EchoStar CORP Form 10-Q May 10, 2010 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2010.

OR

0 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

Commission File Number: 001-33807

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EchoStar Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

100 Inverness Terrace East Englewood, Colorado (Address of principal executive offices) 26-1232727 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 80112-5308 (Zip code)

(303) 706-4000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer x

Non-Accelerated Filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Accelerated Filer o

Smaller Reporting Company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

As of April 23, 2010, the registrant s outstanding common stock consisted of 37,384,864 shares of Class A common stock and 47,687,039 shares of Class B common stock.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 throughout this report. Whenever you read a statement that is not simply a statement of historical fact (such as when we describe what we believe, intend, plan, estimate, expect or anticipate will occur and other similar statements), you must remember that our expectations may not be achieved, even though we believe they are reasonable. We do not guarantee that any future transactions or events described herein will happen as described or that they will happen at all. You should read this report completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. Whether actual events or results will conform with our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties.

The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

General Risks Affecting Our Business

• Weak economic conditions, including high unemployment and reduced consumer spending, may adversely affect our ability to grow or maintain our business.

• We currently depend on DISH Network Corporation, or DISH Network, and Bell TV for substantially all of our revenue. The loss of, or a significant reduction in, orders from or a decrease in selling prices of digital set-top boxes, transponder leasing, digital broadcast operations and/or other products or services to, DISH Network would significantly reduce our revenue and adversely impact our results of operations. The loss of, or a significant reduction in, orders from or a decrease in selling prices of digital set-top boxes and/or other products and services to Bell TV would significantly reduce our revenue and adversely impact our results of operations.

• If we are unsuccessful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, we are not successful in developing and deploying potential new alternative technology and we are unable to reach a license agreement with Tivo on reasonable terms, we would be subject to substantial liability and would be prohibited from offering DVR functionality that would in turn place us at a significant disadvantage to our competitors and significantly decrease sales of digital set-top boxes to DISH Network and others.

Adverse developments in DISH Network s business may adversely affect us.

• We currently have substantial unused satellite capacity, and our results of operations may be materially adversely affected if we are not able to lease more of this capacity to third parties.

• Our sales to DISH Network could be terminated or substantially curtailed on short notice, which would have a detrimental effect on us.

• We may need additional capital, which may not be available on acceptable terms or at all, to continue investing in our business and to finance acquisitions and other strategic transactions.

• We may experience significant financial losses on our existing investments.

• We may pursue acquisitions and other strategic transactions to complement or expand our business, which may not be successful and we may lose up to the entire value of our investment in these acquisitions and transactions.

• We intend to make significant investments in new products, services, technologies and business areas that may not be profitable.

• We are party to various lawsuits which, if adversely decided, could have a significant adverse impact on our business, particularly lawsuits regarding intellectual property.

• We have not been an independent company for a significant amount of time and we may be unable to make, on a timely or cost-effective basis, the changes necessary to operate as an independent company.

• If we are unable to properly respond to technological changes, our business could be significantly harmed.

• We rely on key personnel and the loss of their services may negatively affect our businesses.

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Risks Affecting Our Digital Set-Top Box Business

• We depend on sales of digital set-top boxes for nearly all of our revenue and a decline in sales of our digital set-top boxes would have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

• Our business may suffer if direct-to-home satellite service providers, who currently comprise our customer base, do not compete successfully with existing and emerging alternative platforms for delivering digital television, including cable television operators, terrestrial broadcasters, and Internet protocol television (IPTV).

• Our future financial performance depends in part on our ability to penetrate new markets for digital set-top boxes.

• Component pricing may remain stable or be affected by inflation, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

• The average selling price and gross margins of our digital set-top boxes has been decreasing and may decrease even further, which could negatively impact our financial position and results of operations.

• Our ability to sell our digital set-top boxes to other operators depends on our ability to obtain licenses to use the conditional access systems utilized by these other operators.

• Growth in our Digital Set-Top Box business likely requires expansion of our sales to international customers, and we may be unsuccessful in expanding international sales.

• The digital set-top box business is extremely competitive.

• We expect to continue to face competition from new market entrants, principally located in Asia, that offer low cost set-top boxes.

• Our digital set-top boxes are highly complex and may experience quality or supply problems.

• If significant numbers of television viewers are unwilling to pay for premium programming packages that utilize digital set-top boxes, we may not be able to sustain our current revenue level.

• Our reliance on a single supplier or a limited number of suppliers for several key components used in our digital set-top boxes could restrict production and result in higher digital set-top box costs.

• Our future growth depends on growing demand for high definition, or HD, television.

Risks Affecting Our Satellite Services Business

• We currently face competition from established competitors in the satellite service business and may face competition from others in the future.

• Our owned and leased satellites in orbit are subject to significant operational and environmental risks that could limit our ability to utilize these satellites.

• Our satellites have minimum design lives ranging from 12 to 15 years, but could fail or suffer reduced capacity before then.

• Our satellites under construction are subject to risks related to construction and launch that could limit our ability to utilize these satellites.

• Our Satellite Services business is subject to risks of adverse government regulation.

• Our business depends on Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, licenses that can expire or be revoked or modified and applications for FCC licenses that may not be granted.

• We may not be aware of certain foreign government regulations.

• Our dependence on outside contractors could result in delays related to the design, manufacture and launch of our new satellites, which could in turn adversely affect our operating results.

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• We currently have no commercial insurance coverage on the satellites we own and could face significant impairment charges if one of our satellites fails.

Risks Relating to the Spin-Off

We have potential conflicts of interest with DISH Network due to our common ownership and management.

Risks Relating to our Common Stock and the Securities Market

• We cannot assure you that there will not be deficiencies leading to material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting.

• It may be difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so may be beneficial to our shareholders, because of our capital structure.

• We are controlled by one principal shareholder who is our Chairman.

• We may face other risks described from time to time in periodic and current reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC.

All cautionary statements made herein should be read as being applicable to all forward-looking statements wherever they appear. Investors should consider the risks described herein and should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. We assume no responsibility for updating forward-looking information contained or incorporated by reference herein or in other reports we file with the SEC.

In this report, the words EchoStar, the Company, we, our and us refer to EchoStar Corporation and its subsidiaries, unless the context otherw requires. DISH Network refers to DISH Network Corporation and its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires.

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Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ECHOSTAR CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	As of			
		March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,615	\$	23,330
Marketable investment securities		760,321		805,832
Trade accounts receivable - DISH Network, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of zero		348,098		373,454
Trade accounts receivable - other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,102 and				0.4.4 - 0
\$5,605, respectively		57,100		84,178
Inventory		55,355		53,014
Deferred tax assets		7,698		5,053
Other current assets		20,577		18,997
Total current assets		1,412,764		1,363,858
Noncurrent Assets:		10.000		10.000
Restricted cash and marketable investment securities		18,003		18,003
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,641,480 and \$1,609,077,				
respectively		1,229,016		1,233,185
FCC authorizations		69,810		69,810
Intangible assets, net		143,476		151,813
Marketable and other investment securities		655,932		562,019
Other noncurrent assets, net		57,812		69,380
Total noncurrent assets		2,174,049		2,104,210
Total assets	\$	3,586,813	\$	3,468,068
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficit)				
Current Liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable - other	\$	186,672	\$	171,335
Trade accounts payable - DISH Network		30,049		38,347
Accrued royalties		18,591		22,052
Accrued expenses and other		96,402		78,070
Current portion of capital lease obligations, mortgages and other notes payable		51,679		54,206
Total current liabilities		383,393		364,010
Long-Term Obligations, Net of Current Portion:				
Capital lease obligations, mortgages and other notes payable, net of current portion		394,960		392,163
Deferred tax liabilities		25,358		31,588
Other long-term liabilities		15,454		15,457
Total long-term obligations, net of current portion		435,772		439,208
Total liabilities		819,165		803,218

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders Equity (Deficit):		
Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		
Class A common stock, \$.001 par value, 1,600,000,000 shares authorized, 42,687,249 and		
42,655,772 shares issued, 37,188,791 and 37,157,314 shares outstanding, respectively	43	43
Class B common stock, \$.001 par value, 800,000,000 shares authorized, 47,687,039		
shares issued and outstanding	48	48
Class C common stock, \$.001 par value, 800,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		
Class D common stock, \$.001 par value, 800,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital	3,283,453	3,278,680
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	103,399	77,120
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	(521,738)	(593,484)
Treasury stock, at cost	(97,557)	(97,557)
Total stockholders equity (deficit)	2,767,648	2,664,850
Total liabilities and stockholders equity (deficit)	\$ 3,586,813 \$	3,468,068

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2010	,	2009		
Revenue:					
Equipment revenue - DISH Network	\$ 385,848	\$	320,319		
Equipment revenue - other	111,703		56,911		
Services and other revenue - DISH Network	115,060		91,885		
Services and other revenue - other	14,469		10,432		
Total revenue	627,080		479,547		
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of sales - equipment	422,208		327,017		
Cost of sales - services and other (exclusive of depreciation shown below - Note 6)	57,433		52,784		
Research and development expenses	12,234		9,592		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32,631		25,795		
General and administrative expenses - DISH Network	4,159		4,758		
Depreciation and amortization (Note 6)	57,649		61,949		
Total costs and expenses	586,314		481,895		
Operating income (loss)	40,766		(2,348)		
Other Income (Expense):					
Interest income	1,846		9,289		
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(11,595)		(7,286)		
Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on marketable investment securities and other					
investments	(537)		1,323		
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net	65,828		6,887		
Other, net	(1,671)		(2,585)		
Total other income (expense)	53,871		7,628		
Income (loss) before income taxes	94,637		5,280		
Income tax (provision) benefit, net	(22,891)		(5,925)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 71,746	\$	(645)		
Comprehensive Income (Loss):					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(390)		(257)		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	26,669		126,720		
Recognition of previously unrealized (gains) losses on available-for-sale securities					
included in net income (loss)			(1,323)		
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit			(45,014)		
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 98,025	\$	79,481		

Weighted-average common shares outstanding - Class A and B common stock:

Basic	84,855	86,471
Diluted	84,933	86,471
Earnings per share - Class A and B common stock:		
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.85	\$ (0.01)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.84	\$ (0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the Th Ended M	ns	
	2010		2009
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 71,746	\$	(645)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	57,649		61,949
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	1,690		1,667
Unrealized and realized (gains) losses on marketable investment securities and other			
investments	537		(1,323)
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments accounted for at fair value, net	(65,828)		(6,887)
Non-cash, stock-based compensation	4,242		3,454
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	(8,820)		(8,351)
Other, net	2,184		(5,705)
Change in noncurrent assets	1,122		(1,686)
Changes in current assets and current liabilities, net	(35,646)		2,392
Net cash flows from operating activities	28,876		44,865
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Purchases of marketable investment securities	(570,308)		(243,088)
Sales and maturities of marketable investment securities	642,418		386,662
Purchases of property and equipment	(32,492)		(34,689)
Capital transaction with DISH Network in connection with the launch contract (Note 12)	102,913		
Purchase of strategic investments included in marketable and other investment securities	(18,601)		(17,935)
Other, net	(200)		1,423
Net cash flows from investing activities	123,730		92,373
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:			
Repayment of capital lease obligations, mortgages and other notes payable	(12,845)		(14,679)
Net proceeds from Class A common stock options exercised and issued under the			
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	524		491
Net cash flows from financing activities	(12,321)		(14,188)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	140,285		123,050
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	23,330		24,467
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 163,615	\$	147,517
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 11,422	\$	7,169
Cash received for interest	\$ 2,803	\$	9,067
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 8,481	\$	3,814
Satellites and other assets financed under capital lease obligations	\$ 47,808	\$	1,542
Reduction of capital lease obligations and associated asset value for AMC-16 (Note 6)	\$ 34,693	\$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ECHOSTAR CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Business Activities

Principal Business

EchoStar Corporation is a holding company, whose subsidiaries (which together with EchoStar Corporation are referred to as EchoStar, the Company, we, us and/or our) operate two primary business units:

• **Digital Set-Top Box Business** which designs, develops and distributes digital set-top boxes and related products, including our Slingbox placeshifting technology, primarily for satellite TV service providers, telecommunication and cable companies and, with respect to Slingboxes, directly to consumers via retail outlets. Our Digital Set-Top Box business also provides digital broadcast operations including satellite uplinking/downlinking, transmission services, signal processing, conditional access management and other services provided primarily to DISH Network.

• **Satellite Services Business** which uses our ten owned and leased in-orbit satellites and related FCC licenses to lease capacity on a full time and occasional-use basis to enterprise, broadcast news and government organizations. We currently lease capacity primarily to DISH Network, and secondarily to Dish Mexico, government entities, Internet service providers, broadcast news organizations and private enterprise customers. We also deliver our ViP-TV transport service, offering MPEG-4 encoded Internet Protocol, or IP, streams of video and audio channels to telecommunication companies and small cable operators.

Effective January 1, 2008, DISH Network completed its distribution to us (the Spin-off) of its digital set-top box business and certain infrastructure and other assets, including certain of its satellites, uplink and satellite transmission assets, real estate and other assets and related liabilities. We and DISH Network now operate as separate publicly-traded companies, and neither entity has any ownership interest in the other. However, a substantial majority of the voting power of both companies is owned beneficially by Charles W. Ergen, our Chairman, or by certain trusts established by Mr. Ergen for the benefit of his family.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X for interim financial information. Accordingly, these statements do not include all of the information and notes required for complete financial statements prepared under GAAP. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010. For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 (2009 10-K/A). Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Further, in connection with the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements, we have evaluated subsequent events through the issuance of these financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

We consolidate all majority owned subsidiaries, investments in entities in which we have controlling influence and variable interest entities where we have been determined to be the primary beneficiary. Non-majority owned investments are accounted for using the equity method when we have the ability to significantly influence the operating

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

decisions of the investee. When we do not have the ability to significantly influence the operating decisions of an investee, the cost method is used. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for each reporting period. Estimates are used in accounting for, among other things, allowances for doubtful accounts, allowance for sales returns, warranty obligations, self-insurance obligations, deferred taxes and related valuation allowances, uncertain tax positions, loss contingencies, fair value of financial instruments, fair value of options granted under our stock-based compensation plans, fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations, capital leases, asset impairments, useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, and royalty obligations. Weakened economic conditions have increased the inherent uncertainty in the estimates and assumptions indicated above. Actual results may differ from previously estimated amounts, and such differences may be material to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected prospectively in the period they occur.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents, marketable investment securities, trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, and current liabilities is equal to or approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. Disclosure regarding fair value of capital leases is not required.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue Recognition Multiple-Deliverable Arrangements

In October 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-13 (ASU 2009-13), Revenue Recognition - Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements. ASU 2009-13 changes the requirements for establishing separate units of accounting in a multiple deliverable arrangement and requires the allocation of arrangement consideration to each deliverable to be based on the relative selling price. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, ASU 2009-13 will have on our consolidated financial statements, when

adopted, as required, on January 1, 2011.

3. Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

We present both basic earnings per share (EPS) and diluted EPS. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing Net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if stock awards were exercised.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

The potential dilution from stock awards was computed using the treasury stock method based on the average market value of our Class A common stock. The following table presents earnings per share amounts for all periods and the basic and diluted weighted-average shares outstanding used in the calculation.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,								
In thousands, except per share amounts		2010		2009					
Net income (loss)	\$	71,746	\$	(645)					
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - Class A and B common stock:									
Basic		84,855		86,471					
Dilutive impact of stock awards outstanding		78							
Diluted		84,933		86,471					
Earnings per share - Class A and B common stock:									
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$	0.85	\$	(0.01)					
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$	0.84	\$	(0.01)					

We had a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009, therefore, the effect of stock awards is excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share since the effect is antidilutive. As of March 31, 2010, there were stock awards to purchase 5.2 million shares of Class A common stock outstanding, not included in the above denominator, as their effect is antidilutive.

Vesting of options and rights to acquire shares of our Class A common stock (Restricted Performance Units) granted pursuant to a long-term, performance-based stock incentive plan is contingent upon meeting a certain long-term company goal which has not yet been achieved. As a consequence, the following are also not included in the diluted EPS calculation:

	For the Three Ended Mar	
	2010	2009
	(In thousa	nds)
Performance-based options	716	856
Restricted Performance Units	98	104
Total	814	960

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

4. Marketable Investment Securities, Restricted Cash and Other Investment Securities

Our marketable investment securities, restricted cash, and other investment securities consist of the following:

		As of						
	Γ	March 31, 2010	Ι	December 31, 2009				
		(In thousands)						
Marketable investment securities:								
Current marketable investment securities - VRDNs	\$	227,960	\$	398,630				
Current marketable investment securities - strategic		154,648		126,622				
Current marketable investment securities - other		377,713		280,580				
Total marketable investment securities - current		760,321		805,832				
Restricted marketable investment securities (1)		2,995		2,995				
Total		763,316		808,827				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (1)		15,008		15,008				
Marketable and other investment securities - noncurrent:								
Marketable and other investment securities - cost method		36,568		33,288				
Marketable and other investment securities - equity method		108,537		94,826				
Marketable and other investment securities - fair value method		510,827		433,905				
Total marketable and other investment securities - noncurrent		655,932		562,019				
Total marketable investment securities, restricted cash and other investment								
securities	\$	1,434,256	\$	1,385,854				
,	\$	1,434,256	\$					

(1) Restricted marketable investment securities and restricted cash and cash equivalents are included in Restricted cash and marketable investment securities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Marketable Investment Securities - Current

Our current marketable investment securities portfolio consists of various debt and equity instruments, all of which are classified as available-for-sale.

Variable rate demand notes (VRDNs) are long-term floating rate municipal bonds with embedded put options that allow the bondholder to sell the security at par plus accrued interest. All of the put options are secured by a pledged liquidity source. Our VRDN portfolio is comprised of investments in many municipalities, which are backed by financial institutions or other highly rated companies that serve as the pledged liquidity source. While they are classified as marketable investment securities, the put option allows VRDNs to be liquidated generally on a same day or on a five business day settlement basis.

Current Marketable Investment Securities - Strategic

Our strategic marketable investment securities are highly speculative and have experienced and continue to experience volatility. As of March 31, 2010, a significant portion of our strategic investment portfolio consisted of securities of several issuers and the value of that portfolio therefore depends on those issuers.

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ECHOSTAR CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Current Marketable Investment Securities - Other

Our other current marketable investment securities portfolio includes investments in various debt instruments including corporate and government bonds.

Restricted Marketable Investment Securities

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, restricted marketable investment securities included amounts required under our letters of credit or surety bonds.

Marketable and Other Investment Securities - Noncurrent

We account for our unconsolidated debt and equity investments under the fair value, equity and/or cost method of accounting. We have several strategic investments in certain equity securities that are included in noncurrent Marketable and other investment securities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Marketable and Other Investment Securities Cost and Equity

Non-majority owned investments are generally accounted for using the equity method when we have the ability to significantly influence the operating decisions of an investee. However, when we do not have the ability to significantly influence the operating decisions of an investee, the cost method is used.

Our ability to realize value from our strategic investments in companies that are not publicly traded depends on the success of those companies businesses and their ability to obtain sufficient capital to execute their business plans. Because private markets are not as liquid as public markets, there is also increased risk that we will not be able to sell these investments, or that when we desire to sell them we will not be able to obtain fair value for them.

Marketable and Other Investment Securities Fair Value

We elect the fair value method for certain investments in affiliates whose debt and equity are publicly traded, when we believe the fair value method of accounting provides more meaningful information to our investors. For our investments carried at fair value, interest and dividends are measured at fair value and are recorded in Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net.

Subsequent to March 31, 2010, the fair value of these investments continue to be significantly impacted by the risk of adverse changes in securities markets generally, as well as risks related to the performance of the company whose securities we have invested in, their ability to obtain sufficient capital to execute their business plans, risks associated with their specific industries, and other factors.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Marketable Investment Securities

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we had accumulated net unrealized gains of \$103 million and \$77 million, both net of related tax effect, respectively, as a part of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within Total stockholders equity (deficit). A full valuation allowance has been established against any deferred tax assets that are capital in nature. The components of our available-for-sale investments are detailed in the table below.

			As of Marc	h 31, 2	2010		As of December 31, 2009									
	Ir	arketable vestment securities	Gains	Unrealized ains Losses Net (In thousa			In S	Marketable Investment Securities Gains ands)				realized Losses		Net		
Debt securities:																
VRDNs	\$	227,960	\$	\$		\$		\$	398,630	\$		\$		\$		
Other (including																
restricted)		417,565	19,246		(275)		18,971		316,793		15,696		(137)		15,559	
Equity securities:																
Other		117,791	84,559		(131)		84,428		93,404		61,172				61,172	
Total marketable investment securities	\$	763,316	\$ 103,805	\$	(406)	\$	103,399	\$	808,827	\$	76,868	\$	(137)	\$	76,731	

As of March 31, 2010, restricted and non-restricted marketable investment securities include debt securities of \$547 million with contractual maturities of one year or less and \$99 million with contractual maturities greater than one year. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities as a result of our ability to sell these securities prior to maturity.

Marketable Investment Securities in a Loss Position

The following table reflects the length of time that the individual securities, accounted for as available-for-sale, have been in an unrealized loss position, aggregated by investment category. As of March 31, 2010, the unrealized losses in our investments in equity securities represent an investment in the common stock of one company in the consumer electronics industry. We are not aware of any specific factors indicating the unrealized loss in this investment is due to anything other than temporary market fluctuations. We do not intend to sell our investments in debt securities before they recover or mature, and it is more likely than not that we will hold these debt investments until that time. In addition, we are not aware of any specific factors indicating that the underlying issuers of these debt securities would not be able to pay interest as it becomes due or repay the principal at maturity. Therefore, we believe that these changes in the estimated fair values of these marketable investment securities are related to temporary market fluctuations.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Investment Category	Primary Reason for Unrealized Loss	Total Fair Value	As of March 31, 2010 Less than Six Months Six to Nine Months Fair Unrealized Fair Unrealized Value Loss Value Loss (In thousands)							Nine Month Fair Value	hs or More Unrealized Loss	
Debt securities	Temporary market fluctuations	\$ 93,316	\$ 80,522	\$	(263)	\$	8,796	\$	(4)	\$ 3,998	\$	(8)
Equity securities	Temporary market fluctuations	599	599		(131)							
Total		\$ 93,915	\$ 81,121	\$	(394)	\$	8,796	\$	(4)	\$ 3,998	\$	(8)

	Primary	As of December 31, 2009												
	Reason for		Total		Less than S	Six Months			Six to Nine	e Mon	ths	Nine Months or More		
Investment	Unrealized		Fair		Fair	Un	realized		Fair	Unr	ealized	Fair	Unrealized	
Category	Loss		Value		Value		Loss		Value	I	JOSS	Value	Loss	
							(In thousau	nds)						
	Temporary market													
Debt securities	fluctuations	\$	57,683	\$	50,648	\$	(94)	\$	7,035	\$	(43)	\$	\$	
Total		\$	57,683	\$	50,648	\$	(94)	\$	7,035	\$	(43)	\$	\$	

Fair Value Measurements

We determine fair value based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Market or observable inputs are the preferred source of values, followed by unobservable inputs or assumptions based on hypothetical transactions in the absence of market inputs. We apply the following hierarchy in determining fair value:

• Level 1, defined as observable inputs being quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

• Level 2, defined as observable inputs, including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

• Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring assumptions based on the best information available.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

	Total Fair Value As of March 31, 2010					Total Fair Value As of December 31, 2009								
	Total		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3 (In tho	usan	Total ds)		Level 1		Level 2]	Level 3
Debt securities:								,						
VRDNs	\$ 227,960	\$		\$	227,960	\$	\$	398,630	\$		\$	398,630	\$	
Other (including restricted)	417,565		4,568		412,997			316,793		2,998		313,795		
Equity securities	117,791		117,791					93,404		93,404				
Marketable and other														
investment securities - noncurrent	510,827		39,600		399,416	71,811		433,905		28,200		339,677		66,02
Total assets at fair value	\$ 1,274,143	\$	161,959	\$	1,040,373	\$ 71,811	\$	1,242,732	\$	124,602	\$	1,052,102	\$	66,028

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, none of our marketable investment securities transferred between levels.

Changes in Level 3 instruments are as follows:

	Level 3 Investment Securities (In thousands)			
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$	66,028		
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings		3,759		
Purchases, issuances and settlements, net		2,024		
Balance as of March 31, 2010	\$	71,811		

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Unrealized and Realized Gains (Losses) on Marketable Investment Securities and Other Investments

Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on marketable investment securities and other investments on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) includes changes in the carrying amount of our investments as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2010		2009	
		(In thou	sands)		
Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on marketable investment					
securities and other investments:					
Marketable investment securities - gains (losses) on sales/exchange	\$		\$		1,323
Marketable and other investment securities - other-than-temporary					
impairments		(537)			
Total unrealized and realized gains (losses) on marketable					
investment securities and other investments	\$	(537)	\$		1,323

Investment in TerreStar

We account for our investment in TerreStar using the fair value method of accounting. We have the right to appoint two representatives on TerreStar s Board of Directors and have the ability to exert significant influence and believe that the fair value approach provides our investors with the most meaningful information.

We report the following TerreStar financial information on a one-quarter lag as TerreStar is a public company but not a large accelerated filer, as defined by the SEC. As such, the statements of operations data, shown below, includes the three months ended December 31 for each respective period presented. We rely on TerreStar s management to provide us with accurate summary financial information. We are not aware of any errors in, or possible misstatements of, the financial information provided to us that would have a material effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The following table provides summarized financial information from TerreStar:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,				
Statements of Operations Data (unaudited):		2009		2008	
		(In thou	isands)		
Revenue	\$	2,384	\$		

Operating expenses	\$ 44,068	\$ 34,993
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (58,999)	\$ (52,183)
Net income (loss)	\$ (58,999)	\$ (52,183)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ (63,408)	\$ (55,026)

TerreStar s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, as amended included disclosure that:

• Based on TerreStar s current plans, there is substantial doubt that the available cash balance, investments and available borrowing capacity as of December, 31, 2009 will be sufficient to satisfy the projected funding needs for all of 2010;

• TerreStar will likely require additional funding in the second quarter of 2010 unless it is able to extend its obligations and commitments to future periods;

TerreStar cannot guarantee that financing will be available or available on favorable terms; and

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

• If TerreStar fails to obtain necessary financing on a timely basis, it may be forced to curtail operations or take other actions that will impact its ability to conduct its operations as planned.

In addition, in the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm included in TerreStar's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, Ernst & Young LLP dated March 16, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on the consolidated balance sheet of TerreStar Corporation as of December 31, 2009 and the related consolidated statement of operations, changes in stockholders equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that included the following:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that TerreStar Corporation will continue as a going concern. As more fully described in Note 1, the Company has incurred recurring operating losses and will require additional financing in 2010 to meet its obligations. The Company s ability to obtain the needed additional financing on acceptable terms, or at all, is uncertain. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern.

We account for our investment in TerreStar using the fair value method of accounting and its financial position could have a material impact on the fair value of our investment in subsequent periods as indicated in their Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

5. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

		As of					
	N	Iarch 31,	December 31, 2009				
		2010					
		(In thou	isands)				
Finished goods	\$	36,432	\$	32,988			
Raw materials		13,284		16,647			
Work-in-process		5,639		3,379			
Inventory	\$	55,355	\$	53,014			

6. Property and Equipment

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2010 2009				
		(In thou	isands)		
Satellites	\$	24,536	\$	25,570	
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other		23,242		26,570	
Identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization		8,264		8,264	
Buildings and improvements		1,607		1,545	
Total depreciation and amortization	\$	57,649	\$	61,949	

Cost of sales and operating expense categories included in our accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) do not include depreciation expense related to satellites.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Satellites

We currently utilize six owned and four leased satellites in geostationary orbit approximately 22,300 miles above the equator. Our leased satellites accounted for as capital leases are depreciated over the terms of the satellite service agreements.

Certain satellites in our fleet have experienced anomalies, some of which have had a significant adverse impact on their remaining life and commercial operation. There can be no assurance that future anomalies will not further impact the remaining life and commercial operation of any of these satellites. See *Long-Lived Satellite Assets* below for further discussion of evaluation of impairment. There can be no assurance that we can recover critical transmission capacity in the event one or more of our in-orbit satellites were to fail. We do not anticipate carrying insurance for any of the in-orbit satellites that we own, and we will bear the risk associated with any in-orbit satellite failures. Recent developments with respect to our satellites are discussed below.

Owned Satellites

EchoStar III. EchoStar III was originally designed to operate a maximum of 32 DBS transponders in CONUS mode at approximately 120 watts per channel, switchable to 16 transponders operating at over 230 watts per channel, and was equipped with a total of 44 traveling wave tube amplifiers (TWTAs) to provide redundancy. As a result of TWTA failures in previous years and during January and May 2010, only 12 transponders are currently available for use. Although these failures have impacted the commercial operation of the satellite, it is fully depreciated. It is likely that additional TWTA failures will occur from time to time in the future and such failures could further impact commercial operation of the satellite.

Leased Satellites

AMC-16. AMC-16, an FSS satellite, commenced commercial operation during February 2005 and currently operates at the 85 degree orbital location. This SES World Skies satellite is equipped with 24 Ku-band FSS transponders that operate at approximately 120 watts per channel and a Ka-band payload consisting of 12 spot beams. During the first quarter of 2010, SES World Skies notified us that AMC-16 had experienced a solar-power anomaly which caused a power loss further reducing its capacity. Pursuant to the satellite services agreement, we are entitled to a reduction of our monthly recurring payment in the event of a partial loss of satellite capacity. Effective in early March 2010, the monthly recurring payment was reduced and as a result our capital lease obligation and the corresponding asset value was lowered by approximately \$35 million.

Long-Lived Satellite Assets

We evaluate our satellites for impairment and test for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. This evaluation is performed at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. Certain of the anomalies discussed above, and previously disclosed, may be considered to represent a significant adverse change in the physical condition of a particular satellite. However, based on the redundancy designed within each satellite, these anomalies are not considered to be significant events that would require evaluation for impairment recognition because the projected cash flows have not been significantly affected by these anomalies.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

7. Intangible Assets

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, our identifiable intangibles subject to amortization consisted of the following:

			As	of			
	March	31, 20	10	December 31, 2009			
	Intangible		Accumulated		Intangible		Accumulated
	Assets		Amortization		Assets		Amortization
			(In thou	isands)		
Contract-based	\$ 190,566	\$	(95,890)	\$	190,566	\$	(91,733)
Customer relationships	23,600		(19,667)		23,600		(17,700)
Technology-based	73,314		(28,447)		73,314		(26,234)
Total	\$ 287,480	\$	(144,004)	\$	287,480	\$	(135,667)

Amortization of these intangible assets is recorded on a straight line basis over an average finite useful life primarily ranging from approximately three to 20 years. Amortization was \$8 million for each of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

Estimated future amortization of our identifiable intangible assets as of March 31, 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

For the Years Ended December 31,	
2010 (remaining nine months)	\$ 23,044
2011	25,005
2012	23,185
2013	23,181
2014	21,969
Thereafter	27,092
Total	\$ 143,476

8. Long-Term Debt

Capital Lease Obligations

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we had \$529 million and \$509 million capitalized for the estimated fair value of satellites acquired under capital leases included in Property and equipment, net, with related accumulated depreciation of \$248 million and \$240 million, respectively. In our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), we recognized \$8 million and \$5 million in depreciation expense on satellites acquired under capital lease agreements during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The following satellites are accounted for as capital leases and depreciated over the terms of the satellite service agreements.

AMC-15. AMC-15, an FSS satellite, commenced commercial operation during January 2005. This lease is renewable by us on a year-to-year basis following the initial ten-year term, and provides us with certain rights to lease capacity on replacement satellites.

AMC-16. AMC-16, an FSS satellite, commenced commercial operation during February 2005. This lease is renewable by us on a year-to-year basis following the initial ten-year term, and provides us with certain rights to lease capacity on replacement satellites.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Nimiq 5. Nimiq 5 was launched in September 2009 and commenced commercial operation at the 72.7 degree orbital location during October 2009, where it provides additional high-powered capacity to our satellite fleet. See Note 12 for further discussion.

Future minimum lease payments under these capital lease obligations, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

For the Years Ended December 31,	
2010 (nine months remaining)	\$ 89,484
2011	117,762
2012	116,998
2013	116,998
2014	111,410
Thereafter	401,939
Total minimum lease payments	954,591
Less: Amount representing use of the orbital location and estimated executory costs (primarily insurance	
and maintenance) including profit thereon, included in total minimum lease payments	(273,141)
Net minimum lease payments	681,450
Less: Amount representing interest	(242,030)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	439,420
Less: Current portion	(50,985)
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations	\$ 388,435

9. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Incentive Plans

We maintain stock incentive plans to attract and retain officers, directors and key employees. Stock awards under these plans include both performance and non-performance based stock incentives. As of March 31, 2010, we had outstanding under these plans stock options to acquire 7.2 million shares of our Class A common stock and 0.1 million restricted stock units. Stock options granted through March 31, 2010 were granted with exercise prices equal to or greater than the market value of our Class A common stock at the date of grant and with a maximum term of ten years. Historically, our stock awards have been subject to vesting, typically at the rate of 20% to 33% per year, however, some stock awards have been granted with immediate vesting and other stock awards vest only upon the achievement of certain company-wide objectives. As of March 31, 2010, we had 7.6 million shares of our Class A common stock available for future grant under our stock incentive plans.

In connection with the Spin-off, as permitted by DISH Network s existing stock incentive plans and consistent with the Spin-off exchange ratio, each DISH Network stock option was converted into two stock options as follows:

• an adjusted DISH Network stock option for the same number of shares that were exercisable under the original DISH Network stock option, with an exercise price equal to the exercise price of the original DISH Network stock option multiplied by 0.831219.

• a new EchoStar stock option for one-fifth of the number of shares that were exercisable under the original DISH Network stock option, with an exercise price equal to the exercise price of the original DISH Network stock option multiplied by 0.843907.

Similarly, each holder of DISH Network restricted stock units retained his or her DISH Network restricted stock units and received one EchoStar restricted stock unit for every five DISH Network restricted stock units that they held.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Consequently, the fair value of the DISH Network stock award and the new EchoStar stock award immediately following the Spin-off was equivalent to the fair value of such stock award immediately prior to the Spin-off.

As of March 31, 2010, the following stock awards were outstanding:

		As of March	31, 2010	
	EchoStar A	Awards	DISH Networ	k Awards
		Restricted		Restricted
	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
Stock Awards Outstanding	Options	Units	Options	Units
Held by EchoStar employees	5,963,851	66,790	3,687,295	386,241
Held by DISH Network				
employees	1,251,364	61,067	N/A	N/A
Total	7,215,215	127,857	3,687,295	386,241

We are responsible for fulfilling all stock awards related to EchoStar common stock and DISH Network is responsible for fulfilling all stock awards related to DISH Network common stock, regardless of whether such stock awards are held by our or DISH Network s employees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, our stock-based compensation expense, resulting from stock awards outstanding at the Spin-off date, is based on the stock awards held by our employees regardless of whether such stock awards were issued by EchoStar or DISH Network. Accordingly, stock-based compensation that we expense with respect to DISH Network stock awards is included in Additional paid-in capital on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Stock Award Activity

Our stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010		
	Options	I	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Total options outstanding, beginning of period	7,203,101	\$	24.85
Granted	20,000		20.28
Exercised	(2,369)		8.35
Forfeited and cancelled	(5,517)		32.89

Total options outstanding, end of period	7,215,215	24.67
Performance-based options outstanding, end of period (1)	716,050	25.39
Exercisable at end of period	2,636,170	27.74

⁽¹⁾ These stock options, which are included in the caption Total options outstanding, end of period, were issued pursuant to a long-term, performance-based stock incentive plan. Vesting of these stock options is contingent upon meeting a certain long-term company goal which has not yet been achieved. See discussion of the 2005 LTIP below.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

We realized tax benefits from stock awards exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2	2010 2009			
		(In thousands)			
Tax benefit from stock awards exercised	\$	700	\$		144

Based on the closing market price of our Class A common stock on March 31, 2010, the aggregate intrinsic value of our stock options was as follows:

	As of March 31, 2010				
	Options	Outstanding	Optio	ns Exercisable	
		(In thou	isands)		
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$	8,270	\$	1,742	

Our restricted stock unit activity for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010		
	Restricted Stock Units	A Gr	eighted- verage ant Date ir Value
Total restricted stock units outstanding, beginning of period	130,040	\$	27.78
Granted			
Vested			
Forfeited and cancelled	(2,183)		25.77
Total restricted stock units outstanding, end of period	127,857		27.81
Restricted performance units outstanding, end of period (1)	98,057		26.58

⁽¹⁾ These restricted performance units, which are included in the caption Total restricted stock units outstanding, end of period, were issued pursuant to a long-term, performance-based stock incentive plan. Vesting of these restricted performance units is contingent upon meeting a certain long-term company goal which has not yet been achieved. See discussion of the 2005 LTIP below.

Long-Term Performance-Based Plans

2005 LTIP. During 2005, DISH Network adopted a long-term, performance-based stock incentive plan (the 2005 LTIP). The 2005 LTIP provides stock options and restricted stock units, either alone or in combination, which vest over seven years at the rate of 10% per year during the first four years, and at the rate of 20% per year thereafter. Exercise of the stock awards is subject to a performance condition that a company-specific goal is achieved by March 31, 2015.

Contingent compensation related to the 2005 LTIP will not be recorded in our financial statements unless and until the achievement of the performance condition is probable. The competitive nature of our industry and certain other factors can significantly impact achievement of the goal. Consequently, while it was determined that achievement of the goal was not probable as of March 31, 2010, that assessment could change at any time.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

If all of the stock awards under the 2005 LTIP were vested and the goal had been met or if we had determined that achievement of the goal was probable during the three months ended March 31, 2010, we would have recorded total non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for our employees as indicated in the table below. If the goal is met and there are unvested stock awards at that time, the vested amounts would be expensed immediately on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), with the unvested portion recognized ratably over the remaining vesting period.

	2005 LTIP			
		Total		Vested Portion
		(In tho	usands)	
DISH Network awards held by EchoStar employees	\$	18,407	\$	10,389
EchoStar awards held by EchoStar employees		3,606		2,032
Total	\$	22,013	\$	12,421

Of the 7.2 million stock options and 0.1 million restricted stock units outstanding under our stock incentive plans as of March 31, 2010, the following awards were outstanding pursuant to the 2005 LTIP:

	As of March 31, 2010				
	Weighted-				
	Number of Awards		A verage Exercise Price		
Stock options	716,050	\$	25.39		
Restricted performance					
units	98,057				
Total	814,107				

Other Employee Performance Plan

Our employees who were hired prior to the Spin-off are eligible to receive a DISH Network stock award. Vesting of this award is contingent upon meeting a certain company-specific goal, which is currently not probable of being achieved. While DISH Network is responsible for fulfillment of this award, we would have incurred compensation expense of approximately \$2 million had achievement of the goal been probable as of March 31, 2010.

Stock-Based Compensation

Total non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for all of our employees is shown in the following table for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 and was allocated to the same expense categories as the base compensation for such employees:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2010 2009			
		(In thousa	nds)		
Cost of sales - services and other	\$		\$	182	
Research and development expenses		1,157		1,014	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		3,085		2,258	
Total non-cash, stock based compensation	\$	4,242	\$	3,454	

As of March 31, 2010, our total unrecognized compensation cost related to our non-performance based unvested stock awards was \$30 million and includes compensation expense that we will recognize for DISH Network stock

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

awards held by our employees as a result of the Spin-off. This cost is based on an estimated future forfeiture rate of approximately 1.2% per year and will be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately three years. Share-based compensation expense is recognized based on stock awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Changes in the estimated forfeiture rate can have a significant effect on share-based compensation expense since the effect of adjusting the rate is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed.

The fair value of each stock award for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was estimated at the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
Stock Options		2010		2009	
Risk-free interest rate		2.97%			2.00%
Volatility factor		31.00%			28.48%
Expected term of options in years		6.1			6.2
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	\$	7.38	\$		4.76

We do not currently plan to pay dividends on our common stock, and therefore the dividend yield percentage is set at zero for all periods presented. The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded stock options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Consequently, our estimate of fair value may differ from other valuation models. Further, the Black-Scholes option valuation model requires the input of subjective assumptions. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate. Therefore, we do not believe the existing models provide as reliable a single measure of the fair value of stock-based compensation awards as a market-based model would.

We will continue to evaluate the assumptions used to derive the estimated fair value of our stock options as new events or changes in circumstances become known.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Future maturities of our contractual obligations are summarized as follows:

	Total	2010	Pay 2011	ts due by per 2012 thousands)	iod	2013	2014	T	hereafter
Long-term debt									
obligations	\$ 7,219	\$ 684	\$ 749	\$ 808	\$	871	\$ 940	\$	3,167
Capital lease obligations	439,420	37,626	53,055	57,728		63,656	65,745		161,610
Interest expense on long-term debt and									
capital lease obligations	244,812	30,554	36,671	31,834		26,502	20,616		98,635
Satellite-related obligations	1,175,075	159,315	188,164	113,989		80,972	77,802		554,833
Operating lease obligations	12,793	4,825	4,397	2,145		966	460		
Purchase and other obligations	529,633	529,633							
Total	\$ 2,408,952	\$ 762,637	\$ 283,036	\$ 206,504	\$	172,967	\$ 165,563	\$	818,245

Future commitments related to satellites, including one satellite launch contract, are included in the table above under Satellite-related obligations.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Our Purchase and other obligations primarily consist of binding purchase orders for digital set-top boxes and related components and we have corresponding commitments from our customers for the substantial majority of these obligations.

The table above does not include \$15 million of liabilities associated with unrecognized tax benefits which were accrued and are included on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2010. We do not expect any portion of this amount to be paid or settled within the next twelve months.

In certain circumstances the dates on which we are obligated to make these payments could be delayed. These amounts will increase to the extent we procure insurance for our satellites or contract for the construction, launch or lease of additional satellites.

Contingencies

In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a separation agreement with DISH Network, which provides among other things for the division of certain liabilities, including liabilities resulting from litigation. Under the terms of the separation agreement, we have assumed certain liabilities that relate to our business including certain designated liabilities for acts or omissions prior to the Spin-off. Certain specific provisions govern intellectual property related claims under which, generally, we will only be liable for our acts or omissions following the Spin-off and DISH Network will indemnify us for any liabilities or damages resulting from intellectual property claims relating to the period prior to the Spin-off as well as DISH Network s acts or omissions following the Spin-off.

Acacia

During 2004, Acacia Media Technologies, (Acacia) filed a lawsuit against us and DISH Network in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The suit also named DirecTV, Comcast, Charter, Cox and a number of smaller cable companies as defendants. Acacia is an entity that seeks to license an acquired patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein. The suit alleges infringement of United States Patent Nos. 5,132,992, 5,253,275, 5,550,863, 6,002,720 and 6,144,702, which relate to certain systems and methods for transmission of digital data. On September 25, 2009, the Court granted summary judgment to defendants on invalidity grounds, and dismissed the action with prejudice. The plaintiffs have appealed.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe any of the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain

user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Broadcast Innovation, L.L.C.

During 2001, Broadcast Innovation, L.L.C. (Broadcast Innovation) filed a lawsuit against DISH Network, DirecTV, Thomson Consumer Electronics and others in United States District Court in Denver, Colorado. The suit alleges infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,076,094 (the 094 patent) and 4,992,066 (the 066 patent). The 094 patent relates to certain methods and devices for transmitting and receiving data along with specific formatting information for the data. The 066 patent relates to certain methods and devices for providing the scrambling circuitry for a pay television system on removable cards. Subsequently, DirecTV and Thomson settled with Broadcast Innovation leaving DISH Network as the only defendant.

During 2004, the District Court issued an order finding the 066 patent invalid. Also in 2004, the District Court found the 094 patent invalid in a parallel case filed by Broadcast Innovation against Charter and Comcast. In 2005, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit overturned that finding of invalidity with respect to the 094 patent and remanded the

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Charter case back to the District Court. During June 2006, Charter filed a reexamination request with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The District Court has stayed the Charter case pending reexamination, and our case has been stayed pending resolution of the Charter case.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe any of the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Finisar Corporation

Finisar Corporation (Finisar) obtained a \$100 million verdict in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against DirecTV for patent infringement. Finisar alleged that DirecTV s electronic program guide and other elements of its system infringe United States Patent No. 5,404,505 (the 505 patent).

During 2006, we and DISH Network, together with NagraStar LLC, filed a Complaint for Declaratory Judgment in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware against Finisar that asks the Court to declare that we do not infringe, and have not infringed, any valid claim of the 505 patent. Finisar brought counterclaims against us, DISH Network and NagraStar alleging that we infringed the 505 patent. During April 2008, the Federal Circuit reversed the judgment against DirecTV and ordered a new trial. On remand, the District Court granted summary judgment in favor of DirecTV and during January 2010, the Federal Circuit affirmed the District Court s grant of summary judgment, and dismissed the action with prejudice. Finisar then agreed to dismiss its counterclaims against us, DISH Network and NagraStar without prejudice. We also agreed to dismiss our Declaratory Judgment action without prejudice.

Nazomi Communications

On February 10, 2010, Nazomi Communications, Inc. (Nazomi) filed suit against Sling Media, Inc, a subsidiary of ours, and several other defendants, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California alleging infringement of United States Patent No. 7,080,362 (the 362 patent) and United States Patent No. 7,225,436 (the 436 patent). The 362 patent and the 436 patent relate to Java hardware acceleration. The suit alleges that the Slingbox-Pro-HD product infringes the 362 patent and the 436 patent because the Slingbox-PRO HD allegedly incorporates an ARM926EJ-S processor core capable of Java hardware acceleration.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a Court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patent, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

NorthPoint Technology

On July 2, 2009, NorthPoint Technology, Ltd filed suit against us, DISH Network, and DirecTV in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas alleging infringement of United States Patent No. 6,208,636 (the 636 patent). The 636 patent relates to the use of multiple low-noise block converter feedhorns, or LNBFs, which are antennas used for satellite reception.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patent, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Personalized Media Communications

During 2008, Personalized Media Communications, Inc. filed suit against us, DISH Network and Motorola, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas alleging infringement of United States Patent Nos. 4,694,490; 5,109,414; 4,965,825; 5,233,654; 5,335,277; and 5,887,243, which relate to satellite signal processing.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe any of the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Technology Development Licensing

On January 22, 2009, Technology Development and Licensing LLC filed suit against us and DISH Network in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois alleging infringement of United States Patent No. 35,952, which relates to certain favorite channel features. In July 2009, the Court granted our motion to stay the case pending two re-examination petitions before the Patent and Trademark Office.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patent, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Tivo Inc.

During January 2008, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed in part and reversed in part the April 2006 jury verdict concluding that certain of our digital video recorders, or DVRs, infringed a patent held by Tivo. In its January 2008 decision, the Federal Circuit affirmed the jury s verdict of infringement on Tivo s software claims, and upheld the award of damages from the District Court. The Federal Circuit, however, found that we did not literally infringe Tivo s hardware claims, and remanded such claims back to the District Court for further proceedings. On October 6, 2008, the Supreme Court denied our petition for certiorari. As a result, DISH Network paid approximately \$105 million to Tivo.

We also developed and deployed next-generation DVR software. This improved software was automatically downloaded to our current customers DVRs, and is fully operational (our original alternative technology). The download was completed as of April 2007. We received written legal opinions from outside counsel that concluded our original alternative technology does not infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, either the hardware or software claims of Tivo s patent. Tivo filed a motion for contempt alleging that we are in violation of the Court s injunction. We opposed this motion on the grounds that the injunction did not apply to DVRs that have received our original alternative technology, that our original alternative technology does not infringe Tivo s patent, and that we were in compliance with the injunction.

In June 2009, the United States District Court granted Tivo s motion for contempt, finding that our original alternative technology was not more than colorably different than the products found by the jury to infringe Tivo s patent, that the original alternative technology still infringed the software claims, and that even if the original alternative technology

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

was non-infringing, the original injunction by its terms required that DISH Network disable DVR functionality in all but approximately 192,000 digital set-top boxes in the field. The District Court also amended its original injunction to require that we inform the court of any further attempts to design around Tivo s patent and seek approval from the court before any such design-around is implemented. The District Court awarded Tivo \$103 million in supplemental damages and interest for the period from September 2006 through April 2008, based on an assumed \$1.25 per subscriber per month royalty rate. DISH Network posted a bond to secure that award pending appeal of the contempt order. On July 1, 2009, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals granted a permanent stay of the District Court s contempt order pending resolution of our appeal.

The District Court held a hearing on July 28, 2009 on Tivo s claims for contempt sanctions, but has ordered that enforcement of any sanctions award will be stayed pending resolution of our appeal of the contempt order. Tivo sought up to \$975 million in contempt sanctions for the period from April 2008 to June 2009 based on, among other things, profits Tivo alleges DISH Network made from subscribers using DVRs. We opposed Tivo s request arguing, among other things, that sanctions are inappropriate because we made good faith efforts to comply with the Court s injunction. We also challenged Tivo s calculation of profits.

On August 3, 2009, the Patent and Trademark Office (the PTO) issued an initial office action rejecting the software claims of United States Patent No. 6,233,389 (the 389 patent) as being invalid in light of two prior patents. These are the same software claims that we were found to have infringed and which underlie the contempt ruling that we are now appealing. We believe that the PTO s conclusions are relevant to the issues on appeal as well as the pending sanctions proceedings in the District Court. The PTO s conclusions support our position that our original alternative technology is more than colorably different than the devices found to infringe by the jury; that our original alternative technology does not infringe; and that we acted in good faith to design around Tivo s patent.

On September 4, 2009, the District Court partially granted Tivo s motion for contempt sanctions. In partially granting Tivo s motion for contempt sanctions, the District Court awarded \$2.25 per DVR subscriber per month for the period from April 2008 to July 2009 (as compared to the award for supplemental damages for the prior period from September 2006 to April 2008, which was based on an assumed \$1.25 per DVR subscriber per month). By the District Court s estimation, the total award for the period from April 2008 to July 2009 is approximately \$200 million (the enforcement of the award has been stayed by the District Court pending resolution of our appeal of the underlying June 2009 contempt order). The District Court also awarded Tivo its attorneys fees and costs incurred during the contempt proceedings. On February 8, 2010, we and Tivo submitted a stipulation to the District Court that the attorneys fees and costs, including expert witness fees and costs, that Tivo incurred during the contempt proceedings amounted to \$6 million.

In light of the District Court s finding of contempt, and its description of the manner in which it believes our original alternative technology infringed the 389 patent, we are also developing and testing potential new alternative technology in an engineering environment. As part of our development process, we downloaded several of our design-around options to less than 1,000 subscribers for beta testing.

Oral argument on our appeal of the contempt ruling took place on November 2, 2009, before a three-judge panel of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. On March 4, 2010, the Federal Circuit affirmed the District Court s contempt order in a 2-1 decision. We filed a petition for en banc review of that decision by the full Federal Circuit and requested that the District Court approve the implementation of one of our new design-around options on an expedited basis. There can be no assurance that our petition for en banc review will be granted, and historically such petitions have rarely been granted. Nor can there be any assurance that the District Court will approve the implementation of one of our design-around options. Tivo has stated that it will seek additional damages for the period from June 2009 to the present.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

If we are unsuccessful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, we are not successful in developing and deploying potential new alternative technology and we are unable to reach a license agreement with Tivo on reasonable terms, we would be required to cease distribution of digital set-top boxes with DVR functionality. In that event, our sales of digital set-top boxes to DISH Network and others would likely significantly decrease and could even potentially cease for a period of time. Furthermore, the inability to offer DVR functionality would place us at a significant disadvantage to our competitors and make it even more difficult for us to penetrate new markets for digital set-top boxes. The adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations if the District Court s contempt order is upheld would be significant.

If we are successful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, but unsuccessful in defending against any subsequent claim in a new action that our original alternative technology or any potential new alternative technology infringes Tivo s patent, we could be prohibited from distributing DVRs. In that event we would be at a significant disadvantage to our competitors who could continue offering DVR functionality and the adverse effect on our business would be material.

Because both we and DISH Network are defendants in the Tivo lawsuit, we and DISH Network are jointly and severally liable to Tivo for any final damages and sanctions that may be awarded by the Court. DISH Network has agreed that it is obligated under the agreements entered into in connection with the Spin-off to indemnify us for substantially all liability arising from this lawsuit. We have agreed to contribute an amount equal to our \$5 million intellectual property liability limit under the Receiver Agreement. We and DISH Network have further agreed that our \$5 million contribution would not exhaust our liability to DISH Network for other intellectual property claims that may arise under the Receiver Agreement. Therefore, during the second quarter of 2009, we recorded a charge included in General and administrative expenses DISH Network on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of \$5 million to reflect this contribution. We and DISH Network also agreed that we would each be entitled to joint ownership of, and a cross-license to use, any intellectual property developed in connection with any potential new alternative technology.

Because we are jointly and severally liable with DISH Network, to the extent that DISH Network does not or is unable to pay any damages or sanctions arising from this lawsuit, we would then be liable for any portion of these damages and sanctions not paid by DISH Network. Any amounts that DISH Network may be required to pay could impair its ability to pay us and also negatively impact our future liquidity.

If we become liable for any portion of these damages or sanctions, we may be required to raise additional capital at a time and in circumstances in which we would normally not raise capital and there can be no assurance that such capital would be available on terms that would be attractive to us or at all. Therefore, any capital we raise may be on terms that are unfavorable to us, which might adversely affect our financial position and results of operations and might also impair our ability to raise capital on acceptable terms in the future to fund our own operations and initiatives.

In addition to the above actions, we are subject to various other legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to any of these actions is unlikely to materially affect our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

11. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available and regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker(s) of an enterprise. Total assets by segment have not been specified because the information is not available to the chief operating decision-maker. Under this definition, we operate as two business units.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

• **Digital Set-Top Box Business** which designs, develops and distributes digital set-top boxes and related products, including our Slingbox placeshifting technology, primarily for satellite TV service providers, telecommunication and cable companies and, with respect to Slingboxes, directly to consumers via retail outlets. Our Digital Set-Top Box business also provides digital broadcast operations including satellite uplinking/downlinking, transmission services, signal processing, conditional access management and other services provided primarily to DISH Network.

• Satellite Services Business which uses our ten owned and leased in-orbit satellites and related FCC licenses to lease capacity on a full time and occasional-use basis to enterprise, broadcast news and government organizations. We currently lease capacity primarily to DISH Network, and secondarily to Dish Mexico, government entities, Internet service providers, broadcast news organizations and private enterprise customers. We also deliver our ViP-TV transport service, offering MPEG-4 encoded Internet Protocol, or IP, streams of video and audio channels to telecommunication companies and small cable operators.

The All Other category consists of revenue and net income (loss) from other operations including our corporate investment portfolio for which segment disclosure requirements do not apply.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 2009 (In thousands)					
Revenue:						
Digital set-top box	\$ 559,268	\$	433,857			
Satellite services	63,557		40,935			
All other	4,255		4,755			
Total revenue	\$ 627,080	\$	479,547			
Net income (loss):						
Digital set-top box	\$ 10,408	\$	(7,832)			
Satellite services	5,951		(1,512)			
All other	55,387		8,699			
Total net income (loss)	\$ 71,746	\$	(645)			

Geographic Information and Transactions with Major Customers

Geographic Information. Revenues are attributed to geographic regions based upon the location where the sale originated. North American revenue includes transactions with North American customers. All other revenue includes transactions with customers in Europe, Africa, South America, and the Middle East. The following table summarizes total long-lived assets and revenue attributed to the North American and foreign

locations.

	North America	(In	All Other thousands)	Total
Long-lived assets, including FCC				
authorizations:				
As of March 31, 2010	\$ 1,399,386	\$	42,916	\$ 1,442,302
As of December 31, 2009	\$ 1,411,292	\$	43,516	\$ 1,454,808
Revenue:				
For the three months ended March 31,				
2010	\$ 616,222	\$	10,858	\$ 627,080
For the three months ended March 31,				
2009	\$ 469,067	\$	10,480	\$ 479,547

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Transactions with Major Customers. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, North American revenue in the table above primarily included sales to two major customers. The following table summarizes sales to each customer and its percentage of total revenue.

Ended M 2010		
\$ 500,908	\$	412,204
73,308		45,456
52,864		21,887
\$ 627,080	\$	479,547
79.9%		86.0%
11.7%		9.5%
·	Ended M 2010 (In thou \$ 500,908 73,308 52,864 \$ 627,080 79.9%	(In thousands) \$ 500,908 \$ 73,308 52,864 \$ 627,080 \$ 79.9%

12. Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions with DISH Network

Following the Spin-off, we and DISH Network have operated as separate public companies and DISH Network has no ownership interest in us. However, a substantial majority of the voting power of the shares of both companies is owned beneficially by our Chairman, Charles W. Ergen or by certain trusts established by Mr. Ergen for the benefit of his family.

In connection with the Spin-off and subsequent to the Spin-off, we and DISH Network have entered into certain agreements pursuant to which we obtain certain products, services and rights from DISH Network, DISH Network obtains certain products, services and rights from us, and we and DISH Network have indemnified each other against certain liabilities arising from our respective businesses. We also may enter into additional agreements with DISH Network in the future. The following is a summary of the terms of the principal agreements that we have entered into with DISH Network that may have an impact on our financial position and results of operations.

In the near term, we expect that DISH Network will remain our principal customer. However, except as otherwise noted below, DISH Network has no obligation to purchase digital set-top boxes, satellite services or digital broadcast operation services from us after January 1, 2011 because these services are provided pursuant to contracts that generally expire on that date. Therefore, if we are unable to extend these contracts on

similar terms with DISH Network, or if we are otherwise unable to obtain similar contracts from third parties before that date, there could be a significant adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial position.

Generally, the prices charged for products and services provided under the agreements entered into in connection with the Spin-off are based on our cost plus a fixed margin, which varies depending on the nature of the products and services provided.

Equipment revenue DISH Network

Receiver Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a receiver agreement pursuant to which DISH Network has the right but not the obligation to purchase digital set-top boxes, related accessories, and other equipment from us for a period ending on January 1, 2011. DISH Network has the right, but not the obligation, to extend the receiver agreement for one additional year. The receiver agreement allows DISH Network to purchase digital set-top boxes, related accessories, and other equipment from us at cost plus a fixed margin, which varies depending on the nature of the equipment purchased. Additionally, we provide DISH Network with standard manufacturer warranties for the goods sold under the receiver agreement. DISH Network may terminate the

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

receiver agreement for any reason upon sixty days written notice. We may terminate this agreement if certain entities were to acquire DISH Network. The receiver agreement also includes an indemnification provision, whereby the parties indemnify each other for certain intellectual property matters.

Services and other revenue DISH Network

Broadcast Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a broadcast agreement pursuant to which DISH Network receives broadcast services, including teleport services such as transmission and downlinking, channel origination, and channel management services from us for a period ending on January 1, 2011. DISH Network has the right, but not the obligation, to extend the broadcast agreement for one additional year. DISH Network may terminate channel origination and channel management services for any reason and without any liability upon sixty days written notice to us. If DISH Network terminates teleport services for a reason other than our breach, DISH Network must pay us a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the remainder of the expected cost of providing the teleport services.

Satellite Capacity Agreements. In connection with the Spin-off and subsequent to the Spin-off, we entered into certain satellite capacity agreements pursuant to which DISH Network leases certain satellite capacity on certain satellites owned or leased by us. The fees for the services provided under these satellite capacity agreements depend, among other things, upon the orbital location of the applicable satellite and the frequency on which the applicable satellite provides services. The term of each of the leases is set forth below:

EchoStar III, VI, VIII, and XII. DISH Network leases certain satellite capacity from us on EchoStar III, VI, VIII, and XII. The leases generally terminate upon the earlier of: (i) the end of life or replacement of the satellite (unless DISH Network determines to renew on a year-to-year basis); (ii) the date the satellite fails; (iii) the date the transponder on which service is being provided fails; or (iv) a certain date, which depends upon, among other things, the estimated useful life of the satellite, whether the replacement satellite fails at launch or in orbit prior to being placed in service, and the exercise of certain renewal options. DISH Network generally has the option to renew each lease on a year-to-year basis through the end of the respective satellite s life. There can be no assurance that any options to renew such agreements will be exercised.

EchoStar XVI. DISH Network will lease certain satellite capacity from us on EchoStar XVI after its service commencement date and this lease generally terminates upon the earlier of: (i) the end of life or replacement of the satellite; (ii) the date the satellite fails; (iii) the date the transponder(s) on which service is being provided under the agreement fails; or (iv) ten years following the actual service commencement date. Upon expiration of the initial term, DISH Network has the option to renew on a year-to-year basis through the end of life of the satellite. There can be no assurance that any options to renew this agreement will be exercised.

Nimiq 5 Agreement. During September 2009, we entered into a fifteen-year satellite service agreement with Telesat Canada (Telesat) to receive service on all 32 DBS transponders on the Nimiq 5 satellite at the 72.7 degree orbital location (the Telesat Transponder Agreement). During September 2009, DISH Network also entered into a satellite service agreement (the DISH Telesat Agreement) with us, pursuant to which they will receive service from us on all 32 of the DBS transponders covered by the Telesat Transponder Agreement. DISH Network is currently receiving service on 21 of these DBS transponders and will receive service on the remaining 11 DBS transponders over a phase-in period that will be completed in 2012.

Under the terms of the DISH Telesat Agreement, DISH Network makes certain monthly payments to us that commenced in October 2009 when the Nimiq 5 satellite was placed in service and continue through the service term. Unless earlier terminated under the terms and conditions of the DISH Telesat Agreement, the service term will expire ten years following the date it was placed in service. Upon expiration of the initial term DISH Network has the option to renew the DISH Telesat Agreement on a year-to-year basis through the end of life of the Nimiq 5 satellite. Upon in-orbit failure or end of life of the Nimiq 5 satellite, and in certain other circumstances, DISH Network has certain rights to receive service from us on a replacement satellite. There can be no assurance that any options to renew this agreement will be exercised or that DISH Network will exercise its option to receive service on a replacement satellite.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

Launch Service. On December 21, 2009, we assigned the rights under one of our launch contracts to DISH Network for its fair value of \$103 million. We recorded the assignment of the launch contract at our net book value of \$89 million and recorded the \$14 million difference between our carrying value and DISH Network s purchase price as a capital transaction to DISH Network.

QuetzSat-1 Lease Agreement. During 2008, we entered into a ten-year satellite service agreement with SES Latin America S.A. (SES), which provides, among other things, for the provision by SES to us of service on 32 DBS transponders on the QuetzSat-1 satellite expected to be placed in service at the 77 degree orbital location. During 2008, we also entered into a transponder service agreement (QuetzSat-1 Transponder Agreement) with DISH Network pursuant to which they will receive service from us on 24 of the DBS transponders on QuetzSat-1, which will replace certain other transponders leased from us. The remaining eight DBS transponders on QuetzSat-1 are expected to be used by Dish Mexico.

Under the terms of the QuetzSat-1 Transponder Agreement, DISH Network will make certain monthly payments to us commencing when the QuetzSat-1 satellite is placed into service and continuing through the service term. Unless earlier terminated under the terms and conditions of the QuetzSat-1 Transponder Agreement, the service term will expire ten years following the actual service commencement date. Upon expiration of the initial term, DISH Network has the option to renew the QuetzSat-1 Transponder Agreement on a year-to-year basis through the end of life of the QuetzSat-1 satellite. Upon a launch failure, in-orbit failure or end of life of the QuetzSat-1 satellite, and in certain other circumstances, DISH Network has certain rights to receive service from us on a replacement satellite. There can be no assurance that any options to renew this agreement will be exercised or that DISH Network will exercise its option to receive service on a replacement satellite. QuetzSat-1 is expected to be completed during 2011.

TT&C Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a telemetry, tracking and control (TT&C) agreement pursuant to which we provide TT&C services to DISH Network and its subsidiaries for a period ending on January 1, 2011. DISH Network has the right, but not the obligation, to extend the agreement for up to one additional year. The fees for the services provided under the TT&C agreement are equal to our cost plus a fixed margin. DISH Network may terminate the TT&C agreement for any reason upon sixty days prior written notice.

Real Estate Lease Agreements. We have entered into certain lease agreements pursuant to which DISH Network leases certain real estate from us. The rent on a per square foot basis for each of the leases is comparable to per square foot rental rates of similar commercial property in the same geographic area, and DISH Network is responsible for a portion of the taxes, insurance, utilities and maintenance of the premises. The term of each of the leases is set forth below:

Inverness Lease Agreement. The lease for certain space at 90 Inverness Circle East in Englewood, Colorado, is for a period ending on January 1, 2011.

Meridian Lease Agreement. The lease for all of 9601 S. Meridian Blvd. in Englewood, Colorado, is for a period ending on January 1, 2011 with annual renewal options for up to two additional years.

Santa Fe Lease Agreement. The lease for all of 5701 S. Santa Fe Dr. in Littleton, Colorado, is for a period ending on January 1, 2011 with annual renewal options for up to two additional years.

Gilbert Lease Agreement. The lease for certain space at 801 N. DISH Dr. in Gilbert, Arizona expired on January 1, 2010.

EDN Sublease Agreement. The sublease for certain space at 211 Perimeter Center in Atlanta, Georgia, is for a period of three years, ending on April 30, 2011.

Product Support Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a product support agreement pursuant to which DISH Network has the right, but not the obligation, to receive product support (including certain engineering and technical support services) for all digital set-top boxes and related accessories that our subsidiaries have previously sold and in the future may sell to DISH Network. The fees for the services provided under the

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

product support agreement are equal to our cost plus a fixed margin, which varies depending on the nature of the services provided. The term of the product support agreement is the economic life of such receivers and related accessories, unless terminated earlier. DISH Network may terminate the product support agreement for any reason upon sixty days prior written notice. In the event of an early termination of this agreement, DISH Network shall be entitled to a refund of any unearned fees paid to us for the services.

Satellite Procurement Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a satellite procurement agreement pursuant to which DISH Network had the right, but not the obligation, to engage us to manage the process of procuring new satellite capacity for DISH Network. The satellite procurement agreement expired on January 1, 2010. However, we and DISH Network have agreed that following January 1, 2010, DISH Network continues to have the right, but not the obligation, to engage us to manage the process of procuring new satellite capacity for DISH Network pursuant to the Professional Services Agreement as described below.

Services Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a services agreement pursuant to which DISH Network had the right, but not the obligation, to receive logistics, procurement and quality assurance services from us. This agreement expired on January 1, 2010. However, we and DISH Network have agreed that following January 1, 2010, DISH Network continues to have the right, but not the obligation, to receive from us certain of the services previously provided under the services agreement pursuant to the Professional Services Agreement as discussed below.

DISHOnline.com Services Agreement. Effective January 1, 2010, DISH Network entered into a two-year agreement with us pursuant to which DISH Network will receive certain services associated with an online video portal. The fees for the services provided under this services agreement depend, among other things, upon the cost to develop and operate such services. DISH Network has the option to renew this agreement for three successive one year terms and the agreement may be terminated for any reason upon 120 days written notice to us.

DISH Remote Access Services Agreement. Effective January 1, 2010, DISH Network entered into an agreement with us pursuant to which DISH Network will receive, among other things, certain remote DVR management services. The fees for the services provided under this services agreement depend, among other things, upon the cost to develop and operate such services. This agreement has a term of five years with automatic renewal for successive one year terms and may be terminated for any reason upon 120 days written notice to us.

SlingService Services Agreement. Effective February 23, 2010, DISH Network entered into an agreement with us pursuant to which DISH Network will receive certain place-shifting services. The fees for the services provided under this services agreement depend, among other things, upon the cost to develop and operate such services. This agreement has a term of five years with automatic renewal for successive one year terms and may be terminated for any reason upon 120 days written notice to us.

General and administrative expenses DISH Network

Management Services Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a management services agreement with DISH Network pursuant to which DISH Network makes certain of its officers available to provide services (which are primarily legal and accounting services) to us. Specifically, Bernard L. Han, R. Stanton Dodge and Paul W. Orban remain employed by DISH Network, but also serve as our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, and Senior Vice President and Controller, respectively. We make payments to DISH Network based upon an allocable portion of the personnel costs and expenses incurred by DISH Network with respect to such DISH Network officers (taking into account wages and fringe benefits). These allocations are based upon the estimated percentages of time to be spent by the DISH Network executive officers performing services for us under the management services agreement. We also reimburse DISH Network for direct out-of-pocket costs incurred by DISH Network for management services provided to us. We and DISH Network evaluate all charges for reasonableness at least annually and make any adjustments to these charges as we and DISH Network mutually agree upon.

The management services agreement automatically renewed on January 1, 2010 for an additional one-year period through January 1, 2011 and renews automatically for successive one-year periods thereafter, unless terminated

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

earlier (i) by us at any time upon at least 30 days prior written notice, (ii) by DISH Network at the end of any renewal term, upon at least 180 days prior notice; or (iii) by DISH Network upon written notice to us, following certain changes in control.

Real Estate Lease Agreement. During 2008, we entered into a sublease for space at 185 Varick Street, New York, New York from DISH Network for a period of approximately seven years. The rent on a per square foot basis for this sublease was comparable to per square foot rental rates of similar commercial property in the same geographic area at the time of the sublease, and we are responsible for our portion of the taxes, insurance, utilities and maintenance of the premises.

Transition Services Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a transition services agreement with DISH Network pursuant to which we had the right, but not the obligation, to receive the following services from DISH Network: finance, information technology, benefits administration, travel and event coordination, human resources, human resources development (training), program management, internal audit, legal, accounting and tax, and other support services. The fees for the services provided under the transition services agreement were equal to cost plus a fixed margin, which varied depending on the nature of the services provided. The transition services agreement expired on January 1, 2010. However, we and DISH Network have agreed that following January 1, 2010 we continue to have the right, but not the obligation, to receive from DISH Network certain of the services previously provided under the transition services agreement pursuant to the Professional Services Agreement, as discussed below.

Professional Services Agreement. During December 2009, we and DISH Network agreed that following January 1, 2010, we would continue to have the right, but not the obligation, to receive from DISH Network the following services, among others, certain of which were previously provided under the transition services agreement: information technology, travel and event coordination, internal audit, legal, accounting and tax, benefits administration, program acquisition services and other support services. Additionally, following January 1, 2010, DISH Network continues to have the right, but not the obligation, to engage us to manage the process of procuring new satellite capacity for DISH Network (which services were previously provided under the satellite procurement agreement) and receive logistics, procurement and quality assurance services from us (which services were previously provided under the services agreement). The professional services agreement has a term of one year ending on January 1, 2011, but renews automatically for successive one-year periods thereafter, unless terminated earlier by either party at the end of the then-current term, upon at least 60 days prior notice. However, either party may terminate the services it receives with respect to a particular service for any reason upon 30 days notice.

Other Agreements DISH Network

Satellite Capacity Leased from DISH Network. In December 2009, we entered into a satellite capacity agreement pursuant to which we lease certain satellite capacity from DISH Network on EchoStar I. The fee for the services provided under this satellite capacity agreement depends, among other things, upon the orbital location of the satellite and the frequency on which the satellite provides services. The lease generally terminates upon the earlier of: (i) the end of life or replacement of the satellite (unless we determine to renew on a year-to-year basis); (ii) the date the statellite fails; (iii) the date the transponder on which service is being provided fails; or (iv) a certain date, which depends, among other

things, upon the estimated useful life of the satellite, whether the replacement satellite fails at launch or in orbit prior to being placed in service, and the exercise of certain renewal options. We generally have the option to renew this lease on a year-to-year basis through the end of the satellite s life. There can be no assurance that any options to renew this agreement will be exercised.

Packout Services Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a packout services agreement, whereby we had the right, but not the obligation, to engage a DISH Network subsidiary to package and ship satellite receivers to customers that are not associated with DISH Network or its subsidiaries. This agreement expired on January 1, 2010.

Remanufactured Receiver Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a remanufactured receiver agreement with DISH Network under which we have the right to purchase remanufactured receivers and accessories from DISH Network for a two-year period ending on January 1, 2010. In August 2009, we and DISH Network

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

extended this agreement through January 1, 2011 at cost plus a fixed margin, which varies depending on the nature of the equipment. We may terminate the remanufactured receiver agreement for any reason upon sixty days written notice to us. DISH Network may also terminate this agreement if certain entities acquire it.

Tax Sharing Agreement. In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a tax sharing agreement with DISH Network which governs our respective rights, responsibilities and obligations after the Spin-off with respect to taxes for the periods ending on or before the Spin-off. Generally, all pre-Spin-off taxes, including any taxes that are incurred as a result of restructuring activities undertaken to implement the Spin-off, are borne by DISH Network, and DISH Network will indemnify us for such taxes. However, DISH Network is not liable for and will not indemnify us for any taxes that are incurred as a result of the Spin-off or certain related transactions failing to qualify as tax-free distributions pursuant to any provision of Section 355 or Section 361 of the Code because of (i) a direct or indirect acquisition of any of our stock, stock options or assets, (ii) any action that we take or fail to take or (iii) any action that we take that is inconsistent with the information and representations furnished to the IRS in connection with the request for the private letter ruling, or to counsel in connection with any opinion being delivered by counsel with respect to the Spin-off or certain related transactions. In such case, we will be solely liable for, and will indemnify DISH Network for, any resulting taxes, as well as any losses, claims and expenses. The tax sharing agreement will terminate after the later of the full period of all applicable statutes of limitations, including extensions, or once all rights and obligations are fully effectuated or performed.

Tivo. Because both we and DISH Network are defendants in the Tivo lawsuit, we and DISH Network are jointly and severally liable to Tivo for any final damages and sanctions that may be awarded by the Court. DISH Network has agreed that it is obligated under the agreements entered into in connection with the Spin-off to indemnify us for substantially all liability arising from this lawsuit. We have agreed to contribute an amount equal to our \$5 million intellectual property liability limit under the Receiver Agreement. We and DISH Network have further agreed that our \$5 million contribution would not exhaust our liability to DISH Network for other intellectual property claims that may arise under the Receiver Agreement. Therefore, during the second quarter 2009, we recorded a charge included in General and administrative expenses DISH Network on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of \$5 million to reflect this contribution. We and DISH Network also agreed that we would each be entitled to joint ownership of, and a cross-license to use, any intellectual property developed in connection with any potential new alternative technology.

Multimedia Patent Trust. In December 2009, DISH Network agreed that it is obligated under the agreements entered into in connection with the Spin-off to indemnify us for all of the costs to settle this lawsuit relating to the period prior to the Spin-off and a portion of such settlement costs relating to the period after the Spin-off. We have agreed that our contribution towards such settlement costs shall not be applied against our aggregate liability cap under the Receiver Agreement.

International Programming Rights Agreement. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, DISH Network purchased certain international rights for sporting events from us included in Services and other revenue DISH Network on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for approximately \$2 million and zero dollars, respectively, of which we only retain a certain portion.

Other Agreements

On November 4, 2009, Mr. Roger Lynch became employed by both us and DISH Network as Executive Vice President. Mr. Lynch is responsible for the development and implementation of advanced technologies that are of potential utility and importance to both us and DISH Network. Mr. Lynch s compensation consists of cash and equity compensation and is borne by both DISH Network and us.

Related Party Transactions with NagraStar L.L.C.

We own 50% of NagraStar L.L.C. (NagraStar), a joint venture that is our primary provider of encryption and related security technology used in our set-top boxes. Although we do not consolidate NagraStar, we have the

ECHOSTAR CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(Unaudited)

ability to significantly influence its operating policies; therefore, we account for our investment in NagraStar under the equity method of accounting.

The table below summarizes our transactions with NagraStar.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2	2010 2009		
		(In thou	usands)	
Purchases:				
Purchases from NagraStar	\$	2,820	\$	4,358
	Ма	As rch 31,	of	ember 31,

	2010		2009	
	(In thousands)			
Amounts Payable and Commitments:				
Amounts payable to NagraStar	\$ 2,775	\$	3,683	
Commitments to purchase from NagraStar	\$ 21,321	\$	11,836	

Related Party Transactions with Dish Mexico

During 2008, we entered into a joint venture for a direct-to-home, or DTH, service in Mexico known as Dish Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V., or Dish Mexico. Pursuant to these arrangements, we provide certain broadcast services and satellite capacity and sell hardware such as digital set-top boxes and related equipment to Dish Mexico. Subject to a number of conditions, including regulatory approvals and compliance with various other arrangements, we committed to provide approximately \$112 million of value over an initial ten year period, of which \$91 million has been satisfied in the form of cash, equipment and services, leaving \$21 million remaining under this commitment. Of the remaining commitment, approximately \$10 million is expected to be paid in cash and the remaining amounts may be satisfied in the form of certain services or equipment. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we sold \$26 million of set-top boxes and related accessories to Dish Mexico that are not related to the original commitment associated with our investment in Dish Mexico. As of March 31, 2010, amounts receivable from Dish Mexico totaled \$6 million.

Related Party Transactions with a Joint Venture in Taiwan

During December 2009, we entered into a joint venture to provide a DTH service in Taiwan and certain other targeted regions in Asia. We own 50% and have joint control of the joint venture. Pursuant to these arrangements, we sell hardware such as digital set-top boxes and provide certain technical support services to the joint venture. We have provided \$18 million of cash to the joint venture, and an \$18 million line of credit that the joint venture may only use to purchase set-top boxes from us. As of March 31, 2010, \$4 million has been drawn on the line of credit.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to the financial statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report. This management s discussion and analysis is intended to help provide an understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of our operations and contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about our industry, business and future financial results. Our actual results could differ materially from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, under the caption Item 1A. Risk Factors.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

EchoStar Corporation is a holding company, whose subsidiaries operate two primary business units:

• **Digital Set-Top Box Business** which designs, develops and distributes digital set-top boxes and related products, including our Slingbox placeshifting technology, primarily for satellite TV service providers, telecommunication and cable companies and, with respect to Slingboxes, directly to consumers via retail outlets. Our Digital Set-Top Box business also provides digital broadcast operations including satellite uplinking/downlinking, transmission services, signal processing, conditional access management and other services provided primarily to DISH Network.

• Satellite Services Business which uses our ten owned and leased in-orbit satellites and related FCC licenses to lease capacity on a full time and occasional-use basis to enterprise, broadcast news and government organizations. We currently lease capacity primarily to DISH Network, and secondarily to Dish Mexico, government entities, Internet service providers, broadcast news organizations and private enterprise customers. We also deliver our ViP-TV transport service, offering MPEG-4 encoded Internet Protocol, or IP, streams of video and audio channels to telecommunication companies and small cable operators.

Digital Set-Top Box Business

Our Digital Set-Top Box business designs, develops and distributes digital set-top boxes and related products and technology, including our Slingbox placeshifting technology, primarily for satellite TV service providers, telecommunication and cable companies and, with respect to Slingboxes, directly to consumers via retail outlets. Slingbox placeshifting technology allows consumers to watch and control their home digital video and audio content anywhere in the world via a broadband Internet connection. Most of our digital set-top boxes are sold to DISH Network, but we also sell a significant number of digital set-top boxes to Bell TV in Canada, Dish Mexico and other international customers.

Our Digital Set-Top Box business also provides digital broadcast operations including satellite uplinking/downlinking, transmission services, signal processing, conditional access management and other services provided primarily to DISH Network.

We believe opportunities exist to expand our business by selling equipment and services in both the United States and international markets. As a result of our extensive experience with digital set-top boxes and digital broadcast operations, we can provide end-to-end pay TV delivery systems incorporating our satellite and backhaul capacity, customized digital set-top boxes and related components, and network design and management.

During 2008, we entered into a joint venture for a direct-to-home, or DTH, service in Mexico known as Dish Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V., or Dish Mexico. Pursuant to these arrangements, we provide certain broadcast services and satellite capacity and sell hardware such as digital set-top boxes and related equipment to Dish Mexico. Subject to a number of conditions, including regulatory approvals and compliance with various other arrangements, we committed to provide approximately \$112 million of value over an initial ten year period, of which \$91 million has been satisfied in the form of cash, equipment and services, leaving \$21 million remaining under this commitment.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

Of the remaining commitment, approximately \$10 million is expected to be paid in cash and the remaining amounts may be satisfied in the form of certain services or equipment. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we sold \$26 million of set-top boxes and related accessories to Dish Mexico that are not related to the original commitment associated with our investment in Dish Mexico.

During December 2009, we entered into a joint venture to provide a DTH service in Taiwan and certain other targeted regions in Asia. We own 50% and have joint control of the joint venture. Pursuant to these arrangements, we sell hardware such as digital set-top boxes and provide certain technical support services to the joint venture. We have provided \$18 million of cash to the joint venture, and an \$18 million line of credit that the joint venture may only use to purchase set-top boxes from us. As of March 31, 2010, \$4 million has been drawn on the line of credit.

Dependence on DISH Network. We currently depend on DISH Network for a substantial portion of the revenue for our Digital Set-Top Box business and we expect for the foreseeable future that DISH Network will continue to be the primary source of revenue for each of our businesses. Therefore, our results of operations are and will for the foreseeable future be closely linked to the performance of DISH Network s satellite pay-TV business. In addition, while we expect to sell equipment to other customers, the number of potential new customers for our Digital Set-Top Box business is small and may be limited by our common ownership and related management with DISH Network, and our current customer concentration is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

Changes in DISH Network subscriber growth could have a material adverse affect on our digital set-top box sales. In particular, factors that have an adverse affect on DISH Network may have an adverse impact on us. To the extent that DISH Network subscriber growth decreases as a result of weak economic conditions in the United States or otherwise, sales of our digital set-top boxes to DISH Network may decline.

The impact to us of any weakening of DISH Network subscriber growth may be offset over the near term by an increase in sales to DISH Network resulting from the upgrade of DISH Network subscribers to advanced products such as high definition (HD) receivers, digital video recorders (DVRs) and HD DVRs, as well as by the upgrade of DISH Network digital set-top boxes to new technologies such as MPEG-4 digital compression technology or Slingbox placeshifting technology. However, there can be no assurance that any of these factors will mitigate any weakening of subscriber growth at DISH Network. In addition, although we expect DISH Network to continue to purchase products and services from us, there can be no assurance that DISH Network will continue to purchase products and services from us in the future.

We may experience significant pressure on margins we earn on the sale of digital set-top boxes and other equipment, including on sales to DISH Network. This pressure may be due to economic conditions, advancements in the technology and functionality of digital set-top boxes and other equipment. The margins we earn on sales are determined largely through periodic negotiations that could result in pricing reflecting, among other things, the digital set-top boxes and other equipment that best meet our customers current sales and marketing priorities, the product and service alternatives available from other equipment suppliers, and our ability to respond to customer requirements and to differentiate ourselves from other equipment suppliers on bases other than pricing.

Our future success may also depend on the extent to which prospective customers that have been competitors of DISH Network are willing to purchase products and services from us. Many of these customers may continue to view us as a competitor as a result of common ownership and related management with DISH Network. If we do not develop relationships with new customers, we may not be able to expand our customer

base and our ability to increase or even maintain our revenue will be impacted.

Additional Challenges for our Digital Set-Top Box Business. We believe that our best opportunities for developing potential new customers for our Digital Set-Top Box business over the near term lie in international markets, and we therefore expect our performance in international markets to be a significant factor in determining whether we will be able to generate revenue and income growth in future periods. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to sustain or grow our international business. In particular, we have noticed an increase in new market entrants, primarily located in Asia, that offer low cost set-top boxes, including set-top boxes that are modeled after our products or products of our principal competitors. The entry of these new competitors may result in pricing pressure in international markets that we hope to enter. If market prices in international

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

markets are substantially reduced by such new entrants, it may be difficult for us to make profitable sales in international markets.

Furthermore, if we do not continue to distinguish our products through distinctive, technologically advanced features and design, as well as continue to build and strengthen our brand recognition, our business could be harmed as we may not be able to effectively compete on price alone in both domestic and international markets against low cost competitors that are principally located in Asia. If we do not otherwise compete effectively, demand for our products could decline, our gross margins could decrease, we could lose market share, our revenues and earnings may decline and our growth prospects would be diminished.

Weakened economic conditions and volatile credit markets may cause certain suppliers that we rely on to cease operations which, in turn, may cause us to suffer disruptions to our supply chain or incur higher production costs.

Our ability to sustain or increase profitability will also depend in large part on our ability to control or reduce our costs of producing digital set-top boxes. The market for our digital set-top boxes, like other electronic products, has been characterized by regular reductions in selling prices and production costs. Therefore, we will likely be required to reduce production costs to maintain the margins we earn on digital set-top boxes and the profitability of our Digital Set-Top Box business. Our ability to reduce production costs could be negatively impacted by the economic conditions which could cause inflated pricing as a result of a shortage of available parts.

Satellite Services Business

Our satellite services segment consists principally of transponder leasing provided primarily to DISH Network, and secondarily to Dish Mexico, government entities, Internet service providers, broadcast news organizations and private enterprise customers. We also deliver our ViP-TV transport service, offering MPEG-4 encoded Internet Protocol, or IP, streams of video and audio channels to telecommunication companies and small cable operators. We operate the Satellite Services business using our owned and leased in-orbit satellites, multiple digital broadcast centers and other transmission assets. We are also pursuing expanding our business offerings by providing value added services such as telemetry, tracking and control services to third parties. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to effectively compete against our competitors due to their significant resources and operating history.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) has allocated \$7.2 billion to expand access to broadband services. Of this amount, \$2.5 billion is administered by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) for deployment of broadband projects in rural, unserved and underserved communities across the United States and \$4.7 billion has been allocated to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) of the United States Department of Commerce to fund broadband initiatives throughout the U.S, including unserved and underserved areas. Our proposals for broadband stimulus funds in the first round of funding were not granted. The agencies have announced a second round of funding that will total several billion dollars. This will include a set-aside of at least \$100 million for satellite projects. We submitted an application, and are currently evaluating whether to submit any additional applications, for the second round of funding. We cannot be sure if any such applications will be granted, or that they will be granted on acceptable terms. If any of our applications are granted and we accept the terms of such grant(s), we may become subject to certain regulations promulgated by the agencies.

Dependence on DISH Network. We currently depend on DISH Network for a substantial portion of the revenue for our Satellite Services business. Therefore, our results of operations are and will for the foreseeable future be closely linked to the performance of DISH Network s satellite pay-TV business.

While we expect to continue to provide satellite services to DISH Network for the foreseeable future, its satellite capacity requirements may change for a variety of reasons, including the launch of its own additional satellites. Any termination or reduction in the services we provide to DISH Network would increase excess capacity on our satellites and require that we aggressively pursue alternative sources of revenue for this business.

During September 2009, we entered into a ten-year satellite service agreement with DISH Network for capacity on the Nimiq 5 satellite. Pursuant to this agreement, DISH Network will receive service from us on all 32 of the DBS

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

transponders covered by our satellite service agreement with Telesat. DISH Network is currently receiving service on 21 of these DBS transponders and will receive service on the remaining 11 DBS transponders over a phase-in period that will be completed in 2012.

During 2008, we entered into a ten-year satellite service agreement with DISH Network for capacity on the QuetzSat-1 satellite. QuetzSat-1 is expected to be launched in 2011 and will operate at the 77 degree orbital location. Pursuant to this agreement, DISH Network will receive service from us on 24 of the 32 DBS transponders covered by our satellite service agreement with SES Latin America S.A. (SES).

In addition, because the number of potential new customers for our Satellite Services business is small and may be limited by our relationship with DISH Network, our current customer concentration is likely to continue for the foreseeable future. Our future success may also depend on the extent to which prospective customers that have been competitors of DISH Network are willing to purchase services from us. Many of these customers may continue to view us as a competitor given the common ownership and management team we continue to share with DISH Network.

Additional Challenges for our Satellite Services Business. Our ability to expand revenues in the Satellite Services business will likely require that we displace incumbent suppliers that generally have well established business models and often benefit from long-term contracts with customers. As a result, to grow our Satellite Services business we may need to develop or otherwise acquire access to new satellite-delivered services so that we may offer customers differentiated services. However, there can be no assurance that we would be able to develop or otherwise acquire access to successful new satellite-delivered services or the sales and marketing expertise necessary to sell such services profitably.

In addition, as our satellite fleet ages, we will be required to evaluate replacement alternatives such as acquiring, leasing or constructing additional satellites, with or without customer commitments for capacity, which may require us to seek additional financing. However, there can be no assurance that such financing will be available to fund any such replacement alternatives on terms that would be attractive to us or at all.

Adverse Economic Conditions

Our ability to grow or maintain our business may be adversely affected by weak global and domestic economic conditions, including wavering consumer confidence and constraints on discretionary purchasing, unemployment, tight credit markets, declines in global and domestic stock markets, falling home prices and other factors that may adversely affect the markets in which we operate. Our ability to increase our income or to generate additional revenues will depend in part on our ability to organically grow our business, identify and successfully exploit opportunities to acquire other businesses or technologies, and enter into strategic partnerships. These activities may require significant additional capital that may not be available on terms that would be attractive to us or at all. In particular, current volatile credit markets, which have significantly impacted the availability and cost of financing, specifically in the leveraged finance markets, may significantly constrain our ability to obtain financing to support our growth initiatives. These developments in the credit markets may increase our cost of financing and impair our liquidity position. In addition, these developments may cause us to defer or abandon business strategies and transactions that we would otherwise pursue if financing were available on acceptable terms.

Furthermore, unfavorable events in the economy, including further deterioration in the credit and equity markets could cause consumer demand for pay-TV services and consequently sales of our digital set-top boxes to DISH Network, Bell TV, Dish Mexico and other international customers to decline materially because consumers may delay purchasing decisions or reduce or reallocate their discretionary spending.

Future Capital Sources

We primarily rely on our existing cash and marketable investment securities balances, as well as cash flow generated through operations to fund our investment needs. Since we currently depend on DISH Network for a substantial portion of our revenue, our cash flow from operations depend heavily on their needs for equipment and services. As a result, there can be no assurances that we will always have positive cash flows from operations and should our cash flows turn negative, our existing cash and marketable investment securities balances may be reduced. In addition, if we are unsuccessful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

contempt, we are not successful in developing and deploying potential new alternative technology and we are unable to reach a license agreement with Tivo on reasonable terms, we would be required to cease distribution of digital set-top boxes with DVR functionality. In that event, our sales of digital set-top boxes to DISH Network and others would likely significantly decrease and could even potentially cease for a period of time. Furthermore, the inability to offer DVR functionality would place us at a significant disadvantage to our competitors and make it even more difficult for us to penetrate new markets for digital set-top boxes. The adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations if the District Court s contempt order is upheld would be significant.

If we are successful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, but unsuccessful in defending against any subsequent claim that our original alternative technology or any potential new alternative technology infringes Tivo s patent, we could be prohibited from distributing DVRs. In that event we would be at a significant disadvantage to our competitors who could continue offering DVR functionality and the adverse effect on our business would be material.

Because both we and DISH Network are defendants in the Tivo lawsuit, we and DISH Network are jointly and severally liable to Tivo for any final damages and sanctions that may be awarded by the Court. DISH Network has agreed that it is obligated under the agreements entered into in connection with the Spin-off to indemnify us for substantially all liability arising from this lawsuit. We have agreed to contribute an amount equal to our \$5 million intellectual property liability limit under the Receiver Agreement. We and DISH Network have further agreed that our \$5 million contribution would not exhaust our liability to DISH Network for other intellectual property claims that may arise under the Receiver Agreement. Therefore, during the second quarter of 2009, we recorded a charge included in General and administrative expenses DISH Network on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of \$5 million to reflect this contribution. We and DISH Network also agreed that we would each be entitled to joint ownership of, and a cross-license to use, any intellectual property developed in connection with any potential new alternative technology.

Because we are jointly and severally liable with DISH Network, to the extent that DISH Network does not or is unable to pay any damages or sanctions arising from this lawsuit, we would then be liable for any portion of these damages and sanctions not paid by DISH Network. Any amounts that DISH Network may be required to pay could impair its ability to pay us and also negatively impact our future liquidity.

If we become liable for any portion of these damages or sanctions, we may be required to raise additional capital at a time and in circumstances in which we would normally not raise capital and there can be no assurance that such capital would be available on terms that would be attractive to us or at all. Therefore, any capital we raise may be on terms that are unfavorable to us, which might adversely affect our financial position and results of operations and might also impair our ability to raise capital on acceptable terms in the future to fund our own operations and initiatives.

Other Risks

Our profitability is affected by our noncurrent marketable investment securities which are accounted for at fair value. These securities had a fair value of \$511 million and \$434 million as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The fluctuations in fair value of these investments are recorded in Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and directly impact our profitability. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we recorded

a \$66 million gain on these investments compared to \$7 million for the same period in 2009. These investments are highly speculative and have experienced and continue to experience significant volatility. The fair value of these investments can be significantly impacted by the risk of adverse changes in securities markets generally, as well as risks related to the performance of the company whose securities we have invested in, their ability to obtain sufficient capital to execute their business plans, risks associated with their specific industries, and other factors.

Our profitability is also affected by costs associated with our efforts to expand our sales, marketing, product development and general and administrative capabilities in all of our businesses. As we expand internationally, we may also incur additional costs to conform our digital set-top boxes to comply with local laws or local specifications and to ship our digital set-top boxes to our international customers.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

EXPLANATION OF KEY METRICS AND OTHER ITEMS

Equipment revenue *DISH Network*. Equipment revenue DISH Network primarily includes sales of digital set-top boxes and related components to DISH Network, including Slingboxes and related hardware products.

Equipment revenue other. Equipment revenue other primarily includes sales of digital set-top boxes and related components to Bell TV, Dish Mexico and other international and domestic customers, including sales of Slingboxes and related hardware products.

Services and other revenue DISH Network. Services and other revenue DISH Network primarily includes revenue associated with satellite and transponder leasing, satellite uplinking/downlinking, signal processing, conditional access management, telemetry, tracking and control, professional services, facilities rental revenue and other services provided to DISH Network.

Services and other revenue other. Services and other revenue other primarily includes revenue associated with satellite and transponder leasing, satellite uplinking/downlinking and other services provided to customers other than DISH Network.

Cost of sales equipment. Cost of sales equipment principally includes costs associated with digital set-top boxes and related components sold to DISH Network, Bell TV, Dish Mexico and other international and domestic customers, including costs associated with Slingboxes and related hardware products.

Cost of sales - services and other. Cost of sales - services and other principally includes costs associated with satellite and transponder leasing, satellite uplinking/downlinking, signal processing, conditional access management, telemetry, tracking and control, professional services, facilities rental revenue, and other services.

Research and development expenses. Research and development expenses consist primarily of costs associated with the design and development of our digital set-top boxes, Slingboxes and related components, including among other things, salaries and consulting fees.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses consists primarily of selling and marketing costs and employee-related costs associated with administrative services (i.e., information systems, human resources and other services), including non-cash, stock-based compensation expense. It also includes professional fees (i.e., legal, information systems and accounting services) and other items associated with facilities and administration provided by DISH Network and other third parties.

Interest income. Interest income consists primarily of interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities, including accretion on debt securities.

Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized. Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized primarily includes interest expense associated with our capital lease obligations.

Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on marketable investment securities and other investments. Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on marketable investment securities and other investments consists primarily ogains and losses realized on the sale or exchange of investments and other-than-temporary impairments of marketable and other investment securities.

Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net. Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net consists ofinrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value of marketable and other strategic investments accounted for at fair value.

Other, net. The main component of Other, net is primarily equity in earnings and losses of our affiliates.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). EBITDA is defined as Net income (loss) plus Interest expense net of Interest income, Income taxes and Depreciation and amortization. This non-GAAP measure is reconciled to Net income (loss) in our discussion of Results of Operations below.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009.

		For the Thre Ended Ma				Variance	
Statements of Operations Data		2010		2009		Amount	%
Revenue:				(In thousa	nds)		
Equipment revenue - DISH Network	\$	385,848	\$	320,319	\$	65,529	20.5
Equipment revenue - other	φ	111,703	φ	56,911	φ	54,792	20.3 96.3
Services and other revenue - DISH Network		115,060		91,885		23,175	25.2
Services and other revenue - other		14,469		10,432		4,037	38.7
Total revenue		627,080		479,547		147,533	30.8
Total revenue		027,080		479,347		147,555	50.8
Costs and Expenses:							
Cost of sales - equipment		422,208		327,017		95,191	29.1
% of Total equipment revenue		84.9%		86.7%			
Cost of sales - services and other		57,433		52,784		4,649	8.8
% of Total services and other revenue		44.3%		51.6%			
Research and development expenses		12,234		9,592		2,642	27.5
% of Total revenue		2.0%		2.0%			
Selling, general and administrative expenses		36,790		30,553		6,237	20.4
% of Total revenue		5.9%		6.4%			
Depreciation and amortization		57,649		61,949		(4,300)	(6.9)
Total costs and expenses		586,314		481,895		104,419	21.7
Operating income (loss)		40,766		(2,348)		43,114	NM
Other Income (Expense):							
Interest income		1,846		9,289		(7,443)	(80.1)
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized		(11,595)		(7,286)		(4,309)	(59.1)
Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on							
marketable investment securities and other							
investments		(537)		1,323		(1,860)	(140.6)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments							
accounted for at fair value, net		65,828		6,887		58,941	NM
Other, net		(1,671)		(2,585)		914	35.4
Total other income (expense)		53,871		7,628		46,243	NM
Income (loss) before income taxes		94,637		5,280		89,357	NM
Income tax (provision) benefit, net		(22,891)		(5,925)		(16,966)	NM
Effective tax rate		24.2%		112.2%			
Net income (loss)	\$	71,746	\$	(645)	\$	72,391	NM
Other Data:							
EBITDA	\$	162,035	\$	65,226	\$	96.809	148.4
	Ψ	102,033	Ψ	05,220	Ψ	70,007	1-0.4

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

Equipment revenue **DISH** *Network.* Equipment revenue DISH Network totaled \$386 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$66 million or 20.5% compared to the same period in 2009. This change related primarily to an increase in unit sales of set-top boxes, partially offset by a decline in average revenue per unit and a decline in accessory sales. The decline in average revenue per unit was driven by continued manufacturing efficiencies and a change to one of our component vendor contracts, which reduced our set-top box costs. Pursuant to the receiver agreement, discussed below, set-top boxes are sold to DISH Network at cost plus a fixed margin resulting in a decline in revenue per unit when lower set-top box costs are incurred.

In the near term, we expect DISH Network to remain the primary customer of our Digital Set-Top Box business and the primary source of our total revenue. Pursuant to the commercial agreements we entered into with DISH Network, we are obligated to sell digital set-top boxes to DISH Network through January 1, 2011, although DISH Network has no obligation to purchase digital set-top boxes from us during or after this period. In addition, if DISH Network subscriber growth declines, it may have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

Equipment revenue other. Equipment revenue other totaled \$112 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$55 million or 96.3% compared to the same period in 2009. This change resulted primarily from a \$28 million increase in sales to Bell TV and sales of \$26 million to Dish Mexico. Although the number of units sold to Bell TV increased, the average revenue per unit to Bell TV decreased compared to the same period in 2009 due to a change in sales mix and as a result of the early 2009 amendment to our agreement with Bell TV, discussed below. The sales to Dish Mexico were in addition to the original commitment associated with our investment in Dish Mexico.

Other than our revenue from DISH Network, a substantial majority of our North American revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2010 was attributable to sales of equipment to Bell TV. In early 2009, we completed a multi-year contract extension with Bell TV that makes us the exclusive provider of certain digital set-top boxes to Bell TV. The agreement includes fixed pricing over the term of the agreement as well as providing future engineering development for enhanced Bell TV service offerings. There can be no assurance that sales to Bell TV will continue at historical levels, and any decline could adversely affect our gross margins and profitability.

Services and other revenue **DISH** *Network.* Services and other revenue DISH Network totaled \$115 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$23 million or 25.2% compared to the same period in 2009. The change was driven by an increase in transponder leasing primarily related to the Nimiq 5 satellite, which was placed in service in October 2009, and the increase in monthly lease rates per transponder on certain satellites based on the terms of our amended lease agreements. See Note 12 in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Cost of sales equipment. Cost of sales equipment totaled \$422 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$95 million or 29.1% compared to the same period in 2009. This change primarily resulted from an increase in sales of digital set-top boxes and related components to DISH Network and Bell TV and sales to Dish Mexico. Cost of sales equipment represented 84.9% and 86.7% of total equipment sales during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The improvement in the expense to revenue ratio principally resulted from a shift in the sales mix towards the sale of higher margin digital set-top boxes and related components.

Cost of sales services and other. Cost of sales - services and other totaled \$57 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$5 million or 8.8% compared to the same period during 2009. This change primarily resulted from an increase in costs associated with transponder leasing partially offset by other services provided to DISH Network. Cost of sales - services and other represented 44.3% and 51.6% of total Services and other revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The improvement in this expense to revenue ratio was primarily driven by an increase in transponder leasing revenue with relatively low variable costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled \$37 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$6 million or 20.4% compared to the same period in 2009. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in personnel costs and in our marketing and advertising expenses. In addition, during the first quarter of 2009, this expense was positively impacted by the

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

collection of a previously reserved receivable. Selling, general and administrative expenses represented 5.9% and 6.4% of Total revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The decrease in the ratio of the expenses to Total revenue was primarily attributable to the increase in Total revenue relative to the increase in expense, discussed previously.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$58 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, a \$4 million or 6.9% decrease compared to the same period in 2009. The decrease in Depreciation and amortization expense was primarily due to lower depreciation expense on EchoStar III and other assets, which became fully depreciated in 2009, partially offset by depreciation expense associated with Nimiq 5 which was placed in service in October 2009.

Interest income. Interest income totaled \$2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, a \$7 million decrease compared to the same period in 2009. This change resulted from accretion income during the three months ended March 31, 2009 on marketable investment securities.

Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized. Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized totaled \$12 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, a \$4 million increase compared to the same period in 2009. This change resulted from the interest expense associated with the capital lease for Nimiq 5 which was placed in service in October 2009.

Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net. Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net totaled \$66 million during the three months endedMarch 31, 2010, a \$59 million increase compared to the same period in 2009. This change is attributable to increases in fair value related to investments accounted for under the fair value method.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA was \$162 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$97 million compared to the same period in 2009. EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was positively impacted by the increase of \$59 million in Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net. The following table reconciles EBITDA to the accompanying financial statements.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2010 2009				
		(In thou	isands)		
EBITDA	\$	162,035	\$	65,226	
Interest expense, net		(9,749)		2,003	
Income tax (provision) benefit, net		(22,891)		(5,925)	
Depreciation and amortization		(57,649)		(61,949)	
Net income (loss)	\$	71,746	\$	(645)	

EBITDA is not a measure determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP, and should not be considered a substitute for operating income, net income or any other measure determined in accordance with GAAP. Conceptually, EBITDA measures the amount of income generated each period that could be used to service debt, pay taxes and fund capital expenditures. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. EBITDA is used by our management as a measure of operating efficiency and overall financial performance for benchmarking against our peers and competitors. Management believes EBITDA provides meaningful supplemental information regarding liquidity and the underlying operating performance of our business. Management also believes that EBITDA is useful to investors because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in the digital set-top box industry.

Income tax (provision) benefit, net. The income tax provision totaled \$23 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$17 million compared to the same period in 2009. This change resulted primarily from the increase in Income (loss) before income taxes. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, our effective tax rate was impacted by the reversal of valuation allowances against certain deferred tax assets that are

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

capital in nature. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, our effective tax rate was impacted by the establishment of valuation allowances against certain deferred tax assets that are capital in nature.

Net income (loss). Our net income was \$72 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010, an increase of \$72 million compared to the same period in 2009. This increase was primarily attributable to the changes in revenue and expenses discussed above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Current Marketable Investment Securities

We consider all liquid investments purchased within 90 days of their maturity to be cash equivalents. See Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk for further discussion regarding our marketable investment securities. As of March 31, 2010, our cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities totaled \$924 million compared to \$829 million as of December 31, 2009, an increase of \$95 million. This increase in cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities was primarily related to a cash payment received from DISH Network of \$103 million for the assignment of a launch contract, cash generated from operations of \$29 million and an increase of \$27 million in the value of certain marketable investment securities, partially offset by capital expenditures of \$32 million, purchases of strategic investments of \$19 million and repayment of debt of \$13 million.

We have investments in various debt and equity instruments including corporate bonds, corporate equity securities, government bonds, and variable rate demand notes (VRDNs). VRDNs are long-term floating rate municipal bonds with embedded put options that allow the bondholder to sell the security at par plus accrued interest. All of the put options are secured by a pledged liquidity source. Our VRDN portfolio is comprised of investments in many municipalities which are backed by financial institutions or other highly rated companies that serve as the pledged liquidity source. While they are classified as marketable investment securities, the put option allows VRDNs to be liquidated generally on a same day or on a five business day settlement basis. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we held VRDNs with fair values of \$228 million and \$399 million, respectively.

The following discussion highlights our cash flow activities during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Cash Flow

Cash flows from operating activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we reported net cash flows from operating activities of \$29 million. This amount is primarily comprised of net income adjusted for Depreciation and amortization and Unrealized gains (losses) on investments accounted for at fair value, net of \$64 million, partially offset by changes in working capital of \$36 million.

Cash flows from investing activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we reported net cash inflows from investing activities of \$124 million primarily related to a payment received from DISH Network of \$103 million for the assignment of a launch contract, net sales of marketable investment securities of \$72 million, partially offset by capital expenditures of \$32 million and purchases of strategic investments of \$19 million. The capital expenditures include \$19 million of satellite related capital expenditures and \$13 million of other corporate capital expenditures.

Cash flows from financing activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we reported net cash outflows from financing activities of \$12 million primarily resulting from repayment of debt.

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

Satellites

As our satellite fleet ages, we will be required to evaluate replacement alternatives such as acquiring, leasing or constructing additional satellites, with or without customer commitments for capacity.

Stock Repurchases

We are currently authorized by our Board of Directors to repurchase up to \$500 million of our Class A common stock through and including December 31, 2010. As of March 31, 2010, the full amount of the \$500 million authorization remains available under the plan.

Contractual Obligations

As of March 31, 2010, future maturities of our contractual obligations are summarized as follows:

			•	ment	s due by peri	od			_	_
	Total	2010	2011	(In	2012 thousands)		2013	2014	Т	hereafter
Long-term debt										
obligations	\$ 7,219	\$ 684	\$ 749	\$	808	\$	871	\$ 940	\$	3,167
Capital lease										
obligations	439,420	37,626	53,055		57,728		63,656	65,745		161,610
Interest expense										
on long-term debt										
and capital lease										
obligations	244,812	30,554	36,671		31,834		26,502	20,616		98,635
Satellite-related										
obligations	1,175,075	159,315	188,164		113,989		80,972	77,802		554,833
Operating lease										
obligations	12,793	4,825	4,397		2,145		966	460		
Purchase and										
other obligations	529,633	529,633								
Total	\$ 2,408,952	\$ 762,637	\$ 283,036	\$	206,504	\$	172,967	\$ 165,563	\$	818,245

Future commitments related to satellites, including one satellite launch contract, are included in the table above under Satellite-related obligations.

Our Purchase and other obligations primarily consist of binding purchase orders for digital set-top boxes and related components and we have corresponding commitments from our customers for the substantial majority of these obligations.

The table above does not include \$15 million of liabilities associated with unrecognized tax benefits which were accrued and are included on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2010. We do not expect any portion of this amount to be paid or settled within the next twelve months.

In certain circumstances the dates on which we are obligated to make these payments could be delayed. These amounts will increase to the extent we procure insurance for our satellites or contract for the construction, launch or lease of additional satellites.

AMC-16, an FSS satellite, commenced commercial operation during February 2005 and currently operates at the 85 degree orbital location. This SES World Skies satellite is equipped with 24 Ku-band FSS transponders that operate at approximately 120 watts per channel and a Ka-band payload consisting of 12 spot beams. During the first quarter of 2010, SES World Skies notified us that AMC-16 had experienced a solar-power anomaly which caused a power loss further reducing its capacity. Pursuant to the satellite services agreement, we are entitled to a reduction of our monthly recurring payment in the event of a partial loss of satellite capacity. Effective in early March 2010, the monthly recurring payment was reduced and as a result our capital lease obligation and the corresponding asset value was lowered by approximately \$35 million.

During 2008, we entered into a joint venture for a direct-to-home, or DTH, service in Mexico known as Dish Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V., or Dish Mexico. Pursuant to these arrangements, we provide certain broadcast services and satellite capacity and sell hardware such as digital set-top boxes and related equipment to Dish Mexico. Subject to a number of conditions, including regulatory approvals and compliance with various other arrangements, we committed to provide approximately \$112 million of value over an initial ten year period, of which \$91 million has been satisfied in the form of cash, equipment and services, leaving \$21 million remaining under this commitment, included in the table captioned Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements under Purchase and other obligations. Of the remaining commitment, approximately \$10 million is expected to be paid in cash and the

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

remaining amounts may be satisfied in the form of certain services or equipment. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we sold \$26 million of set-top boxes and related accessories to Dish Mexico that are not related to the original commitment associated with our investment in Dish Mexico.

During December 2009, we entered into a joint venture to provide a DTH service in Taiwan and certain other targeted regions in Asia. We own 50% and have joint control of the joint venture. Pursuant to these arrangements, we sell hardware such as digital set-top boxes and provide certain technical support services to the joint venture. We have provided \$18 million of cash to the joint venture, and an \$18 million line of credit that the joint venture may only use to purchase set-top boxes from us. As of March 31, 2010, \$4 million has been drawn on the line of credit.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In general, we do not engage in off-balance sheet financing activities.

Future Capital Requirements

We primarily rely on our existing cash and marketable investment securities balances, as well as cash flow generated through operations to fund our investment needs. Since we currently depend on DISH Network for a substantial portion of our revenue, our cash flow from operations depend heavily on their needs for equipment and services. As a result, there can be no assurances that we will always have positive cash flows from operations and should our cash flows turn negative, our existing cash and marketable investment securities balances may be reduced. In addition, if we are unsuccessful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, we are not successful in developing and deploying potential new alternative technology and we are unable to reach a license agreement with Tivo on reasonable terms, we would be required to cease distribution of digital set-top boxes with DVR functionality. In that event, our sales of digital set-top boxes to DISH Network and others would likely significantly decrease and could even potentially cease for a period of time. Furthermore, the inability to offer DVR functionality would place us at a significant disadvantage to our competitors and make it even more difficult for us to penetrate new markets for digital set-top boxes. The adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations if the District Court s contempt order is upheld would be significant.

If we are successful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, but unsuccessful in defending against any subsequent claim that our original alternative technology or any potential new alternative technology infringes Tivo s patent, we could be prohibited from distributing DVRs. In that event we would be at a significant disadvantage to our competitors who could continue offering DVR functionality and the adverse effect on our business would be material.

Because both we and DISH Network are defendants in the Tivo lawsuit, we and DISH Network are jointly and severally liable to Tivo for any final damages and sanctions that may be awarded by the Court. DISH Network has agreed that it is obligated under the agreements entered into

in connection with the Spin-off to indemnify us for substantially all liability arising from this lawsuit. We have agreed to contribute an amount equal to our \$5 million intellectual property liability limit under the Receiver Agreement. We and DISH Network have further agreed that our \$5 million contribution would not exhaust our liability to DISH Network for other intellectual property claims that may arise under the Receiver Agreement. Therefore, during the second quarter of 2009, we recorded a charge included in General and administrative expenses DISH Network on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of \$5 million to reflect this contribution. We and DISH Network also agreed that we would each be entitled to joint ownership of, and a cross-license to use, any intellectual property developed in connection with any potential new alternative technology.

Because we are jointly and severally liable with DISH Network, to the extent that DISH Network does not or is unable to pay any damages or sanctions arising from this lawsuit, we would then be liable for any portion of these damages and sanctions not paid by DISH Network. Any amounts that DISH Network may be required to pay could impair its ability to pay us and also negatively impact our future liquidity.

If we become liable for any portion of these damages or sanctions, we may be required to raise additional capital at a time and in circumstances in which we would normally not raise capital and there can be no assurance that such capital would be available on terms that would be attractive to us or at all. Therefore, any capital we raise may be on terms that are unfavorable to us, which might adversely affect our financial position and results of operations and

Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Continued

might also impair our ability to raise capital on acceptable terms in the future to fund our own operations and initiatives.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) has allocated \$7.2 billion to expand access to broadband services. Of this amount, \$2.5 billion is administered by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) for deployment of broadband projects in rural, unserved and underserved communities across the United States and \$4.7 billion has been allocated to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) of the United States Department of Commerce to fund broadband initiatives throughout the U.S, including unserved and underserved areas. Our proposals for broadband stimulus funds in the first round of funding were not granted. The agencies have announced a second round of funding that will total several billion dollars. This will include a set-aside of at least \$100 million for satellite projects. We submitted an application, and are currently evaluating whether to submit any additional applications, for the second round of funding. We cannot be sure if any such applications will be granted, or that they will be granted on acceptable terms. If any of our applications are granted and we accept the terms of such grant(s), we may become subject to certain regulations promulgated by the agencies.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue Recognition Multiple-Deliverable Arrangements

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-13 (ASU 2009-13), Revenue Recognition - Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements. ASU 2009-13 changes the requirements for establishing separate units of accounting in a multiple element arrangement and requires the allocation of arrangement consideration to each deliverable to be based on the relative selling price. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, ASU 2009-13 will have on our consolidated financial statements, when adopted, as required, on January 1, 2011.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market Risks Associated With Financial Instruments

Our investments and debt are exposed to market risks, discussed below.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Current Marketable Investment Securities

As of March 31, 2010, our cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities had a fair value of \$924 million. Of that amount, a total of \$769 million was invested in: (a) cash; (b) debt instruments of the United States Government and its agencies; (c) commercial paper and corporate notes with an overall average maturity of less than one year and rated in one of the four highest rating categories by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and/or (d) instruments with similar risk, duration and credit quality characteristics to the commercial paper described above. The primary purpose of these investing activities has been to preserve principal until the cash is required to, among other things, fund operations, make strategic investments and expand the business. Consequently, the size of this portfolio fluctuates significantly as cash is received and used in our business. The value of this portfolio is negatively impacted by credit losses; however, this risk is mitigated through diversification that limits our exposure to any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

A change in interest rates would affect the fair value of our cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities portfolio. Based on our March 31, 2010 current non-strategic investment portfolio of \$769 million, a hypothetical 10% increase in average interest rates would result in a decrease of approximately \$15 million in fair value of this portfolio. We normally hold these investments to maturity; however, the hypothetical loss in fair value would be realized if we sold the investments prior to maturity.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK - Continued

Our cash, cash equivalents and current marketable investment securities had an average annual rate of return for the three months March 31, 2010 of 0.8%. A change in interest rates would affect our future annual interest income from this portfolio, since funds would be re-invested at different rates as the instruments mature. A hypothetical 10% decrease in average interest rates during 2010 would result in a decrease of approximately \$1 million in annual interest income.

Strategic Marketable Investment Securities

As of March 31, 2010, we held strategic and financial debt and equity investments of public companies with a fair value of \$155 million. These investments, which are held for strategic and financial purposes, are concentrated in a small number of companies, are highly speculative and have experienced and continue to experience volatility. The fair value of our strategic and financial debt and equity investments can be significantly impacted by the risk of adverse changes in securities markets generally, as well as risks related to the performance of the companies whose securities we have invested in, risks associated with specific industries, and other factors. These investments are subject to significant fluctuations in fair value due to the volatility of the securities markets and of the underlying businesses. In general, the debt instruments held in our strategic marketable investment securities portfolio are not significantly impacted by interest rate fluctuations as their value is more closely related to factors specific to the underlying business. A hypothetical 10% adverse change in the price of our public strategic debt and equity investments would result in a decrease of approximately \$16 million in the fair value of these investments.

Restricted Cash and Marketable Investment Securities and Noncurrent Marketable and Other Investment Securities

Restricted Cash and Marketable Investment Securities

As of March 31, 2010, we had \$18 million of restricted cash and marketable investment securities invested in: (a) cash; (b) debt instruments of the United States Government and its agencies; (c) commercial paper and corporate notes with an overall average maturity of less than one year and rated in one of the four highest rating categories by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and/or (d) instruments with similar risk, duration and credit quality characteristics to the commercial paper described above. Based on our March 31, 2010 investment portfolio, a hypothetical 10% increase in average interest rates would not have a material impact in the fair value of our restricted cash and marketable investment securities.

Other Investment Securities

As of March 31, 2010, we had \$656 million of public and nonpublic debt and equity instruments that we hold for strategic business purposes. We account for these investments under the cost, equity and/or fair value methods of accounting.

Our ability to realize value from our strategic investments in companies that are not publicly traded depends on the success of those companies businesses and their ability to obtain sufficient capital to execute their business plans. Because private markets are not as liquid as public markets, there is also increased risk that we will not be able to sell these investments, or that when we desire to sell them we will not be able to obtain fair value for them. A hypothetical 10% adverse change in the price of these nonpublic debt and equity instruments would result in a decrease of approximately \$66 million in the fair value of these investments.

Long-Term Debt

As of March 31, 2010, we had \$447 million of long-term debt, of which \$439 million represents our capital lease obligations, which are not subject to fair value disclosure requirements.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK - Continued

Derivative Financial Instruments

In general, we do not use derivative financial instruments for hedging or speculative purposes, but we may do so in the future.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In connection with the Spin-off, we entered into a separation agreement with DISH Network, which provides among other things for the division of certain liabilities, including liabilities resulting from litigation. Under the terms of the separation agreement, we have assumed certain liabilities that relate to our business including certain designated liabilities for acts or omissions prior to the Spin-off. Certain specific provisions govern intellectual property related claims under which, generally, we will only be liable for our acts or omissions following the Spin-off and DISH Network will indemnify us for any liabilities or damages resulting from intellectual property claims relating to the period prior to the Spin-off as well as DISH Network s acts or omissions following the Spin-off.

Acacia

During 2004, Acacia Media Technologies, (Acacia) filed a lawsuit against us and DISH Network in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The suit also named DirecTV, Comcast, Charter, Cox and a number of smaller cable companies as defendants. Acacia is an entity that seeks to license an acquired patent portfolio without itself practicing any of the claims recited therein. The suit alleges infringement of United States Patent Nos. 5,132,992, 5,253,275, 5,550,863, 6,002,720 and 6,144,702, which relate to certain systems and methods for transmission of digital data. On September 25, 2009, the Court granted summary judgment to defendants on invalidity grounds, and dismissed the action with prejudice. The plaintiffs have appealed.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe any of the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Broadcast Innovation, L.L.C.

During 2001, Broadcast Innovation, L.L.C. (Broadcast Innovation) filed a lawsuit against DISH Network, DirecTV, Thomson Consumer Electronics and others in United States District Court in Denver, Colorado. The suit alleges infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,076,094 (the 094 patent) and 4,992,066 (the 066 patent). The 094 patent relates to certain methods and devices for transmitting and receiving data along with specific formatting information for the data. The 066 patent relates to certain methods and devices for providing the scrambling circuitry for a pay television system on removable cards. Subsequently, DirecTV and Thomson settled with Broadcast Innovation leaving DISH Network as the only defendant.

During 2004, the District Court issued an order finding the 066 patent invalid. Also in 2004, the District Court found the 094 patent invalid in a parallel case filed by Broadcast Innovation against Charter and Comcast. In 2005, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

overturned that finding of invalidity with respect to the 094 patent and remanded the Charter case back to the District Court. During June 2006, Charter filed a reexamination request with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The District Court has stayed the Charter case pending reexamination, and our case has been stayed pending resolution of the Charter case.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe any of the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

Finisar Corporation

Finisar Corporation (Finisar) obtained a \$100 million verdict in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against DirecTV for patent infringement. Finisar alleged that DirecTV s electronic program guide and other elements of its system infringe United States Patent No. 5,404,505 (the 505 patent).

During 2006, we and DISH Network, together with NagraStar LLC, filed a Complaint for Declaratory Judgment in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware against Finisar that asks the Court to declare that we do not infringe, and have not infringed, any valid claim of the 505 patent. Finisar brought counterclaims against us, DISH Network and NagraStar alleging that we infringed the 505 patent. During April 2008, the Federal Circuit reversed the judgment against DirecTV and ordered a new trial. On remand, the District Court granted summary judgment in favor of DirecTV and during January 2010, the Federal Circuit affirmed the District Court s grant of summary judgment, and dismissed the action with prejudice. Finisar then agreed to dismiss its counterclaims against us, DISH Network and NagraStar without prejudice. We also agreed to dismiss our Declaratory Judgment action without prejudice.

Nazomi Communications

On February 10, 2010, Nazomi Communications, Inc. (Nazomi) filed suit against Sling Media, Inc, a subsidiary of ours, and several other defendants, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California alleging infringement of United States Patent No. 7,080,362 (the 362 patent) and United States Patent No. 7,225,436 (the 436 patent). The 362 patent and the 436 patent relate to Java hardware acceleration. The suit alleges that the Slingbox-Pro-HD product infringes the 362 patent and the 436 patent because the Slingbox-PRO HD allegedly incorporates an ARM926EJ-S processor core capable of Java hardware acceleration.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a Court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patent, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

NorthPoint Technology

On July 2, 2009, NorthPoint Technology, Ltd filed suit against us, DISH Network, and DirecTV in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas alleging infringement of United States Patent No. 6,208,636 (the 636 patent). The 636 patent relates to the use of multiple low-noise block converter feedhorns, or LNBFs, which are antennas used for satellite reception.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patent, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Personalized Media Communications

During 2008, Personalized Media Communications, Inc. filed suit against us, DISH Network and Motorola, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas alleging infringement of United States Patent Nos. 4,694,490; 5,109,414; 4,965,825; 5,233,654; 5,335,277; and 5,887,243, which relate to satellite signal processing.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe any of the asserted patents, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are

PART II OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Technology Development Licensing

On January 22, 2009, Technology Development and Licensing LLC filed suit against us and DISH Network in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois alleging infringement of United States Patent No. 35,952, which relates to certain favorite channel features. In July 2009, the Court granted our motion to stay the case pending two re-examination petitions before the Patent and Trademark Office.

We intend to vigorously defend this case. In the event that a court ultimately determines that we infringe the asserted patent, we may be subject to substantial damages, which may include treble damages, and/or an injunction that could require us to materially modify certain user-friendly features that we currently offer to consumers. We are being indemnified by DISH Network for any potential liability or damages resulting from this suit relating to the period prior to the effective date of the Spin-off. We cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the suit or determine the extent of any potential liability or damages.

Tivo Inc.

During January 2008, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed in part and reversed in part the April 2006 jury verdict concluding that certain of our digital video recorders, or DVRs, infringed a patent held by Tivo. In its January 2008 decision, the Federal Circuit affirmed the jury s verdict of infringement on Tivo s software claims, and upheld the award of damages from the District Court. The Federal Circuit, however, found that we did not literally infringe Tivo s hardware claims, and remanded such claims back to the District Court for further proceedings. On October 6, 2008, the Supreme Court denied our petition for certiorari. As a result, DISH Network paid approximately \$105 million to Tivo.

We also developed and deployed next-generation DVR software. This improved software was automatically downloaded to our current customers DVRs, and is fully operational (our original alternative technology). The download was completed as of April 2007. We received written legal opinions from outside counsel that concluded our original alternative technology does not infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, either the hardware or software claims of Tivo s patent. Tivo filed a motion for contempt alleging that we are in violation of the Court s injunction. We opposed this motion on the grounds that the injunction did not apply to DVRs that have received our original alternative technology, that our original alternative technology does not infringe Tivo s patent, and that we were in compliance with the injunction.

In June 2009, the United States District Court granted Tivo s motion for contempt, finding that our original alternative technology was not more than colorably different than the products found by the jury to infringe Tivo s patent, that the original alternative technology still infringed the software claims, and that even if the original alternative technology was non-infringing, the original injunction by its terms required that DISH

Network disable DVR functionality in all but approximately 192,000 digital set-top boxes in the field. The District Court also amended its original injunction to require that we inform the court of any further attempts to design around Tivo s patent and seek approval from the court before any such design-around is implemented. The District Court awarded Tivo \$103 million in supplemental damages and interest for the period from September 2006 through April 2008, based on an assumed \$1.25 per subscriber per month royalty rate. DISH Network posted a bond to secure that award pending appeal of the contempt order. On July 1, 2009, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals granted a permanent stay of the District Court s contempt order pending resolution of our appeal.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

The District Court held a hearing on July 28, 2009 on Tivo s claims for contempt sanctions, but has ordered that enforcement of any sanctions award will be stayed pending resolution of our appeal of the contempt order. Tivo sought up to \$975 million in contempt sanctions for the period from April 2008 to June 2009 based on, among other things, profits Tivo alleges DISH Network made from subscribers using DVRs. We opposed Tivo s request arguing, among other things, that sanctions are inappropriate because we made good faith efforts to comply with the Court s injunction. We also challenged Tivo s calculation of profits.

On August 3, 2009, the Patent and Trademark Office (the PTO) issued an initial office action rejecting the software claims of United States Patent No. 6,233,389 (the 389 patent) as being invalid in light of two prior patents. These are the same software claims that we were found to have infringed and which underlie the contempt ruling that we are now appealing. We believe that the PTO s conclusions are relevant to the issues on appeal as well as the pending sanctions proceedings in the District Court. The PTO s conclusions support our position that our original alternative technology is more than colorably different than the devices found to infringe by the jury; that our original alternative technology does not infringe; and that we acted in good faith to design around Tivo s patent.

On September 4, 2009, the District Court partially granted Tivo s motion for contempt sanctions. In partially granting Tivo s motion for contempt sanctions, the District Court awarded \$2.25 per DVR subscriber per month for the period from April 2008 to July 2009 (as compared to the award for supplemental damages for the prior period from September 2006 to April 2008, which was based on an assumed \$1.25 per DVR subscriber per month). By the District Court s estimation, the total award for the period from April 2008 to July 2009 is approximately \$200 million (the enforcement of the award has been stayed by the District Court pending resolution of our appeal of the underlying June 2009 contempt order). The District Court also awarded Tivo its attorneys fees and costs incurred during the contempt proceedings. On February 8, 2010, we and Tivo submitted a stipulation to the District Court that the attorneys fees and costs, including expert witness fees and costs, that Tivo incurred during the contempt proceedings amounted to \$6 million.

In light of the District Court s finding of contempt, and its description of the manner in which it believes our original alternative technology infringed the 389 patent, we are also developing and testing potential new alternative technology in an engineering environment. As part of our development process, we downloaded several of our design-around options to less than 1,000 subscribers for beta testing.

Oral argument on our appeal of the contempt ruling took place on November 2, 2009, before a three-judge panel of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. On March 4, 2010, the Federal Circuit affirmed the District Court s contempt order in a 2-1 decision. We filed a petition for en banc review of that decision by the full Federal Circuit and requested that the District Court approve the implementation of one of our new design-around options on an expedited basis. There can be no assurance that our petition for en banc review will be granted, and historically such petitions have rarely been granted. Nor can there be any assurance that the District Court will approve the implementation of one of our design-around options. Tivo has stated that it will seek additional damages for the period from June 2009 to the present.

If we are unsuccessful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, we are not successful in developing and deploying potential new alternative technology and we are unable to reach a license agreement with Tivo on reasonable terms, we would be required to cease distribution of digital set-top boxes with DVR functionality. In that event, our sales of digital set-top boxes to DISH Network and others would likely significantly decrease and could even potentially cease for a period of time. Furthermore, the inability to offer DVR functionality would place us at a significant disadvantage to our competitors and make it even more difficult for us to penetrate new markets for digital set-top boxes. The adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations if the District Court s contempt order is upheld would be significant.

If we are successful in overturning the District Court s ruling on Tivo s motion for contempt, but unsuccessful in defending against any subsequent claim in a new action that our original alternative technology or any potential new alternative technology infringes Tivo s patent, we could be prohibited from distributing DVRs. In that event we would be at a significant disadvantage to our competitors who could continue offering DVR functionality and the adverse effect on our business would be material.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

Because both we and DISH Network are defendants in the Tivo lawsuit, we and DISH Network are jointly and severally liable to Tivo for any final damages and sanctions that may be awarded by the Court. DISH Network has agreed that it is obligated under the agreements entered into in connection with the Spin-off to indemnify us for substantially all liability arising from this lawsuit. We have agreed to contribute an amount equal to our \$5 million intellectual property liability limit under the Receiver Agreement. We and DISH Network have further agreed that our \$5 million contribution would not exhaust our liability to DISH Network for other intellectual property claims that may arise under the Receiver Agreement. Therefore, during the second quarter of 2009, we recorded a charge included in General and administrative expenses DISH Network on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of \$5 million to reflect this contribution. We and DISH Network also agreed that we would each be entitled to joint ownership of, and a cross-license to use, any intellectual property developed in connection with any potential new alternative technology.

Because we are jointly and severally liable with DISH Network, to the extent that DISH Network does not or is unable to pay any damages or sanctions arising from this lawsuit, we would then be liable for any portion of these damages and sanctions not paid by DISH Network. Any amounts that DISH Network may be required to pay could impair its ability to pay us and also negatively impact our future liquidity.

If we become liable for any portion of these damages or sanctions, we may be required to raise additional capital at a time and in circumstances in which we would normally not raise capital and there can be no assurance that such capital would be available on terms that would be attractive to us or at all. Therefore, any capital we raise may be on terms that are unfavorable to us, which might adversely affect our financial position and results of operations and might also impair our ability to raise capital on acceptable terms in the future to fund our own operations and initiatives.

Other

In addition to the above actions, we are subject to various other legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to any of these actions is unlikely to materially affect our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Item 1A, Risk Factors, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 includes a detailed discussion of our risk factors. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, there were no material changes in risk factors as previously disclosed.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information regarding repurchases of our Class A common stock from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2010.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a) (In thousands)
January 1 - January 31, 2010	S	\$	\$	5 500,000
February 1 - February 28, 2010	9	\$	\$	5 500,000
March 1 - March 31, 2010	S	\$	\$	5 500,000
Total			\$	500,000

⁽a) Our Board of Directors previously authorized stock repurchases of up to \$500 million of our Class A common stock. On November 3, 2009, our Board of Directors extended the plan and authorized an increase in the maximum dollar value of shares that may be repurchased under the plan, such that we are currently authorized to repurchase up to \$500 million of our Class A common stock through and including December 31, 2010. Purchases under the plan may be made through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, or Rule 10b5-1 trading plans, subject to market conditions and other factors. We may elect not to purchase all of the shares authorized for repurchase under this plan and we may also enter into additional share repurchase plans authorized by our Board of Directors.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits.

- 10.10 Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Deutsche Bank México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, solely and exclusively as trustee in the Irrevocable Administration Trust Agreement No. F/589 dated November 28, 2006, and Nacional Financiera, S.N.C., Institución de Banca de Desarrollo, Dirección Fiduciaria, solely and exclusively as trustee in the Irrevocable Administration Trust Agreement No. 80501 dated November 28, 2006, Satélites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V., a *Sociedad Anónima de Capital Variable*, and EchoStar Satellite Acquisition L.L.C., and for the purposes of Section 6.21 only, EchoStar Corporation, dated as of February 26, 2010.*
- 31.10 Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.

^{31.20} Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

32.10 Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.

32.20 Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

o Filed herewith.

* Certain portions of the exhibit have been omitted and separately filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission with a request for confidential treatment.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ECHOSTAR CORPORATION

By:	/s/ Michael T. Dugan Michael T. Dugan President and Chief Executive Officer (Duly Authorized Officer)
By:	/s/ Bernard L. Han Bernard L. Han Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 10, 2010