

MAXR U.S. Domestication FAQ

1. Why are you domesticating Maxar Technologies Ltd. (“Maxar” or the “Company”) in the United States?

- As part of Maxar’s growth strategy, the Company undertook a corporate reorganization in 2016 to advance its long-term objectives to gain a stronger presence in the U.S. market and improve the Company’s ability to pursue and service a wider range of U.S. Government programs (the “U.S. Access Plan”).
- In connection with the DigitalGlobe transaction and the Company’s U.S. Access Plan, Maxar expressed its intent that the ultimate parent company would be incorporated in the U.S. by the end of 2019 (“U.S. Domestication”), subject to Maxar securityholders and customary approvals.
- Maxar has made significant progress executing on our strategic initiatives to drive growth and value creation, including the planned domestication to the United States.
- Completing our U.S. Domestication represents an important milestone for Maxar and our U.S. Access Plan. U.S. Domestication will help advance our efforts to service and compete for U.S. government space business, and better position Maxar’s corporate structure to support our growth strategy.
- By transitioning to U.S. accounting standards, we believe we will make our results more transparent to a wider audience of investors.
- Maxar will continue to list its shares on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX). Maxar does not anticipate any impact on its employees, day-to-day operations or customer solutions and services as a result of its U.S. Domestication.
- As previously announced, Maxar will transition to adopt U.S. GAAP reporting standards in conjunction with its U.S. Domestication. Based on the timing of U.S. Domestication, this transition will occur for year ended 2018 reporting, which will be reported in our first 10K as a U.S.-domiciled company, marking another milestone in the Company’s commitments to Maxar shareholders.

2. Why are you advancing the U.S. domestication?

- Completing our U.S. Domestication represents an important milestone for Maxar and our U.S. Access Plan and will help advance our efforts to service and compete for U.S. government space business, and better position Maxar’s corporate structure to support our growth strategy.
- By transitioning to U.S. accounting standards and securities filings we believe we will make our results more transparent to a wider audience of investors.
- Once the U.S. Access Plan was envisioned, it was always our intention to ensure that Maxar was incorporated in the United States by the end of 2019.
- Maxar has made significant progress executing on our strategic initiatives and we look forward to completing our U.S. Domestication on or about January 1, 2019, subject to Maxar securityholder approval and satisfaction of customary closing conditions.

3. How long will the U.S. Domestication take? What are the next steps in the process?

- Maxar expects to complete the U.S. Domestication process on or about January 1, 2019, subject to Maxar securityholder approval and satisfaction of customary closing conditions.
- In connection with the proposed domestication to the United States, a special meeting of the Maxar securityholders will be held at 11:00 a.m. Mountain Time on November 16, 2018 to consider and vote on the proposed plan of arrangement (the “Arrangement”).
- Maxar securityholders as of the close of business on October 12, 2018, the record date for the securityholder meeting, will receive notice of and be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- The Maxar Board of Directors unanimously determined that the U.S. Domestication is in the best interests of Maxar and recommends that Maxar securityholders vote in favor of the Arrangement.

4. What will be the impact of switching from IFRS to U.S. GAAP? How long will it take to complete?

- As previously announced, Maxar will transition to adopt U.S. GAAP reporting standards in conjunction with its U.S. Domestication effective for year ended December 31, 2018, marking another milestone in the Company's commitments to Maxar securityholders.
- The Company expects future adoption of U.S. GAAP reporting will have no material impact on its future free cash flows or the calculation of bank covenants. Certain elements of the financial statements will experience changes as a result of the adoption of U.S. GAAP accounting.
- For example, under IFRS, the Company recognizes Canadian investment tax credits (ITCs) as a reduction of direct costs. Under GAAP, ITCs will be included as a credit to income taxes. The Company recognized ITCs of \$32 million in 2017 and expects to recognize approximately \$30 million in 2018. These amounts have been previously disclosed.
- A thorough disclosure and reconciliation of changes resulting from Maxar's transition from IFRS to U.S. GAAP reporting will be provided in the Company's filings. The management information circular to be mailed to Maxar securityholders in connection with U.S. Domestication will contain pro forma financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. You are encouraged to review the pro forma financial statements in their entirety when they become available.

5. Will Maxar's corporate headquarters move?

- Earlier this year, Maxar moved its corporate headquarters to Colorado to be located within the DigitalGlobe business unit facility.
- As part of the proposed U.S. Domestication, Maxar Technologies Inc., an entity incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in the United States of America ("Maxar U.S."), will become the ultimate parent of Maxar and its subsidiaries.
- This does not impact Maxar's headquarters or the headquarters of its other business units.

6. With domestication, does Maxar become an American company?

Domestication to the U.S. means that Maxar U.S. will become the ultimate parent company of Maxar and its subsidiaries.

7. Will this have an impact on our business with the Canadian government?

Our commitment to Canada remains the same. MDA will continue to be headquartered in Canada with offices in Brampton (Ontario), Montreal (Quebec), Richmond (British Columbia), Vancouver (British Columbia), Ottawa (Ontario) and Halifax (Nova Scotia). Maxar intends to continue its productive relationships with its stakeholders in Canada, including with the Canadian government, and Maxar U.S. has received conditional approval to have its shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company does not believe the U.S. Domestication will detract from the Company's commitment to these relationships, its businesses, or its employees in Canada or our plans for the RADARSAT Constellation Mission (RCM).

The terms and conditions of U.S. Domestication will be disclosed in further detail in a management information circular to be mailed to Maxar securityholders in advance of the securityholder meeting. A copy of the management information circular and related documents will be filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and will be available under the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com, under the Company's EDGAR profile at www.sec.gov and on the Company's website at www.maxar.com. You are encouraged to read the management information circular in its entirety when it becomes available.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements and other information included in this FAQ constitute "forward-looking information" or "forward-looking statements" (collectively, "forward-looking statements")

under applicable securities laws. Statements including words such as "may", "will", "could", "should", "would", "plan", "potential", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate" or "expect" and other words, terms and phrases of similar meaning are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve estimates, expectations, projections, goals, forecasts, assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements related to the Arrangement, the U.S. Domestication, the timing of the Meeting, the required approvals and other statements that are not historical facts.

Forward-looking statements in this FAQ are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by the Company. Although management of the Company believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements because the Company can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct.

Forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or expectations expressed in this FAQ. Some of the key risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: failure to obtain the required third party approvals in a timely manner; failure of the U.S. Domestication to be completed for any reason (or to be completed in a timely manner); failure to achieve the perceived benefits of the U.S. Domestication, incurrence of costs associated with the U.S. Domestication beyond those estimated; unanticipated adverse tax consequences to Maxar and Maxar U.S. in connection with the U.S. Domestication; and the impact of the announcement of the U.S. Domestication on Maxar's business.

For further information with respect to these risks and uncertainties, reference should be made to the Company's continuous disclosure materials filed from time to time with Canadian and U.S. securities regulatory authorities, which are available online under the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com, under the Company's EDGAR profile at www.sec.gov or on the Company's website at www.maxar.com.

The forward-looking statements contained in this FAQ are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements. All such forward-looking statements are based upon data available as of the date of this release or other specified date and speak only as of such date. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements in this FAQ as a result of new information or future events, except as may be required under applicable securities legislation.