



June 27, 2014

Via Electronic Filing (IBFS)

Ms. Mindel De La Torre
Bureau Chief
International Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20054

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

**RE: LightSquared Subsidiary LLC
Annual Status Report
Call Signs AMSC-1 and S2358**

Dear Ms. De La Torre:

Pursuant to Section 25.210(l) of the Commission's Rules, LightSquared Subsidiary LLC hereby submits its annual status report for its licensed L-band/Appendix 30B Ku-band satellites.¹ Please contact the undersigned with any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

_____/s/_____

Jeffrey J. Carlisle
Executive Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & Public Policy

cc: Columbia Operations Center, FCC

¹ In August 2004, the Commission decided that L-band Mobile Satellite Service operators are required to submit by June 30th the annual report mandated by Section 25.210(l) of the Commission's rules applicable to Fixed Satellite Service satellites. *See Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility With Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems, Second Report and Order*, 19 FCC Rcd 16964, n.43 (2004).

LightSquared Subsidiary LLC
Annual Status Report
June 1, 2013 to May 31, 2014

Part I: Status of satellite construction and anticipated launch dates.

AMSC-1 (or MSAT-2). The corporate predecessor of LightSquared Subsidiary LLC (“LightSquared”) was licensed by the Commission in 1989 to construct, launch, and operate a satellite (AMSC-1) to provide Mobile Satellite Service (“MSS”) using L-band frequencies for service links and Appendix 30B Ku-band frequencies for feeder links.² AMSC-1 was launched into orbit at the nominal 101°W orbital location in 1995 and began offering service in 1996.

SkyTerra 1 (Call Sign S2358). The corporate predecessor of LightSquared was licensed by the Commission in May 2005 to launch and operate a next-generation MSS satellite (SkyTerra 1) to replace AMSC-1, using L-band frequencies for service links and Appendix 30B Ku-band frequencies for feeder links.³ The satellite was launched on November 14, 2010, and commenced service in 2011.⁴

Part II: Non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes.

AMSC-1. There have been no non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes.

SkyTerra 1. There have been no non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes.

Part III: Transponder utilization.

AMSC-1. LightSquared’s Appendix 30B Ku-band feeder link frequencies on AMSC-1 are used to connect the terrestrial network, such as the public switched telephone/data network, to the satellite, and these transmissions are translated to the L band for communications to and from the MSS terminals. The satellite continues to utilize its Ku-L transponder capability 100% of the time.

SkyTerra 1. LightSquared’s Appendix 30B Ku-band feeder link frequencies on SkyTerra 1 are used to connect the terrestrial network, such as the public switched telephone/data network, to the satellite, and these transmissions are translated to the L band for communications to and from the MSS terminals. The satellite continues to utilize its Ku-L transponder capability 100% of the time.

Part IV: Transponders not available for service or not performing to specifications.

AMSC-1. There have been no changes to the transponder performance or availability over the past year.

SkyTerra 1. There are no transponders unavailable for service or otherwise not performing to specifications.

² See *Order and Authorization*, 4 FCC Rcd 6041 (1989); *remanded by Aeronautical Radio, Inc. v. FCC*, 928 F.2d 428 (D.C. Cir. 1991); *Final Decision on Remand*, 7 FCC Rcd 266 (1992); *aff’d, Aeronautical Radio, Inc. v. FCC*, 983 F.2d 275 (D.C. Cir. 1993); see also *AMSC Subsidiary Corporation, Memorandum Opinion and Order*, 8 FCC Rcd 4040 (1993).

³ See *Order and Authorization*, DA 05-1492 (May 23, 2005).

⁴ See, e.g., Public Notice, Report No. SAT-00759 (February 18, 2011).