Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of Intelsat License LLC Application for Authority to Launch and Operate Intelsat 30 at 95.1º W.L.	File No. SAT-LOA- _____

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO LAUNCH AND OPERATE INTELSAT 30 AT 95.1º W.L.

Intelsat License LLC ("Intelsat"), pursuant to Section 25.114 of the Federal Communications Commission's ("FCC" or "Commission") rules,[1] hereby applies to launch and operate a C/Ku-band satellite, to be known as Intelsat 30, at the 95.1º W.L. orbital location. Intelsat 30 is scheduled for launch on an Ariane 5 vehicle in the third quarter of 2014 and will be collocated with the Galaxy 3C satellite (call sign S2381), which is currently operating at 95.05º W.L.[2] and a new satellite, to be known as Intelsat 31, which will operate at 95.1° W.L.[3] Intelsat 30 will operate on a non-common carrier basis.[4]

[1] 47 C.F.R. § 25.114.

[2] *See Policy Branch Information; Actions Taken*, Report No. SAT-00222, File No. SAT-MOD-20040405-00079 (June 18, 2004) (Public Notice). Intelsat will file an application to relocate Galaxy 3C to 95.1° W.L.

[3] Intelsat will file shortly an application for Intelsat 31.

[4] Section 310(b) is not applicable to this license because Intelsat 30, like all other satellites licensed to Intelsat, will operate on a non-common carrier basis. *See Applications of The News Corp. Ltd. and The DIRECTV Group, Inc. (Transferors) and Constellation, LLC, Carlyle PanAmSat I, LLC, Carlyle PanAmSat II, LLC, PEP PAS, LLC and PEOP PAS, LLC (Transferees) for Authority to Transfer Control of PanAmSat Licensee Corp.*, Public Notice, 19 FCC Rcd 15,424, 15,425 (n.5) (Int'l Bur. 2004).

As demonstrated below, Intelsat is legally and technically qualified to launch and operate its proposed satellite. Moreover, grant of this application will serve the public interest by providing additional capacity to a large Intelsat customer for services to Latin America. In accordance with the Commission's requirements,[5] this application has been filed electronically as an attachment to FCC Form 312 and Schedule S.

I. INTELSAT IS QUALIFIED TO HOLD THE SATELLITE AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED HEREIN

A. Legal Qualifications

Intelsat is legally qualified to hold the space station authorization requested in this application. The information provided in the attached Form 312 demonstrates Intelsat's compliance with the Commission's basic legal qualifications. In addition, Intelsat already holds multiple Commission satellite licenses, and its "legal qualifications are a matter of record" before the Commission.[6]

B. Technical Qualifications

In the attached Form 312, Schedule S, and Engineering Statement, Intelsat demonstrates that it is technically qualified to hold the authorization requested herein. Specifically, Intelsat provides the information currently required by Section 25.114 of the Commission's rules. In addition, the Engineering Statement provides information on Intelsat's compliance with the

[5] 47 C.F.R. § 25.114(c).

[6] *See Constellation, LLC, Carlyle PanAmSat I, LLC, Carlyle PanAmSat II, LLC, PEP PAS, LLC, and PEOP PAS, LLC, Transferors and Intelsat Holdings, Ltd., Transferee, Consolidated Application for Authority to Transfer Control of PanAmSat Licensee Corp. and PanAmSat H-2 Licensee Corp.*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 06-85, ¶ 23 (rel. June 19, 2006) ("The Commission previously has determined that PanAmSat and Intelsat are qualified to hold licenses.").

Commission's orbital debris mitigation rules, including a plan for safe station-keeping with the collocated Galaxy 3C and Intelsat 31 satellites.[7]

C. Waiver Requests

Intelsat requests waiver of the following technical rules:

(1) Section 25.210(j), which specifies that geostationary space stations must be maintained within a 0.05° east/west station-keeping box; and

(2) Section 25. 202(a)(1) and Footnote NG104 of the U.S. Table of Allocations.

Under Section 1.3 of the Commission's rules, the Commission has authority to waive its rules "for good cause shown."[8] Good cause exists if "special circumstances warrant a deviation from the general rule and such deviation will serve the public interest" better than adherence to the general rule.[9] In determining whether waiver is appropriate, the Commission should "take into account considerations of hardship, equity, or more effective implementation of overall policy."[10] As shown below, there is good cause for each of the requested technical waivers.

1. Request for Waiver of Section 25.210(j)

Intelsat requests a waiver of Section 25.210(j) to permit operation of Intelsat 30 within 0.1° of the 95.1° W.L. orbital location in the east/west direction. Good cause exists to waive Section 25.210(j). Intelsat plans to operate Galaxy 3C, Intelsat 30 and another planned satellite, Intelsat 31, at 95.1° W.L. Intelsat shall maintain sufficient spatial separation between these three spacecraft through the use of orbit eccentricity and inclination offsets. As part of this process,

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[7] *Mitigation of Orbital Debris*, Second Report and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 11,567 (2004).

[8] 47 C.F.R. § 1.3; *WAIT Radio v. FCC*, 418 F.2d 1153, 1159 (D.C. Cir. 1969).

[9] *Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC*, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990).

[10] *WAIT Radio*, 418 F.2d at 1159.

Intelsat requires greater flexibility with regard to the amount of excursion that each of these satellites may be permitted to have in the east/west direction.

Grant of this waiver is consistent with the International Bureau's waiver of Section 25.210(j) to allow operation of the Satcom SN-4 satellite with a station-keeping tolerance of +/- 0.1°. That order reminded licensees seeking a waiver of Section 25.210(j) to demonstrate that grant would not cause harmful interference by "provid[ing] information regarding the identity of known satellites located at, or planned to be located at, the location proposed by the licensee, or assigned a location in the vicinity such that the station-keeping volume of the respective satellites might overlap."[11] Intelsat provides this information below.

The proposed change will not result in harmful interference to adjacent satellite operators. Intelsat operates Galaxy 25 at 93.1° W.L. and Galaxy 19 at 97° W.L., which are the nearest adjacent satellites. This slight increase in the station-keeping tolerance will have a negligible interference impact on the nearest adjacent satellites. Moreover, Intelsat will be able to manage any interference issues among the satellites.

Furthermore, grant of the waiver will not affect the station-keeping of any other spacecraft. No other commercial satellite currently operates within 0.1° of the 95.1° W.L. orbital location. Nor is there any planned FCC- or non-FCC licensed spacecraft scheduled to be deployed to this location whose station-keeping volume would overlap that of Intelsat 30.

Grant of the waiver request will serve the public interest. Operating Intelsat 30 with the expanded station-keeping tolerance will allow Intelsat to operate Galaxy 3C, Intelsat 30 and another planned satellite, Intelsat 31, at 95.1° W.L., and maintain sufficient spatial separation

[11] *SES Americom, Inc., Application for Modification of Satcom SN-4 Fixed Satellite Space Station License*, Order and Authorization, 20 FCC Rcd 11542, ¶ 12 (2005) (granting waiver of Section 25.210(j) to permit Satcom SN-4 to operate in a larger station-keeping box).

between these three spacecraft through the use of orbit eccentricity and inclination offsets. The expanded station-keeping tolerance will allow Intelsat to ensure that additional capacity is available to serve the South American region from the 95.1° W.L. orbital location. Given Intelsat's ability to manage potential interference internally and the lack of station-keeping overlap with other operators, the benefits that will be achieved by grant of the waiver clearly outweigh the risks.

2. Request for Waiver of Footnote 2 of Section 25.202(a)(1) and Footnote NG104 of the U.S. Table of Allocations

Intelsat also requests waiver of Section 25.202(a)(1) and footnote NG104 of the U.S. Table of Allocations, which restrict the use of the 11450-11700 MHz band by the non-federal Fixed-Satellite Service ("FSS") in the geostationary orbit to international systems only.[12] Two of Intelsat 30's beams that utilize the 11450-11700 MHz band provide coverage to Puerto Rico or the southwest coast of the United States.

Good cause exists to waive the international only requirements for the 11450-11700 MHz frequency band. The purpose of NG104 and footnote 2 of Sections 25.202(a)(1) is to limit the number of the FSS service earth stations with which the co-primary fixed service would need to coordinate.[13] Intelsat will provide services in the 11450-11700 MHz frequency band only on a non-interference/non-protected basis, and therefore will not need to coordinate with fixed service stations.

Moreover, grant of this waiver is consistent with the Commission's precedent. A waiver

[12] *See* 47 C.F.R. §§ 2.106(a)(1), fn. 2 and 2.106, fn. NG104.

[13] *See Satellite Services*, 26 RR 2d 1257, 1263-65 (1973). *See also EchoStar KuX Corporation Application for Authority to Construct, Launch and Operate a Geostationary Satellite Using the Extended Ku-band Frequencies in the Fixed-Satellite Service at the 83º W.L. Orbital Location*, Order and Authorization, DA 04-3162, 9 (Int'l Bur., Sept. 30, 2004) ("EchoStar 83º Waiver").

of the Table of Allocations is generally granted "when there is little potential interference into any service authorized under the Table of Frequency allocations and when the nonconforming operator accepts any interference from authorized services."[14] The International Bureau has found that waiving NG104 and footnote 2 of Section 25.202(a)(1) would not undermine the purpose of the rules if the party seeking a waiver: (1) will be utilizing earth stations that are receive-only in these bands and thus "not capable of causing interference into FS stations" operating in the bands.[15] Intelsat satisfies these criteria. The earth stations operating in the 11450-11700 MHz band on Intelsat 30 will not transmit in these bands and Intelsat agrees to accept any level of interference into those earth stations from fixed service stations in the band. Accordingly, the earth stations operating in these bands pose no interference concerns with respect to co-frequency fixed service stations.

Intelsat also agrees to abide by the customer notification requirements that the International Bureau has previously imposed when granting waivers of NG104 and footnote 2 of Section 25.202(a)(1).[16] Intelsat will inform its customers in writing, including any customers receiving end-user services from resellers accessing capacity on Intelsat 30, of the potential for interference from fixed service operations in the 11450-11700 MHz band.

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[14] *See The Boeing Company*, Order and Authorization, 16 FCC Rcd 22645, 22651 (Int'l Bur. & OET 2001); *Application of Fugro-Chance, Inc. for Blanket Authority to Construct and Operate a Private Network of Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations*, Order and Authorization, 10 FCC Rcd 2860 (Int'l Bur. 1995) (authorizing MSS in the C-band); *see also Application of Motorola Satellite Communications, Inc. for Modification of License*, Order and Authorization, 11 FCC Rcd 13952-13956 (Int'l Bur. 1996) (authorizing service to fixed terminals in bands allocated the mobile satellite service).

[15] EchoStar 83° Waiver, ¶ 13.

[16] *See, e.g., Intelsat North America Request for Waiver*, File No. SAT-MOD-20050610-00122, 3 (stamp grant with conditions Sept. 30, 2005); EchoStar 83º Waiver, ¶ 13.

D. Operational Frequencies

The following chart shows the frequencies that will be used by the Intelsat 30 and Intelsat 31 satellites at 95.1º W.L., as well as the frequencies that are currently used by the Galaxy 3C satellite at 95.05° W.L.

	Galaxy 3C	IS-30	IS-31
5925 – 6425	✓		
6425 – 6675	✓	✓	✓
6675 – 6725		✓	✓
13750– 14000	✓	✓	✓
14000 – 14500	✓	✓	✓
3400 – 3700		✓	✓
3700 – 4200	✓		
10950 – 11200		✓	✓
11450 – 11700	✓	✓	✓
11700 – 12200	✓	✓	✓

All of the existing frequencies on Galaxy 3C except for the 5925-6425 MHz and 3700-4200 MHz band are also on Intelsat 30. In addition, Intelsat 30 contains new frequencies at 6675-6725 MHz, 3400-3700 MHz, and 10950-11200 MHz that are not currently on the Galaxy 3C satellite. The 3400-3600 MHz band will not be used in the United States. Intelsat understands that the band 3650-3700 MHz may only be used in the United States on a secondary basis, except with respect to grandfathered earth stations.

E. Milestone Demonstration and Request for Bond Reduction

Intelsat 30 will be subject to the milestone and bond posting requirements set forth in Sections 25.164 and 25.165 of the Commission's rules because the 6675-6725 MHz, 3400-3700 MHz, and 10950-11200 MHz frequencies that are on Intelsat 30 are not on the Galaxy 3C satellite.[17]

[17] 47 C.F.R. §§ 25.164 and 25.165.

In accordance with Section 25.164(c)-(e) of the Commission's rules,[18] Intelsat is providing with this application documentation to demonstrate that it has met the first milestone required of a geostationary satellite. Specifically, Intelsat is providing a confidential copy of its construction contract, along with a request for confidential treatment under Section 0.457 and 0.459 of the FCC's rules.[19]

The Commission allows GSO licensees to reduce their bond amounts by 25 percent each time they meet a satellite milestone.[20] Accordingly, Intelsat requests that the Commission determine that the first milestone for Intelsat 30 has been satisfied and reduce the $3,000,000 bond amount by 25 percent to $2,250,000.

II. GRANT OF THIS APPLICATION WILL SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Grant of this application will serve the public interest by ensuring that additional capacity is available to serve the South American region from the nominal 95.1° W.L. orbital location. The Intelsat 30 capacity will allow an Intelsat customer to greatly expand its service offering in the region, for the benefit of consumers. In addition, the excess capacity will ensure that this customer has back-up capacity available in the event it is needed.

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[18] 47 C.F.R. § 25.164(c)-(e).

[19] 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.457 and 0.459.

[20] 47 C.F.R. § 25.165(d); *Amendment of the Commission's Space Station Licensing Rules and Policies*, First Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 10760, ¶ 172 (2003); *Amendment of the Commission's Space Station Licensing Rules and Policies*, First Order on Reconsideration and Fifth Report and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 12637, ¶ 48 (2004) (reducing GSO bond requirement to $3 million but noting that "GSO licensees will continue to be allowed to reduce their bond amount by 25 percent each time they meet a milestone."); *Star One S.A., Petition for Declaratory Ruling to Add the Star One C1 Satellite a 65º W.L. to the Permitted Space Station List*, 19 FCC Rcd 16334, ¶ 15 (Int'l Bur. 2004) ("Licensees may reduce the amount of the bond upon meeting each milestone.").

III. ITU COST RECOVERY

Intelsat is aware that processing fees are currently charged by the ITU for satellite filings, and that Commission applicants are responsible for any and all fees charged by the ITU.[21] Intelsat is aware of and unconditionally accepts this requirement and responsibility to pay any ITU cost recovery fees associated with the ITU filings that the Commission makes on behalf of Intelsat for the satellite proposed in this Application, as well as any ITU filings associated with any satellite system for which Intelsat may request authorization at a later date.

IV. 10950-11200 MHZ, 11450-11700 MHZ, 13750-14000 MHZ, AND 3600-3650 MHZ FREQUENCY BANDS

Intelsat understands that operations in the 10950-11200 MHz, 11450-11700 MHz, 13750-14000 MHz, and 3600-3650 MHz frequency bands are subject to certain limitations and obligations, which Intelsat accepts and will fulfill. Specifically, for operations in the 10950-11200 MHz frequency band, Intelsat accepts the following conditions:

- Operations in the 10.95-11.2 GHz frequency band shall comply with the terms of footnote US211 to the United States Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US211, which urges applicants for airborne or space station assignments to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations in the adjacent bands from harmful interference.

- Operations in the 10.95-11.2 GHz frequency band is limited to international operations in accordance with footnote NG 104 to the United States Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R. 2.106, NG 104, and footnote 2 of Section 25.202(a)(1) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.202(a)(1).

In the 11450-11700 MHz frequency band, Intelsat accepts the following conditions:

- Intelsat's use of the 11450-11700 MHz band (Earth-to-space) is subject to footnote US211 to the United States Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US211, which urges applicants for airborne or space station assignments to

[21] *See Implementation of ITU Cost Recovery Charges for Satellite Network Filings*, Public Notice, DA 01-2435 (Oct. 19, 2001).

take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations in the adjacent bands from harmful interference, consistent with footnote US74.

In the 13750-14000 MHz frequency band, Intelsat accepts the following conditions:

- In the 13750-14000 MHz band (Earth-to-space), receiving space stations in the fixed- satellite service shall not claim protection from radiolocation transmitting stations operating in accordance with the United States Table of Frequency Allocations.

- Pursuant to footnote US337 of the United States Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, any earth station in the United States and its possessions communicating with the Intelsat 30 space station in the 13750-14000 MHz band (Earth-to-space) is required to coordinate through National Telecommunications and Information Administration's ("NTIA") Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee's (IRAC's) Frequency Assignment Subcommittee ("FAS") to minimize interference to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System, including manned space flight.

- Operations of any earth station in the United States and its possessions communicating with the Intelsat 30 space station in the 13750-14000 MHz band (Earth-to-space) shall comply with footnote US356 to United States Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US356 which specifies a mandatory minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 meters and a non-mandatory minimum and maximum equivalent isotropically radiated powers (e.i.r.p.). Operations of any earth station located outside the United States and its possessions communicating with the Intelsat 30 space station in the 13750-14000 MHz band (Earth-to-space) shall be consistent with footnote 5.502 to the ITU Radio Regulations, which allows a minimum antenna diameter of 1.2 meters for earth stations of a geostationary satellite orbit network and specifies mandatory power limits.

- Operators of earth stations accessing the Intelsat 30 space station in the 13750-14000 MHz band are encouraged to cooperate voluntarily with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in order to facilitate continued operation of NASA's Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) satellite.[22]

[22] NASA's TRMM satellite system radar in the 13.793-13.805 GHz band remains operational and is a highly valuable and visible United States asset with a broad range of international users. Accordingly, NTIA has requested cooperation from the Commission and non-Federal Government entities in providing assistance in reducing interference with the TRMM radar. Specifically, NTIA requests that FSS earth stations in the 13.793 - 13.805 GHz band located south of 39° N. and east of 110° W. operate with emission levels below —150 dBW/600 kHz at the TRMM space station receiver. Letter from Frederick R. Wentland, Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, to Don Abelson, Chief, International Bureau, FCC (February 28, 2002). Considering the secondary nature of the TRMM operation, NTIA's request is not a condition of this authorization. The Commission, however, urges all

In the 3600-3650 MHz frequency band, Intelsat accepts the following condition:

- The operation of the Intelsat 30 space station in the 3600-3650 MHz band (space-to-space) is limited to international operations in accordance with footnote US 245 to the United States Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US 245.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Intelsat respectfully requests that the Commission grant this satellite application.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Susan H. Crandall

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operators of earth stations accessing the Intelsat 30 space station in the 13.75 - 14.0 GHz band to cooperate voluntarily with NASA in order to facilitate continued operation of the TRMM satellite.

Exhibit A

FCC Form 312, Response to Question 34: Foreign Ownership

The Commission previously approved foreign ownership in Intelsat License LLC ("Intelsat"), in the *Intelsat-Serafina Order*.[1] In December 2009 and October 2011, the Commission also approved *pro forma* changes in Intelsat's foreign ownership.[2] There have been no other material changes to Intelsat's foreign ownership since the date of the *Intelsat-Serafina Order*.

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[1] *Intelsat Holdings, Ltd. and Serafina Holdings Limited, Consolidated Application for Consent to Transfer of Control of Holders of Title II and Title III Authorizations*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 22 FCC Rcd 22, 151 (2007).

[2] *See Intelsat North America LLC, Intelsat LLC, PanAmSat Licensee Corp., PanAmSat H-2 Licensee Corp., and Intelsat New Dawn Company, Ltd., Applications for Pro Forma Transfer of Control*, File Nos. SAT-T/C-20091125-00128, SAT-T/C-20091125-00124, SAT-T/C-20091125-00127, SAT-T/C-20091125-00125, SAT-T/C-20091125-00126, SES-T/C-20091125-01505, SES-T/C-20091125-01502, SES-T/C-20091125-01506, SES-T/C-20091125-01504 and SES-T/C-20091125-01503 (granted Dec. 3, 2009); *Intelsat Application for Pro Forma Transfer of Control*, File Nos. SAT-T/C-20110810-00160, SAT-T/C-20110811-00161, SES-T/C-20110811-00948, SES-T/C-20110812-00963 (granted Oct. 13, 2011), and 0004825139 (granted Oct. 19, 2011).

Exhibit B

FCC Form 312, Response to Question 36: Cancelled Authorizations

Intelsat License LLC ("Intelsat") has never had an FCC license "revoked." However, on June 26, 2000, the International Bureau "cancelled" two Ka-band satellite authorizations issued to a former Intelsat entity, PanAmSat Licensee Corp. ("PanAmSat"),[3] based on the Bureau's finding that PanAmSat had not satisfied applicable construction milestones.[4] In that same order, the Bureau denied related applications to modify the cancelled authorizations. PanAmSat filed an application for review of the Bureau's decision, which the Commission denied, and subsequently filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, which was dismissed in January 2003 at PanAmSat's request. Notwithstanding the fact that the Bureau's action does not seem to be the kind of revocation action contemplated by question 36, Intelsat is herein making note of the decision in the interest of absolute candor and out of an abundance of caution. In any event, the Bureau's action with respect to PanAmSat does not reflect on Intelsat's basic qualifications, which are well-established and a matter of public record.

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[3] All licenses previously held by PanAmSat Licensee Corp. have been assigned to Intelsat License LLC. *See* IBFS File Nos. SAT-ASG-20101203-00252 (granted Dec. 23, 2010), SES-ASG-20101203-0150 (granted Dec. 20, 2010), and SES-ASG-20101206-01502 (granted Dec. 20, 2010).

[4] *See PanAmSat Licensee Corp*., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 15 FCC Rcd 18720 (IB 2000).

Exhibit C
FCC Form 312, Response to Question 40:
Officers, Directors, and Ten Percent or Greater Shareholders

The officers and directors/managers of Intelsat License LLC are as follows:

Officers:
Michael McDonnell, Chairman
Flavien Bachabi, Deputy Chairman
Phillip Spector, Secretary
Simon Van De Weg, Director, Finance

Board of Managers:
Michael McDonnell
Flavien Bachabi
Phillip Spector

The business address of all Intelsat License LLC officers and members of the Board of Managers is:

4 rue Albert Borschette
L-1246 Luxembourg

Intelsat License LLC is a Delaware limited liability company that is wholly owned by Intelsat License Holdings LLC, also a Delaware limited liability company. Intelsat License Holdings LLC is wholly owned by Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A., a Luxembourg company. Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A. is wholly owned by Intelsat (Luxembourg) S.A., a Luxembourg company. Intelsat (Luxembourg) S.A. is wholly owned by Intelsat S.A., a Luxembourg company. Intelsat S.A. is wholly owned by Intelsat Holdings S.A., a Luxembourg company. Intelsat Holdings S.A. is wholly owned by Intelsat Investment Holdings S.à r.l., a Luxembourg company. Intelsat Investment Holdings S.à r.l. is wholly owned by Intelsat Global Holdings S.A., a Luxembourg company. Each of these entities may be contacted at the following address: 4 rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg.

Intelsat Global Holding S.A.'s ownership was approved by the Commission as part of the *Intelsat-Serafina Order* and the recent Intelsat Pro Forma and is incorporated by reference. *See Intelsat Holdings, Ltd. and Serafina Holdings Limited, Consolidated Application for Consent to Transfer of Control of Holders of Title II and Title III Authorizations*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 22 FCC Rcd 22,151 (2007) ("*Intelsat-Serafina Order*"); *Intelsat Application for Pro Forma Transfer of Control*, File Nos. SAT-T/C-20110810-00160, SAT-T/C-20110811-00161, SES-T/C-20110811-00948, SES-T/C-20110812-00963 (granted Oct. 13, 2011), and 0004825139 (granted Oct. 19, 2011) ("Intelsat Pro Forma"). On May 16, 2012, the International Bureau granted an application to transfer control of Intelsat pursuant to a public offering of newly issued voting shares by Intelsat, subsequent voting share sales by current shareholders and possible private placements of newly issued voting shares. *In the Matter of Intelsat Global Holdings, S.A., Applications to Transfer Control of Intelsat Licenses and Authorizations from BC Partners Holdings Limited to Public Ownership*, Order, DA 12-768 (rel. May 16, 2012). This transaction has not yet been consummated.