing products with the best technology, outstanding customer service, and great value. We offer pay-TV services under the DISH® brand and the SLING® brand (collectively "Pay-TV" services). The DISH branded pay-TV service consists of, among other things, FCC licenses authorizing us to use direct broadcast satellite ("DBS") and Fixed Satellite Service ("FSS") spectrum, our owned and leased satellites, receiver systems, broadcast operations, a leased fiber optic network, in-home service and call center operations, and certain other assets utilized in our operations ("DISH TV"). We also design, develop and distribute receiver systems and provide digital broadcast operations, including satellite uplinking/downlinking, transmission and other services to third-party pay-TV providers. The SLING branded pay-TV services consist of, among other things, multichannel, live-linear and on-demand streaming over-the-top ("OTT") Internet-based domestic, international and Latino video programming services ("SLING TV"). We promote our Pay-TV services as providing our subscribers with a better "price-to-value" relationship and experience than those available from other subscription television service providers. We market our SLING TV services to consumers who do not subscribe to traditional satellite and cable pay-TV services, as well as to current and recent traditional pay-TV subscribers who desire a lower cost alternative.

Our Retail Wireless business unit offers prepaid and postpaid retail wireless services to subscribers under our Boost Mobile, Ting Mobile, Republic Wireless and Gen Mobile brands, as well as a competitive portfolio of wireless devices. We offer customers value by providing choice and flexibility in our wireless services. We offer competitive consumer plans with no annual service contracts. Our retail wireless business strategy is to expand our current target segments and profitably grow our subscriber base by acquiring and retaining high quality subscribers while we complete our 5G Network Deployment. We intend to acquire high quality subscribers by providing competitive offers with innovative new value-added services that better meet those subscribers' needs and budget. We intend to retain those subscribers through those compelling new value-added services and outstanding customer service. As we work to integrate our retail wireless brands, one of our focuses is to ensure that our Pay-TV subscribers are aware of the increased value available to them through our retail wireless brands.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Our 5G Network Deployment business unit strategy is to commercialize our wireless spectrum licenses through the completion of the nation's first cloud-native, Open Radio Access Network ("O-RAN") based 5G network (our "5G Network Deployment"). We have committed to deploy a facilities-based 5G broadband network capable of serving increasingly larger portions of the U.S. population at different deadlines, including 20% of the U.S. population by June 2022 and 70% by June 2023. As previously disclosed, if by June 2023, we are offering 5G broadband service to at least 50% of the U.S. population but less than 70% of the U.S. population, the 70% June 2023 deadline will be extended automatically to June 2025; however, as a result, we may under certain circumstances be subject to penalties. On June 14, 2022, we announced we had successfully reached our 20% population coverage requirement. In conjunction with our next milestone, we currently have over 300 cities with populations of at least 50,000 under construction.

Recent Developments

COVID-19 Update

A novel strain of coronavirus which causes the disease COVID-19 has resulted in a worldwide pandemic. COVID-19 has surfaced in nearly all regions around the world and resulted in global travel restrictions and business slowdowns or shutdowns. The COVID-19 pandemic has also created unanticipated circumstances and uncertainty, disruption, and significant volatility in the economic environment generally, which have adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, our business operations and could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, many of our subscribers are impacted by recommendations and/or mandates from federal, state, and local authorities to, among other things, practice social distancing and to refrain from gathering in groups. While certain government regulations and/or mandates have eased and COVID-19 vaccines have become broadly available, governmental authorities are continuing to monitor the situation and take various actions in an effort to slow or prevent an increase in the spread of COVID-19. COVID-19 continues to impact our business during 2022, in particular in the following areas:

- In response to the pandemic and business disruption, first and foremost, we have prioritized the health and safety of our employees. We have implemented increased health and safety practices.

- Our DISH TV and Retail Wireless businesses have been and may be further impacted by: (i) government recommendations and/or mandates for commercial establishments to operate at reduced capacity; and (ii) reduced in person selling opportunities due to subscriber preferences and actions as well as government restrictions.

- Our supply chain has been impacted by COVID-19, and there have been and could be additional significant and unanticipated interruptions and/or delays in the supply of materials and/or equipment across our supply chain, due to, among other things, surges in COVID-19. Moreover, any surges in COVID-19 cases in areas outside the United States and the stringent lockdowns implemented in response to such surges may cause interruptions and/or delays that may adversely impact, among other things, the software, hardware and testing related to our 5G Network Deployment. In addition, worldwide interruptions and delays in the supply of electronic components including, but not limited to, semi-conductors, have negatively impacted our ability to obtain set-top boxes, wireless devices and wireless network equipment. Furthermore, we may not be able to diversify sources of supply in a timely manner to mitigate any such interruptions and/or delays or find new suppliers on reasonable terms or at all. Any interruptions and/or delays in our supply chain could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our Pay-TV and Retail Wireless operations, our ability to meet our build-out requirement deadlines for our wireless spectrum licenses and our 5G Network Deployment generally.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

We continue to monitor the evolving situation and guidance from international and domestic authorities, including federal, state and local public health agencies and may take additional actions based on their recommendations. In these circumstances, there may be developments beyond our control requiring us to adjust our operating plan. As such, given the dynamic nature of this situation, we cannot reasonably estimate the impacts of COVID-19 on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in the future.

EXPLANATION OF KEY METRICS AND OTHER ITEMS

Service revenue. "Service revenue" consists principally of Pay-TV and Wireless subscriber revenue. Certain of the amounts included in "Service revenue" are not recurring on a monthly basis.

Equipment sales and other revenue. "Equipment sales and other revenue" principally includes the sale of wireless devices and the non-subsidized sales of Pay-TV equipment.

Cost of services. "Cost of services" principally includes Pay-TV programming expenses and other operating costs related to our Pay-TV segment and costs of wireless services (including costs incurred under the MNSA and NSA).

Cost of sales - equipment and other. "Cost of sales – equipment and other" principally includes the cost of wireless devices and other related items as well as costs related to the non-subsidized sales of Pay-TV equipment. Costs are generally recognized as products are delivered to customers and the related revenue is recognized.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. "Selling, general and administrative expenses" consists primarily of direct sales costs, advertising, third-party commissions related to the acquisition of subscribers, costs related to the installation of equipment for our new Pay-TV subscribers, the cost of subsidized sales of Pay-TV equipment for new subscribers and employee-related costs associated with administrative services such as legal, information systems, and accounting and finance.

Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized. "Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized" primarily includes interest expense associated with our long-term debt (net of capitalized interest), prepayment premiums, amortization of debt discounts and debt issuance costs associated with our long-term debt, and interest expense associated with our finance lease obligations.

Other, net. The main components of "Other, net" are gains and losses realized on the sale and/or conversion of marketable and non-marketable investment securities and derivative instruments, impairment of marketable and non-marketable investment securities, unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value of certain marketable investment securities and derivative instruments, and equity in earnings and losses of our affiliates.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). EBITDA is defined as "Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network" plus "Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized" and net of "Interest income," "Income tax (provision) benefit, net" and "Depreciation and amortization." This "non-GAAP measure" is reconciled to "Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network" in our discussion of "Results of Operations" below.

Operating income before depreciation and amortization ("OIBDA"). OIBDA is defined as "Operating income (loss)" plus "Depreciation and amortization." This "non-GAAP measure" is reconciled to "Operating income (loss)" in our discussion of "Results of Operations" below.

DISH TV subscribers. We include customers obtained through direct sales, independent third-party retailers and other independent third-party distribution relationships in our DISH TV subscriber count. We also provide DISH TV services to hotels, motels and other commercial accounts. For certain of these commercial accounts, we divide our total revenue for these commercial accounts by $34.99, and include the resulting number, which is substantially smaller than the actual number of commercial units served, in our DISH TV subscriber count.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

SLING TV subscribers. We include customers obtained through direct sales and third-party marketing agreements in our SLING TV subscriber count. SLING TV subscriber additions are recorded net of disconnects. SLING TV customers receiving service for no charge, under certain new subscriber promotions, are excluded from our SLING TV subscriber count. For customers who subscribe to multiple SLING TV packages, each customer is only counted as one SLING TV subscriber.

Pay-TV subscribers. Our Pay-TV subscriber count includes all DISH TV and SLING TV subscribers discussed above. For customers who subscribe to both our DISH TV services and our SLING TV services, each subscription is counted as a separate Pay-TV subscriber.

Pay-TV average monthly revenue per subscriber ("Pay-TV ARPU"). We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating ARPU and believe presentations of ARPU may not be calculated consistently by other companies in the same or similar businesses. We calculate Pay-TV average monthly revenue per Pay-TV subscriber, or Pay-TV ARPU, by dividing average monthly Pay-TV segment "Service revenue," excluding revenue from broadband services, for the period by our average number of Pay-TV subscribers for the period. The average number of Pay-TV subscribers is calculated for the period by adding the average number of Pay-TV subscribers for each month and dividing by the number of months in the period. The average number of Pay-TV subscribers for each month is calculated by adding the beginning and ending Pay-TV subscribers for the month and dividing by two. SLING TV subscribers on average purchase lower priced programming services than DISH TV subscribers, and therefore, as SLING TV subscribers increase as a percentage of total Pay-TV subscribers, it has had a negative impact on Pay-TV ARPU.

DISH TV average monthly subscriber churn rate ("DISH TV churn rate"). We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating subscriber churn rate and believe presentations of subscriber churn rates may not be calculated consistently by different companies in the same or similar businesses. We calculate our "DISH TV churn rate" for any period by dividing the number of DISH TV subscribers who terminated service during the period by the average number of DISH TV subscribers for the same period, and further dividing by the number of months in the period. The average number of DISH TV subscribers is calculated for the period by adding the average number of DISH TV subscribers for each month and dividing by the number of months in the period. The average number of DISH TV subscribers for each month is calculated by adding the beginning and ending DISH TV subscribers for the month and dividing by two.

DISH TV SAC. Subscriber acquisition cost measures are commonly used by those evaluating traditional companies in the pay-TV industry. We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating the "average subscriber acquisition costs per new DISH TV subscriber activation," or DISH TV SAC, and we believe presentations of pay-TV SAC may not be calculated consistently by different companies in the same or similar businesses. Our DISH TV SAC is calculated using all costs of acquiring DISH TV subscribers (e.g., subsidized equipment, advertising, installation, commissions and direct sales, etc.) which are included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses," plus capitalized payments made under certain sales incentive programs and the value of equipment capitalized under our lease program for new DISH TV subscribers, divided by gross new DISH TV subscriber activations. We include all new DISH TV subscribers in our calculation, including DISH TV subscribers added with little or no subscriber acquisition costs.

Wireless subscribers. We include prepaid and postpaid customers obtained through direct sales, independent third-party retailers and other independent third-party distribution relationships in our Wireless subscriber count. Our Wireless subscriber count includes all ACP subscribers discussed below. Our gross new Wireless subscriber activations exclude all ACP subscribers.

Affordable Connectivity Program subscribers ("ACP subscribers"). The Emergency Broadband Benefit Program ("EBBP") was launched by the FCC in February of 2021 to support broadband services and devices to help low-income individuals that meet certain eligibility criteria. The Affordable Connectivity Program ("ACP") replaced the EBBP on December 31, 2021. ACP subscribers have a significantly higher churn rate compared to other retail Wireless subscribers and we incur significantly lower costs to acquire these subscribers. Therefore, ACP subscriber additions are recorded net of disconnects.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Wireless average monthly revenue per subscriber ("Wireless ARPU"). We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating ARPU and believe presentations of ARPU may not be calculated consistently by other companies in the same or similar businesses. We calculate average monthly revenue per Wireless subscriber, or Wireless ARPU, by dividing average monthly Retail Wireless business unit "Service revenue" for the period by our average number of Wireless subscribers for the period. The average number of Wireless subscribers is calculated for the period by adding the average number of Wireless subscribers for each month and dividing by the number of months in the period. The average number of Wireless subscribers for each month is calculated by adding the beginning and ending Wireless subscribers for the month and dividing by two.

Wireless average monthly subscriber churn rate ("Wireless churn rate"). We are not aware of any uniform standards for calculating subscriber churn rate and believe presentations of subscriber churn rates may not be calculated consistently by different companies in the same or similar businesses. We calculate our "Wireless churn rate" for any period by dividing the number of Wireless subscribers who terminated service during the period by the average number of Wireless subscribers for the same period, and further dividing by the number of months in the period. The average number of Wireless subscribers is calculated for the period by adding the average number of Wireless subscribers for each month and dividing by the number of months in the period. The average number of Wireless subscribers for each month is calculated by adding the beginning and ending Wireless subscribers for the month and dividing by two. ACP subscribers are excluded from our calculation of our Wireless churn rate.

Free cash flow. We define free cash flow as "Net cash flows from operating activities" less "Purchases of property and equipment" and "Capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations," as shown on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Segments

Business Segments

We currently operate two primary business segments: (1) Pay-TV; and (2) Wireless. Our Wireless segment consists of two business units, the Retail Wireless business unit and 5G Network Deployment business unit. Revenue and operating income (loss) by segment are shown in the table below:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2022	2021	Amount	%
		(In thousands)		
Revenue:				
Pay-TV	$ 3,153,263	$ 3,252,390	$ (99,127)	(3.0)
Wireless	1,058,001	1,237,113	(179,112)	(14.5)
Eliminations	(1,301)	(2,543)	1,242	48.8
Total revenue	$ 4,209,963	$ 4,486,960	$ (276,997)	(6.2)
Operating income (loss):				
Pay-TV	$ 785,471	$ 826,914	$ (41,443)	(5.0)
Wireless	(92,536)	79,824	(172,360)	*
Total operating income (loss)	$ 692,935	$ 906,738	$ (213,803)	(23.6)

*Percentage is not meaningful

Total revenue. Our consolidated revenue totaled $4.210 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $277 million or 6.2% compared to the same period in 2021. The net decrease primarily resulted from the decrease in revenue from our Wireless segment and to a lesser extent our Pay-TV segment.

Total operating income (loss). Our consolidated operating income totaled $693 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $214 million compared to the same period in 2021. The net decrease primarily resulted from the decrease in operating income from our Wireless segment and to a lesser extent our Pay-TV segment.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021.

	For the Six Months Ended		Variance	
	2022	2021	Amount	%
		(In thousands)		
Revenue:				
Pay-TV	$ 6,320,826	$ 6,456,359	$ (135,533)	(2.1)
Wireless	2,223,458	2,531,762	(308,304)	(12.2)
Eliminations	(3,701)	(3,308)	(393)	(11.9)
Total revenue	$ 8,540,583	$ 8,984,813	$ (444,230)	(4.9)
Operating income (loss):				
Pay-TV	$ 1,537,517	$ 1,599,657	$ (62,140)	(3.9)
Wireless	(294,222)	171,657	(465,879)	*
Total operating income (loss)	$ 1,243,295	$ 1,771,314	$ (528,019)	(29.8)

*Percentage is not meaningful

Total revenue. Our consolidated revenue totaled $8.541 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $444 million or 4.9% compared to the same period in 2021. The net decrease primarily resulted from the decrease in revenue from our Wireless segment and to a lesser extent our Pay-TV segment.

Total operating income (loss). Our consolidated operating income totaled $1.243 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $528 million compared to the same period in 2021. The net decrease primarily resulted from the decrease in operating income from our Wireless segment and to a lesser extent our Pay-TV segment.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Pay-TV Segment

We offer Pay-TV services under the DISH® brand and the SLING® brand. As of June 30, 2022, we had 9.988 million Pay-TV subscribers in the United States, including 7.791 million DISH TV subscribers and 2.197 million SLING TV subscribers.

We promote our Pay-TV services as providing our subscribers with better service, technology and value than those available from other subscription television service providers. We offer a wide selection of video services under the DISH TV brand, with access to hundreds of channels depending on the level of subscription. Our standard programming packages generally include programming provided by national and regional cable networks. We also offer programming packages that include local broadcast networks, specialty sports channels, premium movie channels and Latino and international programming. We market our SLING TV services to consumers who do not subscribe to traditional satellite and cable pay-TV services, as well as to current and recent traditional pay-TV subscribers who desire a lower cost alternative. Our SLING TV services require an Internet connection and are available on multiple streaming-capable devices including, among others, streaming media devices, TVs, tablets, computers, game consoles and phones. We offer SLING domestic, SLING International, and SLING Latino video programming services.

Trends in our Pay-TV Segment

Competition

Competition has intensified in recent years as the pay-TV industry has matured. We and our competitors increasingly must seek to attract a greater proportion of new subscribers from each other's existing subscriber bases rather than from first-time purchasers of pay-TV services. We face substantial competition from established pay-TV providers and broadband service providers and increasing competition from companies providing/facilitating the delivery of video content via the Internet to computers, televisions, and other streaming and mobile devices, including wireless service providers. In recent years, industry consolidation and convergence has created competitors with greater scale and multiple product/service offerings. These developments, among others, have contributed to intense and increasing competition, and we expect such competition to continue.

We incur significant costs to retain our existing DISH TV subscribers, generally as a result of upgrading their equipment to next generation receivers, primarily including our Hopper® receivers, and by providing retention credits. Our DISH TV subscriber retention costs may vary significantly from period to period.

Many of our competitors have been especially aggressive by offering discounted programming and services for both new and existing subscribers, including bundled offers combining broadband, video and/or wireless services and other promotional offers. Certain competitors have been able to subsidize the price of video services with the price of broadband and/or wireless services.

Our Pay-TV services also face increased competition from programmers and other companies who distribute video directly to consumers over the Internet, as well as traditional satellite television providers, cable companies and large telecommunications companies that are increasing their Internet-based video offerings. We also face competition from providers of video content, many of which are providers of our programming content, that distribute content over the Internet including services with live-linear television programming, as well as single programmer offerings and offerings of large libraries of on-demand content, including in certain cases original content. These product offerings include, among others, Netflix, Hulu, Apple+, Prime Video, YouTube TV, Disney+, ESPN+, ViacomCBS, HBO Max, STARZ, Peacock, Fubo and Philo.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Significant changes in consumer behavior regarding the means by which consumers obtain video entertainment and information in response to digital media competition could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition or otherwise disrupt our business.

In particular, consumers have shown increased interest in viewing certain video programming in any place, at any time and/or on any broadband or internet-connected device they choose. Online content providers may cause our subscribers to disconnect our DISH TV services ("cord cutting"), downgrade to smaller, less expensive programming packages ("cord shaving") or elect to purchase through these online content providers a certain portion of the services that they would have historically purchased from us, such as pay-per-view movies.

Mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and alliances among cable television providers, telecommunications companies, programming providers and others may result in, among other things, greater scale and financial leverage and increase the availability of offerings from providers capable of bundling video, broadband and/or wireless services in competition with our services and may exacerbate the risks described under the caption "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and elsewhere in our public filings. These transactions may affect us adversely by, among other things, making it more difficult for us to obtain access to certain programming networks on nondiscriminatory and fair terms, or at all.

Our Pay-TV subscriber base has been declining due to, among other things, the factors described above. There can be no assurance that our Pay-TV subscriber base will not continue to decline and that the pace of such decline will not accelerate. As our Pay-TV subscriber base continues to decline, it could have a material adverse long-term effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flow.

Programming

Our ability to compete successfully will depend, among other things, on our ability to continue to obtain desirable programming and deliver it to our subscribers at competitive prices. Programming costs represent a large percentage of our "Cost of services" and the largest component of our total expense. We expect these costs to continue to increase due to contractual price increases and the renewal of long-term programming contracts on less favorable pricing terms and certain programming costs are rising at a much faster rate than wages or inflation. In particular, the rates we are charged for retransmitting local broadcast channels have been increasing substantially and may exceed our ability to increase our prices to our subscribers. Going forward, our margins may face pressure if we are unable to renew our long-term programming contracts on acceptable pricing and other economic terms or if we are unable to pass these increased programming costs on to our subscribers.

Increases in programming costs have caused us to increase the rates that we charge to our subscribers, which could in turn cause our existing Pay-TV subscribers to disconnect our service or cause potential new Pay-TV subscribers to choose not to subscribe to our service. Additionally, even if our subscribers do not disconnect our services, they may purchase through new and existing online content providers a certain portion of the services that they would have historically purchased from us, such as pay-per-view movies.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Furthermore, our net Pay-TV subscriber additions, gross new DISH TV subscriber activations, and DISH TV churn rate may be negatively impacted if we are unable to renew our long-term programming carriage contracts before they expire. Our net Pay-TV subscriber additions, gross new DISH TV subscriber activations, and DISH TV churn rate have been negatively impacted as a result of programming interruptions and threatened programming interruptions in connection with the scheduled expiration of programming carriage contracts with content providers. On October 6, 2021, Tegna Inc. ("Tegna") removed its channels from our DISH TV programming lineup in 53 markets. On February 4, 2022, we and Tegna signed a new programming carriage contract which restored these channels to our DISH TV programming lineup. Although subscriber demand for local network stations has decreased in recent years as a result of, among other things, programming being available to subscribers through alternative methods, including over the air antennas, there can be no assurance that the removal of these or other channels will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition or otherwise disrupt our business. In addition, we cannot predict with any certainty the impact to our net Pay-TV subscriber additions, gross new DISH TV subscriber activations, and DISH TV churn rate resulting from additional programming interruptions or threatened programming interruptions that may occur in the future. As a result, we may at times suffer from periods of lower net Pay-TV subscriber additions or higher net Pay-TV subscriber losses.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – PAY-TV Segment

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021.

Statements of Operations Data	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Variance Amount	Variance %
	(In thousands)			
Revenue:				
Service revenue	$ 3,113,608	$ 3,202,042	$ (88,434)	(2.8)
Equipment sales and other revenue	39,655	50,348	(10,693)	(21.2)
Total revenue	3,153,263	3,252,390	(99,127)	(3.0)
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	1,861,774	1,916,607	(54,833)	(2.9)
% of Service revenue	**59.8 %**	**59.9 %**		
Cost of sales - equipment and other	27,015	27,803	(788)	(2.8)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	371,163	343,490	27,673	8.1
% of Total revenue	**11.8 %**	**10.6 %**		
Depreciation and amortization	107,840	137,576	(29,736)	(21.6)
Total costs and expenses	2,367,792	2,425,476	(57,684)	(2.4)
Operating income (loss)	$ 785,471	$ 826,914	$ (41,443)	(5.0)
Other data:				
Pay-TV subscribers, as of period end (in millions)	9.988	10.993	(1.005)	(9.1)
DISH TV subscribers, as of period end (in millions)	7.791	8.554	(0.763)	(8.9)
SLING TV subscribers, as of period end (in millions)	2.197	2.439	(0.242)	(9.9)
Pay-TV subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions)	(0.257)	(0.067)	(0.190)	*
DISH TV subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions)	(0.202)	(0.132)	(0.070)	(53.0)
SLING TV subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions)	(0.055)	0.065	(0.120)	*
Pay-TV ARPU	$ 101.30	$ 96.32	$ 4.98	5.2
DISH TV subscriber additions, gross (in millions)	0.156	0.201	(0.045)	(22.4)
DISH TV churn rate	1.51 %	1.29 %	0.22 %	17.1
DISH TV SAC	$ 980	$ 890	$ 90	10.1
Purchases of property and equipment	$ 31,249	$ 43,303	$ (12,054)	(27.8)
OIBDA	$ 893,311	$ 964,490	$ (71,179)	(7.4)

* Percentage is not meaningful.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Pay-TV Subscribers

DISH TV subscribers. We lost approximately 202,000 net DISH TV subscribers during the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the loss of approximately 132,000 net DISH TV subscribers during the same period in 2021. This increase in net DISH TV subscriber losses primarily resulted from lower gross new DISH TV subscriber activations and a higher DISH TV churn rate.

SLING TV subscribers. We lost approximately 55,000 net SLING TV subscribers during the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the addition of approximately 65,000 net SLING TV subscribers during the same period in 2021. The decrease in net SLING TV subscribers was primarily related to higher subscriber disconnects following seasonal sports activity. We continue to experience increased competition, including competition from other subscription video on-demand and live-linear OTT service providers.

DISH TV subscribers, gross. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, we activated approximately 156,000 gross new DISH TV subscribers compared to approximately 201,000 gross new DISH TV subscribers during the same period in 2021, a decrease of 22.4%. This decrease in our gross new DISH TV subscriber activations was primarily related to the lack of demand and shifting consumer behavior, as well as increased competitive pressures, including aggressive short term introductory pricing and bundled offers combining broadband, video and/or wireless services and other discounted promotional offers, live-linear OTT service providers, and direct-to-consumer offerings by certain of our programmers. Our gross new DISH TV subscriber activations continue to be negatively impacted by stricter customer acquisition policies for our DISH TV subscribers, including, but not limited to, an emphasis on acquiring higher quality subscribers. Furthermore, we continue to assess the impact of COVID-19 and cannot predict with certainty the impact to our gross new DISH TV subscriber activations.

DISH TV churn rate. Our DISH TV churn rate for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was 1.51% compared to 1.29% for the same period in 2021. Our DISH TV churn rate continues to be adversely impacted by external factors, such as, among other things, cord cutting, shifting consumer behavior and increased competitive pressures, including aggressive marketing, bundled discount offers combining broadband, video and/or wireless services and other discounted promotional offers. In addition, our DISH TV churn rate was positively impacted by COVID-19 beginning in the second quarter of 2020, including, among other things, the recommendations and/or mandates from federal, state, and/or local authorities that customers refrain from non-essential movements outside of their homes and the resulting increased consumption of our Pay-TV services. We continue to assess the impact of COVID-19 and while certain government regulations and/or mandates have eased, we cannot predict with certainty the impact to our DISH TV churn rate. Our DISH TV churn rate continues to be positively impacted by our emphasis on acquiring and retaining higher quality subscribers. Our DISH TV churn rate is also impacted by internal factors, such as, among other things, our ability to consistently provide outstanding customer service, price increases, programming interruptions in connection with the scheduled expiration of certain programming carriage contracts, our ability to control piracy and other forms of fraud, and the level of our retention efforts.

Our net Pay-TV subscriber additions, gross new DISH TV subscriber activations, and DISH TV churn rate have been negatively impacted as a result of programming interruptions and threatened programming interruptions in connection with the scheduled expiration of programming carriage contracts with content providers. We cannot predict with any certainty the impact to our net Pay-TV subscriber additions, gross new DISH TV subscriber activations, and DISH TV subscriber churn rate resulting from programming interruptions or threatened programming interruptions that may occur in the future. As a result, we may at times suffer from periods of lower net Pay-TV subscriber additions or higher net Pay-TV subscriber losses.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

We have not always met our own standards for performing high-quality installations, effectively resolving subscriber issues when they arise, answering subscriber calls in an acceptable timeframe, effectively communicating with our subscriber base, reducing calls driven by the complexity of our business, improving the reliability of certain systems and subscriber equipment and aligning the interests of certain independent third-party retailers and installers to provide high-quality service. Most of these factors have affected both gross new DISH TV subscriber activations as well as DISH TV subscriber churn rate. Our future gross new DISH TV subscriber activations and our DISH TV subscriber churn rate may be negatively impacted by these factors, which could in turn adversely affect our revenue.

Service revenue. "Service revenue" totaled $3.114 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $88 million or 2.8% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Service revenue" compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to lower average Pay-TV subscriber base, partially offset by an increase in Pay-TV ARPU, discussed below.

Pay-TV ARPU. Pay-TV ARPU was $101.30 during the three months ended June 30, 2022 versus $96.32 during the same period in 2021. The $4.98 or 5.2% increase in Pay-TV ARPU was primarily attributable to the DISH TV programming package price increases effective in the fourth quarter of 2021, the 2021 SLING TV programming package price increase and higher ad sales revenue, partially offset by an increase in SLING TV service revenue as a percentage of our total Pay-TV service revenue. SLING TV subscribers on average purchase lower priced programming services than DISH TV subscribers, and therefore, the increase in SLING TV service revenue as a percentage of our total Pay-TV service revenue had a negative impact on Pay-TV ARPU.

Cost of services. "Cost of services" totaled $1.862 billion during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $55 million or 2.9% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Cost of services" was primarily attributable to a lower average Pay-TV subscriber base, partially offset by higher programming costs per subscriber and higher variable and retention costs per subscriber. Programming costs per subscriber increased during the three months ended June 30, 2022 due to rate increases in certain of our programming contracts, including the renewal of certain contracts at higher rates, particularly for local broadcast channels. Variable and retention costs per subscriber increased during the three months ended June 30, 2022 due to, among other things, higher labor and installation costs. "Cost of services" represented 59.8% and 59.9% of "Service revenue" during the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In the normal course of business, we enter into contracts to purchase programming content in which our payment obligations are generally contingent on the number of Pay-TV subscribers to whom we provide the respective content. Our "Cost of services" have and will continue to face further upward pressure from price increases and the renewal of long-term programming contracts on less favorable pricing terms. In addition, our programming expenses will increase to the extent we are successful in growing our Pay-TV subscriber base.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. "Selling, general and administrative expenses" totaled $371 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a $28 million or 8.1% increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by an increase in costs to support the Pay-TV segment, partially offset by a decrease in subscriber acquisition costs.

Depreciation and amortization. "Depreciation and amortization" expense totaled $108 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a $30 million or 21.6% decrease compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by a decrease in depreciation expense from equipment leased to new and existing DISH TV subscribers and from the expiration of our QuetzSat-1 finance lease during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

DISH TV SAC. DISH TV SAC was $980 during the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to $890 during the same period in 2021, an increase of $90 or 10.1%. This change was primarily attributable to an increase in advertising costs per subscriber and higher installation costs due to an increase in labor and other installation costs, partially offset by a decrease in hardware costs per activation. The decrease in hardware costs per activation resulted from a higher percentage of remanufactured receivers being activated on new subscriber accounts, partially offset by higher manufacturing costs.

During the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the amount of equipment capitalized under our lease program for new DISH TV subscribers totaled $12 million and $18 million, respectively. This decrease in capital expenditures primarily resulted from a decrease in gross new DISH TV subscriber activations and a higher percentage of remanufactured receivers being activated on new subscriber accounts.

To remain competitive, we upgrade or replace subscriber equipment periodically as technology changes, and the costs associated with these upgrades may be substantial. To the extent technological changes render a portion of our existing equipment obsolete, we would be unable to redeploy all returned equipment and consequently would realize less benefit from the DISH TV SAC reduction associated with redeployment of that returned lease equipment.

Our "DISH TV SAC" may materially increase in the future to the extent that we, among other things, transition to newer technologies, introduce more aggressive promotions, or provide greater equipment subsidies. See further information under *"Liquidity and Capital Resources – Subscriber Acquisition and Retention Costs."*

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021.

Statements of Operations Data	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Variance Amount	Variance %
		(In thousands)		
Revenue:				
Service revenue	$ 6,243,342	$ 6,366,409	$ (123,067)	(1.9)
Equipment sales and other revenue	77,484	89,950	(12,466)	(13.9)
Total revenue	6,320,826	6,456,359	(135,533)	(2.1)
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	3,726,152	3,846,441	(120,289)	(3.1)
% of Service revenue	**59.7 %**	**60.4 %**		
Cost of sales - equipment and other	52,441	47,939	4,502	9.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	782,591	681,899	100,692	14.8
% of Total revenue	**12.4 %**	**10.6 %**		
Depreciation and amortization	222,125	280,423	(58,298)	(20.8)
Total costs and expenses	4,783,309	4,856,702	(73,393)	(1.5)
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,537,517	$ 1,599,657	$ (62,140)	(3.9)
Other data:				
Pay-TV subscribers, as of period end (in millions)	9.988	10.993	(1.005)	(9.1)
DISH TV subscribers, as of period end (in millions)	7.791	8.554	(0.763)	(8.9)
SLING TV subscribers, as of period end (in millions)	2.197	2.439	(0.242)	(9.9)
Pay-TV subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions)	(0.719)	(0.297)	(0.422)	*
DISH TV subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions)	(0.430)	(0.262)	(0.168)	(64.1)
SLING TV subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions)	(0.289)	(0.035)	(0.254)	*
Pay-TV ARPU	$ 100.35	$ 94.97	$ 5.38	5.7
DISH TV subscriber additions, gross (in millions)	0.315	0.411	(0.096)	(23.4)
DISH TV churn rate	1.55 %	1.29 %	0.26 %	20.2
DISH TV SAC	$ 1,035	$ 839	$ 196	23.4
Purchases of property and equipment	$ 63,255	$ 96,136	$ (32,881)	(34.2)
OIBDA	$ 1,759,642	$ 1,880,080	$ (120,438)	(6.4)

* Percentage is not meaningful.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Pay-TV Subscribers

DISH TV subscribers. We lost approximately 430,000 net DISH TV subscribers during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the loss of approximately 262,000 net DISH TV subscribers during the same period in 2021. This increase in net DISH TV subscriber losses primarily resulted from lower gross new DISH TV subscriber activations and a higher DISH TV churn rate.

SLING TV subscribers. We lost approximately 289,000 net SLING TV subscribers during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the loss of approximately 35,000 net SLING TV subscribers during the same period in 2021. The increase in net SLING TV subscriber losses was primarily related to higher subscriber disconnects following seasonal sports activity and lower SLING TV subscriber activations. We continue to experience increased competition, including competition from other subscription video on-demand and live-linear OTT service providers.

DISH TV subscribers, gross. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we activated approximately 315,000 gross new DISH TV subscribers compared to approximately 411,000 gross new DISH TV subscribers during the same period in 2021, a decrease of 23.4%. This decrease in our gross new DISH TV subscriber activations was primarily related to the lack of demand, shifting consumer behavior and channel removals, including Tegna, as well as increased competitive pressures, including aggressive short term introductory pricing and bundled offers combining broadband, video and/or wireless services and other discounted promotional offers, live-linear OTT service providers, and direct-to-consumer offerings by certain of our programmers. Our gross new DISH TV subscriber activations continue to be negatively impacted by stricter customer acquisition policies for our DISH TV subscribers, including, but not limited to, an emphasis on acquiring higher quality subscribers. Furthermore, we continue to assess the impact of COVID-19 and cannot predict with certainty the impact to our gross new DISH TV subscriber activations.

DISH TV churn rate. Our DISH TV churn rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was 1.55% compared to 1.29% for the same period in 2021. Our DISH TV churn rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was negatively impacted by programming interruptions in connection with the scheduled expiration of certain programming carriage contracts, including Tegna. Our DISH TV churn rate continues to be adversely impacted by external factors, such as, among other things, cord cutting, shifting consumer behavior and increased competitive pressures, including aggressive marketing, bundled discount offers combining broadband, video and/or wireless services and other discounted promotional offers. In addition, our DISH TV churn rate was positively impacted by COVID-19 beginning in the second quarter of 2020, including, among other things, the recommendations and/or mandates from federal, state, and/or local authorities that customers refrain from non-essential movements outside of their homes and the resulting increased consumption of our Pay-TV services. We continue to assess the impact of COVID-19 and while certain government regulations and/or mandates have eased, we cannot predict with certainty the impact to our DISH TV churn rate. Our DISH TV churn rate continues to be positively impacted by our emphasis on acquiring and retaining higher quality subscribers. Our DISH TV churn rate is also impacted by internal factors, such as, among other things, our ability to consistently provide outstanding customer service, price increases, our ability to control piracy and other forms of fraud, and the level of our retention efforts.

Our net Pay-TV subscriber additions, gross new DISH TV subscriber activations, and DISH TV churn rate have been negatively impacted as a result of programming interruptions and threatened programming interruptions in connection with the scheduled expiration of programming carriage contracts with content providers. On October 6, 2021, Tegna removed its channels from our DISH TV programming lineup in 53 markets. On February 4, 2022, we and Tegna signed a new programming carriage contract which restored these channels to our DISH TV programming lineup. Although subscriber demand for local network stations has decreased in recent years as a result of, among other things, programming being available to subscribers through alternative methods, including over the air antennas, there can be no assurance that the removal of these or other channels will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition or otherwise disrupt our business.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Service revenue. "Service revenue" totaled $6.243 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $123 million or 1.9% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Service revenue" compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to lower average Pay-TV subscriber base, partially offset by an increase in Pay-TV ARPU, discussed below.

Pay-TV ARPU. Pay-TV ARPU was $100.35 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 versus $94.97 during the same period in 2021. The $5.38 or 5.7% increase in Pay-TV ARPU was primarily attributable to the DISH TV programming package price increases effective in the first and fourth quarters of 2021, the 2021 SLING TV programming package price increase and higher ad sales revenue, partially offset by an increase in SLING TV service revenue as a percentage of our total Pay-TV service revenue. SLING TV subscribers on average purchase lower priced programming services than DISH TV subscribers, and therefore, the increase in SLING TV service revenue as a percentage of our total Pay-TV service revenue had a negative impact on Pay-TV ARPU.

Cost of services. "Cost of services" totaled $3.726 billion during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $120 million or 3.1% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Cost of services" was primarily attributable to a lower average Pay-TV subscriber base, partially offset by higher programming costs per subscriber and higher variable and retention costs per subscriber. Programming costs per subscriber increased during the six months ended June 30, 2022 due to rate increases in certain of our programming contracts, including the renewal of certain contracts at higher rates, particularly for local broadcast channels. Variable and retention costs per subscriber increased during the six months ended June 30, 2022 due to, among other things, higher labor and installation costs. "Cost of services" represented 59.7% and 60.4% of "Service revenue" during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. "Selling, general and administrative expenses" totaled $783 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a $101 million or 14.8% increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by an increase in costs to support the Pay-TV segment and an increase in subscriber acquisition costs resulting from higher marketing expenditures.

Depreciation and amortization. "Depreciation and amortization" expense totaled $222 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a $58 million or 20.8% decrease compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by a decrease in depreciation expense from equipment leased to new and existing DISH TV subscribers and from the expiration of our QuetzSat-1 finance lease during the fourth quarter of 2021.

DISH TV SAC. DISH TV SAC was $1,035 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to $839 during the same period in 2021, an increase of $196 or 23.4%. This change was primarily attributable to an increase in advertising costs per subscriber, higher installation costs due to an increase in labor and other installation costs, and higher hardware costs per activation. The increase in hardware costs per activation resulted from higher manufacturing costs, partially offset by a higher percentage of remanufactured receivers being activated on new subscriber accounts.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the amount of equipment capitalized under our lease program for new DISH TV subscribers totaled $27 million and $40 million, respectively. This decrease in capital expenditures primarily resulted from a decrease in gross new DISH TV subscriber activations and a higher percentage of remanufactured receivers being activated on new subscriber accounts.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Wireless Segment

Our Wireless business segment operates in two business units, Retail Wireless and 5G Network Deployment. Revenue and operating income (loss) by business unit are shown in the table below:

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Retail Wireless	5G Network Deployment	Eliminations	Total Wireless
		(In thousands)		
Total revenue	$ 1,047,191	$ 17,722	$ (6,912)	$ 1,058,001
Operating income (loss)	$ 103,071	$ (195,607)	$ —	$ (92,536)

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Retail Wireless	5G Network Deployment	Eliminations	Total Wireless
		(In thousands)		
Total revenue	$ 1,219,764	$ 17,349	$ —	$ 1,237,113
Operating income (loss)	$ 116,547	$ (36,723)	$ —	$ 79,824

For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, total purchases of property and equipment for our wireless segment were $626 million and $220 million, respectively. This increase primarily resulted from capital expenditures related to our 5G Network Deployment. We anticipate expenditures for our 5G Network Deployment to continue to increase in 2022.

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Retail Wireless	5G Network Deployment	Eliminations	Total Wireless
		(In thousands)		
Total revenue	$ 2,199,611	$ 36,902	$ (13,055)	$ 2,223,458
Operating income (loss)	$ 44,079	$ (338,301)	$ —	$ (294,222)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Retail Wireless	5G Network Deployment	Eliminations	Total Wireless
		(In thousands)		
Total revenue	$ 2,499,719	$ 32,043	$ —	$ 2,531,762
Operating income (loss)	$ 240,426	$ (68,769)	$ —	$ 171,657

For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, total purchases of property and equipment for our wireless segment were $1.223 billion and $282 million, respectively. This increase primarily resulted from capital expenditures related to our 5G Network Deployment. We anticipate expenditures for our 5G Network Deployment to continue to increase in 2022.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Wireless – Retail Wireless

We offer nationwide prepaid and postpaid retail wireless services to subscribers under our Boost Mobile, Ting Mobile, Republic Wireless and Gen Mobile brands, as well as a competitive portfolio of wireless devices. Prepaid wireless subscribers generally pay in advance for monthly access to wireless talk, text, and data services. Postpaid wireless subscribers are qualified to pay after receiving wireless talk, text, and data services. We are currently operating our Retail Wireless business unit as a mobile virtual network operator ("MVNO") as we continue to complete our 5G Network Deployment. On July 14, 2021, we entered into a ten-year Network Services Agreement (the "NSA") with AT&T to provide us with network services. Under the NSA, we expect AT&T will become our primary network services provider. As an MVNO, today we depend on T-Mobile and AT&T to provide us with network services under the amended master network services agreement ("MNSA") and NSA, respectively. A portion of our retail Wireless subscribers received services through T-Mobile's CDMA Network. However, T-Mobile previously provided notice that it intended to shutdown the CDMA Network on March 31, 2022. The shutdown began on March 31, 2022 and was completed during the second quarter of 2022. While we worked to mitigate the harms of this shutdown, we have incurred significant costs to migrate subscribers on this timeline.

We have implemented targeted efforts and promotions directed at impacted customers, which resulted in the successful migration of the vast majority of our CDMA subscribers. Our efforts to mitigate the effects of the CDMA shutdown during 2021 were impacted by, among other things, wireless device shortages. Access to wireless devices improved during the first and second quarters of 2022, which aided our migration efforts but the mix of available wireless devices came at a significant cost. The CDMA shutdown has negatively impact our gross new Wireless subscriber activations, our Wireless churn rate, and our results of operations. During the second quarter of 2022, we removed approximately 126,000 subscribers from our ending Wireless subscriber count representing wireless subscribers who did not migrate off the CDMA network prior to the shutdown. The effect of the removal of the 126,000 subscribers was excluded from the calculation of our net Wireless subscriber additions/losses and Wireless churn rate.

On June 21, 2022, we and T-Mobile signed an amendment to the MNSA. In connection with this amendment T-Mobile agreed to transfer to us (subject to required regulatory approvals) all Boost branded customers of former Sprint affiliates, Shentel and Swiftel, as well as Boost branded customers who were previously part of the California Public Utilities Commission CARE program. We expect to receive more than 100,000 customers as a result of this transfer. In addition, this amendment, among other things, settled all open disputes, including CDMA matters, with terms providing improved pricing and enhanced roaming solutions for our consumers. Prior to the signing of this agreement, the first and second quarters of 2022 were adversely impacted by, among other things, our CDMA migration costs and our ability to launch more competitive service plans in the marketplace. As a result, during the first and second quarters of 2022 we experienced lower gross new Wireless subscriber activations and higher Wireless churn.

As of June 30, 2022, we had 7.867 million retail Wireless subscribers. Currently, we offer Wireless subscribers competitive consumer plans with no annual service contracts and monthly service plans including high-speed data and unlimited talk and text.

Competition

Retail Wireless is a mature market with moderate year over year organic growth. Competitors include providers who offer similar communication services, such as talk, text and data. Competitive factors within the wireless communications services industry include, but are not limited to, pricing, market saturation, service and product offerings, customer experience and service quality. We compete with a number of national wireless carriers, including Verizon, AT&T and T-Mobile, all of which are significantly larger than us, serve a significant percentage of all wireless subscribers and enjoy scale advantages compared to us. Verizon, AT&T, and T-Mobile are currently the only nationwide MNOs in the United States.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Primary competitors to our Retail Wireless business unit include, but are not limited to, Metro PCS (owned by T-Mobile), Cricket Wireless (owned by AT&T), Visible (owned by Verizon), Tracfone Wireless (owned by Verizon), and other MVNOs such as Consumer Cellular, Mint Mobile and Xfinity Mobile.

Wireless – 5G Network Deployment

We have invested a total of approximately $30 billion related to wireless spectrum licenses. We have directly invested approximately $20 billion to acquire certain wireless spectrum licenses and made over $10 billion in non-controlling investments in certain entities. The $30 billion of investments related to wireless spectrum licenses does not include $7 billion of capitalized interest related to the carrying value of such licenses. See Note 2 and Note 10 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

DISH Network Spectrum

We have directly invested approximately $20 billion to acquire certain wireless spectrum licenses. These wireless spectrum licenses are subject to certain interim and final build-out requirements, as well as certain renewal requirements.
We plan to commercialize our wireless spectrum licenses through the completion of our 5G Network Deployment. We have committed to deploy a facilities-based 5G broadband network capable of serving increasingly larger portions of the U.S. population at different deadlines, including 20% of the U.S. population by June 2022 and 70% by June 2023. As previously disclosed, if by June 2023, we are offering 5G broadband service to at least 50% of the U.S. population but less than 70% of the U.S. population, the 70% June 2023 deadline will be extended automatically to June 2025; however, as a result, we may under certain circumstances be subject to penalties. On June 14, 2022, we announced we had successfully reached our 20% population coverage requirement. In conjunction with our next milestone, we currently have over 300 cities with populations of at least 50,000 under construction.

We will need to make significant additional investments or partner with others to, among other things, complete our 5G Network Deployment and further commercialize, build-out and integrate these licenses and related assets and any additional acquired licenses and related assets, as well as to comply with regulations applicable to such licenses. Depending on the nature and scope of such activities, any such investments or partnerships could vary significantly. In addition, as we complete our 5G Network Deployment, we have and will continue to incur significant additional expenses related to, among other things, research and development, wireless testing and ongoing upgrades to the wireless network infrastructure, and third party integration. As a result of these investments, among other factors, we plan to raise additional capital, which may not be available on favorable terms. We may also determine that additional wireless spectrum licenses may be required to complete our 5G Network Deployment and to compete with other wireless service providers. See Note 9 and Note 10 for further information in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

DISH Network Non-Controlling Investments in the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities Related to AWS-3 Wireless Spectrum Licenses

During 2015, through our wholly-owned subsidiaries American AWS-3 Wireless II L.L.C. ("American II") and American AWS-3 Wireless III L.L.C. ("American III"), we initially made over $10 billion in certain non-controlling investments in Northstar Spectrum, LLC ("Northstar Spectrum"), the parent company of Northstar Wireless, L.L.C. ("Northstar Wireless," and collectively with Northstar Spectrum, the "Northstar Entities"), and in SNR Wireless HoldCo, LLC ("SNR HoldCo"), the parent company of SNR Wireless LicenseCo, LLC ("SNR Wireless," and collectively with SNR HoldCo, the "SNR Entities"), respectively. On October 27, 2015, the FCC granted certain AWS-3 wireless spectrum licenses (the "AWS-3 Licenses") to Northstar Wireless and to SNR Wireless, respectively, which are recorded in "FCC authorizations" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Under the applicable accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Codification 810, *Consolidation* ("ASC 810"), Northstar Spectrum and SNR HoldCo are considered variable interest entities and, based on the characteristics of the structure of these entities and in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, we consolidate these entities into our financial statements. See Note 2 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

The AWS-3 Licenses are subject to certain interim and final build-out requirements, as well as certain renewal requirements. The Northstar Entities and/or the SNR Entities may need to raise significant additional capital in the future, which may be obtained from third party sources or from us, so that the Northstar Entities and the SNR Entities may commercialize, build-out and integrate these AWS-3 Licenses, comply with regulations applicable to such AWS-3 Licenses, and make any potential Northstar Re-Auction Payment and SNR Re-Auction Payment for the AWS-3 licenses retained by the FCC. Depending upon the nature and scope of such commercialization, build-out and integration efforts, regulatory compliance, and potential Northstar Re-Auction Payment and SNR Re-Auction Payment, any loans, equity contributions or partnerships could vary significantly. See Note 10 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

We may need to raise significant additional capital in the future to fund the efforts described above, which may not be available on favorable terms. There can be no assurance that we, the Northstar Entities and/or the SNR Entities will be able to develop and implement business models that will realize a return on these wireless spectrum licenses or that we, the Northstar Entities and/or the SNR Entities will be able to profitably deploy the assets represented by these wireless spectrum licenses, which may affect the carrying amount of these assets and our future financial condition or results of operations. See Note 10 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Wireless Segment – Retail Wireless Business Unit

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021.

Statements of Operations Data	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	2021	Variance Amount	%
		(In thousands)		
Revenue:				
Service revenue	$ 915,800	$ 1,052,807	$ (137,007)	(13.0)
Equipment sales and other revenue	131,391	166,957	(35,566)	(21.3)
Total revenue	1,047,191	1,219,764	(172,573)	(14.1)
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	467,268	619,554	(152,286)	(24.6)
% of Service revenue	**51.0 %**	**58.8 %**		
Cost of sales - equipment and other	254,424	309,979	(55,555)	(17.9)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	180,631	128,826	51,805	40.2
% of Total revenue	**17.2 %**	**10.6 %**		
Depreciation and amortization	41,797	44,858	(3,061)	(6.8)
Total costs and expenses	944,120	1,103,217	(159,097)	(14.4)
Operating income (loss)	$ 103,071	$ 116,547	$ (13,476)	(11.6)
Other data:				
Wireless subscribers, as of period end (in millions) **	7.867	8.895	(1.028)	(11.6)
Wireless subscriber additions, gross (in millions)	0.793	0.944	(0.151)	(16.0)
Wireless subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions) ***	(0.210)	(0.201)	(0.009)	(4.5)
Wireless ARPU	$ 37.90	$ 39.10	$ (1.20)	(3.1)
Wireless churn rate	4.39 %	4.33 %	0.06 %	1.4
OIBDA	$ 144,868	$ 161,405	$ (16,537)	(10.2)

* Percentage is not meaningful.
**During the second quarter of 2022, we removed approximately 126,000 subscribers from our ending Wireless subscriber count representing wireless subscribers who did not migrate off the CDMA network prior to the shutdown. The effect of the removal of the 126,000 subscribers was excluded from the calculation of our net Wireless subscriber additions/losses and Wireless churn rate. See "Wireless – Retail Wireless" for further information on the CDMA shutdown.
***Includes ACP subscribers.

We entered the retail wireless business in 2020 as a result of the Boost Mobile Acquisition and the Ting Mobile Acquisition and we expanded the business in 2021 through the Republic Wireless Acquisition. During the second quarter of 2021, we acquired over 200,000 subscribers as a result of the Republic Wireless Acquisition. We are currently in the process of integrating our Retail Wireless operations and have made and continue to make targeted changes to our marketing, sales, and operations to further enhance our profitability.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Wireless subscribers. We lost approximately 210,000 net Wireless subscribers during the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the loss of approximately 201,000 net Wireless subscribers during the same period in 2021. This increase in net Wireless subscriber losses primarily resulted from the shutdown of the CDMA Network and competitive pressures. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, our CDMA migration efforts required significant focus and resources from management and our sales personnel, which adversely impacted our gross new Wireless subscriber activations. Furthermore, we have and continue to face increased competitive pressures, including aggressive competitor marketing, discounted service plans and deeper wireless device subsidies.

Wireless churn rate. Our Wireless churn rate for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was 4.39% compared to 4.33% for the same period in 2021. Our Wireless churn rate for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was negatively impacted by the shutdown of the CDMA Network and competitive pressures, including deeper wireless device subsidies.

Service revenue. “Service revenue” totaled $916 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $137 million or 13.0% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in “Service revenue” compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to a lower average Wireless subscriber base and a decrease in Wireless ARPU, discussed below.

Wireless ARPU. Wireless ARPU was $37.90 during the three months ended June 30, 2022 versus $39.10 during the same period in 2021. The $1.20 or 3.1% decrease in Wireless ARPU was primarily attributable to, among other things, CDMA migration credits and subscriber plan mix to lower priced service plans.

Equipment sales and other revenue. “Equipment sales and other revenue” totaled $131 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $36 million or 21.3% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in “Equipment sales and other revenue” compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to a decrease in units shipped, partially offset by higher net revenue realized per unit.

Cost of services. “Cost of services” totaled $467 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $152 million or 24.6% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in “Cost of services” was primarily attributable to lower network services costs per subscriber and a lower average retail Wireless subscriber base, partially offset by higher customer data usage. Our lower network services costs per subscriber during the three months ended June 30, 2022 resulted from the new MVNO rates, as a result of our amendment to the MNSA with T-Mobile. In addition, the new MVNO rates are retroactive to January 2022 and the first quarter of 2022 impact was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Cost of sales – equipment and other. “Cost of sales – equipment and other” totaled $254 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $56 million or 17.9% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in “Cost of sales – equipment and other” compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to a decrease in units shipped, partially offset by higher costs per unit shipped due to unit mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. “Selling, general and administrative expenses” totaled $181 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a $52 million or 40.2% increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by higher amortization of capitalized sales commissions, an increase in costs to support the Retail Wireless business unit, and higher marketing expenditures.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021.

Statements of Operations Data	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	2021	Variance Amount	%
		(In thousands)		
Revenue:				
Service revenue	$ 1,861,188	$ 2,097,974	$ (236,786)	(11.3)
Equipment sales and other revenue	338,423	401,745	(63,322)	(15.8)
Total revenue	2,199,611	2,499,719	(300,108)	(12.0)
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	1,085,519	1,227,389	(141,870)	(11.6)
% of Service revenue	**58.3 %**	**58.5 %**		
Cost of sales - equipment and other	643,892	704,734	(60,842)	(8.6)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	337,031	237,961	99,070	41.6
% of Total revenue	**15.3 %**	**9.5 %**		
Depreciation and amortization	89,090	89,209	(119)	(0.1)
Total costs and expenses	2,155,532	2,259,293	(103,761)	(4.6)
Operating income (loss)	$ 44,079	$ 240,426	$ (196,347)	(81.7)
Other data:				
Wireless subscribers, as of period end (in millions) **	7.867	8.895	(1.028)	(11.6)
Wireless subscriber additions, gross (in millions)	1.588	1.976	(0.388)	(19.6)
Wireless subscriber additions (losses), net (in millions) ***	(0.553)	(0.362)	(0.191)	52.8
Wireless ARPU	$ 37.81	$ 38.99	$ (1.18)	(3.0)
Wireless churn rate	4.51 %	4.38 %	0.13 %	3.0
OIBDA	$ 133,169	$ 329,635	$ (196,466)	(59.6)

* Percentage is not meaningful.
**During the second quarter of 2022, we removed approximately 126,000 subscribers from our ending Wireless subscriber count representing wireless subscribers who did not migrate off the CDMA network prior to the shutdown. The effect of the removal of the 126,000 subscribers was excluded from the calculation of our net Wireless subscriber additions/losses and Wireless churn rate. See "Wireless – Retail Wireless" for further information on the CDMA shutdown.
***Includes ACP subscribers.

Wireless subscribers. We lost approximately 553,000 net Wireless subscribers during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the loss of approximately 362,000 net Wireless subscribers during the same period in 2021. This increase in net Wireless subscriber losses primarily resulted from the shutdown of the CDMA Network and competitive pressures. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, our CDMA migration efforts required significant focus and resources from management and our sales personnel, which adversely impacted our gross new Wireless subscriber activations. Furthermore, we have and continue to face increased competitive pressures, including aggressive competitor marketing, discounted service plans and deeper wireless device subsidies.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Wireless churn rate. Our Wireless churn rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was 4.51% compared to 4.38% for the same period in 2021. Our Wireless churn rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was negatively impacted by the shutdown of the CDMA Network and competitive pressures, including deeper wireless device subsidies.

Service revenue. "Service revenue" totaled $1.861 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $237 million or 11.3% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Service revenue" compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to a lower average Wireless subscriber base and a decrease in Wireless ARPU, discussed below.

Wireless ARPU. Wireless ARPU was $37.81 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 versus $38.99 during the same period in 2021. The $1.18 or 3.0% decrease in Wireless ARPU was primarily attributable to, among other things, CDMA migration credits and subscriber plan mix to lower priced service plans.

Equipment sales and other revenue. "Equipment sales and other revenue" totaled $338 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $63 million or 15.8% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Equipment sales and other revenue" compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to a decrease in units shipped.

Cost of services. "Cost of services" totaled $1.086 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $142 million or 11.6% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Cost of services" was primarily attributable to a lower average retail Wireless subscriber base and lower network services costs per subscriber, partially offset by higher customer data usage. Our lower network services costs per subscriber during the six months ended June 30, 2022 resulted from the new MVNO rates, as a result of our amendment to the MNSA with T-Mobile. In addition, the new MVNO rates are retroactive to January 2022.

Cost of sales – equipment and other. "Cost of sales – equipment and other" totaled $644 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $61 million or 8.6% compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in "Cost of sales – equipment and other" compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily related to a decrease in units shipped and a one-time reimbursement from T-Mobile as a result of our amendment to the MNSA with T-Mobile.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. "Selling, general and administrative expenses" totaled $337 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a $99 million or 41.6% increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by higher amortization of capitalized sales commissions, an increase in costs to support the Retail Wireless business unit and higher marketing expenditures.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Wireless Segment – 5G Network Deployment Business Unit

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
Statements of Operations Data	**2022**	**2021**	**Amount**	**%**
	(In thousands)			
Revenue:				
Equipment sales and other revenue	$ 17,722	$ 17,349	$ 373	2.1
Total revenue	17,722	17,349	373	2.1
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales - equipment and other	127,378	11,987	115,391	*
Selling, general and administrative expenses	60,453	38,129	22,324	58.5
Depreciation and amortization	25,498	3,956	21,542	*
Total costs and expenses	213,329	54,072	159,257	*
Operating income (loss)	$ (195,607)	$ (36,723)	$ (158,884)	*
Other data:				
OIBDA	$ (170,109)	$ (32,767)	$ (137,342)	*

* Percentage is not meaningful.

Cost of sales – equipment and other. "Cost of sales – equipment and other" totaled $127 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $115 million compared to the same period in 2021. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in lease expense on communication towers and costs related to our 5G Network Deployment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. "Selling, general and administrative expenses" totaled $60 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a $22 million increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by an increase in costs to support our 5G Network Deployment.

Depreciation and amortization. "Depreciation and amortization" expense totaled $25 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a $22 million increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by an increase in amortization expense related to certain software licenses.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
Statements of Operations Data	**2022**	**2021**	**Amount**	**%**
		(In thousands)		
Revenue:				
Equipment sales and other revenue	$ 36,902	$ 32,043	$ 4,859	15.2
Total revenue	36,902	32,043	4,859	15.2
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales - equipment and other	215,076	20,637	194,439	*
Selling, general and administrative expenses	113,723	73,032	40,691	55.7
Depreciation and amortization	46,404	7,143	39,261	*
Total costs and expenses	375,203	100,812	274,391	*
Operating income (loss)	$ (338,301)	$ (68,769)	$ (269,532)	*
Other data:				
OIBDA	$ (291,897)	$ (61,626)	$ (230,271)	*

* Percentage is not meaningful.

Cost of sales – equipment and other. "Cost of sales – equipment and other" totaled $215 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $194 million compared to the same period in 2021. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in lease expense on communication towers and costs related to our 5G Network Deployment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. "Selling, general and administrative expenses" totaled $114 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022, a $41 million increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by an increase in costs to support our 5G Network Deployment.

Depreciation and amortization. "Depreciation and amortization" expense totaled $46 million during the six months ended June 30 2022, a $39 million increase compared to the same period in 2021. This change was primarily driven by an increase in amortization expense related to certain software licenses.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

OTHER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
Statements of Operations Data	**2022**	**2021**	**Amount**	**%**
		(In thousands)		
Operating income (loss)	$ 692,935	$ 906,738	$ (213,803)	(23.6)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	9,372	3,286	6,086	*
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(5,618)	(3,825)	(1,793)	(46.9)
Other, net	13,775	(7,210)	20,985	*
Total other income (expense)	17,529	(7,749)	25,278	*
Income (loss) before income taxes	710,464	898,989	(188,525)	(21.0)
Income tax (provision) benefit, net	(170,457)	(217,538)	47,081	21.6
Effective tax rate	**24.0 %**	**24.2 %**		
Net income (loss)	540,007	681,451	(141,444)	(20.8)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	17,175	10,404	6,771	65.1
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	$ 522,832	$ 671,047	$ (148,215)	(22.1)

* Percentage is not meaningful.

Other, net. "Other, net" income totaled $14 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $21 million compared to the same period in 2021. This change primarily resulted from a $22 million increase in the fair value of our option to purchase certain of T-Mobile's 800 MHz spectrum licenses. See Note 5 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Income tax (provision) benefit, net. Our income tax provision was $170 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $47 million compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in the provision was primarily related to a decrease in "Income (loss) before income taxes," and a decrease in our effective tax rate.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
Statements of Operations Data	**2022**	**2021**	**Amount**	**%**
		(In thousands)		
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,243,295	$ 1,771,314	$ (528,019)	(29.8)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	14,221	5,256	8,965	*
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(10,219)	(7,698)	(2,521)	(32.7)
Other, net	56,323	(12,471)	68,794	*
Total other income (expense)	60,325	(14,913)	75,238	*
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,303,620	1,756,401	(452,781)	(25.8)
Income tax (provision) benefit, net	(314,767)	(433,387)	118,620	27.4
Effective tax rate	**24.1 %**	**24.7 %**		
Net income (loss)	988,853	1,323,014	(334,161)	(25.3)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	33,370	21,743	11,627	53.5
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	$ 955,483	$ 1,301,271	$ (345,788)	(26.6)

* Percentage is not meaningful.

Other, net. "Other, net" income totaled $56 million during the six months ended June 30 2022, an increase of $69 million compared to the same period in 2021. This change primarily resulted from a $69 million increase in the fair value of our option to purchase certain of T-Mobile's 800 MHz spectrum licenses. See Note 5 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Income tax (provision) benefit, net. Our income tax provision was $315 million during the six months ended June 30 2022, a decrease of $119 million compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease in the provision was primarily related to a decrease in "Income (loss) before income taxes," and a decrease in our effective tax rate.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Non-GAAP Performance Measures and Reconciliation

It is management's intent to provide non-GAAP financial information to enhance the understanding of our GAAP financial information, and it should be considered by the reader in addition to, but not instead of, the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Each non-GAAP financial measure is presented along with the corresponding GAAP measure so as not to imply that more emphasis should be placed on the non-GAAP measure. We believe that providing these non-GAAP measures in addition to the GAAP measures allows management, investors and other users of our financial information to more fully and accurately assess both consolidated and segment performance. The non-GAAP financial information presented may be determined or calculated differently by other companies and may not be directly comparable to that of other companies.

Consolidated EBITDA

Consolidated EBITDA is not a measure determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for operating income, net income or any other measure determined in accordance with GAAP. Consolidated EBITDA is used as a measurement of operating efficiency and overall financial performance and we believe it is a helpful measure for those evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors. Conceptually, EBITDA measures the amount of income generated each period that could be used to service debt, pay taxes and fund capital expenditures. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In thousands)			
Net income (loss) attributable to DISH Network	$ 522,832	$ 671,047	$ 955,483	$ 1,301,271
Interest, net	(3,754)	539	(4,002)	2,442
Income tax provision (benefit), net	170,457	217,538	314,767	433,387
Depreciation and amortization	168,223	186,390	344,564	376,775
Consolidated EBITDA	$ 857,758	$ 1,075,514	$ 1,610,812	$ 2,113,875

The changes in Consolidated EBITDA during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021, were primarily a result of the factors described in connection with operating revenues and operating expenses.

Segment OIBDA

Segment OIBDA, which is presented below, is a non-GAAP measure and does not purport to be an alternative to operating income (loss) as a measure of operating performance. We believe this measure is useful to management, investors and other users of our financial information in evaluating operating profitability of our business units on a more variable cost basis as it excludes the depreciation and amortization expenses related primarily to capital expenditures and acquisitions for those business units, as well as in evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors. Segment OIBDA is calculated by adding back depreciation and amortization expense to business unit operating income (loss). See Note 11 to the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Pay-TV	Retail Wireless	5G Network Deployment	Wireless Eliminations	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
Segment operating income (loss)	$ 785,471	$ 103,071	$ (195,607)	$ -	$ 692,935
Depreciation and amortization	107,840	$ 41,797	$ 25,498	$ (6,912)	168,223
OIBDA	$ 893,311	$ 144,868	$ (170,109)	$ (6,912)	$ 861,158
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021					
Segment operating income (loss)	$ 826,914	$ 116,547	$ (36,723)	$ —	$ 906,738
Depreciation and amortization	137,576	44,858	3,956	—	186,390
OIBDA	$ 964,490	$ 161,405	$ (32,767)	$ —	$ 1,093,128

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Pay-TV	Retail Wireless	5G Network Deployment	Wireless Eliminations	Consolidated
			(In thousands)		
Segment operating income (loss)	$ 1,537,517	$ 44,079	$ (338,301)	$ -	$ 1,243,295
Depreciation and amortization	222,125	$ 89,090	$ 46,404	$ (13,055)	344,564
OIBDA	$ 1,759,642	$ 133,169	$ (291,897)	$ (13,055)	$ 1,587,859
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021					
Segment operating income (loss)	$ 1,599,657	$ 240,426	$ (68,769)	$ —	$ 1,771,314
Depreciation and amortization	280,423	89,209	7,143	—	376,775
OIBDA	$ 1,880,080	$ 329,635	$ (61,626)	$ —	$ 2,148,089

The changes in OIBDA during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to the same periods in 2021, were primarily a result of the factors described in connection with operating revenues and operating expenses.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Current Marketable Investment Securities

We consider all liquid investments purchased within 90 days of their maturity to be cash equivalents. See Note 5 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information regarding our marketable investment securities. As of June 30, 2022, cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities totaled $2.754 billion compared to $5.404 billion as of December 31, 2021, a decrease of $2.650 billion. This decrease in cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities primarily resulted from a $1.974 billion payment to the FCC for the 3.45–3.55 GHz band licenses, capital expenditures of $1.794 billion (including capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations) and $301 million of repurchases of our 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2022 in open market trades, partially offset by cash generated from operating activities of $1.466 billion. During the first quarter of 2022, we paid a total of $7.205 billion to the FCC for the 3.45–3.55 GHz band licenses, of which $1.974 billion was paid from cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities and $5.231 billion was paid from restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities.

We redeemed the remaining balance of approximately $1.7 billion of our 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2022 on July 15, 2022.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Marketable Investment Securities

As of June 30, 2022, our restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities totaled $105 million compared to $5.335 billion as of December 31, 2021, a decrease of $5.230 billion. This decrease in restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities primarily resulted from a $5.231 billion payment to the FCC for the 3.45–3.55 GHz band licenses. During the first quarter of 2022, we paid a total of $7.205 billion to the FCC for the 3.45–3.55 GHz band licenses, of which $1.974 billion was paid from cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities and $5.231 billion was paid from restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities.

Cash Flow

The following discussion highlights our cash flow activities during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Cash flows from operating activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we reported "Net cash flows from operating activities" of $1.466 billion primarily attributable to $1.555 billion of "Net income (loss)" adjusted to exclude the non-cash items for "Depreciation and amortization" expense, "Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments and derivatives and other," "Non-cash, stock-based compensation" expense, and "Deferred tax expense (benefit)." In addition, "Net cash flows from operating activities" was impacted by the timing difference between book expense and cash payments, including income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we reported outflows from "Net cash flows from investing activities" of $6.126 billion primarily related to a $7.205 billion payment to the FCC for the 3.45–3.55 GHz band licenses and capital expenditures of $1.794 billion (including capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations), partially offset by $2.872 billion in net sales of marketable investment securities. The capital expenditures included $1.223 billion of capital expenditures for our Retail Wireless and 5G Network Deployment business units, $508 million of capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations, $39 million for new and existing DISH TV subscriber equipment and $24 million of other corporate capital expenditures.

Cash flows from financing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we reported outflows from "Net cash flows from financing activities" of $342 million primarily related to $301 million of repurchases of our 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2022 in open market trades and $43 million in repayment of long-term debt and finance lease obligations.

Free Cash Flow

We define free cash flow as "Net cash flows from operating activities" less "Purchases of property and equipment," and "Capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations," as shown on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. We believe free cash flow is an important liquidity metric because it measures, during a given period, the amount of cash generated that is available to repay debt obligations, make investments (including strategic wireless investments), fund acquisitions and for certain other activities. Free cash flow is not a measure determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for "Operating income," "Net income," "Net cash flows from operating activities" or any other measure determined in accordance with GAAP. Since free cash flow includes investments in operating assets, we believe this non-GAAP liquidity measure is useful in addition to the most directly comparable GAAP measure "Net cash flows from operating activities."

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Free cash flow can be significantly impacted from period to period by changes in "Net income (loss)" adjusted to exclude certain non-cash charges, operating assets and liabilities, "Purchases of property and equipment," and "Capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations." These items are shown in the "Net cash flows from operating activities" and "Net cash flows from investing activities" sections on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included herein. Operating asset and liability balances can fluctuate significantly from period to period and there can be no assurance that free cash flow will not be negatively impacted by material changes in operating assets and liabilities in future periods, since these changes depend upon, among other things, management's timing of payments and control of inventory levels, and cash receipts. In addition to fluctuations resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities, free cash flow can vary significantly from period to period depending upon, among other things, subscriber additions (losses), service revenue, subscriber churn, subscriber acquisition and retention costs including amounts capitalized under our equipment lease programs for DISH TV subscribers, operating efficiencies, increases or decreases in purchases of property and equipment, expenditures related to our 5G Network Deployment and other factors.

The following table reconciles free cash flow to "Net cash flows from operating activities."

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
	(In thousands)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ 1,466,297	$ 2,251,899
Purchases of property and equipment (including capitalized interest related to FCC authorizations)	(1,794,246)	(777,216)
Free cash flow	$ (327,949)	$ 1,474,683

Operational Liquidity

We make general investments in property such as, among others, satellites, wireless devices, set-top boxes, information technology and facilities that support our Pay-TV segment and Retail Wireless business unit. We are also making significant additional investments and will need to continue making these investments and/or partner with others to, among other things, complete our 5G Network Deployment and further commercialize, build-out, and integrate our wireless spectrum licenses and related assets. Moreover, since we are primarily a subscriber-based company, we also make subscriber-specific investments to acquire new subscribers and retain existing subscribers. While the general investments may be deferred without impacting the business in the short-term, the subscriber-specific investments are less discretionary. Our overall objective is to generate sufficient cash flow over the life of each subscriber to provide an adequate return against the upfront investment. Once the upfront investment has been made for each subscriber, the subsequent cash flow is generally positive, but there can be no assurance that over time we will recoup or earn a return on the upfront investment.

There are a number of factors that impact our future cash flow compared to the cash flow we generate at a given point in time. The first factor is our churn rate and how successful we are at retaining our current subscribers. To the extent we lose subscribers from our existing base, the positive cash flow from that base is correspondingly reduced. The second factor is how successful we are at maintaining our service margins. To the extent our "Cost of services" grow faster than our "Service revenue," the amount of cash flow that is generated per existing subscriber is reduced. Our Pay-TV service margins have been reduced by, among other things, a shift to lower priced Pay-TV programming packages and higher programming costs. Our Retail Wireless service margins are impacted by, among other things, our MNSA agreement with T-Mobile and our NSA agreement with AT&T and the speed with which we are able to convert retail Wireless subscribers onto our 5G Network once operational. The third factor is the rate at which we acquire new subscribers. The faster we acquire new subscribers, the more our positive ongoing cash flow from existing subscribers is offset by the negative upfront cash flow associated with acquiring new subscribers. Conversely, the slower we acquire subscribers, the more our operating cash flow is enhanced in that period.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Finally, our future cash flow is impacted by, among other things, the rate at which we complete our 5G Network Deployment, incur litigation expense, and any cash flow from financing activities. We anticipate expenditures for our 5G Network Deployment to increase during 2022 and in future periods. As a result, our historical cash flow is not necessarily indicative of our future cash flows. As of June 30, 2022, as a result of, among other things, capital expenditures for our 5G Network Deployment, we experienced negative free cash flow. There can be no assurance that this trend will not continue for the remainder of 2022 and in future periods. In addition, declines in our Pay-TV and retail Wireless subscriber base and any decrease in subscriber-related margins negatively impact our cash flow, and there can be no assurance that our subscriber declines will not continue.

Subscriber Base – Pay TV Segment and Retail Wireless Business Unit

See "Results of Operations" above for further information.

Subscriber Acquisition and Retention Costs

We incur significant upfront costs to acquire Pay-TV and retail Wireless subscribers, including advertising, independent third-party retailer incentives, payments made to third-parties, equipment and wireless device subsidies, installation services, and/or new customer promotions. While we attempt to recoup these upfront costs over the lives of their subscription, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in achieving that objective. With respect to our DISH TV services, we employ business rules such as minimum credit requirements for prospective customers and contractual commitments to receive service for a minimum term. We strive to provide outstanding customer service to increase the likelihood of customers keeping their Pay-TV services over longer periods of time. Subscriber acquisition costs for SLING TV subscribers are significantly lower than those for DISH TV subscribers. Our subscriber acquisition costs may vary significantly from period to period.

We incur significant costs to retain our existing DISH TV subscribers, generally as a result of upgrading their equipment to next generation receivers, primarily including our Hopper® receivers, and by providing retention credits. As with our subscriber acquisition costs, our retention upgrade spending includes the cost of equipment and installation services. In certain circumstances, we also offer programming at no additional charge and/or promotional pricing for limited periods to existing customers in exchange for a contractual commitment to receive service for a minimum term. A component of our retention efforts includes the installation of equipment for customers who move. Retention costs for retail Wireless subscribers are primarily related to promotional pricing on upgraded wireless devices for qualified existing subscribers. Our DISH TV subscriber retention costs may vary significantly from period to period.

Seasonality

Historically, the first half of the year generally produces fewer gross new DISH TV subscriber activations than the second half of the year, as is typical in the pay-TV industry. In addition, the first and fourth quarters generally produce a lower DISH TV churn rate than the second and third quarters. However, in recent years, as the pay-TV industry has matured, we and our competitors increasingly must seek to attract a greater proportion of new subscribers from each other's existing subscriber bases rather than from first-time purchasers of pay-TV services. As a result, historical trends in seasonality described above may not be indicative of future trends.

Our net SLING TV subscriber additions are impacted by, among other things, certain major sporting events and other major television events. The first and third quarters generally produce higher gross new retail Wireless subscriber activations. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the historical trends discussed above, for net DISH TV subscriber additions, net SLING TV subscriber additions and gross new retail Wireless subscriber activations, may not be indicative of future trends.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Satellites

Operation of our DISH TV services requires that we have adequate satellite transmission capacity for the programming that we offer. Moreover, competitive conditions may require that we expand our offering of new programming. While we generally have had in-orbit satellite capacity sufficient to transmit our existing channels and some backup capacity to recover the transmission of certain critical programming, our backup capacity is limited. In the event of a failure or loss of any of our owned or leased satellites, we may need to acquire or lease additional satellite capacity or relocate one of our other satellites and use it as a replacement for the failed or lost satellite. Such a failure could result in a prolonged loss of critical programming or a significant delay in our plans to expand programming as necessary to remain competitive and cause us to expend a significant portion of our cash to acquire or lease additional satellite capacity.

Covenants and Restrictions Related to our Long-Term Debt

We are subject to the covenants and restrictions set forth in the indentures related to our long-term debt. In particular, the indentures related to our outstanding senior notes issued by DISH DBS Corporation ("DISH DBS") contain restrictive covenants that, among other things, impose limitations on the ability of DISH DBS and its restricted subsidiaries to: (i) incur additional indebtedness; (ii) enter into sale and leaseback transactions; (iii) pay dividends or make distributions on DISH DBS' capital stock or repurchase DISH DBS' capital stock; (iv) make certain investments; (v) create liens; (vi) enter into certain transactions with affiliates; (vii) merge or consolidate with another company; and (viii) transfer or sell assets. Should we fail to comply with these covenants, all or a portion of the debt under the senior notes and our other long-term debt could become immediately payable. The senior notes also provide that the debt may be required to be prepaid if certain change-in-control events occur. In addition, the Convertible Notes provide that, if a "fundamental change" (as defined in the related indenture) occurs, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of their Convertible Notes. As of the date of filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we and DISH DBS were in compliance with the covenants and restrictions related to our respective long-term debt.

Other

We are also vulnerable to fraud, particularly in the acquisition of new subscribers. While we are addressing the impact of subscriber fraud through a number of actions, there can be no assurance that we will not continue to experience fraud, which could impact our subscriber growth and churn. Economic weakness may create greater incentive for signal theft, piracy and subscriber fraud, which could lead to higher subscriber churn and reduced revenue.

Obligations and Future Capital Requirements

Contractual Obligations

See Note 10 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Future Capital Requirements

We expect to fund our future working capital, capital expenditures, other investments, and debt service requirements from cash generated from operations, existing cash, restricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities balances, and cash generated through raising additional capital. We will need to make significant additional investments to, among other things, complete our 5G Network Deployment and further commercialize, build-out and integrate our wireless spectrum licenses and related assets. The amount of capital required to fund our future working capital, capital expenditure and other investment needs varies, depending on, among other things, the rate at which we complete our 5G Network Deployment, the purchase of additional wireless spectrum licenses and the rate at which we acquire new subscribers and the cost of subscriber acquisition and retention, including capitalized costs associated with our new and existing subscriber equipment lease programs.

Certain of our capital expenditures for 2022 are expected to be driven by the rate of our 5G Network Deployment as well as costs associated with subscriber premises equipment. These expenditures are necessary for our 5G Network Deployment as well as to operate and maintain our DISH TV services. Consequently, we consider them to be non-discretionary.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – Continued

Our capital expenditures vary depending on, among other things, the number of satellites leased or under construction at any point in time and could increase materially as a result of increased competition, significant satellite failures, or economic weakness and uncertainty. Our DISH TV subscriber base has been declining and there can be no assurance that our DISH TV subscriber base will not continue to decline and that the pace of such decline will not accelerate. In the event that our DISH TV subscriber base continues to decline, it will have a material adverse long-term effect on our cash flow. In addition, the Northstar and SNR Operative Agreements, as amended, provide for, among other things, the SNR Put Right and the Northstar Put Right for a purchase price that equals the equity contribution to Northstar Spectrum and SNR HoldCo, respectively, plus a fixed annual rate of return. During the fourth quarter of 2021 the SNR Put Right was exercised. As of June 30, 2022, the aggregate value of Northstar Manager's ownership interest in Northstar Spectrum and SNR Management's ownership interest in SNR HoldCo was $428 million, recorded as "Redeemable noncontrolling interests" on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

We have and expect to continue to incur significant expenditures in 2022 related to our 5G Network Deployment, including, but not limited to, capital expenditures associated with our 5G Network Deployment, and the potential purchase of additional wireless spectrum licenses. The amount of capital required will also depend on, among other things, the levels of investment necessary to support potential strategic initiatives that may arise from time to time. These factors, including, but not limited to, a reduction in our available future cash flows as a result of our 5G Network Deployment, will require us to raise additional capital in the future, which may not be available on favorable terms.

Volatility in the financial markets has made it more difficult at times for issuers of high-yield indebtedness, such as us, to access capital markets at favorable terms. These developments may have a significant effect on our cost of financing and our liquidity position.

Wireless – 5G Network Deployment

See Note 10 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Availability of Credit and Effect on Liquidity

The ability to raise capital has generally existed for us despite economic weakness and uncertainty. While modest fluctuations in the cost of capital will not likely impact our current operational plans, significant fluctuations could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Debt Issuances and Maturity

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we repurchased approximately $336 million of our 5 7/8% Senior Notes due 2022 in open market trades. The remaining balance of approximately $1.664 billion was redeemed on July 15, 2022.

Our 5% Senior Notes due 2023 with an aggregate principal balance of $1.5 billion mature on March 15, 2023. Due to capital expenditures related to our 5G Network Deployment, among other things, we do not currently have cash, marketable investment securities balances and/or projected future cash flows to fund this obligation. We will raise additional capital prior to the maturity of this obligation, which may not be available at the historical interest rates of our long-term debt due to, among other things, the current market rate environment.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We generally do not engage in off-balance sheet financing activities.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in our market risk during the six months ended June 30, 2022. For additional information, see Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk in Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Conclusion regarding disclosure controls and procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. However, we are continually monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic and any potential impact to our internal controls.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 10 "*Commitments and Contingencies – Litigation*" in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding certain legal proceedings in which we are involved.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 includes a detailed discussion of our risk factors. The information presented below updates, and should be read in conjunction with, the risk factors and information disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

We have multiple wireless network service operators that we rely on. Our inability to effectively manage these relationships, including, without limitation, our minimum commitments to AT&T under the NSA and to T-Mobile under the MNSA, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

On July 14, 2021, we entered into the NSA with AT&T to provide us with wireless network services. Under the NSA, we expect AT&T will become our primary network services provider. In addition, under the NSA, we have committed to activate on AT&T a minimum percentage of certain of our retail Wireless subscribers and to utilize AT&T's network for a minimum specified percentage of our domestic roaming data usage. We have agreed to pay AT&T at least $5 billion over the course of the ten-year term of the NSA, subject to certain terms and conditions. In addition, we have certain obligations under the MNSA with T-Mobile. We have also agreed to a minimum purchase commitment to T-Mobile of $3.3 billion over the course of the MNSA, subject to certain terms and conditions.

As a result, failure to meet such minimum commitments to AT&T or T-Mobile could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. For example, failure to meet our minimum commitments would result in, among other things, significant financial commitments and potential termination of the NSA or MNSA, respectively. Our minimum commitments could further exacerbate our other financial commitments, including, without limitation, to AT&T or T-Mobile.

We now rely on multiple wireless network operators to service our retail Wireless subscribers. As a result, failure to manage these relationships, including, but not limited to, effectively activating subscribers on the optimal network, transitioning subscribers to a different network, managing the existing subscriber base and vendor relationships and meeting certain minimum commitments, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In the event that a termination under the NSA or the MNSA were to occur, our retail Wireless subscribers may need to obtain a new device, a new SIM card or receive a software update to continue receiving wireless services from us. These required measures would cause significant disruption to our retail Wireless subscriber base which could result in, among other things, a significant increase in our churn rate. A termination of either the NSA or the MNSA, respectively, would result in significant financial and operational challenges to mitigate such termination and there are no assurance that any attempts to mitigate a termination event would be successful.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information regarding repurchases of our Class A common stock from April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Programs (1)
		(In thousands, except share data)		
April 1, 2022 - April 30, 2022	—	$ —	—	$ 1,000,000
May 1, 2022 - May 31, 2022	—	$ —	—	$ 1,000,000
June 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022	—	$ —	—	$ 1,000,000
Total	—	$ —	—	$ 1,000,000

(1) On November 1, 2021, our Board of Directors authorized stock repurchases of up to $1.0 billion of our outstanding Class A common stock through and including December 31, 2022. Purchases under our repurchase program may be made through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, or Rule 10b5-1 trading plans, subject to market conditions and other factors. We may elect not to purchase the maximum amount of shares allowable under this program and we may also enter into additional share repurchase programs authorized by our Board of Directors.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

(a) *Exhibits.*

10.1☐	Term Sheet, dated as of June 15, 2022, by and between the Company and T-Mobile USA, Inc.*
31.1☐	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2☐	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1☐	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
32.2☐	Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
101☐	The following materials from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DISH Network for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 filed on August 3, 2022, formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language ("iXBRL"): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit), (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) related notes to these financial statements.
104☐	Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded in the Inline XBRL document).

☐ Filed herewith

* Certain portions of the exhibit have been omitted and separately filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission with a request for confidential treatment.

SIGNATURES

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

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION

By: /s/ *W. Erik Carlson*
W. Erik Carlson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer)

By: */s/ Paul W. Orban*
Paul W. Orban
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

By: */s/ James S. Allen*
James S. Allen
Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: August 3, 2022

EXHIBIT 10.1

CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS EXHIBIT, MARKED BY [***], HAS BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS EXHIBIT BECAUSE IT IS BOTH (I) NOT MATERIAL AND (II) IS THE TYPE THE REGISTRANT TREATS AS PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL

Term Sheet

between

T-Mobile USA, Inc.,

DISH Purchasing Corporation

and

solely for the purposes of Parent Guarantor Approval

DISH Network Corporation

dated as of

June 15, 2022

SUBJECT TO DOJ APPROVAL PER THE TERMS BELOW

T-Mobile – DISH
Term Sheet

This term sheet ("term sheet") shall become effective immediately upon approval by the DOJ (the "Effective Date"). This term sheet is entered into between T-Mobile USA, Inc. ("T-Mobile"), DISH Purchasing Corporation ("DISH"), or their respective parent entities or Affiliates with respect to the specific substantive terms. The Parties agree to negotiate in good faith a definitive amendment to the Master Network Services Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2020 (the "MNSA"), and any other necessary agreements (collectively, the "Definitive Agreements") based on these terms, including the attached Exhibits (but excluding Exhibit F). For the avoidance of doubt, the Roaming Agreement (defined below), is a definitive agreement that reflects the terms, conditions and intent of this term sheet and contains all customary terms, conditions, representations, warranties, and covenants for each Party that would be found in agreements memorializing similar transactions, and as such, is not subject to additional documentation.

Upon execution by T-Mobile, DISH, and DISH Network Corporation, this term sheet constitutes a final, complete, and binding agreement—and in signing this term sheet, each Party agrees and acknowledges that it intends this term sheet to be a binding agreement that shall form the basis for consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby—subject only to approval by the US Department of Justice, Antitrust Division ("DOJ") or expiration of the Approval Period (defined below), which approval DISH will seek within 24 hours of signing. For clarity, the term sheet will not be effective unless and until it is approved by the DOJ. Upon approval of this term sheet by the DOJ, this term sheet and the Roaming Agreement will be immediately and automatically (i.e., requiring no additional action by the Parties) effective pursuant to the terms and conditions of each agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, any references in this term sheet to the execution or signing of this term sheet or the Roaming Agreement will be deemed to occur on the Effective Date. If the DOJ has not approved this term sheet by the date that is sixty (60) days after the date the parties sign this term sheet (the "**Approval Period**"), this term sheet shall not become effective and shall not bind any Party (and any and all binding obligations shall be terminated); provided that the Parties may agree to extend the Approval Period at any time by written agreement.

The terms contained in this term sheet are subject to, and the Parties shall be bound by, the confidentiality and non-disclosure terms contained in the MNSA, between the Parties. In addition, the Parent guarantor approves these terms, and agrees to treat them as Obligations under Section 13 of the MNSA. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the MNSA.

Term	■ The initial term of the Roaming Agreement (as defined below) will, upon approval from the DOJ, be effective as of the Effective Date and end on July 1, 2027 (the "Initial Term"). ■ After the conclusion of the Initial Term of the Roaming Agreement, the AA.12-International Roaming Agreement and AA.13-International Roaming Agreement-Common Annexes will automatically renew for successive twelve (12) month periods (each, a "Renewal Term" and, together with the Initial Term, the "Term"), unless either Party gives written notice of termination at least ninety (90) days prior to the end of such Term. The Parties agree that customization provisions, as described in Exhibit A, are included in the Inter-Operator Tariff Discount Agreement and will automatically terminate at the end

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	of the Initial Term. Following the Initial Term, a r[illegible] Operator Tariff Discount Agreement, which will inc[illegible] any prospective customization, remains subject to negotiation of commercially reasonable terms pursuant to each Party's FCC obligations. ■ The Term of the MNSA will remain unchanged except that Section 6.5(d) of the MNSA is replaced with the following: "Except for T-Mobile's termination of this Agreement for cause pursuant to Section 6.2, in which case T-Mobile is not obligated to provide any post termination assistance, upon expiration or termination of this Agreement, unless DISH has provided T-Mobile written notice that it intends to exit and discontinue its operations at least 180 days before the end of the Term, it will be assumed by both Parties that DISH will continue its operations for its existing End Users at such time, and T-Mobile and DISH will cooperate solely as necessary to enable existing End Users to continue the Service (including the ability for such existing End Users to purchase additional Service) with minimal disruption under the Terms of this Agreement for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) months in order to allow time for such existing End Users to transition to DISH's network, or to another provider. DISH is solely responsible for compliance with any and all federal, state, and local regulatory compliance obligations Laws relating to notices of cessation or suspension of Service to End Users."

Roaming Restrictions Amendment to MNSA	■ Section 2.2 of the MNSA is replaced with the following: "Effective as of the Effective Date and thereafter throughout the Term, DISH may enter into one or more agreements with third parties that allow [***]Additionally, DISH's provision of any third party roaming services to end users homed to DISH's network that are roaming on the T-Mobile network under a separate roaming agreement between DISH and T-Mobile will not be a violation of this Section 2.2 regardless if such third party roaming services are offered inside or outside of the T-Mobile Network footprint. Subject to the limitations set forth in this Section 2.2 and the restrictions in the Transition Services Agreement, DISH will have the right to offer differentiated pricing, products and services (including post-paid services) and features under such brands as it may elect in conjunction with the Service. This Agreement is not exclusive for T-Mobile, and T-Mobile may engage other dealers, agents, and other Representatives and T-Mobile and others may directly compete with DISH in the Territory and elsewhere."
Bilateral Roaming Agreement	■ The Parties agree that Annex 3 to the MNSA will be deleted. All references to "MNO Service", "DISH Facilities", and Annex 3 in the MNSA will be deleted, except for the following reference: 1. In subsection (b) of Section 4.1 (Compliance with Laws and Regulations), the second sentence is deleted in its entirety and replaced with: "With respect to Numbers that T-Mobile makes available to DISH, until such time as DISH rehomes any subscribers using the Numbers to DISH's own network, T-Mobile will remain the "Primary Carrier" and DISH will remain the "Intermediate Non-Carrier Entity" as defined by the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission."

	■ In replacement of the deleted Annex 3 to the M[illegible] Parties will, simultaneously with execution of this term sheet, enter into a bi-lateral roaming agreement (the "Roaming Agreement") comprised of, collectively, the GSMA "AA.12-International Roaming Agreement", "AA.13-International Roaming Agreement-Common Annexes" and the "Inter-Operator Tariff Discount Agreement" attached hereto as Exhibit F. The Roaming Agreement is subject to the approval of the DOJ, as set forth in the Roaming Agreement. ■ DISH will be charged for its roaming usage on T-Mobile's Public Mobile Network pursuant to the Inter Operator Tariff Discount Agreement at the prices listed in Exhibit A attached hereto. ■ DISH acknowledges that the coverage areas in which DISH may use the T-Mobile network may be different (a) when DISH provides service to a customer as an MVNO as opposed to (b) when DISH provides service to a customer as an MNO, due to the standard provisions described below.
Suspended Subs Pricing	■ Modified pricing regarding suspended subscribers is described in Exhibit B-1.
CDMA Migration	■ In order to assist DISH with its migration of CDMA Customers, the Parties agree to the terms in Exhibit C.
Affiliate/ CPUC	■ Within 15-days of the Effective Date, T-Mobile and DISH shall jointly begin the regulatory approval process in relevant jurisdictions to obtain approval for the transfer of the former affiliate Boost customers (Shentel and Swiftel) as well as the CPUC Care Boost customers, which transfer shall involve no monetary consideration for such customers (but which shall involve mutually agreed-upon allocations of costs and receivables as-of the transfer date which arise out of or relate to such customers), and shall promptly complete the transfer once all applicable regulatory approvals have been received and the Parties have agreed to, and signed, a definitive asset purchase agreement ("Asset Purchase Agreement"). ■ As of close of the Asset Purchase Agreement, DISH shall be responsible for costs under the Transition Services Agreement between the Parties, dated July 1, 2020 (the "TSA") and the Reverse Transition Services Agreement between the Parties (the "RTSA"), dated July 1, 2020. ■ After the Effective Date and until the earlier of either the closing of, or termination of, the Asset Purchase Agreement, T-Mobile will cease its direct marketing efforts aimed at affiliate and CPUC CARE customers seeking to migrate those customers from the Boost brand to the T-Mobile / Metro brands; provided, however, that general ordinary course marketing to such customers, such as national and regional advertising, will still be permitted. ■ The RTSA will be wound down after closing, with final payments relating to the period of time prior to closing being made in accordance with its terms, and after such wind down is completed the RTSA shall expire as per its terms.
MVNO/IoT Pricing and Deflator Amendment to the MNSA	■ Annex 4 (Pricing Schedule) to the MNSA, including all Attachments, is amended with some Attachments being replaced, as specifically described in Exhibit B attached hereto. ■ Current MNSA "Deflator" and "Reference Plan" logic are deleted from the MNSA and replaced with the pricing described in Exhibit B-1. ■ All language giving rise to prior disputes related to the calculation of invoices due under the MNSA have been

	clarified, including, without limitation, active end user status, default plan selection, improper bucketing of end users, and improper provisioning on the data only plan, and DISH will no longer dispute these items or any items related thereto. ■ DISH will notify KPMG to terminate the ongoing audit concerning the MNSA Deflator and DISH will not commence any further audits related to the Deflator.

Acquired Brand Discount	■ DISH will receive a [***]discount on the On-Network Service C excluding, for purposes of such discount, usage charges for IoT the T-Mobile Network, if any) for the Republic Wireless customers on the T-Mobile Network under the Wholesale Supply Agreement between T-Mobile and Republic Wireless (which DISH acquired), dated as of April 28, 2015, as amended. ■ The Wholesale Supply Agreement between T-Mobile and Republic Wireless, dated as of April 28, 2015, is hereby amended to provide for application of the discount to qualifying revenue in accordance with the terms above, which will be applied to the invoice that is generated for that agreement for up to 18 months beginning with the January-February invoice for 2022, and the Parties will enter into an amendment to that agreement to formalize this pricing adjustment. If the application of the discount on any invoice would result in a negative balance (i.e., a credit owed to DISH), then T-Mobile may apply all or any portion of such credit to the next available invoice(s) under the Wholesale Supply Agreement between T-Mobile and Republic Wireless. ■ No other agreements will be subject to a similar discount unless mutually agreed by the parties.
Outstanding Disputes Resolution	■ Upon the Effective Date, T-Mobile and DISH each mutually release one another from any claim, known or unknown, accrued or inchoate, that one has against the other as of the date this term sheet is signed. ■ T-Mobile and DISH covenant not to sue one another in perpetuity, solely with respect to the Complained-About Conduct, which is defined in Exhibit D. For clarity, this covenant shall not apply with respect to any action or inaction other than the Complained-About Conduct. ■ The parties agree to the Monetary Resolution defined in Exhibit D. ■ The release, and the covenant not to sue with respect to the Complained-About Conduct, will survive any termination or expiration of the MNSA or this term sheet.
Change of Control Amendment to MNSA	The first sentence of Section 12.8 of the MNSA is deleted and replaced with the following sentence: " In the event of a Change of Control of DISH, T-Mobile may elect, within 30 days following receipt of the notice from DISH described in Section 12.8(b) below, that the Term will automatically expire on the earliest of: (a) two (2) years from the Change of Control Date for such Change of Control, (b) the date the Term would otherwise expire or terminate under Section 6, and (c) any earlier date on which this Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms."
Entry into Definitive Agreement; Nature of Term Sheet	As soon as practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties agree to promptly and diligently negotiate in good faith and use their respective reasonable commercial efforts to agree on the Definitive Agreements, which shall reflect the terms, conditions and intent of this term sheet and shall contain customary terms, conditions, representations, warranties and covenants for each Party that would be found in agreements memorializing similar transactions. For avoidance of doubt, elaboration of the terms set forth in this term sheet which further define relevant terms, identify specific actions necessary or appropriate to carry out these terms, or otherwise provide additional detail about the parties' respective obligations consistent with these terms constitutes negotiation in good faith, whereas changes to unambiguous language in these terms or which fundamentally impact the commercial benefits derived from these terms do not constitute negotiation in good faith. Unless otherwise stated in this term sheet (or the Definitive Agreements) all other terms and conditions set forth in the MNSA shall remain in full force and effect. The foundational terms of the MNSA, including but not limited to those related to confidentiality, non-disclosure, governing law, the resolution of disputes, and audit rights apply with equal force to this term sheet. The Parties will use commercially reasonable efforts to enter into the Definitive Agreements no later than 60 days following the Effective Date. Upon execution of the Definitive Agreements, this term sheet shall terminate and be superseded by the Definitive Agreements. In the event that the Parties are unable to enter into the Definitive Agreements, and a dispute arises with respect to this term sheet, then the terms of this term sheet shall be interpreted in light of the term sheet's

	intent to resolve the outstanding disputes between t and the Parties' intent that the term sheet, where it matters that were the subject of dispute, clarify the language of the MNSA so as to avoid future disputes between the Parties. In the event that the DOJ does not approve this term sheet (or the Definitive Agreements), the Parties agree to promptly and diligently negotiate in good faith amendments to this term sheet (or the Definitive Agreements) so as to receive the DOJ's approval, subject to each Party retaining the relative share of benefits it would have expected under this term sheet (or the Definitive Agreements); provided that any such amendment(s) will not change (a) any MPG (as defined in Exhibit A hereto), (b) any rates described under "Pricing for Roaming Usage" or "Incentive Discounts" in Exhibit A hereto, (c) the pricing schedule in Exhibit B-1 hereto, (d) support for In-Market Roaming, or (e) any payment or credit, or any amount(s) thereof, from T-Mobile to DISH. For the avoidance of doubt, if the DOJ proposes a change to this term sheet (or the Definitive Agreements) that inures solely to the benefit of one of the Parties, the Party so benefitted must not withhold its agreement to that change.
Additional Terms	DISH will take the Actions Withdrawing Complaints, as defined in Exhibit D. From and after the Effective Date, the Parties will comply with the Regulatory Interaction Process, as defined in Exhibit D. The Parties agree that the contents of this term sheet are subject to Section 12.16 of the MNSA regarding press releases and public statements. The Parties affirm that this term sheet and the respective exhibits conform with Paragraph VI.B.5 of the Final Judgment regarding handover mobility.

[*Signatures appear on the following page.*]

ACCEPTED AND AGREED as of the dates set forth below:

DISH PURCHASING CORPORATION

/s/ John W. Swieringa__________________
By: John W. Swieringa
Its: President & COO Dish Wireless
Signature Date: 6/14/2022

T–MOBILE USA, INC.

/s/ Peter Osvaldik___________________
By: Peter Osvaldik
Its: EVP Finance & CFO
Signature Date: 6/15/2022

PARENT GUARANTOR APPROVAL:

DISH NETWORK CORPORATION

/s/ John W. Swieringa___________________
By: John W. Swieringa
Its: Present & COO Dish Wireless
Signature Date: 6/14/2022

[*Signature page to Term Sheet.*]

[***]

List of exhibits omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K:

Exhibit A Customization Provisions on Roaming
Exhibit B MNSA Amendments and Pricing
Exhibit C CDMA Migration Assistance
Exhibit D Dispute Resolution and Other Terms
Exhibit E Dispute Resolution – Further Conduct
Exhibit F-1 AA.12-International Roaming Agreement
Exhibit F-2 AA.13-International Roaming Agreement-Common Annexes
Exhibit F-3 Inter-Operator Tariff Discount Agreement

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Section 302 Certification

I, W. Erik Carlson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DISH Network Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 3, 2022

/s/ W. Erik Carlson
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Section 302 Certification

I, Paul W. Orban, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of DISH Network Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 3, 2022

/s/ Paul W. Orban
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Section 906 Certification

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, the undersigned officer of DISH Network Corporation (the "Company") hereby certifies that to the best of his knowledge the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 3, 2022

Name: */s/ W. Erik Carlson*

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Section 906 Certification

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, the undersigned officer of DISH Network Corporation (the “Company”) hereby certifies that to the best of his knowledge the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2022 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 3, 2022

Name: */s/ Paul W. Orban*

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.