

EXPLANATIONS

FORM B9F(9/97)

<p>Filing of Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case</p>	<p>A bankruptcy case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been filed in this court by or against the debtor listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been entered. Chapter 11 allows a debtor to reorganize or liquidate pursuant to a plan. A plan is not effective unless confirmed by the court. You may be sent a copy of the plan and a disclosure statement telling you about the plan, and you might have the opportunity to vote on the plan. You will be sent notice of the date of the confirmation hearing, and you may object to confirmation of the plan and attend the confirmation hearing. Unless a trustee is serving, the debtor will remain in possession of the debtor's property and may continue to operate any business.</p>
<p>Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions</p>	<p>Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code §362. Common examples of prohibited actions include contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment; taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property; starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures.</p>
<p>Meeting of Creditors</p>	<p>A meeting of creditors is scheduled for the date, time and location listed on the front side. <i>The debtor's representative must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and by creditors.</i> Creditors are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and concluded at a later date without further notice.</p>
<p>Claims</p>	<p>A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. If a Proof of Claim form is not included with this notice, you can obtain one at any bankruptcy clerk's office. You may look at the schedules that have been or will be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office. If your claim is scheduled and is <i>not</i> listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, it will be allowed in the amount scheduled unless you file a Proof of Claim or you are sent further notice about the claim. Whether or not your claim is scheduled, you are permitted to file a Proof of Claim. If your claim is not listed at all <i>or</i> if your claim is listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, then you must file a Proof of Claim or you might not be paid any money on your claim against the debtor in the bankruptcy case. The court has not yet set a deadline to file a Proof of Claim. If a deadline is set you will be sent another notice.</p>
<p>Discharge of Debts</p>	<p>Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of your debt. See Bankruptcy Code §1141(d). A discharge means that you may never try to collect the debt from the debtor, except as provided in the plan.</p>
<p>Bankruptcy Clerk's Office</p>	<p>Any paper that you file in this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed on the front side. You may inspect all papers filed, including the list of the debtor's property and debts, at the bankruptcy clerk's office.</p>
<p>Legal Advice</p>	<p>The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. You may want to consult an attorney to protect your rights.</p>
<p>---Refer to Other Side For Important Deadlines and Notices---</p>	
<p>Voice Case Information Systems (VCIS) - (407) 648-6800; for use with a touch-tone phone only; using the keypad, it will provide you with basic case information concerning deadlines such as date of opening, closing date, date discharged and whether a case has assets or not. VCIS is accesible 24 hours a day, except for routine maintenance.</p>	

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, ORLANDO DIVISION**

PROOF OF CLAIM

Name of Debtor
ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK, INC.

Case Number
03-00299-6B1

NOTE: This form should not be used to make a claim for an administrative expense arising after the commencement of the case. A "request" for payment of an administrative expense may be filed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §503

Name of Creditor (The person or other entity to whom the debtor owes money or property):
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
Name and Address where notices should be sent:

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
2540 SHUMARD OAK BLVD
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

- Check box if you are aware that anyone else has filed a proof of claim relating to your claim. Attach copy of statement giving particulars.
- Check box if you have never received any notices from the bankruptcy court in this case.
- Check box if the address differs from the address on the envelope sent to you by the court.



THIS SPACE IS FOR COURT USE ONLY

Telephone Number:

Account or other number by which creditor identifies debtor:

Check here if replaces this claim amends a previously filed claim, dated _____

1. Basis for Claim

- Goods sold
- Services performed
- Money loaned
- Personal injury/wrongful death
- Taxes
- Other _____

- Retiree benefits as defined in 11 U.S.C. §1114(a)
- Wages, salaries, and compensation (fill out below)
Your SS #: _____
Unpaid compensation for services performed from _____ to _____
(date) (date)

2. Date debt was incurred:

3. If court judgment, date obtained:

4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed:

\$ _____

If all or part of your claim is secured or entitled to priority, also complete Item 5 or 6 below.

Check this box if claim includes interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of the claim. Attach itemized statement of all interest or additional charges.

5. Secured Claim.

Check this box if your claim is secured by collateral (including a right of setoff).

Brief Description of Collateral:

- Real Estate Motor Vehicle
- Other _____

Value of Collateral: \$ _____

Amount of arrearage and other charges at time case filed included in secured claim, if any: \$ _____

6. Unsecured Priority Claim.

Check this box if you have an unsecured priority claim Amount entitled to priority \$ _____

Specify the priority of the claim:

- Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$4,650),* earned within 90 days before filing of the bankruptcy petition or cessation of the debtor's business, whichever is earlier - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(3).
- Contributions to an employee benefit plan - 11 U.S.C. §507(a)(4).
- Up to \$ 2,100* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for personal, family, or household use - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(6).
- Alimony, maintenance, or support owed to a spouse, former spouse, or child - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).
- Taxes or penalties owed to governmental units - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).
- Other - Specify applicable paragraph of 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(____).

*Amounts are subject to adjustment on 4/1/04 and every 3 years thereafter with respect to cases commenced on or after the date of adjustment.

7. Credits: The amount of all payments on this claim has been credited and deducted for the purpose of making this proof of claim.

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8. Supporting Documents: Attach copies of supporting documents, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, court judgments, mortgages, security agreements, and evidence of perfection of lien. DO NOT SEND ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS. If the documents are not available, explain. If the documents are voluminous, attach a summary.

9. Date-Stamped Copy: To receive an acknowledgment of the filing of your claim, enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope and copy of this proof of claim.

Date

Sign and print the name and title, if any, of the creditor or other person authorized to file this claim (attach copy of power of attorney, if any):

Penalty for presenting fraudulent claim: Fine of up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152 and 3571.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROOF OF CLAIM FORM

The instructions and definitions below are general explanations of the law. In particular types of cases or circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that are not filed voluntarily by a debtor, there may be exceptions to these general rules.

DEFINITIONS

Debtor	Secured Claim	Unsecured Claim
The person, corporation, or other entity that has filed a bankruptcy case is called the debtor.	A claim is a secured claim to the extent that the creditor has a lien on property of the debtor (collateral) that gives the creditor the right to be paid from that property before creditors who do not have liens on the property.	If a claim is not a secured claim it is an unsecured claim. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured if the property on which a creditor has a lien is not worth enough to pay the creditor in full.
Creditor		Unsecured Priority Claim
A creditor is any person, corporation, or other entity to whom the debtor owed a debt on the date that the bankruptcy case was filed.	Examples of liens are a mortgage on real estate and a security interest in a car, truck, boat, television set, or other item of property. A lien may have been obtained through a court proceeding before the bankruptcy case began; in some states a court judgment is a lien. In addition, to the extent a creditor also owes money to the debtor (has a right of setoff), the creditor's claim may be a secured claim. (See also <i>Unsecured Claim</i> .)	Certain types of unsecured claims are given priority, so they are to be paid in bankruptcy cases before most other unsecured claims (if there is sufficient money or property available to pay these claims). The most common types of priority claims are listed on the proof of claim form. Unsecured claims that are not specifically given priority status by the bankruptcy laws are classified as <i>Unsecured Nonpriority Claims</i> .
Proof of Claim		
A form telling the bankruptcy court how much the debtor owed a creditor at the time the bankruptcy case was filed (the amount of the creditor's claim). This form must be filed with the clerk of the bankruptcy court where the bankruptcy case was filed.		

Items to be completed in Proof of Claim form (if not already filled in)

Court, Name of Debtor, and Case Number:

Fill in the name of the federal judicial district where the bankruptcy case was filed (for example, Central District of California), the name of the debtor in the bankruptcy case, and the bankruptcy case number. If you received a notice of the case from the court, all of this information is near the top of the notice.

Information about Creditor:

Complete the section giving the name, address, and telephone number of the creditor to whom the debtor owes money or property, and the debtor's account number, if any. If anyone else has already filed a proof of claim relating to this debt, if you never received notices from the bankruptcy court about this case, if your address differs from that to which the court sent notice, or if this proof of claim replaces or changes a proof of claim that was already filed, check the appropriate box on the form.

1. Basis for Claim:

Check the type of debt for which the proof of claim is being filed. If the type of debt is not listed, check "Other" and briefly describe the type of debt. If you were an employee of the debtor, fill in your social security number and the dates of work for which you were not paid.

2. Date Debt Incurred:

Fill in the date when the debt first was owed by the debtor.

3. Court Judgments:

If you have a court judgment for this debt, state the date the court entered the judgment.

4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed:

Fill in the total amount of the entire claim. If interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of the claim are included, check the appropriate place on the form and attach an itemization of the interest and charges.

5. Secured Claim:

Check the appropriate place if the claim is a secured claim. You must state the type and value of property that is collateral for the claim, attach copies of the documentation of your lien, and state the amount past due on the claim as of the date the bankruptcy case was filed. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured (See DEFINITIONS, above).

6. Unsecured Priority Claim:

Check the appropriate place if you have an unsecured priority claim, and state the amount entitled to priority. (See DEFINITIONS, above). A claim may be partly priority and partly nonpriority if, for example, the claim is for more than the amount given priority by the law. Check the appropriate place to specify the type of priority claim.

7. Credits:

By signing this proof of claim, you are stating under oath that in calculating the amount of your claim you have given the debtor credit for all payments received from the debtor.

8. Supporting Documents:

You must attach to this proof of claim form copies of documents that show the debtor owes the debt claimed or, if the documents are too lengthy, a summary of those documents. If documents are not available, you must attach an explanation of why they are not available.