Inmarsat Investments Limited

(Registered Number: 4886096)

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021



Inmarsat Investments Limited Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2021

Review of business

The results for the period are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 4. Inmarsat Investments Limited (the 'Company') incurred a loss of \$5.4m for the year (2020: loss of \$77.7m). Net assets as at 31 December 2021 is \$617.6m (2020: \$623.0m).

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Connect Topco Limited (the 'Group') which is an entity based in Guernsey. The results of the Company are consolidated into Connect Topco Limited. The immediate parent company is Inmarsat Group Limited based in the United Kingdom.

The Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity and the year-end financial position are satisfactory and will remain so in the foreseeable future.

The loss for the period will be transferred to reserves.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of the Group manage the risks of the Group at a Group level rather than at an individual business unit (or statutory entity) level. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group which include those of the Company are discussed in the Group's 2021 Annual Report which does not form part of this report, but can be obtained from 99 City Road, London, EC1Y 1AX.

Key performance indicators

The Directors of the Group manage the Group's operations on a business sector basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that an analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The development, performance and position of the Group are discussed in the Group's 2021 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

By order of the Board

alison Horrocks

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Alison Horrocks

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Director and Company Secretary

September 2022

Inmarsat Investments Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' Report

The Directors submit their annual report and the financial statements for Inmarsat Investments Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors and their interests

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year were as follows:

- Tony Bates
- Alison Horrocks
- Rupert Pearce (resigned 26 February 2021)

No Director had during the year or at the end of the year any material interest in any contract of significance to the Company's business.

Principal activities

The Company is principally a holding company and the Company is part of the Connect Topco Limited group of companies (the 'Group').

The Company provides services to other companies in the Group and acts as a Group holding company. The Directors do not envisage any change to the nature of the business in the foreseeable future.

Results and Dividends

The Company's results for the financial year are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 4.

During the year no dividend was declared or paid by the company (2020: \$nil was declared and \$nil paid).

Financial risk management

The Directors of the Group manage the risks of the Group at a Group level rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group which include those of the Company are discussed in the Group's 2021 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

Directors' indemnity

Each of the Directors benefit from an indemnity given by the Company under its Articles of Association. This indemnity is in respect of liabilities incurred by the Director in the execution and discharge of his or her duties.

Events since the balance sheet date

Details of events since the balance sheet date are given in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The Company intends to continue operating as holding company.

Going concern

In determining whether the Company's financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis, the Directors' have considered all the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and its financial position, including the matters disclosed in the Strategic and Directors' Report. The Company is part of the Connect Bidco Limited Group ('Bidco'), ultimately owned by Connect Topco Limited. The going concern review completed at the date of signing the Bidco accounts is set out within the Connect Bidco Limited 2021 annual report, which does not form part of this report but can be obtained from the address detailed in Note 1.

Employees

The Company does not have any employees.

Inmarsat Investments Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statement for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitably accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the ongoing basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Board

Docusigned by:
Alison Horrocks

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Alison Horrocks

Director & Company Secretary

14 September 2022

Inmarsat Investments Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2021

(\$ in millions)	Notes	2021	2020
Operating profit / loss			
Dividend revenue – from Group companies	3	57.1	11.2
Financing income		10.4	14.1
Financing cost		(109.4)	(131.6)
Net financing costs	. 4	(99.0)	(117.5)
Loss before tax		(41.9)	(106.3)
Taxation credit	5	36.5	28.6
Loss for the year		(5.4)	(77.7)
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total other comprehensive loss		(5.4)	(77.7)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Inmarsat Investments Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2021

		As at 31 December	As at 31 December
(\$ in millions)	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Non-current assets	2	0.475.0	0.404.0
Investments	6	3,175.6	3,164.9
Other receivables	7	162.4	224.9
Deferred income tax asset	5	73.8	64.3
		3,411.8	3,454.1
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	30.6	30.1
Current income tax asset	5	16.5	
		47.1	30.1
Total assets		3,458.9	3,484.2
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,384.0	1,362.6
		1,384.0	1,362.6
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	1,457.3	1,498.6
		1,457.3	1,498.6
Total liabilities		2,841.3	2,861.2
Net assets		617.6	623.0
Shareholders' equity			
Ordinary share capital	10	0.3	0.3
Share premium	.0	806.7	806.7
Other reserves		637.7	637.7
Accumulated losses		(827.1)	(821.7)
Total equity		617.6	623.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Audit exemption statement

For the year ending 31 December 2021, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question and Inmarsat Group Holdings Limited, acting as a parent undertaking, has provided guarantee to the Company under section 479C of the Act. The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements of Inmarsat Investments Limited, registered number 4886096, were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Docusioned by:

Alison Horrocks

Alison Horrocks

Director

Inmarsat Investments Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2021

(\$ in millions)	Ordinary share capital	Share premium account ¹	Other reserves ²	Accumulated losses	Total
Balance at 31 December	0.3	806.7	637.7	(744.0)	700.7
Comprehensive income					
Loss for the year	-	_	-	(77.7)	(77.7)
Balance at 31 December	0.3	806.7	637.7	(821.7)	623.0
Comprehensive income			_	•	
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	-	-	(5.4)	(5.4)
Balance at 31 December	0.3	806.7	637.7	(827.1)	617.6

¹ Share premium relates to historical share issue's from Inmarsat Group Limited. The amounts are not distributable.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

² Other reserves consists of the cashflow hedge reserve of \$0.1m (2020: \$0.1m) and the capital contribution reserve of \$637.6m (2020: \$637.6m). The capital contribution reserve is considered distributable as it was made in 2010 with qualifying consideration.

1. General information

Inmarsat Investments Ltd (the 'Company') is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 99 City Road, London, EC1Y 1AX, United Kingdom.

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Connect Topco Limited (the 'Group') which is an entity based in Guernsey. The results of the Company are consolidated into Connect Topco Ltd. The immediate parent company is Inmarsat Group Limited based in the United Kingdom. The smallest and largest group into which the results of the Company are consolidated are headed by Inmarsat Group Holdings Limited and Connect Topco Limited respectively.

In accordance with paragraph 4(a) of IFRS 10 and Section 400 of the Companies Act, the Company has elected not to prepare consolidated financial statements and has presented separate Company financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified for certain items carried at fair value, as stated in the accounting policies. A summary of the more significant accounting policies is set out below. These policies have been applied consistently for all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the Financial Reporting Council ('FRC'). Accordingly, the Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, the reconciliation of net cash from operations, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions, share based payments and financial instruments. Where required, equivalent disclosures have been given in the accounts of Connect Bidco Limited ("Bidco").

New accounting policies adopted in the year

No new accounting policies were adopted for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Going concern

The Company has performed an assessment of whether going concern assumption is appropriate in the light of current economic conditions and all available information about future risks and uncertainties. The Company is part of the Connect Bidco Limited Group ('Bidco'), ultimately owned by Connect Topco Limited. The going concern review completed at the date of signing the Bidco accounts is set out within the Connect Bidco Limited 2021 annual report, which does not form part of this report but can be obtained from the address detailed in note 1

In order to confirm that the Bidco business should adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements for 2021, the Board and Management of Bidco have considered a number of possible scenarios and their impact on future revenues, EBITDA and liquidity. These scenarios consider the latest market information for each business unit and the impact of actions that have been and can be taken to improve financial performance of Bidco and the Group. The evaluation uses the most recently approved budget and long-range business plan and considers the maturity profile of the existing debt facilities and the \$700 million undrawn revolving credit facility as discussed in note 20 of Connect Bidco's annual report for 2021. Under all scenarios there continues to be sufficient headroom to the Financial Performance Covenant under the debt agreements. As at 31 December 2021, Bidco has \$1,094.0m of liquid resources (Cash: \$364.0m, short-term deposits: \$30.0m, undrawn RCF: \$700.0m) and a continued expectation that Bidco will generate positive free cash flow and reduce leverage over the medium to long term.

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

The impact of Covid-19 is now confined to the aviation business unit where the aviation industry continues to recover and steady improvement has been shown throughout 2021. Inmarsat's robust business model and capital structure, along with strong positions in a diverse range of geographies and markets will help Inmarsat manage future Covid-19 related risks.

During 2021 the Connect Topco shareholders accepted an offer from Viasat Inc. to purchase the Group for approximately \$7.3bn. Refer to note 13 for further information regarding this transaction. The going concern assessment has been performed using the Inmarsat financial performance and position.

At the date of signing of these financial statements the Directors have considered all the factors impacting the Company's and Bidco's business. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that Bidco shall continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the 2021 financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are presented in US dollars which is the functional currency of the company. The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with FRS 101.

Employee costs and Directors' remuneration

The company does not have any directly employed employees.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in US dollars which is the functional currency of the company. The functional currency of the Company and most of the Group's subsidiaries and the presentation currency of the Group is the US dollar, as the majority of operational transactions are denominated in US dollars.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at period end exchange rates are recognised in the Income Statement line which most appropriately reflects the nature of the item or transactions.

Financing income and financing cost

Financing income comprises interest receivable on funds invested and the net interest on intercompany loans.

Financing costs comprise interest payable on borrowings including the Senior Notes and intercompany loans and the amortisation of Senior Notes.

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Company calculates the loss allowance for trade receivables based on lifetime expected credit losses under the IFRS 9 simplified approach.

Financial liabilities and equity

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the net assets of the Company. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue cost.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Borrowings, comprising interest-bearing bank loans, are initially recorded at fair value which equates to the proceeds received, net of direct transaction and arrangement costs. They are subsequently held at amortised cost. Finance charges related to borrowings, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying value of the instrument. Amortisation of direct transaction costs, are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the borrowing.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

Derivative financial instruments

In accordance with its treasury policy, the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Taxation

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising between assets and liabilities' tax bases and their carrying amounts (the balance sheet method). Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary deductible differences or tax loss carry forwards can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided on all taxable temporary differences except on those:

- arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit.
- associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, but only to the extent that the Company controls the timing of the reversal of the differences and it is probable that the reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set them off, when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and if the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Impairment reviews

An asset is tested for impairment on an individual basis as far as possible to determine its recoverable amount. Where this is not possible, assets are grouped and tested for impairment in a cash generating unit. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

An asset will be impaired if the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell the asset and the value in use. The impairment loss will be recognised in the income statement.

In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Subsequent to an impairment loss, if indications exist that an asset's recoverable amount might have increased, the recoverable amount will be reassessed and any impairment reversal recognised in the income statement.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount will not exceed the depreciated historical cost (what the carrying amount would have been had there been no initial impairment loss).

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Investments

Investments are held at historical cost and are assessed for impairment annually.

Dividends

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company continually evaluates sources of capital and may repurchase, refinance, exchange or retire current or future borrowings and/or debt securities from time to time in private or open-market transactions, or by any other means permitted by the terms and conditions of borrowing facilities and debt securities.

No changes were made in the Company's objectives, policies or processes for managing capital in the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Director's are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) Estimation uncertainty relating to impairment of investment in subsidiaries

Determining whether the Company's investments in subsidiaries have been impaired involves estimation of the recoverable amount of the investments. To the extent that the carrying value of the Company's investment in a subsidiary is greater than the recoverable amount of the subsidiary, an impairment is recognised in the investment and charged to the Company's profit or loss in the period.

The impairment review comprises a comparison of the carrying amount of the investment with its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is calculated by reference to the amount at which the investment could be disposed of. Value in use is calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows obtainable as a result of the investment's continued use, including those resulting from its ultimate disposal, at a market-based discount rate on a pre-tax basis.

The inherent uncertainty regarding the outcome of this recoverable amount from the accounting estimate calculated could affect the Company's results and cash flows.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

There have been no critical judgements that the Director's have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

3. Loss before tax

Costs are presented by the nature of the expense to the Company. The Company does not have any directly employees. Loss before tax is stated after charging the following items:

(\$ in millions)		2021	2020
Dividend revenue from Group companies	•	57.1	11.2

The company was not subject to an audit in 2021 and did not incur an audit fee (2020: Nil).

4. Net financing costs

(\$ in millions)	2021	2020
Related party interest income	10.4	14.1
Total financing income	10.4	14.1
Intercompany interest on subordinated loans	(78.0)	(95.9)
Other intercompany interest	(31.4)	(32.4)
Amortisation of discount on subordinated Senior Notes 2022 & Senior Notes 2024	-	(3.3)
Total financing costs	(109.4)	(131.6)
Net financing cost	(99.0)	(117.5)

5. Taxation

The tax charge for the year recognised in the income statement:

(\$ in millions)	2021	2020
Current tax:	· —	
Current year	16.5	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	10.6	(2.8)
Total current tax	27.1	(2.8)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	2.4	22.3
Adjustments due to changes in corporation tax rates	17.7	4.4
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(10.7)	4.7
Total deferred tax	9.4	31.4
Total taxation credit	36.5	28.6
The effective tax rate is 87.1% (2020: 26.94%) and is reconciled below:		
(\$ in millions)	2021	2020
Loss before tax	(41.9)	(106.3)
Income tax at 19.0% (2020: 19.0%)	8.0	20.2
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	1.9
Adjustments due to changes in corporation tax rates	17.7	4.4
Other non-deductible expenses/non-taxable income	10.8	2.1
Total taxation credit	36.5	28.6

The current tax asset of \$16.5m (2020: \$nil) represents the tax receivable in respect of the current and prior periods.

Recognised deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to the offsetting of balances within the same jurisdiction as permitted by IAS 12) for the year are shown below:

	As at 31 De	cembe	2021	As at 31 December 2020			
(\$ in millions)	Assets Lial	oilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	
Corporate interest restriction	56.6	_	56.6	41.6	; -	41.6	
Tax losses carried forward	17.3		17.3	22.7	-	22.7	
Net deferred tax assets	73.8	-	73.8	64.3		64.3	

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The Budget announced by the Chancellor on 3 March 2021, included changes to the main rate of corporation tax for UK companies. The standard rate of corporation tax remains at 19% for the financial year commencing 1 April 2020, however this will be increased to 25% from 1 April 2023. UK deferred tax has been recognised in the accounts at a rate of 25% on the basis that this is the substantively enacted rate at 31 December 2021.

Movement in temporary differences during the year:

(\$ in millions)	As at 1 January 2021	Recognised in income	As at 31 December 2021
(\$ in millions) Corporate interest restriction	41.7	14.8	56.5
Tax losses	22.7	(5.4)	17.3
Total	64.4	9.4	73.8

5. Taxation (continued)

Movement in temporary differences during the year:

	As at 1 January	Recognised	As at 31 December
(\$ in millions)	2020	in income	2020
Corporate interest restriction	4.0	37.6	41.6
Tax losses	29.0	(6.3)	22.7
Total	33.0	31.3	64.3

6. Investment

(\$ in millions)	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Ownership %		2020
Interest in Inmarsat Ventures SE	Operating company	Luxembourg	100%	20.8	20.8
Interest in Inmarsat New Ventures	Holding company E	England and Wales	100%	3,153.7	
Other Investments Total Investments				1.1 3,175.6	1.1 3,164.9

Other investments represent the Company's 0.6% investment in Actility S.A. which was made on 5 April 2017 and is accounted for as fair value through profit and loss.

In 18 January 2021, the Company acquired 100 shares in Inmarsat New Ventures Limited at a par value of £1.00 and a share premium of £44,796 per share. The Company then acquired a further 100 shares on 28 January 2021 in Inmarsat New Ventures Limited at a par value of £1.00 and a share premium of £34,086 per share. This reflects the increase in the investment in Inmarsat New Ventures Limited from 2020 to 2021.

7. Trade and other receivables

	Effective	At 31	At 31
	interest	December	December
(\$ in millions)	rate	2021	2020
Current:			-
Dividend receivable from Group companies		29.0	29.0
Amounts due from Group undertakings		0.8	-
Interest on loans from Group undertakings		0.8	1.1
		30.6	30.1
Non-current:			
Loans due from Group undertakings	LIBORUSD03	162.4	224.9
		162.4	224.9

The Directors consider the carrying value of other receivables to approximate to their fair value.

8. Borrowings

	Effective	At 31	At 31
	interest	December	December
(\$ in millions)	rate	2021	2020
Non-current:			
Loans due to Group undertakings	3-month LIBOR	1,457.3	1,498.6
		1,457.3	1,498.6

The Directors consider the carrying value of borrowings to approximate to their fair value.

9. Trade and other payables

	At 31	At 31 December
	December	
(\$ in millions)	2021	2020
Amounts due to Group undertakings	1,026.0	1,036.7
Intercompany trading interest	208.0	176.8
Dividend payable to Group companies	149.1	149.1
Other payables	0.9	-
	1,384.0	1,362.6

The Directors consider the carrying value of trade and other payables to approximate to their fair value.

10. Ordinary shares

(\$ in millions)	At 31 December 2021	At 31 December 2020
Authorised:		
630,780,000 ordinary shares of €0.0005 each (2020: 630,780,000)	0.4	0.4
	0.4	0.4
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
534,900,100 ordinary shares of €0.0005 each (2020: 534,900,100)	0.3	0.3
	0.3	0.3

During the year ended 31 December 2021 no new shares were allotted and issued (2020: nil). During the year no dividend was declared or paid by the company (2020: \$nil).

11. Related party transactions

The Directors of the Company are the key management personal and none received any remuneration from the Company during the year (2020: nil).

Other than what is already disclosed within these financial statements, there were no other material related party transactions during the year (2020: nil).

12. Contingent liabilities

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to contingencies pursuant to requirements that it complies with relevant laws, regulations and standards. Failure to comply could result in restrictions in operations, damages, fines, increased tax, increased cost of compliance, interest charges, reputational damage and other sanctions. These matters are inherently difficult to quantify.

In cases where the Company has an obligation as a result of a past event existing at the balance sheet date, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated, a provision will be recognised based on best estimates and management judgement.

A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of the obligation will only be confirmed by future events, or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with reasonable reliability. At 31 December 2021, the Company had no material contingent liabilities.

13. Events after balance sheet date

On November 8, 2021, Viasat Inc and the ultimate parent entity of the Company ("Inmarsat") announced a definitive agreement under which Viasat will acquire Inmarsat in a transaction valued at around \$7.3 billion, comprised of c.\$850.0 million in cash, approximately 46.36 million shares of Viasat common stock valued at \$3.1 billion based on the closing price on Friday November 5, 2021, and the assumption of \$3.4 billion of net debt. The agreement has been approved by both the Inmarsat and Viasat Board of Director's, including support provided by The Baupost Group, L.L.C., Viasat's largest shareholder.

The Viasat shareholders approved the transaction in July 2022. We continue to work towards a goal of closing by the end of 2022, assuming all regulatory approvals are obtained.

During April 2022, Inmarsat Group remitted \$299m to its shareholders reflecting strong business performance and cash generation. As a result, and in accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") with Viasat, the cash element of the consideration will be reduced by \$299m to \$551m.

The current international geopolitical context and the war in Ukraine may impact the global economy and market environment. As of the date of approval of these annual accounts, the management of the Company is actively monitoring the consequences of these events on valuation and performance of the financial assets. However, it is too early to assess all the potential economic and financial impacts that may significantly affect the Company in the future.

There have been no other significant events which would require disclosure in the 31 December 2021 financial statements.