inmarsat

Inmarsat plc reports Third Quarter Results 2019

London, UK: 20 November 2019. Inmarsat plc (LSE: ISAT.L), ("Inmarsat", the "Group"), the world leader in global mobile satellite communications, today announces unaudited financial results for the third quarter, and nine months, ended 30 September 2019.

Financial Headlines:

$ in millions	Third Quarter				Nine months			
	2019	2018	Change	Change (%)	2019	2018	Change	Change (%)
Group revenue	**327.3**	**369.3**	**(42.0)**	**(11.4%)**	**1,060.6**	**1,086.5**	**(25.9)**	**(2.4%)**
Maritime	128.3	135.0	(6.7)	(5.0%)	383.5	417.1	(33.6)	(8.1%)
Government	104.5	95.2	9.3	9.8%	315.5	278.3	37.2	13.4%
Aviation	62.7	68.2	(5.5)	(8.1%)	216.8	183.7	33.1	18.0%
Enterprise	29.0	34.6	(5.6)	(16.2%)	84.4	98.6	(14.2)	(14.4%)
Ligado and other[1]	2.8	36.3	(33.5)	(92.3%)	60.4	108.8	(48.4)	(44.5%)
EBITDA[2]	**172.6**	**206.5**	**(33.9)**	**(16.4%)**	**557.2**	**579.5**	**(22.3)**	**(3.8%)**
(Loss)/Profit after tax	**36.1**	**227.7**	**(191.6)**	**(84.1%)**	**(89.1)**	**95.9**	**(185.0)**	**(192.9%)**

Q3 2019 Operational Highlights:

- **Group Revenue** decreased by $42.0m, 11.4%, to $327.3m. Group Revenue, excluding Ligado, decreased by $9.1m, 2.7%.
  - **Maritime:** continued revenue decline in the mid-market partly offset by on-going double-digit revenue growth in fast-growing VSAT segment. Revenues again stable sequentially.
  - **Government:** on-going strong performance across both businesses.
  - **Aviation:** In-Flight Connectivity revenue down against challenging comparator (driven by equipment revenue). Continued strong growth from Core business.
  - **Enterprise:** further decline of products in legacy markets.
- **Group EBITDA**: reduced by $33.9m, 16.4%, to $172.6m. Group EBITDA, excluding Ligado and costs associated with recommended offer for the Group, up $0.3m to $173.9m reflecting lower revenues but improved revenue mix.

Recommended offer for the Group:

- The transaction was approved by Inmarsat's shareholders in Q1 2019 and all necessary regulatory clearances have now been received. The Court Hearing to sanction the Scheme of Arrangement is scheduled for 28 and 29 November 2019.

Rupert Pearce, Chief Executive Officer, commented on the results:

"Inmarsat produced a solid performance in the quarter, supported by our diversified growth portfolio, as we remain focussed on growing market share in our target markets."

1 Comprises revenue contribution from Central Services, Ligado Networks and income received in H1 2019 as a result of the final settlement of the RigNet arbitration case. Further details on each of these elements can be found in Central Services section of this report.

2 In response to the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures ('APM's) issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority, we have provided additional information on the APMs used by the Group, including definitions and reconciliations to statutory measures, within Appendix 1 of this document.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following is a discussion of the unaudited consolidated results of the operations and financial condition of Inmarsat plc (the "Company" or, together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") for the period ended 30 September 2019. This should be reviewed together with the whole of this document including the historical consolidated financial results and the notes. The consolidated financial results were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. From 1 January 2019, the Group adopted IFRIC23 which has impacted the opening balances of tax liabilities relating to uncertain tax positions and retained earnings (see note 2 of this announcement). We use a number of Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) in order to provide readers with a better understanding of the underlying performance of our business, and to improve comparability of our results for the periods concerned. More detail on the Group's accounting policies and APMs can be found in the Appendices of this report.

Q3 2019 - Group Financial Highlights

	Third Quarter			**Nine months**		
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**
Revenue						
Satellite services	327.3	336.4	(2.7%)	1,009.6	988.8	2.1%
Other revenue[1]	-	32.9	(100.0%)	51.0	97.7	(47.8%)
Total revenue	**327.3**	**369.3**	**(11.4%)**	**1,060.6**	**1,086.5**	**(2.4%)**
Direct costs	(51.7)	(61.4)	15.8%	(166.9)	(179.6)	7.1%
Gross Margin	**275.6**	**307.9**	**(10.5%)**	**893.7**	**906.9**	**(1.5%)**
Indirect costs	(101.7)	(101.4)	(0.3%)	(314.3)	(327.4)	4.0%
Recommended offer costs	(1.3)	-	-	(22.2)	-	-
EBITDA	**172.6**	**206.5**	**(16.4%)**	**557.2**	**579.5**	**(3.8%)**
EBITDA margin %	52.7%	55.9%	-	52.5%	53.3%	-
Cash capex	**99.3**	**157.5**	**37.0%**	**267.7**	**415.3**	**35.5%**

Group revenue declined $42.0m to $327.3m in Q3, mainly due to lack of revenue contribution from Ligado. Excluding Ligado, Group revenue was down by $9.1m.

Direct costs improved by $9.7m to $51.7m in Q3, mainly due to changes in revenue mix. Indirect costs were little changed at $101.7m.

Q3 EBITDA, declined by $33.9m to $172.6m mainly reflecting lower revenues. EBITDA excluding Ligado and costs associated with the recommended offer for the Group, was slightly up to $173.9m reflecting lower revenues but improved revenue mix.

Cash capex in Q3 fell by $58.2m to $99.3m, mainly due to the slippage of contractual payments for major infrastructure projects into 2020 and lower success-based capex in Aviation and Maritime.

1 Comprises revenue contribution from Central Services, Ligado Networks and income received in H1 2019 as a result of the final settlement of the RigNet arbitration case. Further details on each of these elements can be found in Central Services section of this report.

Maritime

($ in millions)	Third Quarter 2019	2018	Change	Nine months 2019	2018	Change
Revenue	128.3	135.0	(5.0%)	383.5	417.1	(8.1%)
Direct Costs	(15.8)	(17.8)	11.2%	(36.8)	(61.4)	40.1%
Gross Margin	112.5	117.2	(4.0%)	346.7	355.7	(2.5%)
Indirect costs	(8.9)	(8.5)	(4.7%)	(26.6)	(29.1)	8.6%
EBITDA	**103.6**	**108.7**	**(4.7%)**	**320.1**	**326.6**	**(2.0%)**
EBITDA margin %	*80.7%*	*80.5%*	-	*83.5%*	*78.3%*	-
Cash capex	(8.5)	(13.0)	34.6%	(30.5)	(37.0)	17.6%
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	**95.1**	**95.7**	**-0.6%**	**289.6**	**289.6**	**0.0%**

Maritime revenue in Q3 declined by $6.7m, 5.0%, with further double-digit growth from Fleet Xpress and higher terminal sales more than offset by lower revenue from FleetBroadband, partly as a result of vessel migrations to FX, and on-going decline in revenues from legacy products.

Direct costs reduced by $2.0m, reflecting revenue mix and leased capacity cost savings from the migration of XpressLink vessels to Fleet Xpress. Indirect costs increased slightly to $8.9m.

EBITDA declined by $5.1m, with EBITDA margin up slightly to 80.7%.

Maritime capex declined by $4.5m reflecting fewer XpressLink migrations, as the migration programme continues to wind down.

Product performance

Q3	Revenue ($ in millions) 2019	2018[1]	Number of vessels 2019	2018[1]	Average Revenue per User ("ARPU") 2019	2018[1]
FleetBroadband ("FB")	63.6	75.1	31,007	33,509	674	736
VSAT (XL and FX)	47.4	42.5	7,448	5,772	2,070	2,332
Fleet One	1.7	1.7	5,039	3,965	83	105
Legacy products	15.6	15.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

There was further double-digit revenue growth from our VSAT products, with revenues up 11.5% in the quarter. At the end of the period, there were 7,448 installed VSAT vessels (7,287 of which were FX vessels). The proportion of the total FX vessel base installed by our distribution partners in Q3 2019 was 37% of installed vessels, from 33% in Q3 2018. This mix change continued to drive vessel volumes, but has a dilutive impact on VSAT ARPU, as previously highlighted.

413 vessels were installed with FX in the third quarter, the majority of which were migrated from FB. The XL migration programme remains on track for completion by the end of 2019, with c. 100 vessels remaining at the end of the quarter.

FB revenues fell by 15.3% in Q3 2019, with a year-on-year net FB vessel decline of 2,502 vessels, of which c. 1,480 were customer migrations to FX and other VSAT products. FB ARPU declined by 8.3% to $674 per month, mainly reflecting the migration to VSAT being weighted towards higher usage customers as well as the transfer of low-ARPU FB vessels from Enterprise in Q1 2019.

Fleet One airtime and equipment revenue was flat at $1.7m, with over 5,000 vessels now installed. Legacy products continued to decline by $0.1 in the quarter.

1 Equipment revenue, previously included in "Other" products (and reported separately in our FY18 results statement), is included within the relevant categories listed above in our 2019 results. Terminal sales are excluded from the calculation of ARPU in Maritime whereas terminals leased to the customer are included. A full quarterly reconciliation of these revenues can be found on our website: www.inmarsat.com

Government

	Third Quarter			Nine months		
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**
Revenue	104.5	95.2	9.8%	315.5	278.3	13.4%
Direct costs	(18.7)	(14.9)	(25.5%)	(61.6)	(47.5)	(29.7%)
Gross Margin	**85.8**	**80.3**	**6.8%**	**253.9**	**230.8**	**10.0%**
Indirect costs	(10.8)	(10.4)	(3.8%)	(31.9)	(31.7)	(0.6%)
EBITDA	**75.0**	**69.9**	**7.3%**	**222.0**	**199.1**	**11.5%**
EBITDA margin %	*71.8%*	*73.4%*	-	*70.4%*	*71.5%*	-
Cash capex	(0.8)	(0.4)	(100.0%)	(2.9)	(2.1)	(38.1%)
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	**74.2**	**69.5**	**6.8%**	**219.1**	**197.0**	**11.2%**

Government revenue increased by $9.3m, 9.8%, to $104.5m in Q3.

Revenues in our US Government business increased by 12.5% in Q3, driven by recent new business wins and expanded mandates achieved over recent quarters, increased government expenditure under long term customer contracts as well as higher revenues from GX and L-band services.

Outside the US, revenues were up 4.7% in Q3, driven by higher GX airtime and equipment revenues and higher customer spend on key services.

Direct costs increased by $3.8m due to revenue growth and mix, while indirect costs were flat at $10.8m. Mainly as a result of higher revenue, EBITDA increased by $5.1m in Q3, but EBITDA margin decreased to 71.8%, driven by revenue mix.

Aviation

	Third Quarter			Nine months		
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**
Revenue	62.7	68.2	(8.1%)	216.8	183.7	18.0%
Direct costs	(1.7)	(16.1)	89.4%	(36.5)	(37.9)	3.7%
Gross Margin	**61.0**	**52.1**	**17.1%**	**180.3**	**145.8**	**23.7%**
Indirect costs	(15.3)	(15.6)	1.9%	(46.9)	(49.4)	5.1%
EBITDA	**45.7**	**36.5**	**25.2%**	**133.4**	**96.4**	**38.4%**
EBITDA margin %	*72.9%*	*53.5%*	-	*61.5%*	*52.5%*	-
Cash capex	-	(10.7)	-	(8.2)	(39.6)	79.3%
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	**45.7**	**25.8**	**77.1%**	**125.2**	**56.8**	**120.4%**

Aviation revenues declined by $5.5m, 8.1%, to $62.7m in Q3, mainly driven by significantly higher IFC equipment sales in the prior year, partly offset by continued stable growth from our Core business.

Direct costs in Q3 declined by $14.4m to $1.7m, due to the change of revenue mix in IFC, as outlined above, while indirect costs were flat at $15.3m.

EBITDA increased by $9.2m, 25.2%, to $45.7m, driven by the improvement in direct costs, with EBITDA margin consequently increasing to 72.9%.

Cash capex decreased to zero in Q3, from $10.7m in the prior year, reflecting the timing of installation of GX equipment for certain customers.

Core / IFC – Q3	Core		IFC	
($ in millions)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
Revenue	45.6	42.0	17.1	26.2
Direct costs	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(15.8)
Gross Margin	**45.3**	**41.7**	**15.7**	**10.4**
Indirect costs[1]	(2.3)	(2.4)	(13.0)	(13.2)
EBITDA	**43.0**	**39.3**	**2.7**	**(2.8)**
EBITDA margin %	94.1%	93.6%	*16.4%*	n/a
Cash capex	–	–	–	(10.7)
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	**43.0**	**39.3**	**2.7**	**(13.5)**

Core / IFC – Nine months	Core		IFC	
($ in millions)	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Revenue	126.8	116.3	90.0	67.4
Direct costs	(0.9)	(1.0)	(35.6)	(36.9)
Gross Margin	**125.9**	**115.3**	**54.4**	**30.5**
Indirect costs	(7.0)	(7.4)	(39.9)	(42.0)
EBITDA	**118.9**	**107.9**	**14.5**	**(11.5)**
EBITDA margin %	93.7%	92.8%	16.2%	n/a
Cash capex	–	–	(8.2)	(39.6)
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	118.9	107.9	6.3	(51.1)

Core Aviation business

Revenues in our Core Aviation business, comprising SwiftBroadband and JetConneX for BGA, Classic Aero and SwiftBroadband-Safety for SOS and legacy products, grew by $3.6m, 8.6%, to $45.6m in the quarter.

By the end of the period, 606 aircraft were installed with JetConneX, our GX-based product for BGA, up from 395 at the end of Q3 2018. JetConneX airtime revenue grew by $5.2m, 85.2%, to $11.3m in the quarter. SwiftBroadband revenues increased by $1.0m, 5.4%, to $19.5m.

In SOS, Classic Aero delivered revenue growth of $0.7m, or 5.8%, to $12.8m, driven by growth in the number of aircraft using the service.

Direct costs in our Core business remained immaterial at $0.3m, whilst indirect costs were flat at $2.3m in the quarter.

EBITDA and Business Unit Operating Cash Flow for the Core Aviation business both grew by $3.7m to $43.0m in the quarter.

IFC

IFC revenues, comprising our GX Aviation services for IFC and our L-band-based IFC services for commercial aviation, together declined by $9.1m to $17.1m in Q3 2019.

IFC installation revenues reduced by $11.5m to $0.7m, due to relatively high installation revenue in the prior year. GX airtime revenues increased by $4.0m to $6.5m in Q3, while airtime revenues from our L-band-based IFC business were down by $1.6m to $9.9m.

We have around 1,790 aircraft under signed contracts or through hardware commitments for GX and EAN IFC services. In addition, there are c. 300 further aircraft where existing customers have an option to install further aircraft. We continue to pursue our new business pipeline of around 3,000 aircraft.

At the end of Q3 2019, there were 696 aircraft installed with Inmarsat GX and EAN equipment across a number of customers (from 666 at the end of Q2 2019), including c. 303 GX and EAN connected aircraft now in commercial service (from c. 235 at the end of Q2 2019).

IFC direct costs declined by $14.4m to $1.4m, reflecting the significant reduction in installation revenues, as outlined above. Indirect costs in IFC decreased by $0.2m to $13.0 in Q3.

IFC EBITDA improved by $5.5m to $2.7m in the quarter, with IFC Operating Cash Flow improving by $16.2m to $2.7m in Q3.

Enterprise

	Third Quarter			**Nine months**		
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**
Revenue	29.0	34.6	(16.2%)	84.4	98.6	(14.4%)
Direct costs	(4.4)	(7.3)	39.7%	(11.2)	(19.5)	42.6%
Gross Margin	**24.6**	**27.3**	**(9.9%)**	**73.2**	**79.1**	**(7.5%)**
Indirect costs	(4.9)	(5.4)	9.3%	(14.4)	(16.5)	12.7%
EBITDA	**19.7**	**21.9**	**(10.0%)**	**58.8**	**62.6**	**(6.1%)**
EBITDA margin %	*67.9%*	*63.3%*	-	*69.7%*	*63.5%*	-
Cash capex	-	-	-	(0.1)	-	-
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	**19.7**	**21.9**	**(10.0%)**	**58.7**	**62.6**	**(6.2%)**

Enterprise revenues declined by $5.6m, 16.2%, in Q3, mainly as a result of on-going market pressure on some of our legacy products and lower terminal sales.

BGAN revenues were down by $2.0m, 27.0%, to $5.4m, while fixed-to-mobile declined by $0.2m, 8.0%, to $2.3m.

Satellite phone revenue declined by $1.3m, 12.5%, to $9.1m, with lower levels of handset sales more than offsetting higher airtime revenues.

M2M revenue declined by $0.9m, 16.4%, to $4.6m due to winding down of a capacity lease in Q3 2018.

Direct costs declined by $2.9m to $4.6m in Q3 due to a lower level of terminal sales. Indirect costs were down by $0.5m to $4.9m, driven by cost containment on the back of lower revenues.

EBITDA was $2.2m lower in Q3 reflecting the issues above, while EBITDA margin was up to 67.9% in Q3, due to revenue mix.

Central Services

($ in millions)	Third Quarter 2019	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter Change	Nine months 2019	Nine months 2018	Nine months Change
Revenue						
Ligado Networks	-	32.9	-	0.2	97.7	(99.8%)
Other	2.8	3.4	(17.6%)	9.4	11.1	(15.3%)
RigNet arbitration settlement	-	-	-	50.8	-	-
Total Revenue	**2.8**	**36.3**	**(92.3%)**	**60.4**	**108.8**	**(44.5%)**
Direct costs	(11.1)	(5.3)	(109.4%)	(20.8)	(13.3)	(56.4%)
Gross Margin	**(8.3)**	**31.0**	**(126.8%)**	**39.6**	**95.5**	**(58.5%)**
Indirect costs	(61.8)	(61.5)	(0.5%)	(194.5)	(200.7)	3.1%
Exceptional item	(1.3)	-	-	(22.2)	-	-
EBITDA	**(71.4)**	**(30.5)**	**(134.1%)**	**(177.1)**	**(105.2)**	**(68.3%)**
Cash capex	(90.0)	(133.4)	32.5%	(226.0)	(336.6)	32.9%
Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	**(161.4)**	**(163.9)**	**1.5%**	**(403.1)**	**(441.8)**	**8.8%**

In line with our co-operation agreement, payments from Ligado to Inmarsat have paused in 2019. Should Ligado obtain its FCC license modification during Q4 2019, payments are contracted to resume from such date (with the first quarterly payment date falling on 31 December 2019). Otherwise, payments are contracted to resume from the beginning of 2020 (with the first quarterly payment date falling on 31 March 2020), at c. $136m per annum, under the terms of the co-operation agreement, growing thereafter at 3% compound over the next 89 years.

Any payments not made in 2019 (up to $132.3m in aggregate), together with prior payments deferred between 2016 and 2018 (approximately $35m in aggregate) are due, under the terms of the co-operation agreement, for payment by Ligado with interest from their original date of payment no later than 30 June 2021.

Revenue from Ligado consequently fell to zero in Q3, from $32.9m in the prior year as expected. Although the company continues to make available spectrum to Ligado, in accordance with the co-operation agreement, the company has not recognised any material revenue from Ligado due in respect of 2019 given the level of uncertainty of collection of those monies.

Central Services direct costs increased by $5.8m to $11.1m, predominantly due to higher bad debt provisions, while indirect costs were flat at $61.8m.

Central Services capex declined by $43.4m to $90.0m, due to the timing of expenditure on major infrastructure programmes.

Reconciliation of EBITDA to profit after tax

	Third Quarter			Nine months		
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**	**2019**	**2018**	**Change**
EBITDA	**172.6**	**206.5**	**(16.4%)**	**557.2**	**579.5**	**(3.8%)**
Depreciation, amortisation and other costs[1]	(122.3)	(121.6)	(0.6%)	(367.9)	(353.9)	(4.0%)
Operating profit	**50.3**	**84.9**	**(40.8%)**	**189.3**	**225.6**	**(16.1%)**
Net financing (costs) / income	1.6	154.5	(99.0%)	(254.0)	(105.3)	(141.2%)
Taxation charge	(15.8)	(11.7)	(35.0%)	(24.4)	(24.4)	0.0%
(Loss) / Profit after tax	**36.1**	**227.7**	**(84.1%)**	**(89.1)**	**95.9**	**(192.9%)**
Addback of change in fair value of derivative (2023)	(19.0)	(181.2)	89.5%	201.8	26.1	673.2%
Addback of recommended offer costs	1.3	-	-	22.2	-	-
Adjusted Profit after tax	**18.4**	**46.5**	**(60.4%)**	**134.9**	**122.0**	**10.6%**

1 Other costs consist of fixed asset impairments, losses on disposal of assets and share of profits in associates.

EBITDA and Operating profit

EBITDA, including Ligado and costs associated with the recommended offer for the Group, declined by $33.9m to $172.6m. EBITDA, excluding these items, was up by $0.3m to $173.9m. Depreciation, amortisation and other costs remained relatively flat at $122.3m. Operating Profit consequently declined by $34.6m.

Net Financing costs

Net financing income declined by $152.9m to $1.6m in Q3, due to changes in the unrealised conversion liability component of the convertible bond, driven by the increase in the Inmarsat share price during the period (see note 7 of this announcement for more details).

Net financing costs excluding the derivative adjustments were $19.7m, a decrease of $9.0m, primarily driven by an increase in capitalised interest due to the significant investment in the I-6 satellites in the prior year, which will now attract additional capitalised interest.

Taxation

The tax charge has increased by $4.1m in the third quarter to $15.8m. The underlying effective tax rate for the quarter is 36.3% (Q3 2018: 23.0%). This rate is higher than the UK statutory rate of 19%, due to a change in uncertain tax positions. The reported effective rate for Q3 2019 is 30.4% (Q3 2018: 4.9%). From time to time, the Group may be involved in disputes in relation to on-going tax matters where a tax authority adopts a different interpretation to our own. The Group maintains tax provisions in respect of on-going enquiries with tax authorities. In the event that all such enquiries are settled entirely in favour of the authorities, the Group would incur a cash tax outflow of c. $123.6m, excluding interest.

In August 2019 the First Tier Tribunal found in favour of HMRC in our long running tax case concerning tax deductions for historic launch costs. An application to appeal has been lodged with the Upper Tier Tribunal in respect of this matter.

Profit / Loss after tax ("PAT")

Adjusted PAT, excluding the impact of the unrealised conversion liability and the recommended offer costs outlined above, decreased by $28.1m to $18.4m in the third quarter, reflecting the change in EBITDA.

Reported PAT, saw a reduction of $191.6m to a profit of $36.1m, mainly driven by the change in the unrealised conversion liability on the Convertible Bond discussed above.

Cash Flow[1]

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
EBITDA	**172.6**	**206.5**	**557.2**	**579.5**
Non-cash items	2.4	4.9	10.3	4.9
Change in working capital	35.7	(1.7)	34.4	(63.3)
Cash generated from operations	**210.7**	**209.7**	**601.9**	**521.1**
Cash capital expenditure	(99.3)	(157.5)	(267.7)	(415.3)
Net interest paid	(33.0)	(17.9)	(84.9)	(77.6)
Tax (paid) / received	(3.1)	2.5	(3.3)	3.9
Free cash flow	**75.3**	**36.8**	**246.0**	**32.1**
Dividends paid to shareholders	(2.2)	(1.1)	(55.6)	(40.0)
Other movements	(3.8)	(2.5)	(9.8)	(10.4)
Net cash flow	**69.3**	**33.2**	**180.6**	**(18.3)**
Increase/(decrease) due to short-term cash deposits	-	120.6	145.7	291.1
Net repayment of borrowings	(61.1)	(64.9)	(122.2)	(126.6)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**8.2**	**88.9**	**204.1**	**146.2**

1 Cash flow outlined in this table is non-statutory.

Net cash flow improved by $36.1m in Q3, and free cash flow improved by $38.5m. This is mainly due lower cash capital expenditure and an improvement in working capital in Q3 2019.

The movement in Working Capital was mainly driven by (a) a reduction of $25.5m in receivables reflecting the lower revenue in the quarter (b) an increase in inventories of $9.6m as stock on hand rose compared to the prior quarter (c) an increase in payables of $20.5m due to the timing of supplier payments at the end of Q3.

Capital expenditure

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Major infrastructure projects[1]	56.7	88.1	147.6	225.8
Success-based capex[2]	9.4	16.2	32.8	61.3
Other capex[3]	25.1	20.8	78.9	68.3
Cash flow timing[4]	8.1	32.4	8.4	59.9
Total cash capital expenditure	**99.3**	**157.5**	**267.7**	**415.3**

Capital expenditure fell by $58.2m during Q3, driven mainly by (a) the slippage of contractual payments on major infrastructure investments, particularly the I-6 satellites and (b) a reduction in success-based capex, reflecting lower levels of GX installations in Aviation and Maritime. Other capex increased by $4.3m due to higher investment in internal IT systems and infrastructure.

1 "Major infrastructure projects" capex consists of satellite design, build and launch costs and ground network infrastructure costs.
2 "Success-based capex" consists of capital equipment installed on ships, aircraft and other customer platforms.
3 "Other capex" investment primarily includes infrastructure maintenance, IT and capitalised product and service development costs.
4 "Cash flow timing" represents the difference between fixed asset additions as reported in the balance sheet and the underlying cash disbursements.

Liquidity and net borrowings

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Cash and cash equivalents				
At beginning of the period	339.3	204.3	143.2	144.6
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8.2	88.9	204.1	146.2
Foreign exchange adjustment	1.1	(0.1)	1.3	2.3
Sub-total (net of bank overdrafts)	**348.6**	**293.1**	**348.6**	**293.1**
Short term deposits				
At beginning of the period	-	171.5	145.7	342.0
Net (decrease)/increase in short term deposits	-	(120.6)	(145.7)	(291.1)
Sub-total	**-**	**50.9**	**-**	**50.9**
Total cash, cash equivalents and short term deposits	**348.6**	**344.0**	**348.6**	**344.0**
Opening net borrowings[1]	**2,073.4**	**2,139.5**	**2,176.7**	**2,078.6**
Net cash flow	(69.3)	(33.2)	(180.6)	18.3
Other movements[2]	(0.2)	9.4	7.8	18.8
Closing net borrowings[1]	**2,003.9**	**2,115.7**	**2,003.9**	**2,115.7**

At 30 September 2019, the Group had over $1 billion in available liquidity, including available but undrawn committed borrowing facilities of $750.2m under a Senior Revolving Credit Facility.

Related Party Transactions & Principal Risks and Uncertainties

There have been no material changes in the related party transactions nor in the principal risks and uncertainties described in the 2018 Inmarsat plc Annual Report and Accounts.

Inmarsat plc, 99 City Road, London EC1Y 1AX

By order of the Board,

Rupert Pearce
Chief Executive Officer
20 November 2019

Tony Bates
Chief Financial Officer
20 November 2019

1 Net borrowings includes the debt component of the convertible bond, total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. Borrowings exclude accrued interest and any derivative liabilities.

2 Other movements relate primarily to the amortisation of deferred financing costs and the accretion of the principal amount of the convertible bond.

INMARSAT PLC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the quarter ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited)

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Revenues	**327.3**	**369.3**	**1,060.6**	**1,086.5**
Employee benefit costs	(72.9)	(73.9)	(221.6)	(225.8)
Network and satellite operations costs	(43.9)	(45.3)	(128.8)	(140.1)
Impairment of financial assets	(9.1)	4.4	(2.7)	-
Other operating costs	(40.5)	(57.0)	(181.8)	(170.0)
Own work capitalised	11.7	9.0	31.5	28.9
Total net operating costs	(154.7)	(162.8)	(503.4)	(507.0)
EBITDA	**172.6**	**206.5**	**557.2**	**579.5**
Depreciation and amortisation	(122.7)	(115.0)	(356.9)	(347.5)
Impairment loss	(0.5)	(7.0)	(12.9)	(7.0)
Loss on disposals of assets	(0.1)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(2.2)
Share of profit of associates	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.8
Operating profit	**50.3**	**84.9**	**189.3**	**225.6**
Financing income	2.3	2.0	6.3	6.3
Financing costs	(19.7)	(28.7)	(58.5)	(85.5)
Change in fair value of derivative[1]	19.0	181.2	(201.8)	(26.1)
Net financing (costs) / income	1.6	154.5	(254.0)	(105.3)
(Loss) / Profit before tax	**51.9**	**239.4**	**(64.7)**	**120.3**
Taxation charge	(15.8)	(11.7)	(24.4)	(24.4)
(Loss) / Profit for the period	**36.1**	**227.7**	**(89.1)**	**95.9**
Attributable to:				
Equity holders	**36.0**	**227.5**	**(89.7)**	**95.4**
Non-controlling interest[2]	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.5**
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the period (expressed in $ per share)				
— Basic	**0.08**	**0.50**	**(0.19)**	**0.21**
— Diluted	**0.08**	**0.49**	**(0.19)**	**0.21**
Adjusted earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the period (expressed in $ per share)				
— Basic	**0.04**	**0.10**	**0.29**	**0.27**
— Diluted	**0.04**	**0.10**	**0.29**	**0.26**

1 The change in fair value of derivative relates to the mark-to-market valuation of the conversion liability component of the convertible bonds due 2023, issued in Q3 2016.

2 Non-controlling interest ("NCI") refers to the Group's 51% shareholding in Inmarsat Solutions ehf

INMARSAT PLC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the quarter ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited)

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
(Loss) / Profit for the period	**36.0**	**227.7**	**(89.1)**	**95.9**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the Income Statement:				
Foreign exchange translation differences	0.3	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(3.1)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the Income Statement:				
Re-measurement of the defined benefit asset	0.1	-	0.9	16.0
Tax credited directly to equity	-	-	(0.1)	(3.6)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	**(0.4)**	**(0.5)**	**0.1**	**9.2**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax	**35.6**	**227.2**	**(89.0)**	**105.1**
Attributable to:				
Equity holders	**35.5**	**227.0**	**(89.6)**	**104.6**
Non-controlling interest	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.5**

INMARSAT PLC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

For the quarter ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited)

($ in millions)	As at 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018	As at 30 September 2018 (restated)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3,280.3	3,352.7	3,307.1
Intangible assets	810.9	800.4	789.0
Investments	20.6	18.8	17.9
Right of Use Assets	54.3	62.4	64.9
Other receivables	33.7	35.2	28.9
Deferred tax asset	44.0	52.5	27.3
	4,243.8	**4,322.0**	**4,235.1**
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	348.6	143.2	293.8
Short-term deposits	-	145.7	50.9
Trade and other receivables	312.0	358.7	334.7
Inventories	42.9	50.7	50.5
Current tax assets	3.9	4.6	8.4
Derivative financial instruments	0.2	0.3	0.3
Restricted cash	2.8	2.5	3.1
	710.4	**705.7**	**741.7**
Total assets	**4,954.2**	**5,027.7**	**4,976.8**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	122.2	123.2	124.6
Trade and other payables	517.1	545.4	538.8
Provisions	21.6	14.3	6.2
Current tax liabilities	169.1	168.5	141.1
Derivative financial instruments	2.1	2.4	3.8
Lease obligations	10.2	10.4	12.5
	842.3	**864.2**	**827.0**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	2,230.3	2,342.3	2,335.8
Other payables	10.7	13.9	18.4
Provisions	7.1	11.1	9.1
Deferred tax liabilities	268.1	249.4	240.6
Derivative financial instruments	351.0	150.4	153.1
Lease obligations	50.6	59.6	61.2
	2,917.8	**2,826.7**	**2,818.2**
Total liabilities	**3,760.1**	**3,690.9**	**3,645.2**
Net assets	**1,194.1**	**1,336.8**	**1,331.6**
Shareholders' equity			
Ordinary shares	0.3	0.3	0.3
Share premium	767.8	767.8	761.0
Other reserves	118.4	106.9	104.9
Retained earnings	306.2	461.0	464.9
Equity attributable to shareholders	**1,192.7**	**1,336.0**	**1,331.1**
Non-controlling interest	**1.4**	**0.8**	**0.5**
Total equity	**1,194.1**	**1,336.8**	**1,331.6**

1 In Q4 2018, the Group changed the accounting policy relating to unallocated launch slots. Refer to Note 2 for further details

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the quarter ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited)

($ in millions)	Share capital	Share premium	Share option reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other[1]	Retained earnings	NCI[2]	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018	**0.3**	**745.4**	**97.1**	**(7.8)**	**2.7**	**409.8**	**0.6**	**1,248.1**
Share-based payments[3]	-	-	10.1	-	-	2.3	-	12.4
Dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	(55.0)	(0.6)	(55.6)
Scrip dividend cash reinvestment[4]	-	-	-	-	-	15.6	-	15.6
Scrip dividend share issue[4]	-	15.6	-	-	-	(15.6)	-	-
Losses on cash flow hedges capitalised to tangible assets	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
Comprehensive Income:								
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	95.4	0.5	95.9
OCI – before tax	-	-	-	(3.1)	(0.1)	16.0	-	12.8
OCI – tax	-	-	-	-	-	(3.6)	-	(3.6)
Balance at 30 September 2018	**0.3**	**761.0**	**107.2**	**(4.9)**	**2.6**	**464.9**	**0.5**	**1,331.6**
Balance at 1 January 2019	**0.3**	**767.8**	**113.8**	**(4.0)**	**(2.9)**	**461.0**	**0.8**	**1,336.8**
Share-based payments[3]	-	-	10.6	-	-	3.4	-	14.0
Dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	(55.6)	-	(55.6)
Scrip dividend cash reinvestment[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IFRIC 23 Adjustment[5]	-	-	-	-	-	(13.7)	-	(13.7)
Loss on cash flow hedges capitalised to tangible assets	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	1.6
Comprehensive Income:								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(89.7)	0.6	(89.1)
OCI – before tax	-	-	-	(0.6)	(0.1)	0.9	-	0.2
OCI – tax	-	-	-	-	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Balance at 30 September 2019	**0.3**	**767.8**	**124.4**	**(3.0)**	**(3.0)**	**306.2**	**1.4**	**1,194.1**

1 The ‘other’ reserve relates to ordinary shares held by the Employee Share Trust debit of $2.3m (2018: $2.2m), the currency reserve debit of $1.2m (2018: $1.1m) and the revaluation reserve of $0.5m (2018: $0.6m).

2 Non-controlling interest (“NCI”) refers to the Group’s 51% shareholding in Inmarsat Solutions ehf.

3 Represents the fair value of share option awards recognised in the period.

4 Represents the cash value of the scrip dividend reinvested into the Company.

5 Refer to note 2 for further details

INMARSAT PLC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the quarter ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited)

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	210.7	209.7	601.9	521.1
Interest received	1.9	1.8	6.2	4.5
Tax (paid) / received	(3.1)	2.5	(3.3)	3.9
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**209.5**	**214.0**	**604.8**	**529.5**
Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(68.7)	(136.0)	(181.1)	(323.8)
Additions to intangible assets	(18.7)	(12.7)	(55.0)	(62.7)
Own work capitalised	(11.9)	(8.8)	(31.6)	(28.8)
Proceeds from short-term deposits[1]	-	120.6	145.7	396.3
Payments to short-term deposits[1]	-	-	-	(105.2)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(99.3)**	**(36.9)**	**(122.0)**	**(124.2)**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Dividends paid to shareholders	(2.2)	(1.1)	(55.6)	(40.0)
Repayment of borrowings	(61.1)	(61.1)	(122.2)	(122.2)
Interest paid	(34.9)	(19.7)	(91.1)	(82.1)
Arrangement costs of financing	-	(3.8)	-	(4.4)
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease obligations	(2.3)	(2.6)	(7.2)	(9.5)
Other financing activities	(1.5)	0.1	(2.6)	(0.9)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(102.0)**	**(88.2)**	**(278.7)**	**(259.1)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**8.2**	**88.9**	**204.1**	**146.2**
Cash and cash equivalents				
At beginning of the period	339.3	204.3	143.2	144.6
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8.2	88.9	204.1	146.2
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	1.1	(0.1)	1.3	2.3
At end of the period (net of bank overdrafts)	**348.6**	**293.1**	**348.6**	**293.1**
Comprising:				
Cash at bank and in hand	248.6	165.7	248.6	165.7
Short-term deposits with original maturity of <3months	100.0	128.1	100.0	128.1
Cash and cash equivalents	**348.6**	**293.8**	**348.6**	**293.8**
Bank overdrafts	-	(0.7)	-	(0.7)
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**348.6**	**293.1**	**348.6**	**293.1**

1 Proceeds and payments relating to short term cash deposits are net of interest with original maturity of more than 3 months

1. General information

Inmarsat plc ('the Company' or, together with its subsidiaries, 'the Group') is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England.

2. Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter and nine months ended 30 September 2019 have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union. They were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 November 2019.

The financial information presented in this release does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in Section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. The statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 March 2019. The auditor's report on those accounts was unqualified, did not draw attention to any matters by way of emphasis and did not contain a statement under Section 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

Going Concern

The Group has a robust and resilient business model, and is expected to generate positive free cash flow over the medium term and is compliant with all banking covenants. The Directors therefore believe that the Company and the Group are well placed to manage their business risks successfully. After considering current financial projections and facilities available and after making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, Inmarsat plc continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The functional and reporting currency of the Company and most of the Group's subsidiaries is the US Dollar, as the majority of receipts from operational transactions and borrowings are denominated in US Dollars.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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 period. Although these estimates are based on management's best estimate of the amount, event or actions, the actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

In 2018, the Group changed the accounting policy relating to unallocated launch slots. For further details please refer to note 2 of the 2018 Annual Report. As a result, the comparative financial numbers as at 30 September 2018 have been restated and intangible assets have increased by $12.2m to $789.0m and total trade and other receivables have decreased by $5.8m to $334.7m. There has been no impact to total assets.

From 1 January 2019, the Group has applied IFRIC23 which clarifies the valuation of uncertain tax positions. This has been adopted prospectively. The adjustment as at 1 January 2019 in the Group's Balance Sheet is an increase of $7.8m to the current tax creditor and an increase of $5.9m to the deferred tax creditor, while opening 2019 retained earnings are decreased by $13.7m.

3. Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker to allocate resources and assess the performance of the Group. The Group's operating segments are aligned to five market-facing business units, being:

- Maritime, focusing on worldwide commercial maritime services;
- US Government, focusing on US civil and military government services;
- Global Government, focusing on worldwide civil and military government services;

- Aviation, focusing on commercial IFC, business and general aviation services; and
- Enterprise, focusing on worldwide energy, industry, media, carriers, and M2M services.

These five business units are supported by 'Central Services' which include satellite operations and backbone infrastructure, corporate administrative costs, and any income that is not directly attributable to a business unit such as Ligado Networks.

The Group has aggregated the US Government and Global Government operating segments into one reporting segment, as the segments meet the criteria for aggregation under IFRS8. Therefore, the Group's reportable segments are Maritime, Government, Aviation, Enterprise and Central Services. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2. Segment results are assessed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker at the EBITDA level without the allocation of central costs, depreciation, net financing costs and taxation.

	Third Quarter		**Nine months**	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Revenues				
Maritime	128.3	135.0	383.5	417.1
Government	104.5	95.2	315.5	278.3
Aviation	62.7	68.2	216.8	183.7
Enterprise	29.0	34.6	84.4	98.6
Central Services[1]	2.8	36.3	60.4	108.8
Total revenues	**327.3**	**369.3**	**1,060.6**	**1,086.5**
EBITDA				
Maritime	103.6	108.7	320.1	326.6
Government	75.0	69.9	222.0	199.1
Aviation	45.7	36.5	133.4	96.4
Enterprise	19.7	21.9	58.8	62.6
Central Services[1]	(71.4)	(30.5)	(177.1)	(105.2)
Total EBITDA	**172.6**	**206.5**	**557.2**	**579.5**
Depreciation and amortisation	(122.7)	(115.0)	(356.9)	(347.5)
Other	0.4	(6.6)	(11.0)	(6.4)
Operating profit	**50.3**	**84.9**	**189.3**	**225.6**
Net financing (costs) / income	1.6	154.5	(254.0)	(105.3)
(Loss) / Profit before tax	**51.9**	**239.4**	**(64.7)**	**120.3**
Taxation charge	(15.8)	(11.7)	(24.4)	(24.4)
(Loss) / Profit for the period	**36.1**	**227.7**	**(89.1)**	**95.9**
Cash capital expenditure				
Maritime	8.5	13.0	30.5	37.0
Government	0.8	0.4	2.9	2.1
Aviation	-	10.7	8.2	39.6
Enterprise	-	-	0.1	-
Central Services	90.0	133.4	226.0	336.6
Total cash capital expenditure	**99.3**	**157.5**	**267.7**	**415.3**
Financing costs capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets	16.3	10.3	44.9	26.6
Cash flow timing	(8.1)	(32.4)	(8.4)	(59.9)
Total capital expenditure	**107.5**	**135.4**	**304.2**	**382.0**

1 Central Services includes revenue and EBITDA from Ligado and Litigation income from RigNet.

4. Net financing costs

($ in millions)	Third Quarter 2019	Third Quarter 2018	Nine months 2019	Nine months 2018
Bank interest receivable and other interest	(2.3)	(2.0)	(6.3)	(6.3)
Total financing income	**(2.3)**	**(2.0)**	**(6.3)**	**(6.3)**
Interest on Senior Notes and credit facilities	22.5	23.3	67.7	69.7
Interest on Convertible Bonds	9.8	9.6	29.4	28.7
Amortisation of debt issue costs	2.0	4.2	4.0	10.1
Amortisation of discount on Senior Notes due 2022	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8
Amortisation of discount on deferred satellite liabilities	(0.4)	-	(0.4)	0.1
Net interest on the net pension asset and post-employment liability	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Interest on lease obligations	0.6	0.8	1.9	2.2
Other interest	0.7	0.6	(0.3)	0.3
	36.0	**39.0**	**103.4**	**112.1**
Less: Amounts capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets	(16.3)	(10.3)	(44.9)	(26.6)
Financing costs excluding derivative adjustments	**19.7**	**28.7**	**58.5**	**85.5**
Change in fair value of derivative liability component of the 2023 Convertible Bonds	(19.0)	(181.2)	201.8	26.1
Net financing costs / (income)	**(1.6)**	**(154.5)**	**254.0**	**105.3**

5. Taxation

($ in millions)	Third Quarter 2019	Third Quarter 2018	Nine Months 2019	Nine Months 2018
Current tax:				
Current period	5.5	6.5	6.1	12.5
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	–	0.7	(4.3)	2.5
Total current tax	**5.5**	**7.2**	**1.8**	**15.0**
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	8.2	7.9	18.2	18.0
Adjustments relating to changes in tax rates	1.8	–	1.9	–
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	0.3	(3.4)	2.5	(8.6)
Total deferred tax	**10.3**	**4.5**	**22.6**	**9.4**
Total taxation charge	**15.8**	**11.7**	**24.4**	**24.4**

6. Net Borrowings

These balances are shown net of unamortised deferred finance costs as follows:

($ in millions)	At 30 September 2019 Amount	Deferred finance costs	Net balance	At 31 December 2018 Amount	Deferred finance costs	Net balance
Current:						
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred satellite payments	0.0	-	0.0	1.0	-	1.0
Ex-Im Bank Facilities	122.2	-	122.2	122.2	-	122.2
Total current borrowings	**122.2**	**-**	**122.2**	**123.2**	**-**	**123.2**
Non-current:						
Deferred satellite payments	-	-	-	4.4	-	4.4
Senior Notes due 2022	1,000.0	(3.0)	997.0	1,000.0	(3.9)	996.1
– Net issuance discount	(2.7)	-	(2.7)	(3.4)	-	(3.4)
Senior Notes due 2024	400.0	(3.6)	396.4	400.0	(4.2)	395.8
Ex-Im Bank Facilities	264.3	(5.4)	258.9	386.5	(6.5)	380.0
Convertible Bonds due 2023	574.8	(4.6)	570.2	561.6	(5.4)	556.2
– Accretion of principal	10.5	-	10.5	13.2	-	13.2
Total non-current borrowings	**2,246.9**	**(16.6)**	**2,230.3**	**2,362.3**	**(20.0)**	**2,342.3**
Total borrowings	**2,369.1**	**(16.6)**	**2,352.5**	**2,485.5**	**(20.0)**	**2,465.5**
Cash and cash equivalents	(348.6)	-	(348.6)	(143.2)	-	(143.2)
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	(145.6)	-	(145.6)
Net borrowings	**2,020.5**	**(16.6)**	**2,003.9**	**2,196.7**	**(20.0)**	**2,176.7**

1 The embedded derivative liability component relating to the convertible bond is $350.6m at 30 September 2019

In the event of a change of control all existing borrowings would become repayable in accordance with change of control clauses within the existing agreements and re-financed by the proposed acquirer of the Group. The existing borrowings continue to be classified as non-current given the current status of the offer as at 30 September 2019. For further details of the Group's debt structure please refer to note 20 of the 2018 Annual Report.

7. Fair value of financial instruments

The Group's derivative financial instruments consist of forward foreign currency contracts which are primarily designated as cash flow hedges and the conversion liability component of the Convertible Bonds due 2023.

The Group generally does not hedge foreign currency transactions. Where there is a material contract with a foreign currency exposure, a specific hedge to match the specific risk will be evaluated. At present the Group only hedges certain foreign currency milestone payments to Airbus for the construction of the I-6 satellites. The fair values at the Balance Sheet date were:

($ in millions)	At 30 September 2019	At 31 December 2018
Financial assets:		
Forward foreign currency contracts – designated cash flow hedges	0.2	0.3
Total derivative financial assets	**0.2**	**0.3**
Financial liabilities:		
Conversion liability component of 2023 Convertible Bond	(350.6)	(148.8)
Forward foreign currency contracts– designated cash flow hedges	(2.4)	(3.4)
Forward foreign currency contracts – undesignated cash flow hedges	(0.1)	(0.6)
Total derivative financial liabilities	**(353.1)**	**(152.8)**
Net derivative financial liability	**(352.9)**	**(152.5)**

The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts are based on the difference between the contract amount at the current forward rate at each period end and the contract amount at the contract rate, discounted at a variable risk-free rate at the period end.

On issuance the Convertible Bond 2023 was bifurcated between a cash debt and conversion liability component, which is settled in a combination of cash and shares, as shown below. The cash debt component meets the definition of net borrowings and over the term of the bond will accrete up to the principal value of $650m with the cost of that accretion recognised in net financing costs. The conversion liability component represents the value of the conversion rights, call option and other embedded features associated with the instrument and is accounted for at fair value through profit and loss.

The fair value of the conversion liability is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the Convertible Bond (being the principal multiplied by the closing bond price at the Balance Sheet date) and the fair value of a comparable, non-convertible bond, known as a debt host contract. At 30 September 2019, the fair value of the Convertible Bond was $949.6m and the fair value of debt host bond was $599.0m, meaning the conversion liability was valued at $350.6m. As shown in the table below, the increase in the conversion liability from December 2018 to September 2019 has been recognised in the income statement through net financing costs:

($ in millions)	At 30 September 2019	At 31 December 2018	On issuance
Fair value of debt host liability	599.0	545.8	545.5
Fair value of conversion liability	350.6	148.8	104.5
Total fair value	**949.6**	**694.6**	**650.0**

For the avoidance of doubt, the total carrying value of the Convertible Bond presented in these results is computed under IFRS and is consequently below that of the fair value of the Bond. The convertible continues to be classified as non-current given the current status of the offer as at 30 September 2019.

The cumulative impact of the unrealised conversion liability will reverse to nil if the convertible bonds reach maturity and are not converted.

The Group has no financial instruments with fair values that are determined by reference to significant unobservable inputs i.e. those that would be classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, nor have there been any transfers of assets or liabilities between levels of the fair value hierarchy. There are no non-recurring fair value measurements.

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors consider that the carrying value of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities approximately equal to their fair values:

	At 30 September 2019		**At 31 December 2018**	
($ in millions)	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**
Financial liabilities:				
Senior Notes due 2022	1,000.0	1,014.0	1,000.0	945.6
Senior Notes due 2024	400.0	420.4	400.0	382.1
Ex-Im Bank Facilities	386.5	386.7	508.7	508.9
Debt component of 2023 Convertible Bond	585.3	599.0	574.8	545.8

8. Dividends

($ in millions)	**At 30 September 2019**	**At 30 September 2018**
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 of 12 cents ($) (year ended 31 December 2017: 12 cents ($)) per share	55.6	55.0
Dividends in statements of changes in equity	**55.6**	**55.0**
Dividends settled in shares	-	(15.6)
Dividends settled in cash	**55.6**	**39.4**

Following the announcement of the proposed acquisition of Inmarsat on the 25th of March 2019, the Board has not declared an interim dividend.

9. Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the year ended 30 September 2019 has been calculated based on the profit attributable to equity holders for the period and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (excluding shares held by the Employee Benefit Trust).

For diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. These represent share options and awards granted to employees under the employee share plans.

	Third Quarter		**Nine Months**	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
(Loss)/Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	36.0	227.5	(89.7)	95.4
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (m's)	463.1	458.0	463.1	458.0
Potentially dilutive ordinary shares (m's)	8.7	6.2	8.7	6.2
Weighted average number of diluted ordinary shares (m's)	471.8	464.2	471.8	464.2

Basic earnings per share ($ per share)	0.08	0.50	(0.19)	0.21
Diluted earnings per share ($ per share)	0.08	0.49	(0.19)	0.21

10. Adjusted earnings per share

Adjusted earnings per share for the year ended 30 September 2019 has been calculated based on profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the pre-tax impact of the change in the fair value of the conversion liability component of the Convertible Bond and the recommended offer costs.

	Third Quarter		Nine Months	
($ in millions)	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
(Loss)/Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	36.0	227.5	(89.7)	95.4
Adjusted for:				
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of conversion liability component of Convertible Bond	(19.0)	(181.2)	201.8	26.1
Recommended offer costs	1.3	-	22.2	-
Adjusted profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	18.3	46.3	134.3	121.5
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (m's)	463.1	458.0	463.1	458.0
Potentially dilutive ordinary shares (m's)	8.7	6.2	8.7	6.2
Weighted average number of diluted ordinary shares (m's)	471.8	464.2	471.8	464.2
Basic adjusted earnings per share ($ per share)	0.04	0.10	0.29	0.27
Diluted adjusted earnings per share ($ per share)	0.04	0.10	0.29	0.26

11. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group is subject to periodic legal claims in the ordinary course of its business, none of which is expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position. There have been no material changes to the Group's contingent liabilities from those reported in the financial statements.

12. Events after the balance sheet date

On 25 March 2019, a consortium of private equity investors announced their intention to make an all-cash offer to acquire Inmarsat for $7.21 per share. This offer has been unanimously recommended by Inmarsat's Board of Directors, and has been approved by shareholders and all necessary regulators. The Court Hearing to sanction the Scheme of Arrangement is scheduled for 28 and 29 November 2019.

APPENDIX 1: ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (“APMs”)

The Directors use APMs to better understand the underlying financial performance of the Group and to provide comparability of information between reporting periods and business units. The measures are also used in discussions with the investment analyst community and the credit rating agencies. Given that APMs are not defined by International Financial Reporting Standards they may not be directly comparable with other companies who use similar measures. APMs used in these financial statements are:

APM	Description and Reconciliation
1. EBITDA	EBITDA is defined as profit for the year before net financing costs, taxation, depreciation and amortisation, gains/losses on disposal of assets, impairment losses and share of profit of associates. EBITDA is a commonly used industry measure which helps investors to understand the contribution made by each of our business units. It reflects how the effect of growing revenues and cost management deliver value for our shareholders. This measure has been reconciled to both operating profit and profit after tax on page 8.
2. Adjusted PAT	Adjusted PAT is defined as Profit after Tax excluding both the non-cash impact of the unrealised movement in the fair value of the conversion liability component of the convertible bond and the recommended offer costs. This measure allows investors to evaluate PAT after stripping out material non-operational items. A reconciliation to profit after tax can be found on page 8.
3. Direct and indirect costs	Direct costs are defined as expenses that can be traced directly to the sale of a product or service. Indirect costs are those costs which are not directly attributable to a sale. This measure is useful to investors because it allows them to understand the potential development of our cost profile in the future. The sum of direct and indirect costs incurred in 2019 were $481.2m which equals total net operating costs of $503.4m in the Income Statement less the $22.2m recommended offer costs.
4. Cash Capex	Cash capital expenditure is the cash flow relating to tangible and intangible asset additions, it includes capitalised labour costs and excludes capitalised interest. Cash capex indicates our continued investment in the growth and development of our network and infrastructure as well as our investment in the future technologies of the business. This has been reconciled to total capital expenditure within Note 3.
5. Adjusted EPS	Adjusted Earnings Per Share is computed as Group Adjusted Profit After Tax attributable to equity holders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue (excluding shares held by the Employee Trust). Growth in adjusted EPS is a measure of our ability to deliver profitable growth by increasing our revenue and delivering cost efficiencies across the Group, thereby delivering value for our shareholders. Please refer to Note 10 for the reconciliation of Adjusted EPS to EPS.
6. Free Cash Flow	Free Cash Flow represents how much cash is available to pay back borrowings, distribute to investors or invest in the business in future periods. This has been reconciled to the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents on page 9.
7. Underlying effective tax rate	The underlying effective tax rate is used to analyse differences from the statutory corporate tax rate which are implicit to business operations, rather than driven by accounting adjustments. For the quarter end, this has been calculated by taking the tax charge ($15.8m), adding the prior year adjustments ($2.6m) less change in tax rates (-$0.5m) less current year losses not recognised ($1.4m), all divided by underlying PBT ($51.9m) which is PBT adjusted for the impact of the unrealised conversion liability of the convertible bonds ($19.0m) and the recommended offer costs ($1.3m).

APM	Description and Reconciliation
8. Business Unit Operating Cash Flow	This is indicative of the cash generated by the relevant business unit for the period in review. It is calculated by taking EBITDA less cash capex. Both EBITDA and Cash Capex have been defined above and reconciled in the various Business Unit reviews in this report.