EXHIBIT 1

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS
(Response to Question 43, FCC Form 312)

Pursuant to Section 25.117(b)(3) of the Commission's rules, HNS License Sub, LLC (together with its affiliates, "Hughes") requests modifications of its blanket earth station license (Call Sign E060445) ("License") to operate very small aperture terminals ("VSATs") in the Ka-band fixed satellite service ("FSS").[1] Specifically, Hughes seeks to modify the License by: (i) adding Telstar 19V, a non-U.S.-licensed satellite operating at 63° W.L., as a point of communications for all antennas authorized under the License; and (ii) updating frequency coordination limits specified under Section C of the License (*e.g.,* frequency limits, satellite arcs, and elevation and azimuth angles), consistent with the proposed addition of Telstar 19V as a point of communications. The proposed modifications are further specified in the accompanying Schedule B, with all other authorized technical parameters remaining the same.

Telstar 19V is licensed by the United Kingdom (on behalf of the Isle of Man) to operate at 63° W.L. on Ka-band frequencies outside of Brazil, is also authorized for U.S. market access using Ka-band and other spectrum,[2] including frequencies authorized under the License (*e.g.,* 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.25-30.0 GHz).[3] Thus, the proposed addition of Telstar 19V at 63° W.L. as a point of communications for all VSAT antennas authorized under the License is consistent with the Commission's U.S. market access grant for the satellite.

Furthermore, Hughes seeks no modifications to the technical operations of any VSAT

---

[1] *See* Hughes, License, IBFS File No. SES-MOD-20170726-00811 (Oct. 11, 2017).

[2] *See* Telesat International Limited, *Stamp Grant*, IBFS File No. SAT-PPL-20160225-00020 (Aug. 31, 2016).

[3] *See* Hughes, License, at § B (Particulars of Operations).

antennas authorized under the License, except with respect to adding Telstar 19V as a point of communications and updating related frequency coordination limits. Thus, the proposed modifications require no additional radiation hazard or other technical analyses, raise no additional interference risks, and serve the public interest.