

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited

Registered Number: 04041428

**Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020**



Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Directors' Report

The Directors submit their Annual Report and the financial statements for Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 Solutions Limited based in the United Kingdom.

The Directors have taken the small companies exemption from preparing the Strategic Report.

Directors and their interests

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

- Alison Horrocks
- Alison Conway (Appointed: 28/04/2021)
- Rupert Pearce (Resigned: 26/02/2021)

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to provide fixed and mobile satellite remote communications solutions using broadband network and mobile satellite technologies.

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the financial year are shown in the Income Statement on page 3.

No dividends were paid during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: \$nil) and the Directors do not recommend a dividend in respect of the current year.

Future developments

The Company intends to cease operating in the areas of provision of global fixed and mobile satellite communications solutions. Details of this are found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Financial risk management

Details of the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group, including exposure to credit risk, are disclosed in the accounts of the Group.

Events since the balance sheet date

Details of events since the balance sheet date are given in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2020

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.

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 Directors' Report. The Directors intend to wind down the Company's activities and have determined therefore, that the financial statements should be prepared on a basis "other than" a going concern. Further details on this matter are disclosed in Note 2 of the financial statements.

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 statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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.

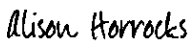
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Company is not required to hold Annual General Meetings. This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

By Board of the Board

DocuSigned by:

63BCDBF93A3D451
Alison Horrocks
Company Secretary
24 September 2021

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Income Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2020

(\$ in millions)	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue		1.0	1.1
Network & satellite ops		0.6	(0.7)
Other operating costs		0.7	-
Total net operating costs		1.3	(0.7)
EBITDA		(0.3)	0.4
Gain on disposals of assets		0.6	-
Depreciation and amortisation		-	(0.2)
Profit before income tax	3	0.3	0.2
Taxation credit / (charge)	4	0.1	(0.1)
Profit for the year		0.4	0.1

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there were no other comprehensive income items, therefore a Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been presented.

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

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

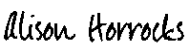
(\$ in millions)	Notes	As at 31 December 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Deferred income tax asset	4	0.9	0.8
		0.9	0.8
Current assets			
Other receivables	6	5.3	6.0
		5.3	6.0
Total assets		6.2	6.8
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	7	2.6	3.1
		2.6	3.1
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	-	0.5
		-	0.5
Total liabilities		2.6	3.6
Net assets		3.6	3.2
Shareholders' equity			
Called up share capital	9	17.9	17.9
Share premium account		11.0	11.0
Capital contribution reserve		43.1	43.1
Retained earnings		(68.4)	(68.8)
Total shareholders' equity		3.6	3.2

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

Audit exemption statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020, 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 in accordance to section 476 of the Act and Inmarsat Group Holdings Limited, acting as a parent undertaking, has provided a 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 Solutions Global Limited, registered number 04041428, were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 63BCDBF93A3D451
Alison Horrocks
 Director

24 September 2021

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2020

(\$ in millions)	Ordinary share capital	Share premium account	Capital contribution reserve	Retained deficit	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	17.9	11.0	43.1	(68.9)	3.1
<i>Comprehensive Income:</i>					
Profit for the period	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Balance at 31 December 2019	17.9	11.0	43.1	(68.8)	3.2
<i>Comprehensive Income:</i>					
Profit for the period	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
Balance at 31 December 2020	17.9	11.0	43.1	(68.4)	3.6

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

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General Information

The principal activities of Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited (the "Company") are to provide fixed satellite remote communications solutions using broadband network technologies. The Company is private limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, with registered address 99 City Road, London EC1Y 1AX.

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 Solutions 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.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). FRS101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of IFRS. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the FRC. The financial statements have, therefore, been prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, financial risk & capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions. Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the Group accounts of Connect Topco Limited.

The financial statements have been prepared on an other than going concern basis and all results relate to discontinuing operations. Further details are provided in the 'basis other than going concern' section.

New accounting policies adopted in the year

In the current financial year, the Company adopted the new or amended IFRS standards that are mandatory for application. Changes to the company's accounting policies have been made as required.

The adoption of these new or amended standards did not result in substantial changes to the company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current financial year.

Basis other than 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 Directors' Report. The Company's review of the going concern has determined that it will not continue as a going concern and the financial statements will be prepared on the basis other than a going concern. This has arisen as the Company is expected to transfer out all assets, settle all financial obligations and wind down the Company's activities. No material adjustments have been made as a result of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than a going concern as all assets and liabilities will be transferred to fellow subsidiary companies at their carrying amount.

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are presented in US dollars and the functional currency of the company. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS101 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's best estimate of the amount, event or actions, the actual results ultimately may differ from these estimates.

Foreign currency translation

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 dates of the transactions. 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 items or transactions.

Revenue

The Company applies the 5 step-model as required by IFRS 15 in recognising its revenues. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied.

Mobile satellite communications service revenues result from utilisation charges that are recognised as revenue over the minimum contract period. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgement and is based on the nature of the products or services to be provided. Because of control transferring over time, revenue is recognised based on the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligation. Deferred income attributable to mobile satellite communications services or subscription fees represents the unearned balances remaining from amounts received from customers pursuant to prepaid contracts.

Revenue from service contracts is recognised as the service is provided over time based on the contract period.

Revenue of terminals and other communication equipment sold are recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Installation revenues relating to this are also recognised at a point in time. Revenue from installation of terminals and other communication equipment owned by Inmarsat and used in the delivery of the service to the customer is however recognised over the contract term.

The Company acts as a sales agent for related Group companies, providing sales representation services in its local market. The Company earns a commission on the sales it generates.

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 assets based on lifetime expected credit losses under the IFRS 9 simplified approach.

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

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.

Borrowings

Borrowings, comprising interest-bearing intercompany loans and bank overdrafts, are initially recognised at fair value which equates to the proceeds received, net of direct transaction and arrangement costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. 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.

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 income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from 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 nor loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income 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 income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income 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 income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprises of software. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. After initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Development costs directly relating to the development of new services are capitalised as intangible assets once a business case has been demonstrated as to technical feasibility and commercial viability.

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the asset and the amortisation period and method are reviewed each financial year. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are reviewed annually for impairment.

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Impairment reviews

All assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Indicators of impairment may include changes in technology and business performance. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable and independent cash flows, these are known as cash generating units. An impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Income Statement.

Asset retirement obligations

The fair value of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible property, plant and equipment is recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the liability is incurred. Upon initial recognition of a liability for an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying amount of the related asset, which is subsequently amortised to income over the remaining useful life of the asset. Following the initial recognition of an asset retirement obligation, the carrying amount of the liability is increased for the passage of time by applying an interest method of allocation to the liability with a corresponding accretion cost reflected in operating expenses.

Revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are recognised each period as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors 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.

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

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. There are no key assumptions or sources of estimation uncertainty, which have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

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

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Profit before tax

Employees and Directors

None of the Directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company in the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The Company had no directly employed staff during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

Auditor's remuneration

The Company was not subject to an audit in 2020 and 2019 and did not incur an audit fee. There were no non-audit services provided to the Company in either year.

4. Taxation

Tax charge recognised in the comprehensive income statement:

(\$ in millions)	2020	2019
Current tax credit:		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(0.1)
Total current tax expense	-	(0.1)
Deferred tax credit:		
Adjustments due to changes in corporation tax rates	0.1	-
Total deferred tax credit	0.1	-
Total income tax credit / (charge)	0.1	(0.1)
Reconciliation of effective tax rate:		
(\$ in millions)	2020	2019
Profit before tax	0.3	0.2
Income tax at 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	-	-
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(0.1)
Impact of fixed asset impairments	0.1	-
Total income tax credit / (charge)	0.1	(0.1)
Total deferred tax		
(\$ in millions)	2020	2019
Deferred income tax assets	0.9	0.8

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 19% on the basis that this is the substantively enacted rate at 31 December 2020. A revaluation to 25% is expected to increase the net deferred tax asset by \$9k.

Inmarsat Solutions Global Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

5. Trade and other receivables

	At 31 December 2020	At 31 December 2019
(\$ in millions)		
Current:		
Amounts due from Group undertakings	5.3	6.0
	5.3	6.0

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

6. Trade and other payables

	At 31 December 2020	At 31 December 2019
(\$ in millions)		
Current:		
Trade payables	-	0.1
Amounts due to Group undertakings	2.6	3.0
	2.6	3.1

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

7. Borrowings

	Effective interest rate	At 31 December 2020	At 31 December 2019
(\$ in millions)			
Non-current:			
Loan due to Group undertakings	2.9%	-	0.5
Total non-current borrowings		-	0.5

The maturity of existing Borrowings were restructured in 2020.

8. Share Capital

	At 31 December 2020	At 31 December 2019
(\$ in millions)		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
10,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 (2019: 10,000)	-	-
1 ordinary shares of £1.88 (2019: 1)	-	-
11,001,843 ordinary shares of £1 (2019: 11,001,843)	17.9	17.9
	17.9	17.9

9. Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant subsequent events which would require disclosure in the 31 December 2020 financial statements.