Intelsat S.A. Form 6-K May 01, 2018 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 or 15d-16

UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of May, 2018

001-35878

(Commission File Number)

Intelsat S.A.

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

4 rue Albert Borschette

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Luxembourg

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

L-1246

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

INTELSAT S.A.

Quarterly Report for the three months ended March 31, 2018

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INTRODUCTION

In this Quarterly Report, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, (1) the terms we, us, our, the Company and Intelsat S.A. refer to Intelsat S.A. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, (2) the term Intelsat Holdings refers to Intelsat Holdings S.A., Intelsat S.A. s indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, (3) the term Intelsat Investments refers to Intelsat Investments S.A. (formerly Intelsat S.A.), Intelsat S.A. s indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, (4) the term Intelsat Luxembourg refers to Intelsat (Luxembourg) S.A., Intelsat Investments direct wholly-owned subsidiary, (5) the terms Intelsat Connect and ICF refer to Intelsat Connect Finance S.A., Intelsat Luxembourg s direct wholly-owned subsidiary, (6) the term Intelsat Jackson refers to Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A., Intelsat Connect s direct wholly-owned subsidiary, (7) the term Intelsat Corp refers to Intelsat Corporation, Intelsat Jackson s direct wholly-owned subsidiary and (8) the term Intelsat General refers to Intelsat General Corporation, our government business subsidiary.

In this Quarterly Report, unless the context otherwise requires, all references to transponder capacity or demand refer to transponder capacity or demand in the C-band and Ku-band frequencies only.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to dollars and \$ in this Quarterly Report are to, and all monetary amounts in this Quarterly Report are presented in, U.S. dollars. Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information contained in this Quarterly Report has been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this Quarterly Report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them, and figures expressed as percentages in the text may not total 100% or, as applicable, when aggregated may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the percentages that precede them.

In this Quarterly Report, we refer to and rely on publicly available information regarding our industry and our competitors. Although we believe the information is reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of the information and have not independently verified it.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements in this Quarterly Report constitute forward-looking statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts.

When used in this Quarterly Report, the words may, will, might, should, plan, anticipate, project outlook and continue, and the negative of these terms, and other similar estimate, predict, intend, potential, expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements and information. Examples of these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the following: our intention to maximize the value of our spectrum rights, including the pursuit of partnerships to optimize new satellite business cases and the exploration of joint use of certain spectrum with the wireless sector in certain geographies; our expectations as to when the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) may issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and the potential timing of a final ruling with respect to our C-band joint-use proposal; the trends that we believe will impact our revenue and operating expenses in the future; and our expected capital expenditures in 2018 and during the next several years.

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The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report reflect our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions, anticipations, projections, estimations, predictions, outlook and beliefs about future events. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report and are not guarantees of future performance or results and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of our control. These factors could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from the expectations expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements and include known and unknown risks. Known risks include, among others, the risks discussed in Item 3D Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017, the political, economic and legal conditions in the markets we are targeting for communications services or in which we operate, and other risks and uncertainties inherent in the telecommunications business in general and the satellite communications business in particular.

The following list represents some, but not necessarily all, of the factors that could cause actual results to differ from historical results or those anticipated or predicted by these forward-looking statements:

risks associated with operating our in-orbit satellites;

satellite launch failures, satellite launch and construction delays and in-orbit failures or reduced satellite performance;

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potential changes in the number of companies offering commercial satellite launch services and the number of commercial satellite launch opportunities available in any given time period that could impact our ability to timely schedule future launches and the prices we pay for such launches;

our ability to obtain new satellite insurance policies with financially viable insurance carriers on commercially reasonable terms or at all, as well as the ability of our insurance carriers to fulfill their obligations;

possible future losses on satellites that are not adequately covered by insurance;

U.S. and other government regulation;

changes in our contracted backlog or expected contracted backlog for future services;

pricing pressure and overcapacity in the markets in which we compete;

our ability to access capital markets for debt or equity;

the competitive environment in which we operate;

customer defaults on their obligations to us;

our international operations and other uncertainties associated with doing business internationally;

litigation; and

other risks discussed in our Annual Report or this Quarterly Report.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee our future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Because actual results could differ materially from our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions, anticipations, projections, estimations, predictions, outlook and beliefs about the future, you are urged not to rely on forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report and to view all forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report with caution. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INTELSAT S.A.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands)

	D	As of ecember 31, 2017		As of larch 31, 2018 naudited)
ASSETS				
Current assets:	4	505015	4	100010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,215	\$	492,349
Restricted cash		16,176		18,905
Receivables, net of allowances of \$29,669 in 2017 and \$30,759 in 2018		221,223		226,714
Contract assets				48,589
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		56,862		26,567
Total current assets		819,476		813,124
Satellites and other property and equipment, net		5,923,619		5,835,893
Goodwill		2,620,627		2,620,627
Non-amortizable intangible assets		2,452,900		2,452,900
Amortizable intangible assets, net		349,584		339,964
Contract assets, net of current portion		,		94,470
Other assets		443,830		361,447
Total assets	\$	12,610,036	\$ 1	2,518,425
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT				
Current liabilities:	4	116006	4	0.6.400
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	116,396	\$	96,489
Taxes payable		12,007		31,841
Employee related liabilities		29,328		25,112
Accrued interest payable		263,207		285,833
Current portion of long-term debt		96,572		64,016
Contract liabilities				151,757
Deferred satellite performance incentives		25,780		29,203
Deferred revenue		149,749		46.605
Other current liabilities		47,287		46,636
Total current liabilities		740,326		730,887

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Long-term debt, net of current portion	14,112,086	14,124,237
Contract liabilities, net of current portion		1,134,132
Deferred satellite performance incentives, net of current portion	215,352	232,988
Deferred revenue, net of current portion	794,707	
Deferred income taxes	48,434	8,595
Accrued retirement benefits	191,079	187,635
Other long-term liabilities	296,616	66,458
Shareholders deficit:		
Common shares; nominal value \$0.01 per share	1,196	1,206
Paid-in capital	2,173,367	2,175,441
Accumulated deficit	(5,894,659)	(6,073,622)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(87,774)	(87,189)
Total Intelsat S.A. shareholders deficit	(3,807,870)	(3,984,164)
Noncontrolling interest	19,306	17,657
Total liabilities and shareholders deficit	\$ 12,610,036	\$12,518,425

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTELSAT S.A.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	ee Months Ended Jarch 31, 2017	ree Months Ended Iarch 31, 2018
Revenue	\$ 538,484	\$ 543,782
Operating expenses:		
Direct costs of revenue (excluding depreciation and amortization)	84,461	82,571
Selling, general and administrative	57,295	60,282
Depreciation and amortization	179,132	166,457
Total operating expenses	320,888	309,310
Income from operations	217,596	234,472
Interest expense, net	246,246	282,454
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	504	65
Other income, net	1,344	4,429
Loss before income taxes	(26,802)	(43,488)
Provision for income taxes	6,840	22,361
Net loss	(33,642)	(65,849)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(928)	(952)
Net loss attributable to Intelsat S.A.	\$ (34,570)	\$ (66,801)
Net loss per common share attributable to Intelsat S.A.:		
Basic	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.56)
Diluted	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.56)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTELSAT S.A.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(in thousands)

	ee Months Ended arch 31, 2017	ee Months Ended (arch 31, 2018
Net loss	\$ (33,642)	\$ (65,849)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Defined benefit retirement plans:		
Reclassification adjustment for amortization of unrecognized prior service		
credits included in net periodic pension costs and other, net of tax	(2)	(2)
Reclassification adjustment for amortization of unrecognized actuarial loss		
included in net periodic pension costs, net of tax	566	938
Marketable securities:		
Unrealized gains on investments, net of tax	169	
Reclassification adjustment for realized gain on investments, net of tax	(13)	
Reclassification adjustment for pension assets gains, net of tax included in		
other income, net		(351)
Derivatives:		
Unrealized gain on fair value of derivatives, net of tax	844	
Other comprehensive income	1,564	585
Comprehensive loss	(32,078)	(65,264)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(928)	(952)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Intelsat S.A.	\$ (33,006)	\$ (66,216)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTELSAT S.A.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Three Mo Ended March 2017	d 31,	I Ma	ee Months Ended arch 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$ (33	3,642)	\$	(65,849)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization),132		166,457
Provision for doubtful accounts		(329)		1,266
Foreign currency transaction gain	(1	,539)		(741)
Loss on disposal of assets		24		
Share-based compensation		1,902		1,303
Deferred income taxes		,325)		(50)
Amortization of discount, premium, issuance costs and related costs	11	,812		12,109
Gain on early extinguishment of debt		(504)		(65)
Amortization of actuarial loss and prior service credits for retirement benefits		893		1,224
Unrealized gains on derivatives and investments				(21,309)
Other non-cash items		18		(769)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables	6	5,653		(17,204)
Prepaid expenses, contract and other assets	(6	5,433)		(7,441)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(39	9,932)		14,377
Accrued interest payable	85	5,078		22,626
Deferred revenue and contract liabilities	(23	3,408)		(22,250)
Accrued retirement benefits	(3	3,106)		(3,444)
Other long-term liabilities		70		617
Net cash provided by operating activities	178	3,364		80,857
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Payments for satellites and other property and equipment (including				
capitalized interest)	(178	3,473)		(68,027)
Purchase of cost method investments	•	5,000)		(==,==,
Capital contributions to unconsolidated affiliates	`	3,022)		(12,129)
Proceeds from insurance settlements	(-	,)		5,709
Other proceeds from satellites				3,750
Net cash used in investing activities	(197	7,495)		(70,697)
Cash flows from financing activities:				

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Payments on debt exchange		(14)		
Repayments of long-term debt				(32,603)
Other payments for satellites		(18,333)		
Principal payments on deferred satellite performance incentives		(4,570)		(7,109)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest		(2,500)		(2,601)
Other financing activities		503		1,233
Net cash used in financing activities		(24,914)		(41,080)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		696		783
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash beginning of period Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash end of period	\$	(43,349) 666,024 622,675	\$	(30,137) 541,391 511,254
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$	149,724	\$	241,008
Income taxes paid, net of refunds		16,489		2,174
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities:				
Accrued capital expenditures	\$	46,775	\$	14,447
Capitalization of deferred satellite performance incentives		27,325		28,161
See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated	d financ	ial statements	;.	

INTELSAT S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

March 31, 2018

Note 1 General

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Intelsat S.A. and its subsidiaries (Intelsat S.A., we, us, our or the Company) have not been audited, but are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. References to U.S. GAAP issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of these financial statements. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the full year or for any future period. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017 on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of these condensed consolidated financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Accordingly, ultimate results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in FASB ASC Topic 605 Revenue Recognition. The guidance in ASU 2014-09 clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue and improves financial reporting by creating a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP (ASC 606) and International Financial Reporting Standards. The FASB issued several amendments to the standard, including clarification of accounting for licenses of intellectual property and identifying performance obligations.

We adopted the standard effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method. We recognized the cumulative effect of initially applying the new standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated deficit. The comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. Based on our assessment, the adoption of the new standard impacts the total consideration for prepayment contracts, accounting of incremental costs for obtaining a contract, allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations and accounting for contract modifications, and requires additional

disclosures.

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The cumulative effects of the changes made to our consolidated January 1, 2018 balance sheet for the adoption of ASU 2014-09 were as follows (in thousands):

	D	As of ecember 31,	Ja	As of nuary 1,		
		2017	A	djustment		2018
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets						
<u>Assets</u>						
Receivables	\$	221,223	\$	(11,025)	\$	210,198
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		56,862		(32,642)		24,220
Contract assets				40,618		40,618
Contract assets, net of current portion				97,148		97,148
Other assets		443,830		(70,546)		373,284
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	116,396	\$	(4,071)	\$	112,325
Deferred revenue		149,749		(149,749)		
Contract liabilities				143,705		143,705
Deferred revenue, net of current portion		794,707		(794,707)		
Contract liabilities, net of current portion				1,164,138		1,164,138
Deferred income taxes		48,434		(43,846)		4,588
Other long-term liabilities		296,616		(10,176)		286,440
Shareholders deficit						
Accumulated deficit	\$ (:	5,894,659)	\$	(281,741)	\$(6,176,400)

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The cumulative effect adjustment was comprised of \$347.0 million, (\$8.5) million, (\$7.0) million, and (\$49.7) million for the significant financing component, timing of revenue recognition on our multi-product contracts that include both the provision of services and the delivery of equipment that are distinct, cost to obtain a contract adjustment and the related cumulative tax impact, respectively.

In accordance with the new revenue standard requirements, the disclosure of the impact of adoption on our condensed consolidated statements of operations, balance sheets, and statements of cash flows was as follows (in thousands). The impact to our condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income was an increase in net loss of \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018							
	As	Reported	the	nces without adoption of ASC 606	i	t of adoption ncrease lecrease)		
Condensed Consolidated					<u></u>			
Statements of Operations								
Revenue	\$	543,782	\$	518,770	\$	25,012		
Direct costs of revenue (excluding								
depreciation and amortization)		82,571		83,638		(1,067)		
Selling, general and administrative		60,282		60,593		(311)		
Interest expense, net		282,454		252,975		29,479		
Provision for income taxes		22,361		24,305		(1,944)		
Net loss		(65,849)		(64,704)		(1,145)		
Net loss attributable to Intelsat S.A.		(66,801)		(65,656)		(1,145)		
Net loss per common share								
attributable to Intelsat S.A.:								
Basic	\$	(0.56)	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.01)		
Diluted	\$	(0.56)	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.01)		

	R	As eported	As of March 31, 201 Balances without the adoption of ASC 606		H a i	Effect of doption ncrease lecrease)
Condensed Consolidated Balance						
Sheets						
Assets						
Receivables	\$	226,714	\$	244,434	\$	(17,720)
Prepaid expenses and other current						
assets		26,567		59,471		(32,904)
Contract assets		48,589				48,589
Contract assets, net of current portion		94,470				94,470
Other assets		361,447		429,855		(68,408)

Liabilities

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Accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities	\$	96,489	\$ 100,559	\$ (4,070)
Deferred revenue			155,412	(155,412)
Contract liabilities		151,757		151,757
Deferred revenue, net of current				
portion			764,444	(764,444)
Contract liabilities, net of current				
portion	1	,134,132		1,134,132
Taxes payable		31,841	32,857	(1,016)
Other long-term liabilities		66,458	75,636	(9,178)
Deferred income taxes		8,595	53,451	(44,856)
Shareholders deficit				
Accumulated deficit	\$ (6	5,073,622)	\$ (5,790,736)	\$ (282,886)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 201 Balances without Effect of add the adoption				
			of		ıcrease
	As Reported	A	SC 606	(d	ecrease)
Condensed Consolidated Statement					
of Cash Flows					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net loss	\$ (65,849)	\$	(64,704)	\$	(1,145)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Deferred income taxes	(50)		960		(1,010)
Other non-cash items	159,475		159,475		
Changes in operating assets and					
liabilities:					
Receivables	(17,204)		(23,899)		6,695
Prepaid expenses, contract and other					
assets	(7,441)		(272)		(7,169)
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	14,377		15,393		(1,016)
Accrued interest payable	22,626		22,626		
Deferred revenue	(22,250)		(24,896)		2,646
Accrued retirement benefits	(3,444)		(3,444)		
Other long-term liabilities	617		(382)		999
Č			. ,		
Net cash provided by operating					
activities	\$ 80,857	\$	80,857	\$	
			•		

Refer to Note 14 Business and Geographic Segment Information for the required disclosures related to the disaggregation of revenue.

We described below our accounting policy changes related to revenue recognition as a result of adopting ASC 606. Our accounting policies and reported amounts with respect to fiscal year 2017 and prior were not affected by the adoption of ASC 606.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

We earn revenue primarily by providing services over satellite transponder capacity to our customers. Our customers generally obtain satellite services from us by placing an order pursuant to one of several master customer service agreements and related service orders. The service agreements specify, among other things, the amount of satellite bandwidth or throughput to be provided, whether service will be non-pre-emptible or pre-emptible and the service term. Most services are full time in nature, with service terms ranging from one year to as long as 16 years. Occasional use services used for video applications can be for much shorter periods, as small as including increments of one hour. Our service agreements offer different service types, including transponder services, managed services, and channel, which are all services that are provided on, or used to provide access to, our global network. We refer to these services as on-network services. Our service agreements also cover services that we procure from third parties and resell, which we refer to as off-network services. These services can include transponder services and other satellite-based transmission services sourced from other operators, often in frequencies not available on our network.

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To determine the proper revenue recognition method for contracts, we evaluate whether two or more services should be combined and accounted for as a single performance obligation. Our specific revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Satellite Utilization Charges. The Company s contracts for satellite utilization services often contain multiple service orders for the provision of capacity on or over different beams, satellites, frequencies, geographies or time periods. Under each separate service order, the Company s satellite services, comprised of transponder services, managed services, channel services, and occasional use managed services, are delivered in a series of time periods that are distinct from each other and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. In each period, the Company s obligation is to make those services available to the customer. Throughout each period of services being provided, the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, resulting in revenue recognition over time. We have certain obligations, including providing spare or substitute capacity if available, in the event of satellite service failure under certain long-term agreements. We generally are not obligated to refund satellite utilization payments previously made.

Satellite Related Consulting and Technical Services. We recognize revenue from the provision of consulting services as those services are performed. We recognize revenue for consulting services with specific performance obligations, such as transfer orbit support services or training programs over the service period.

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Tracking, Telemetry and Commanding (TT&C). We earn TT&C services revenue from providing operational services to other satellite owners and from certain customers on our satellites. TT&C agreements entered into in connection with our satellite utilization contracts are typically for the period of the related service agreement. We recognize this revenue over the term of the service agreement.

In-Orbit Backup Services. We provide back-up transponder capacity that is held on reserve for certain customers on agreed-upon terms. We recognize revenues for in-orbit protection services over the term of the related agreement.

Revenue Share Arrangements, We recognize revenues under revenue share agreements for satellite-related services either on a gross or net basis in accordance with the principal versus agent considerations topic of the FASB codification.

We occasionally sell products or services individually or in some combination to our customers. When products or services are sold together, we allocate revenue for each performance obligation based on each obligation s relative selling price. In these arrangements, revenue for products is recognized when the transfer of control passes to the customer while service revenue is recognized over the service term.

Contract Assets

Contract assets include unbilled amounts typically resulting from sales under our long-term contracts when the total contract value is recognized on a straight-line basis and the revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities consist of advance payments and collections in excess of revenue recognized and deferred revenue. Our contracts at times contain prepayment terms that range from one month to one year in advance of providing the service. As a practical expedient, we do not need to adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if we expect, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service to be one year or less. For a small subset of contracts with advance payments that contain prepayment terms greater than one year and up to 15 years, we assess whether a significant financing component exists by considering the difference between the amount of promised consideration and the cash selling price of the promised services. The prepayment amount is generally based on a standard methodology that discounts the total of the standard monthly charges over the service term to determine the prepayment amount, resulting in a difference between the amount of promised consideration and the cash selling price of the promised services. The Company considers the timing difference between payment and the promised transfer of services, combined with the Company s incremental borrowing rates, to determine whether a significant financing component exists. When a significant financing component exists, the amount of revenue recognized exceeds the amount of cash received from the customer. After receiving cash from the customer but prior to the Company providing services, the Company records additional contract liabilities as well as offsetting interest expense to reflect the upfront financing the Company is effectively receiving from the customer. Once the Company begins providing services, additional interest expense is recorded each period, using the effective interest method, as well as corresponding additional revenue which is recognized ratably over the service period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we recognized revenue of \$25.1 million that was included in the contract liability balance as of January 1, 2018. In addition, the total amount of consideration included in contract assets as of January 1, 2018 that became unconditional for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$11.0 million.

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Our remaining performance obligation is our expected future revenue under existing customer contracts, and includes both cancellable and non-cancellable contracts, Our remaining performance obligation was approximately \$8.6 billion as of March 31, 2018, approximately 87% of which related to contracts that were non-cancellable and approximately 11% related to contracts that were cancellable subject to substantial termination fees. We assess the contract term of our cancellable contracts as the full stated term of the contract assuming each contract is not cancelled since the termination penalty upon cancellation is substantive. As of March 31, 2018, the weighted average remaining customer contract life was approximately 4.5 years. Approximately 33%, 23%, and 44% of our total remaining performance obligation as of March 31, 2018 is expected to be recognized as revenue during 2018 and 2019, 2020 and 2021, and 2022 and thereafter, respectively. The amount included in the remaining performance obligation represents the full service charge for the duration of the contract and does not include termination fees. The amount of the termination fees, which is not included in the remaining performance obligation amount, is generally calculated as a percentage of the remaining performance obligation associated with the contract. In certain cases of breach for non-payment or customer financial distress or bankruptcy, we may not be able to recover the full value of certain contracts or termination fees. Our remaining performance obligation includes 100% of the remaining performance obligation of our consolidated ownership interests, which is consistent with the accounting for our ownership interest in these entities.

Assets Recognized from the Costs to Obtain a Customer Contract

We recognize an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if we expect the benefit of those costs to be longer than one year. We have determined that our sales incentive program meets the requirements to be capitalized due to the incremental nature of the costs and the expectation that the Company will recover such costs. The assets recognized from the costs to obtain a customer contract are amortized over a period that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the services to which the asset relates. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we capitalized \$1.5 million for our sales incentive program and amortized \$1.2 million.

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Contract Modifications

Contracts are often modified to account for changes in contract specifications or requirements. We consider contract modifications to exist when the modification either creates new rights or obligations or changes the existing enforceable rights and obligations of either party. Most of our contract modifications are for goods and services that are distinct from the existing contract, as they consist of additional months of service priced at the Company s standalone selling prices of the additional services and are therefore treated as separate contracts. For contract modifications that do not result in additional distinct goods or services, the effect of a contract modification on the transaction price and our measure of progress for the performance obligation to which it relates is recognized as an adjustment to revenue.

Significant Judgments

We occasionally enter into certain contracts in which the customer makes payments in advance of services to be delivered, which may be years in the future. The reasons for the prepayments in these contracts vary, but generally can be either for the customer s benefit or for the Company s benefit (ability to use the cash received from the customer to pay for the construction of a satellite asset). The determination of whether contracts with a prepayment provision contain a significant financing component requires judgement. The Company makes this determination based on various factors, including the differences between the amount of promised consideration and cash selling prices, the length of time between payment and the transfer of services and prevailing interest rates in the market.

Our contracts generally contain multiple performance obligations. When a contract is separated into multiple performance obligations, we allocate the total transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount based on the estimated relative standalone selling price of the promised good or service underlying such performance obligation. Judgment is required to determine the standalone selling price for each distinct performance obligation. In order to estimate standalone selling prices, we use an adjusted market assessment approach which involves an evaluation of the market and an estimate of the price that our customers are willing to pay, or an expected cost plus a margin approach.

When more than one party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, we generally recognize the transaction on a gross basis due to the level of control that we have prior to the transfer of the good or service. Judgment is required in determining whether we are the principal or the agent in transactions involving third parties.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, which addresses specific issues relating to diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. Additionally, in November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*, which requires that amounts described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 and ASU 2016-18 are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 for public business entities, on a retrospective basis. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 and ASU 2016-18 in the first quarter of 2018 did not impact our condensed consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within our condensed consolidated balance sheets to the total sum of these same amounts reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

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	As of March 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 622,675	\$ 492,349
Restricted cash		18,905
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported in		
the statements of cash flows	\$ 622,675	\$ 511,254

Restricted cash represents legally restricted amounts being held as a compensating balance for certain outstanding letters of credit.

We adopted ASC 2016-01, ASC 2016-16, ASC 2017-07, and ASC 2017-09 in the first quarter of 2018. See Note 8 Investments, Note 12 Income Taxes, Note 6 Retirement Plans and Other Retiree Benefits, and Note 4 Share-Based and Other Compensation Plans, respectively.

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Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, to increase transparency and comparability by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, on a modified retrospective basis with early adoption allowed. We are in the process of evaluating the impact that ASU 2016-02 will have on our consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which changes how companies measure and recognize credit impairment for any financial assets. The standard will require companies to immediately recognize an estimate of credit losses expected to occur over the remaining life of the financial assets that are within the scope of the standard. ASU 2016-13 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019 for public business entities that are SEC filers, on a modified retrospective basis, Early adoption is permitted for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We are in the process of evaluating the impact that ASU 2016-13 will have on our consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment,* which is intended to simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill. The amendments in ASU 2017-04 modify the concept of impairment from the condition that exists when the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its fair value to the condition that exists when the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value. An entity will no longer determine goodwill impairment by calculating the implied fair value of goodwill by assigning the fair value of a reporting unit to all of its assets and liabilities, as if that reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination. ASU 2017-04 will be effective for interim and annual goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 for public business entities, on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. When adopted, we will measure impairment using the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the reporting unit, if required.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, *Income Statement Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)*, which allows for an optional reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Consequently, the amendments eliminated the stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act for those entities that elect the optional reclassification. The amendments in this update will also require certain disclosures about stranded tax effects. ASU 2018-02 is effective for all entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We are in the process of evaluating the impact that ASU 2018-02 will have on our consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

Note 2 Share Capital

Under our Articles of Incorporation, we have an authorized share capital of \$10.0 million, represented by 1.0 billion shares of any class with a nominal value of \$0.01 per share. At March 31, 2018, there were 120.6 million common shares issued and outstanding.

Note 3 Net Income (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to Intelsat S.A. s common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to Intelsat S.A.:

	(in thousands, except per share data where otherwise noted)				
	1	ee Months Ended arch 31, 2017]	ee Months Ended arch 31, 2018	
Numerator:					
Net loss	\$	(33,642)	\$	(65,849)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(928)		(952)	
		(> = =)		(>)	
Net loss attributable to Intelsat S.A.		(34,570)		(66,801)	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders		(34,570)		(66,801)	
Numerator for Basic EPS - loss available to		(31,270)		(00,001)	
common shareholders		(34,570)		(66,801)	
Numerator for Diluted EPS		(34,570)		(66,801)	
Denominator:					
Basic weighted average shares outstanding					
(in millions)		118.3		119.9	
Weighted average dilutive shares outstanding (in millions):				22,1,	
Preferred shares (in millions)					
Employee compensation related shares					
including options and restricted stock units (in millions)					
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding					
(in millions)		118.3		119.9	
Basic net loss per common share attributable					
to Intelsat S.A.	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.56)	
Diluted net loss per common share					
attributable to Intelsat S.A.	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.56)	

Due to a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, there were no dilutive securities, and therefore, basic and diluted EPS were the same. The weighted average number of shares that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future was 5.4 million and 4.6 million (consisting of restricted share units and options to purchase common shares) for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Note 4 Share-Based and Other Compensation Plans

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In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, which is intended to clarify when to account for a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award as a modification. Under ASU 2017-09 modification accounting is required only if the fair value (or calculated intrinsic value, if those amounts are being used to measure the award under ASC 718), the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. ASU 2017-09 is effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures. We will continue to evaluate the impact of ASU 2017-09 as any modifications occur.

In April 2013, our board of directors adopted the amended and restated Intelsat Global, Ltd. 2008 Share Incentive Plan (as amended, the 2008 Equity Plan). Also in April 2013, our board of directors adopted the Intelsat S.A. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2013 Equity Plan). No new awards may be granted under the 2008 Equity Plan.

The 2013 Equity Plan provides for a variety of equity based awards, including incentive stock options (within the meaning of Section 422 of the United States Internal Revenue Service Tax Code), restricted shares, restricted share units (RSUs), other share-based awards and performance compensation awards. Effective June 16, 2016, we increased the aggregate number of common shares authorized for issuance under the 2013 Equity Plan to 20.0 million common shares.

For all share-based awards, we recognize the compensation costs over the vesting period during which the employee provides service in exchange for the award. During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, we recorded compensation expense of \$4.9 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

Time-based RSUs

We granted 1.1 million time-based RSUs during the three months ended March 31, 2018. These RSUs vest over three years from the date of grant in equal annual installments.

The fair value of time-based RSUs is deemed to be the market price of common shares on the date of grant. The weighted average grant date fair value of time-based RSUs granted during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$4.65 per RSU.

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Performance-based RSUs

We granted 0.9 million performance-based RSUs during the three months ended March 31, 2018. These RSUs vest after three years from the date of grant upon achievement of an adjusted EBITDA target and achievement of a relative shareholder return (RSR), which is based on our relative shareholder return percentile ranking versus the S&P 900 Index as defined in the grant agreement.

We measure the fair value of performance-based RSUs at the date of grant using the market price of our common shares (to measure the portion of the award based on the adjusted EBITDA target).

The weighted average grant date fair value of performance-based RSUs granted during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$3.51 per RSU.

Note 5 Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure (FASB ASC 820) defines fair value, establishes a market-based framework or hierarchy for measuring fair value and provides for certain required disclosures about fair value measurements. The guidance is applicable whenever another accounting pronouncement requires or permits assets and liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not require any new fair value measurements.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels as follows:

Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable or that can be corroborated by observable market data by correlation; and

Level 3 unobservable inputs based upon the reporting entity s internally developed assumptions which market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

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We have identified investments in marketable securities, interest rate financial derivative instruments, warrant and put option embedded derivative instruments as those items that meet the criteria of the disclosure requirements and fair value framework of FASB ASC 820.

The following tables present assets and liabilities measured and recorded at fair value in our condensed consolidated balance sheets on a recurring basis and their corresponding level within the fair value hierarchy (in thousands), excluding long-term debt (see Note 10 Long-Term Debt). No transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2017 Quoted Prices in Active

Markets for

Description	As of ber 31, 2017	Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observ	icant Other vable Inputs Level 2)	Unok I	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
<u>Assets</u>						
Marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,776	\$ 5,776	\$		\$	
Undesignated interest rate cap (2)	22,336			22,336		
Warrant ⁽³⁾	4,100					4,100
Total assets	\$ 32,212	\$ 5,776	\$	22,336	\$	4,100
<u>Liabilities</u>	ŕ			ŕ		ĺ
Put option embedded derivative ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 658	\$	\$		\$	658
Total liabilities	\$ 658	\$	\$		\$	658

Fair Value Measurements at March 31,

2018 Quoted

Prices in

in
Active
Markets
for

Description	As of th 31, 2018	for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	Unol I	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
<u>Assets</u>						
Marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,685	\$ 5,685	\$		\$	
Undesignated interest rate cap (2)	43,855			43,855		
Warrant ⁽³⁾	4,100					4,100
Total assets	\$ 53,640	\$ 5,685	\$	43,855	\$	4,100
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Put option embedded derivative ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,177	\$	\$		\$	1,177
Total liabilities	\$ 1,177	\$	\$		\$	1,177

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The valuation measurement inputs of these marketable securities represent unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and, accordingly, we have classified such investments within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The cost basis of our marketable securities was \$4.7 million at December 31, 2017 and \$4.6 million at March 31, 2018. We sold marketable securities with a cost basis of \$0.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and recorded a nominal gain on the sale, which was included within other income, net in our condensed consolidated statement of operations.

- (2) The valuation of our interest rate derivative instruments reflects the fair value of premiums paid, taking into account observable inputs including current interest rates, the market expectation for future interest rate volatility and current creditworthiness of the counterparties. As a result, we have determined that our derivative valuations in their entirety are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.
- (3) We valued the warrant using a valuation technique that reflects the risk-free interest rate, time to maturity and volatility of comparable companies. We identified the inputs used to calculate the fair value as Level 3 inputs and concluded that the valuation in its entirety was classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.
- (4) We valued the contingent put option embedded within Intelsat Connect s 12.50% Senior Notes due 2022 (the 2022 ICF Notes), using a valuation technique which reflects the estimated date and probability of a change of control, the fair value of the 2022 ICF Notes, and a credit valuation adjustment reflecting our credit spreads. We identified the inputs used to calculate the fair value as Level 3 inputs and concluded that the valuation in its entirety was classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

Note 6 Retirement Plans and Other Retiree Benefits

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, to require that an employer report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period in the operating income section of the income statement, if one is presented. The other components of net benefit cost, as defined, are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations. If a separate line item or items are used to present the other components of net benefit cost, that line item or items must be appropriately described. If a separate line item or items are not used, the line item or items used in the income statement to present the other components of net benefit cost must be disclosed. The amendments in this ASU also allow only the service cost component to be eligible for capitalization when applicable. ASU 2017-07 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 for public business entities. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period for

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which interim or annual financial statements have not been issued. We have evaluated the impact that ASU 2017-07 had on our condensed consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2018, and noted that the adoption did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

(a) Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

We maintain a noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan covering substantially all of our employees hired prior to July 19, 2001. The cost of providing benefits to eligible participants under the defined benefit retirement plan is calculated using the plan s benefit formulas, which take into account the participants remuneration, dates of hire, years of eligible service, and certain actuarial assumptions. In addition, as part of the overall medical plan, we provide postretirement medical benefits to certain current retirees who meet the criteria under the medical plan for postretirement benefit eligibility.

The defined benefit retirement plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. We expect that our future contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan will be based on the minimum funding requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and on the plan s funded status. Any significant decline in the fair value of our defined benefit retirement plan assets or other adverse changes to the significant assumptions used to determine the plan s funded status would negatively impact its funded status and could result in increased funding in future periods. The impact on the funded status is determined based upon market conditions in effect when we completed our annual valuation. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we made cash contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan of \$0.7 million. We anticipate that our remaining contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan in 2018 will be approximately \$4.5 million. We fund the postretirement medical benefits throughout the year based on benefits paid. We anticipate that our contributions to fund postretirement medical benefits in 2018 will be approximately \$4.1 million.

Included in accumulated other comprehensive loss at March 31, 2018, is \$137.6 million (\$89.0 million, net of tax) that has not yet been recognized in the net periodic pension cost, which includes unrecognized actuarial losses.

Prior service credits and actuarial losses are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net periodic pension benefit costs, which are included in both direct costs of revenue and selling, general and administrative on our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The following table presents these reclassifications, net of tax, as well as the reclassification of the realized gain on investments, and the statement of operations line items that are impacted (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	
Amortization of prior service credits				
reclassified from other comprehensive loss to				
net periodic pension benefit costs included in:				
Direct costs of revenue (excluding depreciation				
and amortization)	\$	(1)	\$	(1)
Selling, general and administrative		(1)		(1)
Total	\$	(2)	\$	(2)

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Amortization of actuarial loss reclassified from		
other comprehensive loss to net periodic		
pension benefit costs included in:		
Direct costs of revenue (excluding depreciation		
and amortization)	\$ 347	\$ 579
Selling, general and administrative	219	359
Total	\$ 566	\$ 938
Realized gain on investments included in:		
Other expense, net	\$ (13)	\$ (351)
Total	\$ (13)	\$ (351)

Net periodic pension benefit costs included the following components (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		
Interest cost	\$	3,695	\$	3,607	
Expected return on plan assets		(6,103)		(6,121)	
Amortization of unrecognized net loss		938		1,327	
Total benefit	\$	(1,470)	\$	(1,187)	

Net periodic other postretirement benefit costs included the following components (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		
Interest cost	\$	717	\$	663	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service credits		(2)		(2)	
Amortization of unrecognized net gain		(114)		(101)	
Total costs	\$	601	\$	560	

(b) Other Retirement Plans

In connection with the amendment of the defined benefit retirement plan in the first quarter of 2015, the two defined contribution retirement plans we previously maintained for the benefit of our employees in the United States, were merged into a single plan, which is qualified under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. We recognized compensation expense for these plans of \$2.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018. We also maintain other defined contribution retirement plans in several non-U.S. jurisdictions, but such plans are not material to our financial position or results of operations.

Note 7 Satellites and Other Property and Equipment

(a) Satellites and Other Property and Equipment, net

Satellites and other property and equipment, net were comprised of the following (in thousands):

As of As of December 31, March 31,

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	2017	2018
Satellites and launch vehicles	\$ 10,653,213	\$10,703,635
Information systems and ground segment	808,203	825,040
Buildings and other	264,417	266,269
Total cost	11,725,833	11,794,944
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,802,214)	(5,959,051)
Total	\$ 5,923,619	\$ 5,835,893

Satellites and other property and equipment are stated at historical cost, with the exception of satellites that have been impaired. Satellites and other property and equipment acquired as part of an acquisition are based on their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Satellites and other property and equipment, net as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 included construction-in-progress of \$705.8 million and \$280.1 million, respectively. These amounts relate primarily to satellites under construction and related launch services. Interest costs of \$16.7 million and \$12.5 million were capitalized during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

We have entered into launch contracts for the launch of both specified and unspecified future satellites. Each of these launch contracts may be terminated at our option, subject to payment of a termination fee that increases as the applicable launch date approaches. In addition, in the event of a failure of any launch, we may exercise our right to obtain a replacement launch within a specified period following our request for re-launch.

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(b) Recent Satellite Launches

Intelsat 37e, the fifth satellite in the Intelsat Epic^{NG} fleet, was successfully launched on September 29, 2017. The all-digital Intelsat 37e is the first high-throughput satellite (HTS) to offer full, high-resolution interconnectivity between C-, Ku- and Ka- bands, delivering additional services and improved throughput to support enterprise, broadband, government and mobility applications in the Americas, Africa and Europe. Intelsat 37e entered into service in March 2018.

Intelsat 33e is the second of six HTS satellites within our Intelsat Epic^{NG} platform, featuring high-performance spot beams and an advanced digital payload. Due to a malfunction in the primary thruster for orbit raising, Intelsat 33e arrived at its 60°E orbital location in December 2016 and entered into service in late January 2017. In addition, in February 2017, measurements indicated higher than expected fuel use while performing stationkeeping maneuvers. There is no evidence of any impact to the communications payload. A Failure Review Board has been established to determine the cause of the primary thruster failure and a separate team to investigate the fuel use anomaly. We continue to participate in the investigations. As of March 31, 2018, these investigations are substantially complete and the Company expects the final reports by the end of the second quarter of 2018. We filed a loss claim in March 2017 with our insurers relating to the loss of life for approximately \$78 million. The claim is still in process. We have received approximately \$55.5 million in cash as of March 31, 2018, and have filed for arbitration with respect to our claims against certain insurers. Intelsat 33e is fully operational, delivering commercial-grade services for enterprise, fixed and mobile network operators, aeronautical and maritime mobility service providers, and for government customers in the Africa, Europe, Middle East and Asia regions.

Note 8 Investments

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments Overall (Topic 825)*, to require equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. An entity may choose to measure equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer (the measurement alternative). In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-03, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments Overall (Subtopic 825-10)* to clarify certain aspects of the guidance issued in ASU 2016-01 that was effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including clarification that ASU 2016-01 related to equity investments without readily determinable fair values (including disclosure requirements) should be applied prospectively to equity investments that exist as of the date of adoption. We adopted the standards in the first quarter of 2018 and have elected the measurement alternative. The Company considered available information for any observable orderly transactions for identical or similar investments and did not make any upward or downward adjustments to our investments. The adoption of the standards did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

We have an ownership interest in two entities that meet the criteria of a variable interest entity (VIE), Horizons Satellite Holdings, LLC (Horizons Holdings) and Horizons-3 Satellite LLC (Horizons 3), which are discussed in further detail below, including our analyses of the primary beneficiary determination as required under FASB ASC Topic 810, Consolidation (FASB ASC 810). We also own noncontrolling investments recognized under the cost method, discussed further below.

(a) Horizons Holdings

Our first joint venture with JSAT International, Inc. (JSAT) is named Horizons Satellite Holdings, LLC, and consists of two investments: Horizons-1 Satellite LLC (Horizons-1) and Horizons-2 Satellite LLC (Horizons-2). Horizons Holdings borrowed from JSAT a portion of the funds necessary to finance the construction of the Horizons 2 satellite pursuant to a loan agreement. The borrowing was subsequently repaid. We provide certain services to the joint venture and utilize capacity from the joint venture.

We have determined that this joint venture meets the criteria of a VIE under FASB ASC 810, and we have concluded that we are the primary beneficiary because decisions relating to any future relocation of the Horizons 2 satellite, the most significant asset of the joint venture, are effectively controlled by us. In accordance with FASB ASC 810, as the primary beneficiary, we consolidate Horizons Holdings within our consolidated financial statements. Total assets of Horizons Holdings were \$38.7 million and \$35.7 million as of December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2018, respectively. Total liabilities were nominal as of December 31, 2017 and \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2018.

We have a revenue sharing agreement with JSAT related to services sold on the Horizons 1 and Horizons 2 satellites. We are responsible for billing and collection for such services, and we remit 50% of the revenue, less applicable fees and commissions, to JSAT. Amounts payable to JSAT related to the revenue sharing agreement, net of applicable fees and commissions, from the Horizons 1 and Horizons 2 satellites were \$5.4 million and \$5.2 million as of December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2018, respectively.

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(b) Horizons 3 Satellite LLC

On November 4, 2015, we entered into a new joint venture agreement with JSAT. The joint venture, named Horizons 3, was formed for the purpose of developing, launching, managing, operating and owning a high performance satellite to be located at the 169°E orbital location.

Horizons 3, which is 50% owned by each of Intelsat and JSAT, was set up with a joint share of management authority and equal rights to profits and revenues from the joint venture. Similar to Horizons Holdings, we have a revenue sharing agreement with JSAT related to services sold on the Horizons 3 satellite. In addition, we are responsible for billing and collection for such services, and we remit 50% of the revenue, less applicable fees and commissions, to JSAT.

We have determined that this joint venture meets the criteria of a VIE under FASB ASC 810, however we have concluded that we are not the primary beneficiary and therefore do not consolidate Horizons 3. The assessment considered both quantitative and qualitative factors, including an analysis of voting power and other means of control of the joint venture as well as each owner s exposure to risk of loss or gain. Because we and JSAT equally share control over the operations of the joint venture and also equally share exposure to risk of losses or gains, we concluded that we are not the primary beneficiary of Horizons 3. Our investment, included within other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and the investment balance was \$61.8 million and \$73.9 million as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

In connection with our investment in Horizons 3, we entered into a capital contribution and subscription agreement, which requires us to fund our 50% share of the amounts due in order to maintain our respective 50% interest in the joint venture. Pursuant to this agreement, we made contributions of \$27.4 million and \$10.8 million during the year ended December 31, 2017 and the three months ended March 31, 2018, respectively. In addition, our indirect subsidiary that holds our investment in Horizons 3 has entered into a security and pledge agreement with Horizons 3, pursuant to which it has granted a security interest in its membership interests in Horizons 3. Further, our indirect subsidiary has granted a security interest to Horizons 3 in its customer capacity contracts and its ownership interest in its wholly-owned subsidiary that will hold the U.S. Federal Communications Commission license required for the joint venture s operations.

(c) Investments Without Readily Determinable Fair Values

Our investments without readily determinable fair values recorded in other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets had a total carrying value of \$54.7 million at both December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018, consisting of five separate noncontrolling investments.

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(d) Equity Attributable to Intelsat S.A. and Noncontrolling Interests

The following tables present changes in equity attributable to the Company and equity attributable to our noncontrolling interests, which is included in the equity section of our condensed consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

	Intelsat S.A. Shareholders Deficit	areholders Noncontrolling					
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ (3,634,145)	\$	24,147	\$ (3,609,998)			
Net income (loss) Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(178,728)		3,914 (8,755)	(174,814) (8,755)			
Share-based compensation	16,472			16,472			
Postretirement/pension liability adjustment	(11,801)			(11,801)			
Other comprehensive income	332			332			
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ (3,807,870)	\$	19,306	\$ (3,788,564)			

	Intelsat S.A. Shareholders Deficit	controlling nterests	Total Shareholders Deficit	
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ (3,807,870)	\$	19,306	\$ (3,788,564)
Adoption of accounting standards ⁽¹⁾	(112,162)			(112,162)
Net income (loss)	(66,801)		952	(65,849)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests			(2,601)	(2,601)
Share-based compensation	2,084			2,084
Postretirement/pension liability adjustment	936			936
Other comprehensive income	(351)			(351)
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ (3,984,164)	\$	17,657	\$ (3,966,507)

(1) See Note 1-General and Note 12-Income Taxes.

Note 9 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The carrying amounts of goodwill and acquired intangible assets not subject to amortization consist of the following (in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2017	As of March 31, 2018
Goodwill ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,620,627	\$ 2,620,627
Orbital locations	2,387,700	2,387,700
Trade name	65,200	65,200

(1) Net of accumulated impairment losses of \$4,160,200.

We account for goodwill and other non-amortizable intangible assets in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles Goodwill and Other*, and have deemed these assets to have indefinite lives. Therefore, these assets are not amortized but are tested on an annual basis for impairment during the fourth quarter, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable.

The carrying amount and accumulated amortization of acquired intangible assets subject to amortization consist of the following (in thousands):

	As o	f December 31,	2017	As	s of March 31, 2018					
	Gross Carryir	gAccumulated	Net Carryin g	t CarryingGross CarryingAccumulated Net Carry						
	Amount	Amortization	Amount	Amount	Amortization	Amount				
Backlog and other	\$ 743,760	\$ (686,425)	\$ 57,335	\$ 743,760	\$ (690,180)	\$ 53,580				
Customer relationships	534,030	(241,781)	292,249	534,030	(247,646)	286,384				
Total	\$1,277,790	\$ (928,206)	\$ 349,584	\$1,277,790	\$ (937,826)	\$ 339,964				

Intangible assets are amortized based on the expected pattern of consumption. We recorded amortization expense of \$10.6 million and \$9.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Note 10 Long-Term Debt

The carrying values and fair values of our notes payable and long-term debt were as follows (in thousands):

	As of Decem	•	As of March 31, 2018 Carrying Value Fair Valu				
Intelsat Luxembourg:	 -,g			-Jg ,			
6.75% Senior Notes due June 2018	\$ 96,650	\$ 94,717	\$	96,650	\$	95,684	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount	,	,,,,,,		,		, , , ,	
on 6.75% Senior Notes	(78)			(31)			
7.75% Senior Notes due June 2021	2,000,000	1,070,000		2,000,000		1,100,000	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 7.75%		, ,		, ,		,	
Senior Notes	(13,325)			(12,468)			
8.125% Senior Notes due June 2023	1,000,000	515,000		1,000,000		490,000	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 8.125%							
Senior Notes	(8,562)			(8,246)			
12.5% Senior Notes due November 2024	403,350	265,052		403,350		254,685	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount							
on 12.5% Senior Notes	(209,165)			(206,820)			
Total Intelsat Luxembourg obligations	3,268,870	1,944,769		3,272,435		1,940,369	
Intelsat Connect Finance:							
12.5% Senior Notes due April 2022	\$ 731,892	\$ 640,406	\$	731,892	\$	559,897	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount							
on 12.5% Senior Notes	(267,108)			(258,001)			
Total Intelsat Connect Finance obligations	464,784	640,406		473,891		559,897	
Intelsat Jackson:							
9.5% Senior Secured Notes due September 2022	\$ 490,000	\$ 565,950	\$	490,000	\$	556,150	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount							
on 9.5% Senior Secured Notes	(17,556)			(16,832)			
8.0% Senior Secured Notes due February 2024	1,349,678	1,423,910		1,349,678		1,410,414	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and premium							
on 8.0% Senior Secured Notes	(5,378)			(5,207)			
7.25% Senior Notes due October 2020	2,200,000	2,068,000		2,200,000		2,029,500	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and premium							
on 7.25% Senior Notes	(5,151)			(4,731)			
7.5% Senior Notes due April 2021	1,150,000	1,040,750		1,150,000		1,029,250	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 7.5%							
Senior Notes	(5,415)			(5,044)			
5.5% Senior Notes due August 2023	2,000,000	1,630,000		2,000,000		1,600,000	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 5.5%							
Senior Notes	(12,977)			(12,479)			
9.75% Senior Notes due July 2025	1,500,000	1,455,000		1,500,000		1,398,750	

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Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 9.75%	(20.24.2)			
Senior Notes	(20,315)		(19,858)	
Senior Secured Credit Facilities due June 2019	1,095,000	1,093,631		
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount				
on Senior Secured Credit Facilities	(4,636)			
Senior Secured Credit Facilities due November 2023	2,000,000	1,947,500	2,000,000	2,002,500
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount				
on Senior Secured Credit Facilities	(28,600)		(27,590)	
Senior Secured Credit Facilities due January 2024			395,000	406,356
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on Senior				
Secured Credit Facilities			(1,613)	
6.625% Senior Secured Credit Facilities due January			, ,	
2024			700,000	709,625
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on Senior				, , , ,
Secured Credit Facilities			(2,860)	
			(=,000)	
Total Intelsat Jackson obligations	11,684,650	11,224,741	11,688,464	11,142,545
Total Intersal Vacuson obligations	11,001,000	11,221,711	11,000,101	11,1 12,5 15
Eliminations:				
6.75% Senior Notes due June 2018 owned by Intelsat				
Connect Finance	\$	\$	\$ (32,603)	\$ (32,277)
7.75% Senior Notes due June 2021 owned by Intelsat	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ (32,003)	Ψ (32,211)
Connect Finance	(979,168)	(523,855)	(979,168)	(538,542)
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 7.75%	(575,100)	(323,033)	(777,100)	(550,542)
Senior Notes	6,524		6,104	
8.125% Senior Notes due June 2023 owned by Intelsat	0,324		0,104	
Connect Finance	(111,663)	(57,506)	(111,663)	(54,715)
	(111,003)	(37,300)	(111,003)	(34,713)
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs on 8.125%	056		022	
Senior Notes	956		922	
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount	(7.505		66.021	
on 12.5% Senior Notes	67,525		66,031	
12.5% Senior Notes due November 2024 owned by	(400 505)	(064.556)	(402.505)	(254.200)
Intelsat Connect Finance	(402,595)	(264,556)	(402,595)	(254,209)
Unamortized prepaid debt issuance costs and discount				
on 12.5% Senior Notes	208,775		206,435	
Total eliminations:	(1,209,646)	(845,917)	(1,246,537)	(879,743)
Total Intelsat S.A. long-term debt	\$ 14,208,658	\$ 12,963,999	\$ 14,188,253	\$ 12,763,068
Less:				
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 96,572		\$ 64,016	
Total long-term debt, excluding current portion	\$ 14,112,086		\$ 14,124,237	

The fair value for publicly traded instruments is determined using quoted market prices, and for non-publicly traded instruments, fair value is based upon composite pricing from a variety of sources, including market leading data providers, market makers, and leading brokerage firms. Substantially all of the inputs used to determine the fair value of our debt are classified as Level 1 inputs within the fair value hierarchy from FASB ASC 820, except our senior secured credit facilities, the inputs for which are classified as Level 2.

Intelsat Jackson Senior Secured Credit Agreement

On January 12, 2011, Intelsat Jackson entered into a secured credit agreement (the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement), which included a \$3.25 billion term loan facility and a \$500.0 million revolving credit facility, and borrowed the full \$3.25 billion under the term loan facility. The term loan facility required regularly scheduled quarterly payments of principal equal to 0.25% of the original principal amount of the term loan beginning six months after January 12, 2011, with the remaining unpaid amount due and payable at maturity.

On October 3, 2012, Intelsat Jackson entered into an Amendment and Joinder Agreement (the Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment), which amended the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement. As a result of the Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment, interest rates for borrowings under the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility were reduced. In April 2013, our corporate family rating was upgraded by Moody s, and as a result, the interest rate for the borrowing under the term loan facility and revolving credit facility were further reduced to LIBOR plus 3.00% or the Above Bank Rate (ABR) plus 2.00%.

On November 27, 2013, Intelsat Jackson entered into a Second Amendment and Joinder Agreement (the Second Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment), which further amended the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement. The Second Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment reduced interest rates for borrowings under the term loan facility and extended the maturity of the term loan facility. In addition, it reduced the interest rate applicable to \$450 million of the \$500 million total revolving credit facility and extended the maturity of such portion. As a result of the Second Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment, interest rates for borrowings under the term loan facility and the new tranche of the revolving credit facility were (i) LIBOR plus 2.75%, or (ii) the ABR plus 1.75%. The LIBOR and the ABR, plus applicable margins, related to the term loan facility and the new tranche of the revolving credit facility were determined as specified in the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement, as amended by the Second Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment, and the LIBOR was not to be less than 1.00% per annum. The maturity date of the term loan facility was extended from April 2, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and the maturity of the new \$450 million tranche of the revolving credit facility was extended from January 12, 2016 to July 12, 2017. The interest rates and maturity date applicable to the \$50 million tranche of the revolving credit facility that was not amended did not change. The Second Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment further removed the requirement for regularly scheduled quarterly principal payments under the term loan facility.

In June 2017, Intelsat Jackson terminated all remaining commitments under its revolving credit facility.

On November 27, 2017, Intelsat Jackson entered into a Third Amendment and Joinder Agreement (the Third Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment), which further amended the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement. The Third Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment extended the maturity date of \$2.0 billion of the existing B-2 Tranche of term loans (the B-3 Tranche Term Loans), to November 27, 2023, subject to springing maturity in the event that certain series of Intelsat Jackson senior notes are not refinanced prior to the dates specified in the Third Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment. The B-3 Tranche Term Loans have an applicable interest rate margin of 3.75% for LIBOR loans and 2.75% for base rate loans (at Intelsat Jackson selection as applicable). We entered into interest rate caps in December 2017 to mitigate the risk of interest rate increases on the B-3 Tranche Term Loans. The B-3 Tranche Term Loans are subject to a prepayment premium of 1.00% of the principal amount for any voluntary prepayment of, or amendment or modification in respect of, the B-3 Tranche Term Loans prior to November 27, 2018 in connection with prepayments, amendments or modifications that have the effect of reducing the applicable interest rate margin on the B-3 Tranche Term Loans, subject to certain exceptions. The Third Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment also (i) added a provision requiring that, beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, Intelsat Jackson will apply a certain percentage of its Excess Cash Flow (as defined in the Third Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment), if any, after operational needs for each fiscal year towards the repayment of outstanding term loans, subject to certain

deductions, (ii) amended the most-favored nation provision with respect to the incurrence of certain indebtedness by Intelsat Jackson and its restricted subsidiaries, and (iii) amended the covenant limiting the ability of Intelsat Jackson to make certain dividends, distributions and other restricted payments to its shareholders based on its leverage level at that time.

On December 12, 2017, Intelsat Jackson further amended the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement by entering into a Fourth Amendment and Joinder Agreement (the Fourth Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment), which, among other things, (i) permitted Intelsat Jackson to establish one or more series of additional incremental term loan tranches if the proceeds thereof are used to refinance an existing tranche of term loans, and (ii) added a most-favored nation provision applicable to the B-3 Tranche Term Loans for further extensions of the existing B-2 Tranche Term Loans under certain circumstances.

On January 2, 2018, Intelsat Jackson entered into a Fifth Amendment and Joinder Agreement (the Fifth Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment), which further amended the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement. The Fifth Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment refinanced the remaining \$1.095 billion B-2 Tranche Term Loans, through the creation of (i) a new incremental floating rate tranche of term loans with a principal amount of \$395.0 million (the B-4 Tranche Term Loans), and (ii) a new incremental fixed rate tranche of term loans with a principal amount of \$700.0 million (the B-5 Tranche Term Loans). The maturity date of both the B-4 Tranche Term Loans and the B-5 Tranche Term Loans is January 2, 2024, subject to springing maturity

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in the event that certain series of Intelsat Jackson s senior notes are not refinanced or repaid prior to the dates specified in the Fifth Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment. The B-4 Tranche Term Loans have an applicable interest rate margin of 4.50% per annum for LIBOR loans and 3.50% per annum for base rate loans (at Intelsat Jackson s election as applicable). We entered into interest rate caps in December 2017 to mitigate the risk of interest rate increases on the B-4 Tranche Term Loans. The B-5 Tranche Term Loans have an interest rate of 6.625% per annum. The Fifth Jackson Credit Agreement Amendment also specified make-whole and prepayment premiums applicable to the B-4 Tranche Term Loans and the B-5 Tranche Term Loans at various dates.

Intelsat Jackson s obligations under the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement are guaranteed by ICF and certain of Intelsat Jackson s subsidiaries. Intelsat Jackson s obligations under the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the assets of Intelsat Jackson and the guarantors party thereto, to the extent legally permissible and subject to certain agreed exceptions, and by a pledge of the equity interests of the subsidiary guarantors and the direct subsidiaries of each guarantor, subject to certain exceptions, including exceptions for equity interests in certain non-U.S. subsidiaries, existing contractual prohibitions and prohibitions under other legal requirements.

The Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement includes two financial covenants. Intelsat Jackson must maintain a consolidated secured debt to consolidated EBITDA ratio equal to or less than 3.50 to 1.00 at the end of each fiscal quarter, as well as a consolidated EBITDA to consolidated interest expense ratio equal to or greater than 1.75 to 1.00 at the end of each fiscal quarter, in each case as such financial measures are defined in the Intelsat Jackson Secured Credit Agreement. Intelsat Jackson was in compliance with these financial maintenance covenant ratios with a consolidated secured debt to consolidated EBITDA ratio of 2.77 to 1.00 and a consolidated EBITDA to consolidated interest expense ratio of 1.96 to 1.00 as of March 31, 2018.

Note 11 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Undesignated Interest Rate Cap Contracts

During 2017, we entered into interest rate cap contracts to mitigate our risk of interest rate increases on the floating rate portion of our senior secured credit facilities with a notional value of \$2.4 billion. The fair value, included in Other assets on the consolidated balance sheet of the derivative as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018, was \$22.3 million and \$43.9 million, respectively.

Put Option Embedded Derivative Instrument

The 2022 ICF Notes contain a contingent put option clause within the host contract, which affords the holders of the notes the option to require us to repurchase such notes at 101% of their principal amount in the event of a change of control, as defined in the indenture governing the notes. We concluded that the contingent put option required bifurcation in accordance with FASB ASC 815, and have recorded the embedded derivative at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet in Other long-term liabilities. We estimated the fair value of the put option derivative using a valuation technique which reflects the estimated date and probability of a change of control, the fair value of the 2022 ICF Notes, and a credit valuation adjustment reflecting our credit spreads. The fair value of the embedded derivative was \$0.7 million as of December 31, 2017 and \$1.2 million as of March 31, 2018.

Preferred Stock Warrant

During 2017, we were issued a warrant to purchase preferred shares of one of our investments. We concluded that the warrant is a free standing derivative in accordance with FASB ASC 815. The fair value of the derivative, included in Other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 was \$4.1 million.

The following table sets forth the fair value of our derivatives by category (in thousands):

Derivatives not designated as hedging As of Decembe A3 hf March 31, **Balance Sheets Location** instruments 2017 2018 \$ 22,336 \$ 43,855 Undesignated interest rate cap Other assets 4,100 Preferred stock warrant Other assets 4,100 Put option embedded derivative Other long-term liabilities 658 1,177

Total derivatives \$ 27,094 \$ 49,132

The following table sets forth the effect of the derivative instruments in our condensed consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

Derivatives not designated as hedging

Presentation in Statements Infee Moffths & Indo									
instruments	Operations	March	31, March 31, 2018						
Undesignated interest rate cap	Included in interest expense, n	et \$	\$ 21,519						
Put option embedded derivative	Included in other income, net		(518)						
Total gain on derivative financial									
instruments		\$	\$ 21,001						

Note 12 Income Taxes

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, *Income Taxes* (*Topic 740*): *Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory*, which is intended to improve the accounting for the income tax consequences of intra-entity transfers of assets other than inventory. The amendments in ASU 2016-16 eliminate the current requirement to defer the recognition of current and deferred income taxes for an intra-entity asset transfer other than inventory until the asset has been sold to an outside party. ASU 2016-16 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 for public business entities, on a modified retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual reporting period for which interim or annual financial statements have not been issued. We adopted the amendments in the first quarter of 2018 and this resulted in an approximately \$170 million benefit to accumulated deficit. The benefit relates to certain net deferred intercompany gains, mostly in connection with a series of intercompany transactions in 2011 and 2017 and related steps that reorganized the ownership of our assets among our subsidiaries.

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Act) was signed into law. The Act includes a number of provisions, including the lowering of the United States (U.S.) corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, effective January 1, 2018. The Act limits our U.S. interest expense deductions to approximately 30 percent of EBITDA through December 31, 2021 and to approximately 30 percent of earnings before net interest and taxes (EBIT) thereafter. The Act also introduced a new minimum tax, the Base Erosion Anti-Abuse Tax (BEAT). We are treating the BEAT as a period cost.

The Company recognized the income tax effects of the Act in its 2017 financial statements in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, which provides SEC staff guidance for the application of ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes, in the reporting period in which the Act was signed into law. As such, the Company s financial results reflect the income tax effects of the Act for which the accounting under ASC Topic 740 is complete and provisional amounts for those specific income tax effects of the Act for which the accounting under ASC Topic 740 is incomplete but a reasonable estimate could be determined. The Company did not identify items for which the income tax effects of the Act have not been completed and a reasonable estimate could not be determined as of December 31, 2017.

The Company measures deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates that will apply in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or paid. Accordingly, the Company s U.S. deferred tax assets and liabilities were remeasured to reflect the reduction in the U.S. corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, resulting in a \$28 million decrease in net deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

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The majority of our operations are located in taxable jurisdictions, including Luxembourg, the United States (U.S.) and the United Kingdom (UK). Our Luxembourg companies that file tax returns as a consolidated group generated taxable income for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Due to our cumulative losses in recent years, and the inherent uncertainty associated with the realization of future taxable income in the foreseeable future, we recorded a full valuation allowance against the cumulative net operating losses generated in Luxembourg. The difference between tax expense (benefit) reported in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and tax computed at statutory rates is attributable to the valuation allowance on losses generated in Luxembourg, the provision for foreign taxes, which were principally in the U.S. and the UK, as well as withholding taxes on revenue earned in some of the foreign markets in which we operate.

As of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018, our gross unrecognized tax benefits were \$31.4 million and \$31.8 million, respectively (including interest and penalties), of which \$27.8 million and \$28.3 million, respectively, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate. As of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018, we had recorded reserves for interest and penalties in the amount of \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. We continue to recognize interest and, to the extent applicable, penalties with respect to the unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. Since December 31, 2017, the change in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits consisted of an increase of \$0.3 million related to current tax positions and an increase of \$0.1 million related to prior tax positions.

We operate in various taxable jurisdictions throughout the world, and our tax returns are subject to audit and review from time to time. We consider Luxembourg, the U.S., the UK and Brazil to be our significant tax jurisdictions. Our Luxembourg, U.S., UK and Brazilian subsidiaries are subject to income tax examination for periods after December 31, 2012. Within the next twelve months, we believe that there are no jurisdictions in which the outcome of unresolved tax issues or claims is likely to be material to our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

On March 3, 2014, Intelsat Corporation, Intelsat Global Service LLC, Intelsat General, Intelsat USA License LLC and Intelsat USA Sales LLC were notified by the District of Columbia Office of the Tax Revenue of its intent to initiate an audit for the tax years ending 2010 and 2011. In June 2017, this audit was closed without any adjustments that were material to our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

On March 29, 2017, the UK Government gave formal notice of its intention to leave the European Union (EU). This notice started the two-year negotiation period to establish the withdrawal terms. Once the UK ultimately withdraws from the EU, existing tax reliefs and exemptions on intra-European transactions will likely cease to apply to transactions between UK entities and EU entities. In addition, transactions with non-EU countries, such as the U.S., may also be affected. As of March 31, 2018, all relevant tax laws and treaties remain unchanged and the tax consequences are unknown. Therefore, we have not recognized any impacts of the withdrawal in the income tax provision as of March 31, 2018. We will recognize any impacts to the tax provision when enacted changes in tax laws or treaties between the UK and the EU or individual EU Member States occur, but no later than the date of the withdrawal.

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

We are subject to litigation in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe that the resolution of any pending proceedings would have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Note 14 Business and Geographic Segment Information

We operate in a single industry segment in which we provide satellite services to our communications customers around the world. Our revenues are disaggregated by billing region, service type and customer set. Revenue by region

is based on the locations of customers to which services are billed. Our satellites are in geosynchronous orbit, and consequently are not attributable to any geographic location. Of our remaining assets, substantially all are located in the United States.

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The following table disaggregates revenue by billing region (in thousands, except percentages):

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2017						
North America	\$ 269,273	50%	\$ 278,656	51%				
Europe	65,738	12%	64,616	12%				
Latin America and Caribbean	79,273	15%	71,070	13%				
Africa and Middle East	76,585	14%	70,740	13%				
Asia-Pacific	47,615	9%	58,700	11%				
Total	\$ 538,484	100%	\$ 543,782	100%				

Approximately 9% and 11% of our revenue was derived from our largest customer during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Our ten largest customers accounted for approximately 34% and 37% of our revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

We earn revenue primarily by providing services to our customers using our satellite transponder capacity. Our customers generally obtain satellite capacity from us by placing an order pursuant to one of several master customer service agreements. On-network services are comprised primarily of services delivered on our owned network infrastructure, as well as commitments for third-party capacity, generally long-term in nature, that we integrate and market as part of our owned infrastructure. In the case of third-party services in support of government applications, the commitments for third-party capacity are shorter and matched to the government contracting period, and thus remain classified as off-network services. Off-network services can include transponder services and other satellite-based transmission services, such as mobile satellite services (MSS), which are sourced from other operators, often in frequencies not available on our network. Under the category Off-Network and Other Revenues, we also include revenues from consulting and other services.

The following table disaggregates revenue by type of service (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months March 31, 2		Three Months Ended March 31, 2018			
On-Network Revenues						
Transponder services	\$ 388,878	72%	\$ 395,696	73%		
Managed services	100,917	19%	100,682	19%		
Channel	1,640	0%	1,184	0%		
Total on-network revenues	491,435	91%	497,562	92%		
Off-Network and Other Revenues						
Transponder, MSS and other off-network services	35,439	7%	34,983	6%		
Satellite-related services	11,610	2%	11,237	2%		
Total off-network and other revenues	47,049	9%	46,220	8%		
Total	\$ 538,484	100%	\$ 543,782	100%		

Our revenues for network services, media, government and satellite-related services for the three months ended March 31, 2018 were \$198.6 million, \$239.3 million, \$97.3 million, and \$8.6 million, respectively as compared to \$212.9 million, \$225.1 million, \$91.9 million, and \$8.6 million, respectively for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Note 15 Related Party Transactions

(a) Shareholders Agreements

Certain shareholders of Intelsat Global S.A. entered into shareholders agreements on February 4, 2008. The shareholders agreements were assigned to Intelsat S.A. by amendments effective as of March 30, 2012. The shareholders agreements and the articles of incorporation of Intelsat S.A. provided, among other things, for the governance of Intelsat S.A. and its subsidiaries and provided specific rights to and limitations upon the holders of Intelsat S.A. s share capital with respect to shares held by such holders. In connection with our initial public offering (the IPO) in April 2013, these articles of incorporation and shareholders agreements were amended.

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(b) Governance Agreement

Prior to the consummation of the IPO, we entered into a governance agreement (as amended, the Governance Agreement) with our shareholder affiliated with BC Partners (the BC Shareholder), our shareholder affiliated with Silver Lake (the Silver Lake Shareholder) and David McGlade, Non-Executive Chairman (collectively with the BC Shareholder and the Silver Lake Shareholder, the Governance Shareholders). The Governance Agreement contains provisions relating to the composition of our board of directors and certain other matters.

(c) Indemnification Agreements

We have entered into agreements with our executive officers and directors to provide contractual indemnification in addition to the indemnification provided for in our articles of incorporation.

(d) Horizons Holdings

We have a 50% ownership interest in Horizons Holdings as a result of a joint venture with JSAT (see Note 8(a) Investments Horizons Holdings).

(e) Horizons 3 Satellite LLC

We have a 50% ownership interest in Horizons 3 as a result of a joint venture with JSAT (see Note 8(b) Investments Horizons 3 Satellite LLC).

Note 16 Supplemental Consolidating Financial Information

On April 5, 2011, Intelsat Jackson completed an offering of \$1.15 billion aggregate principal amount of its 7.5% Senior Notes due 2021, that are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by Intelsat S.A., Intelsat Holdings, Intelsat Investment Holdings S.à r.l. and Intelsat Investments (collectively, the Parent Guarantors); Intelsat Luxembourg and certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of Intelsat Jackson (the Subsidiary Guarantors). Intelsat Jackson and the Subsidiary Guarantors are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Intelsat S.A.

On April 26, 2012, Intelsat Jackson completed an offering of \$1.2 billion aggregate principal amount of its 7.25% Senior Notes due 2020, which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by the Parent Guarantors, Intelsat Luxembourg and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

The following presents our condensed consolidating balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and our condensed consolidating statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017. Investments in Intelsat Jackson s subsidiaries in the following condensed consolidating financial information are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Consolidating adjustments include the following:

elimination of investment in subsidiaries;

elimination of intercompany accounts;

elimination of intercompany sales between guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries; and

elimination of equity in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries.

Effective January 2018, one of our significant operating entities, which was a subsidiary guarantor of the Intelsat Jackson debt, merged with Intelsat Jackson. We have presented the results of Intelsat Jackson on a standalone basis in our condensed consolidating financial statements as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017. The impact of the merger is only reflected in the condensed consolidating financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$1.6 million compared to \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Other comprehensive income is fully attributable to the Subsidiary Guarantors.

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INTELSAT S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF MARCH 31, 2018

(in thousands)

	Intelsat S.A. and Other Parent Guarantors	Intelsat	Intelsat Connect	t Intelsat	Jackson Subsidiary Guarantors	Guarantor	Consolidation r and esEliminations	
SSETS								
irrent assets:								
ish and cash								
uivalents	\$ 4,957	\$ 48,262	52 \$ 34,85				·	\$ 492,349
stricted cash				16,71	7 1,912	2 276	ı	18,905
ceivables, net of								
owance	1	59	9	3,85	,			226,714
ontract assets					37,225	11,364		48,589
epaid expenses and ner current assets	436		32,67	78	21,398	3 7,493	3 (35,438)	26,567
tercompany ceivables		98,062	52 48,12	29 1,597,16	6		(1,743,357)	
tal current assets	5,394	146,383	33 115,66	1,834,66	343,803	3 146,014	(1,778,795)	813,124
tellites and other operty and						22.762	,	
uipment, net				1 227 26				5,835,893
oodwill				1,327,26	1,293,362			2,620,627
on-amortizable angible assets				44,83	2,408,070)		2,452,900
mortizable angible assets, net				151,55	188,413	<u>,</u>		339,964
ontract assets, net current portion					75,475		i	94,47(
vestment in								
filiates	(3,427,306)	(613,963					(2,506,157)	
ther assets	88		849,27	43,95	221,011	98,340	(851,223)	361,447
tal assets	\$ (3,421,824)	\$ (467,580	0) \$ (109,9)	58) \$10,818,85	52 \$ 10,488,999	\$ 346,111	\$ (5,136,175)	\$ 12,518,425

ABILITIES AND HAREHOLDERS QUITY DEFICIT)

ırrent liabilities:								
counts payable								
d accrued bilities	\$ 24,378	Φ 25	Φ 1 0 <i>AA</i>	Φ 2.596	Φ 106 20 2	ф 10.522	¢ (2.825)	Φ 152 <i>11</i> 1
crued interest	\$ 24,378	\$ 35	\$ 1,944	\$ 3,586	\$ 106,802	\$ 19,522	\$ (2,825)	\$ 153,442
yable		51,907	26,938	200,613	6,375			285,833
irrent portion of		01,70	-0,,,	200,011	0,0			200,00
ng-term debt		96,619					(32,603)	64,016
ontracts liabilities					150,679	1,078		151,757
eferred satellite								
rformance					20.202			20.201
centives her current					29,203			29,203
bilities					43,151	3,485		46,636
tercompany	500.205				1 102 042	00 100	(1 742 257)	
yables	520,305				1,123,943	99,109	(1,743,357)	
tal current								
bilities	544,683	148,561	28,882	204,199	1,460,153	123,194	(1,778,785)	730,887
ng-term debt, net								
current portion		3,175,816	473,891	11,688,465			(1,213,935)	14,124,237
ontracts liabilities,					1 124 022	00		1 124 120
t of current portion eferred satellite					1,134,033	99		1,134,132
rformance								
centives, net of								
rrent portion					232,988			232,988
eferred income								
kes						10,544	(1,949)	8,595
crued retirement						201		: == .co
nefits					187,411	224		187,635
her long-term bilities		787	1,233	1,085	57,951	6,189	(787)	66,458
		101	1,433	1,005	31,731	0,107	(101)	00,73
areholders equity eficit):								
mmon shares	1,206	7,202		770,243	(609,657)) 23	(167,811)	1,206
her shareholders	: 257 F10\	77 7 00 040	1512.064		2.226.120	- 0 - 0 0 0	:: 0 -2 200)	: 065 F16
uity (deficit)	(3,967,713)	(3,799,946)	(613,964)) (1,845,140)	8,026,120	205,838	(1,972,908)	(3,967,713
tal liabilities and								
areholders equity								
C* *.\	A (0 401 004)	A (165 500)	A (100 0 FO)	A 10 010 050	A 10 100 000	A 0 1 C 1 1 1	A (F 10 C 10 E)	A 10 510 101

(Certain totals may not add due to the effects of rounding)

eficit)

\$ (3,421,824) \$ (467,580) \$ (109,958) \$ 10,818,852 \$ 10,488,999 \$ 346,111 \$ (5,136,175) \$ 12,518,423

nd accrued

INTELSAT S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

(in thousands)

	and Pa	sat S.A. Other arent rantors		Intelsat xembourg	C	Intelsat Connect Finance		Intelsat Jackson	Sı	Jackson ubsidiary uarantors S	Gu	ıarantor	r	nsolidation and minations	Co	nsolidated
SSETS				8												
Current assets:																
ash and cash																
quivalents	\$	1,010	\$	48,174	\$	67,822	\$	77,417	\$	256,619	\$	74,173	\$		\$	525,215
Restricted cash								13,846		1,908		422				16,176
Receivables, net of																
llowance		4		59				402		162,072		58,686				221,223
repaid expenses and																
ther current assets		1,102						66		47,891		10,404		(2,601)		56,862
ntercompany																
eceivables				132,612		13,571		1,752,090					(1,898,273)		
otal current assets		2,116		180,845		81,393		1,843,821		468,490		143,685	(1,900,874)		819,476
atellites and other																
roperty and																
quipment, net										5,837,190		86,429				5,923,619
Goodwill										2,620,627						2,620,627
Von-amortizable																
ntangible assets										2,452,900						2,452,900
mortizable																
ntangible assets, net										349,584						349,584
nvestment in																
ffiliates	(3,2)	252,586)		(501,466)	((970,929)		9,088,262		194,264			((4,557,545)		
Other assets		90		348		859,513		22,336		319,869		101,187		(859,513)		443,830
otal assets	\$ (3,2	250,380)	\$	(320,273)	\$	(30,023)	\$ 10	0,954,419	\$ 1	2,242,924	\$ 3	331,301	\$(7,317,932)	\$ 1	2,610,036
JABILITIES AND HAREHOLDERS QUITY DEFICIT)																
Current liabilities:																
	\$	25,276	\$	413	\$	1,878	\$	676	\$	110,446	\$	21.643	\$	(2,601)	\$	157,731
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	4	,,	4	.13	Ψ	1,070	4	0,0	Ψ	113,110	4		4	(=,001)	Ψ	10.,.01

								,
labilities								
Accrued interest								The state of the s
ayable		13,163	4,066	240,022	5,956			263,207
Current portion of								7
ong-term debt		96,572						96,572
Deferred satellite								The state of the s
erformance								
ncentives					25,780			25,780
Other current iabilities					193,221	3,815		197,036
ntercompany								
ayables	512,908				1,290,806	94,559	(1,898,273)	
otal current								7
iabilities	538,184	110,148	5,944	240,698	1,626,209	120,017	(1,900,874)	740,326
ong-term debt, net								
f current portion		3,172,298	464,784	11,684,650			(1,209,646)	14,112,086
Deferred satellite								7
erformance								7
ncentives, net of								
urrent portion					215,352			215,352
Deferred revenue,					77.1.5.10	1.05		70 / 707
et of current portion					794,542	165		794,707
Deferred income					37.000	· ^ = 4.4		10.424
axes					37,890	10,544		48,434
Accrued retirement enefits					190,857	222		191,079
Other long-term								
iabilities		784	716		289,812	6,088	(784)	296,616
hareholders equity deficit):								
Common shares	1,196	7,202		200	7,346,327	24	(7,353,753)	1,196
Other shareholders	,	,			,		(,-	
quity (deficit)	(3,789,760)	(3,610,705)	(501,467)	(971,129)	1,741,935	194,241	3,147,125	(3,789,760)
1 <i>y</i> · .								(-)
otal liabilities and								
hareholders equity								

(Certain totals may not add due to the effects of rounding)

(3,250,380) (320,273) (30,023) 10,954,419 12,242,924 331,301 (7,317,932) 12,610,036

deficit)

INTELSAT S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS MARCH 31, 2018

(in thousands)

		elsat S.A and	۱.									
	Other Parent		Intelsat			Jackson		Non-		Consolidation		
			Intelsat Connect		Intelsat	Subsidiary Guaranto		uarantor	r and			
	Gua	arant & r	sxei	nbou F<u>i</u>nanc e	Jackson	Guarantor	sSu]	bsidiarie	sEli	minations (Coı	nsolidated
Revenue	\$	3,505	\$	\$	\$419,881	\$ 466,343	\$	125,192	\$	(471,139)	\$	543,782
Operating expenses:												
D:												

Operating expenses:								
Direct costs of revenue								
(excluding depreciation								
and amortization)				18,227	430,501	104,969	(471,126)	82,571
Selling, general and								
administrative	2,837	14	405	11,754	32,075	13,208	(11)	60,282
Depreciation and								
amortization				4,141	157,373	4,943		166,457
Total operating expenses	2,837	14	405	34,122	619,949	123,120	(471,137)	309,310