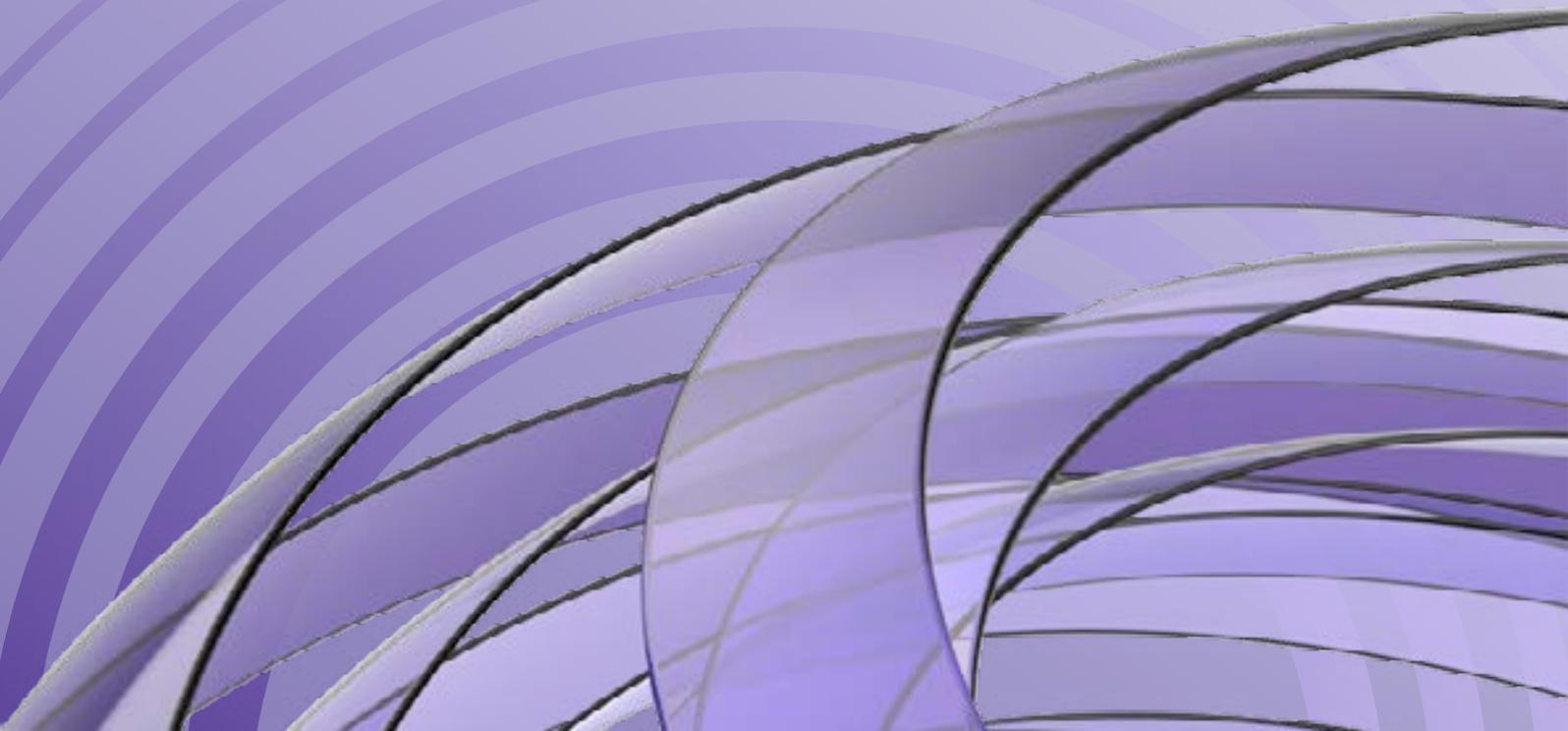
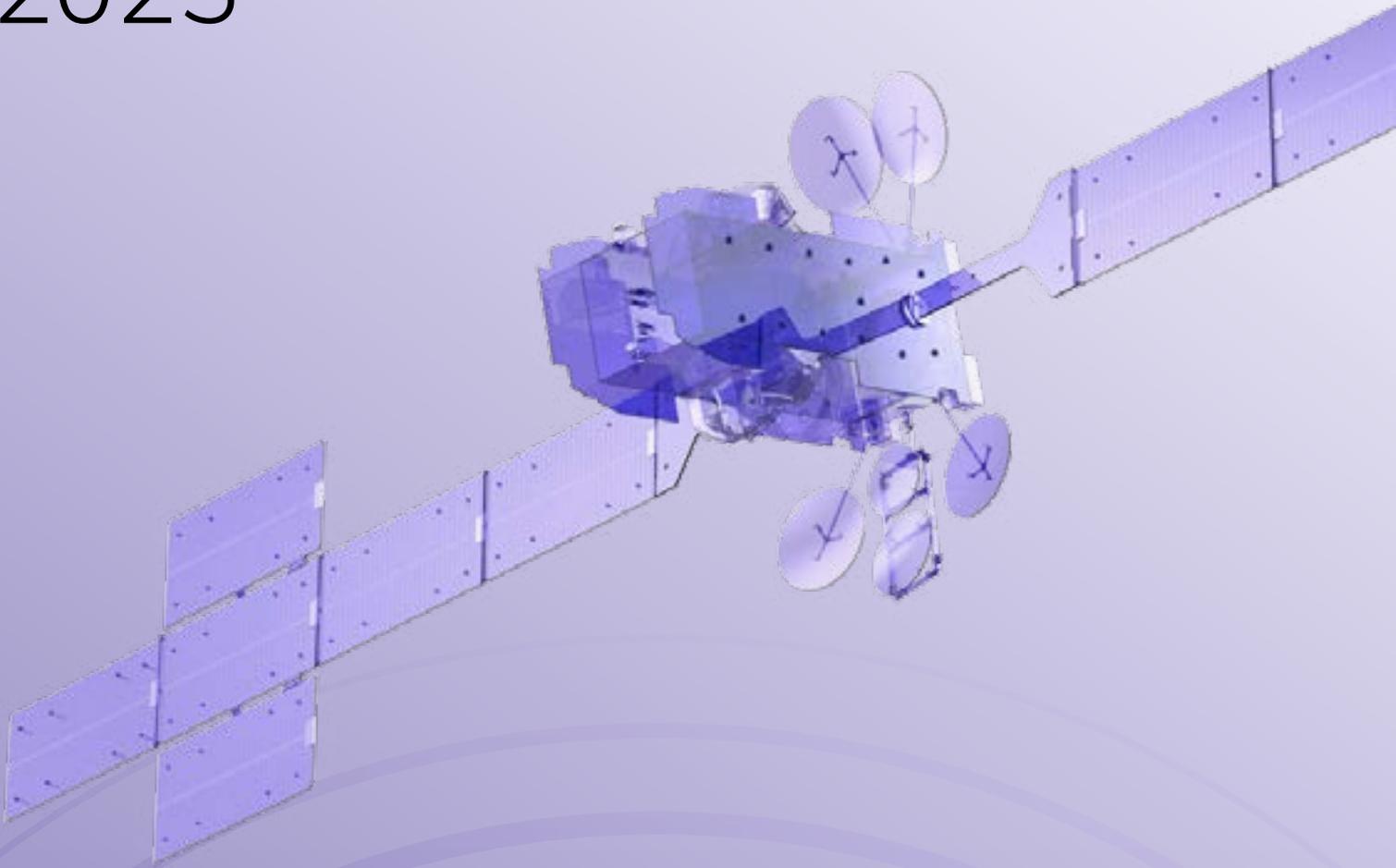


Annual Report 2025



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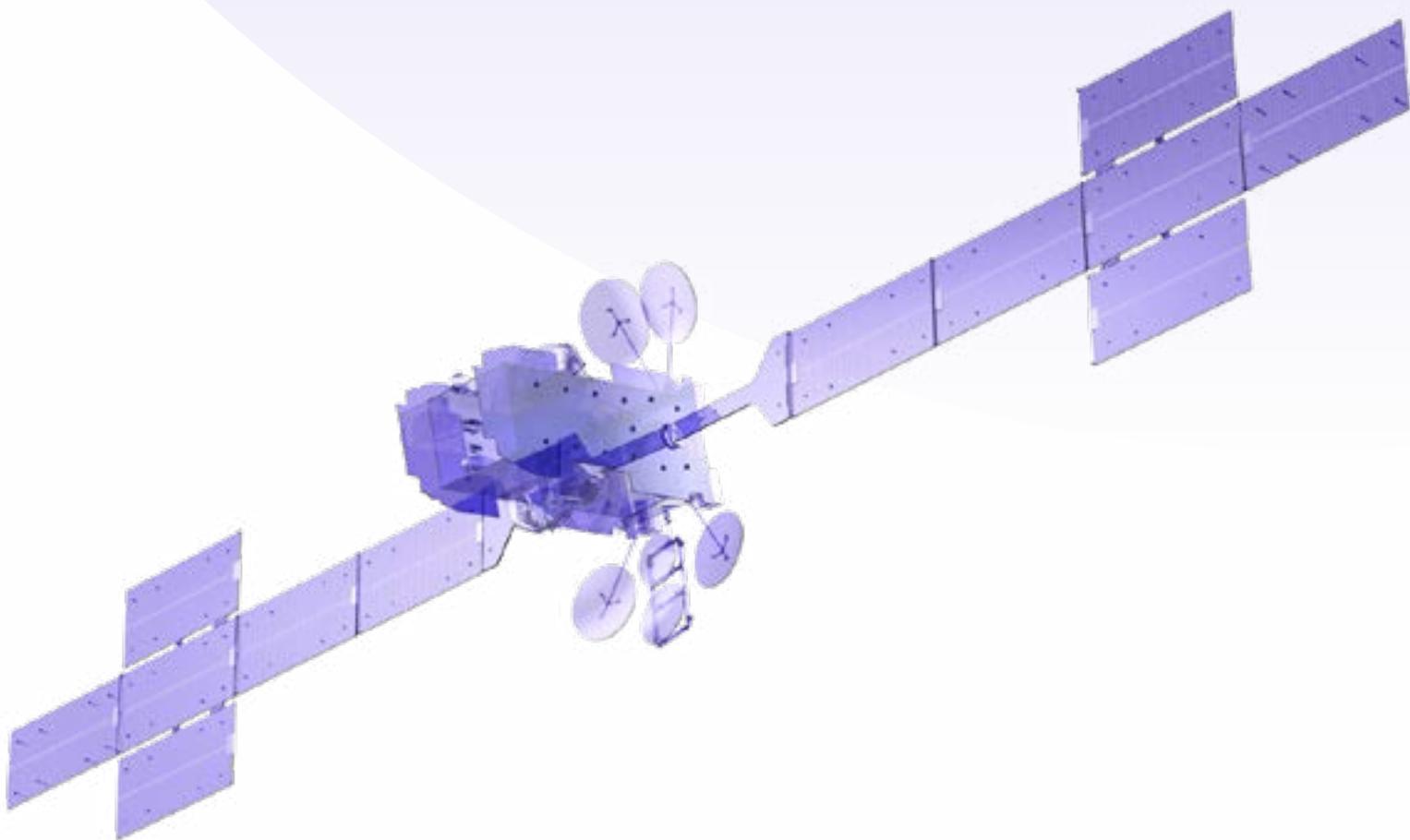
The Operational & Strategic Report, Corporate Governance & Remuneration Report and Environmental, Social & Governance Report constitute the Consolidated Management Report.

Operational & Strategic Report



Contents

Operational & Strategic Report



Letter from the Chairman



Frank Esser

Chairman of the Board

“2025 was a transformational year for SES, marked by disciplined execution and strategic milestones that significantly strengthened SES’s foundations for long-term, sustainable value creation to all stakeholders.”

2025 was a transformational year for SES, marked by disciplined execution and strategic milestones that significantly strengthened SES’s foundations for long-term, sustainable value creation to all stakeholders. On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the entire SES community for their exceptional commitment, resilience and dedication throughout the year and throughout the transformative acquisition and integration of Intelsat.

The completion of the Intelsat acquisition represents a defining step in the evolution of SES, enhancing our scale, capabilities, and global reach, while positioning the combined company to lead in a rapidly changing connectivity landscape. In parallel, 2025 was a pivotal year for SES mPOWER, as we advanced a program that will be central to our future growth, enabling differentiated, high-performance services for our customers across our chosen markets.

In our first year as a combined company, our financial performance fell below our expectations, impacted by the U.S. government shutdown, profitability diluting equipment sales in Aviation, continued weakness in the Fixed Data business, and the effects of the IS-33e failure. While we are addressing the operational challenges directly, the strategic fundamentals of the business remain strong. Our balance sheet is performing as expected following the Intelsat acquisition underpinned by a contract backlog

of close to €7 billion. As we move forward, our focus is firmly on executing our strategic plan and accelerating deleveraging.

2025 key financial metrics were in line with the revised targets we communicated for 2025, underpinned by Networks, which delivered a fourth consecutive year of growth reflecting our proven customer proposition of providing reliable, high-performance connectivity solutions anywhere on land, at sea, and in the air. We continue to see commercial traction across Government and Aviation, which underscores our strong positioning in high-value segments, driven by our differentiated and scalable multi-orbit offering.

Meanwhile, our Media business, now at a bigger scale with the acquisition of Intelsat, continues to deliver in-line with expectations and remains a significant and valuable contributor leveraging decades of expertise in delivering content around the world, an audience reach of close to 700 million householders and more than 2 billion people, with strong long-term cash generation fundamentals.

The Board is proposing a final dividend of €0.25 per A-share (€0.10 per B-share) to be paid to shareholders in April 2026, giving a Full Year 2025 dividend of €0.50 per A-share (€0.20 per B-share), including the interim dividend already paid in October 2025, and reflecting our commitment to a stable to progressive dividend distribution.

During the year, the Board evolved its structure to reflect the increased scale and complexity of the company, strengthening governance in support of SES's strategic priorities and long-term ambitions. In addition, the board has established a dedicated CapEx taskforce to enhance oversight and ensure disciplined capital allocation aligned with long-term strategic objectives. I would like to thank Mr. Kaj-Erik Relander, who stepped down from the Board in 2025, for his valuable contribution to SES, and to welcome our three new Board members, Mrs. Ellen Lord, Mr. John Shaw and Mr. Joseph Cohen, who joined during the year. These changes reflect the Board's ongoing commitment to optimizing its composition and ensuring the right balance of skills and experience to guide SES through a fast-changing market environment and support future growth and long-term value creation.

Looking ahead, SES enters the next chapter of its development from a position of increased strength and strategic clarity. We are committed to ensuring that the integration of Intelsat is successful and provides a solid foundation to deliver on our strategic priorities. The Board remains committed

to disciplined execution, robust governance, and responsible long-term value creation, guided by the principles that underpin how we operate, invest, and manage our responsibilities. We are confident that SES is well positioned to deliver sustainable value for all stakeholders over the long term.

In summary, the company is underpinned by strong fundamentals, with:

- Strong balance sheet metrics and a commitment to investment grade metrics, ensuring access to a range of financing sources at attractive rates and driving shareholder value;
- Operating in high demand segments with strong customer contract backlog, delivering high cash flow visibility and longevity to profitably grow the business;
- Disciplined financial policy and investment in the business with laser focus on execution, to generate a sustainable and profitable business
- Commitment to delivering shareholder returns through a stable to progressive dividend and once the company meets its net leverage target, at least a majority of future exceptional cashflows will be prioritized for shareholder returns.



Letter from the CEO



Adel Al-Saleh
Chief Executive Officer

“2025 was a milestone year for SES, marked by significant achievements alongside a few challenges. We made significant strategic progress as we integrated Intelsat and advanced our multi-orbit capabilities.”

At SES, 2025 marked our transformation into a scaled multi-orbit connectivity provider through the completion of the Intelsat acquisition. We now serve customers across Media, Government, Fixed & Maritime, and Aviation with even more differentiated end-to-end solutions spanning multi-orbits. Our resilient solutions for the market are focused on achieving our customers' goals and adapting to their evolving needs.

In 2025, the satellite communications industry continued to transform. Multi-Orbit connectivity gained momentum, standards progressed to integrate 5G across space and ground networks, investment increased in direct-to-device (D2D) communications, and virtualization and AI were increasingly embedded in networks and applications to improve performance and innovation. At the same time, mega-LEO providers continued to disrupt the market, intensifying competition across markets we serve.

SES embraced these market dynamics. We completed the acquisition of Intelsat creating a multi-orbit, multi-band connectivity powerhouse at scale with stronger, differentiated value propositions for our customers.

2025 was a milestone year for SES, marked by significant achievements alongside a few challenges. We made significant strategic progress as we integrated Intelsat and advanced our multi-orbit capabilities. Our financial results fell short of initial expectations due to specific challenges. The strategic progress we made laid a strong foundation to build on and we have taken corrective action on the operational

issues within our control and are now well positioned in 2026.

On a reported basis⁽¹⁾, our revenue for the full year 2025 is +34% more than SES standalone, and our Adjusted EBITDA is +19% higher than SES standalone, in line with the revised targets set for 2025. We delivered a fourth consecutive year of growth in our Networks business, demonstrating the relevance of our offerings. We started executing our synergies plan from Day 1 of the Intelsat acquisition which helped drive our controllable expenses down.

Strategic Accomplishments

Our most significant achievement in 2025 was completing the Intelsat acquisition. The combined company brings greater scale, complementary capabilities, a stronger balance sheet—creating long-term value for our customers and shareholders.

With a unified leadership team and clear strategic focus, we began delivering synergies from Day 1 and remain confident in achieving our financial and operational objectives. During the year, we finalized our organizational structure, launched our new operating model and management systems, and introduced an exciting modern brand.

Across our businesses, we integrated operations, continued to innovate, and supported customers at scale. We became one company! One SES!

In Aviation, millions of passengers now rely on SES multi-orbit, multi-band connectivity that delivers reliable, consistent performance in the air and on the ground. In 2025, our Aviation

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025
2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

“In 2025, the satellite communications industry continued to transform. Multi-Orbit connectivity gained momentum, standards progressed to integrate 5G across space and ground networks, investment increased in direct-to-device (D2D) communications, and virtualization and AI were increasingly embedded in networks and applications to improve performance and innovation. SES embraced these market dynamics. We completed the acquisition of Intelsat creating a multi-orbit, multi-band connectivity powerhouse at scale with stronger, differentiated value propositions for our customers.”

revenue grew 29% year-on-year on a like-for-like basis⁽²⁾, supported by customer wins and equipment installs. Our electronically steered antenna (ESA), providing seamless access to both LEO and GEO satellites, enables a high-quality passenger experience worldwide. Our flexible business model enables airlines to tailor offerings to their customers. Sixteen airlines have committed to our multi-orbit ESA solution on more than 1,000 aircraft, with many awards secured in recent months, including Avianca, JAL, Skymark, Royal Brunei, and others. While competitive pressure from LEO providers remains, the market continues to support multiple providers with differentiated offerings.

Our Fixed Data business saw intense competition. Fixed Data & Maritime revenues declined 15% year-on-year on a like-for-like basis⁽²⁾. We have taken several actions to transform the Fixed Data business and focus it on areas where we have the right offerings and the right to win. Our Fixed Data business serves eight of the world's top ten mobile operators and numerous global energy companies. We expanded digital inclusion in Brazil with Telebras and made meaningful progress in Africa, expanding 200 Africa Mobile Network (AMN) sites, reaching 500,000 people. We won additional business with Orange across multiple countries and closed our first SES-Intelsat combined deal in Chad. In recognition of our impact in Africa, we were honored with the Changing Lives Award at Africa Tech Fest for connecting schools founded by actor and humanitarian, Forrest Whitaker, in South Sudan and Uganda.

Our direct Maritime business remains strong and resilient. We secured renewals with multiple major cruise lines and continue to serve five of the

six global leaders. With SES Cruise mPOWERED, we are redefining the onboard experience. In 2025, we supported the largest cruise fleet transition from GEO to SES Cruise mPOWERED and continued to see strong demand from MSC, Princess, and Virgin. Our Flex platform connects over 13,000 ships across the world, and despite mega-LEO entry into the market our direct customer base remained stable.

Our Media business, now operating at greater scale following the Intelsat combination, serves more than two billion people and nearly 700 million households worldwide with strong cash-generation profile. Revenues declined 13% year-on-year on a like-for-like basis⁽²⁾, impacted by a customer bankruptcy in Latin America and cancellation of standard definition channels in Europe. Despite these pressures, we signed close to €450M in renewals and new business, including multi-year agreements with Sky, RTL, ORF/ORS, Telekom Srbija, Warner Bros. Discovery, PGA TOUR, and QVC. We also began winning new business by leveraging the combined satellite and ground network, including a major new media customer in North America. We launched our new Free to View and Free to Air offerings in Mexico and Spain, opening new markets with our compelling channel offerings.

Government demand for secure, resilient communications remained strong. Government revenue grew 17% year-on-year on a like-for-like basis⁽²⁾, driven by expansion in Europe and other regions as governments focus on building sovereign space capabilities. U.S. government activity was impacted by the shutdown but has since resumed with strong pipeline development. Overall, we are very well positioned to capture the surging demand in sovereign space solutions.

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024



Looking Ahead

In 2026, we will build on the foundations established in 2025 by advancing integration, execution of our synergy plans, accelerating growth in priority markets, and driving innovation and diversification. Through this momentum, we are positioning SES to operate at a new scale, deliver differentiated end-to-end capabilities across our segments as a global space solutions company.

I am proud to be part of a team united by our values – we've got your back, we're better every day, we bring big ideas, and we thrive as one – and guided by our purpose: space to make a difference. I am confident in our team to execute on our strategic priorities in 2026. We have the scale and capabilities to drive sustainable value creation.

The IRIS² program continues to progress well, reinforcing SES as the European Commission's trusted partner for its flagship sovereign connectivity network. IRIS² will become Europe's multi-orbit network of choice and supports the future expansion of our differentiated Multi-Orbit architecture, enabling profitable growth from 2030 onward. Another important milestone was the announcement that SES and the Luxembourg Government will develop and launch GovSat-2, the second satellite under the LuxGovSat public-private partnership. We also extended a long-term hosted payload contract with the Australian Defence Force.

We secured significant new contracts, including selection as one of five companies on the U.S. Space Force's \$4 billion Protected Tactical SATCOM-Global (PTS-G) IDIQ contract, and a strategic award from the Defense Innovation Unit for Secure Integrated Multi-Orbit Networking (SIMON).

Continuously Innovating

From a technology and operations perspective, we successfully launched O3b mPOWER satellites 9 and 10, adding critical capacity for customers. Satellites 7 and 8 entered service during the year, and satellites 9 and 10 are also now in service. Also, in 2026, we plan to launch another three O3b mPOWER satellites, which will allow for enhanced resilience and capacity.

We started to shape the future of meoSphere, our next-generation, multi-mission MEO space network, following an iterative and agile approach. We announced collaborations with innovative "New Space" companies

such as Cailabs, Impulse Space, Kratos, Infinite Orbits, and an extended K2 Space partnership to support the evolution of meoSphere. We will share more news about this exciting program as we progress in 2026.

EAGLE-1, a European quantum-communication mission led by SES with the European Space Agency and 20 partners, is developing Europe's first space-based QKD demonstration. In 2025, SES signed an MoU with SpeQtral to jointly explore globally scalable QKD, including potential links between Europe and Asia.

In addition, we invested in Lynk Global, a provider of patented, commercially licensed direct-to-device satellite technology. D2D services are a key part of SES's broader strategy to diversify and lead in space-based solutions for mobile network operators worldwide. Our Lynk Global partnership will grow over time leveraging SES's leading networks, spectrum, and ground capabilities.

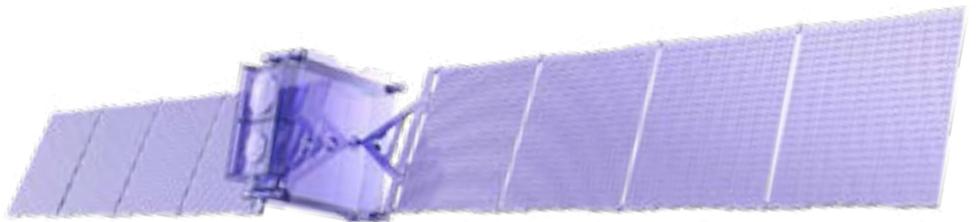
To improve efficiency and performance, we are integrating AI into systems development to automate provisioning and ensure capacity is delivered precisely when and where customers need it, and we are leveraging AI in our operations and IT landscapes enabling our engineers to focus on advanced activities supporting our clients.

We also made history with the completion of the MEV-1 mission, an industry first, extending the life of IS-901 by five years, supporting both the commercial case for in-orbit servicing and our sustainability strategy.

Our Company (ESRS 2 SBM-1)

At SES, we believe that space has the power to make a difference. That's why we design space solutions that help governments protect, businesses grow, and people stay connected—no matter where they are.

With integrated multi-orbit satellites and our global terrestrial network, we deliver resilient, seamless connectivity and the highest quality video content to those shaping what's next.



Coverage of the Earth with c. 120 satellites:

99%

Reported revenue in 2025⁽¹⁾:

€2.6B

Like-for-like revenue in 2025⁽²⁾:

€3.5B

Our multi-orbit approach – combining GEO and MEO satellites with strategic access to LEO services – gives customers the reach, reliability, and flexibility required in a world where connectivity is increasingly mission-critical. From supporting humanitarian response and secure government operations to connecting aircraft and ships, powering global media platforms, and expanding digital inclusion, SES delivers solutions that perform when it matters most.

A Stronger SES Through the Intelsat Combination

On July 17, 2025, SES finalized its highly value accretive acquisition of Intelsat through the purchase of 100% of the equity of Intelsat Holdings S.a.r.l. SES acquired Intelsat for a cash consideration of \$2.6 billion (€2.2 billion) and certain Contingent Value Rights ('CVRs') in respect of a portion of any potential future monetization of the combined collective usage rights for up to 100 MHz of C-band

spectrum – underpinned by €2.4 billion (NPV) of readily executable synergies. Furthermore, SES redeemed \$3 billion of the 6.500% First Lien Senior Secured Notes due 2030 issued by Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A..

The acquisition of Intelsat marks a significant milestone in SES's evolution. Together, we bring more than a century of combined global industry leadership and a strong track record of innovation "firsts." This strategic combination creates scale, strengthens our competitiveness, expands our multi-orbit capabilities, and positions SES to create long-term value for customers, partners, and shareholders.

With a combined fleet of nearly 120 GEO and MEO satellites, including future planned launches, SES operates one of the world's largest and most advanced satellite networks. This scale delivers expansive global coverage, exceptional resiliency, and access to a broad portfolio of spectrum rights

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025
2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

Gross contract backlog⁽²⁾:

€6.6B

Like-for-like revenue in Networks⁽²⁾:

63%

People reached by Media:

2.3B

Credit rating from
Fitch & Moody's:

BBB-⁽³⁾
/Ba1

across C-, Ku-, Ka-, Military Ka-, X-band, and UHF. Supported by more than 150 teleports and 600,000 kilometers of terrestrial fiber, our network reaches 99% of the world's populated regions, enabling unmatched service delivery.

This scale and enhanced infrastructure strengthens our ability to serve high-demand sectors such as government, aviation, maritime, and telecommunications. It also reinforces our financial and technological foundation, allowing continued investment in next-generation capabilities, including next generation MEO, hosted payloads, inter-satellite links, and emerging direct-to-device services, ensuring SES remains at the forefront of global connectivity.

Focused Portfolio, Deep Expertise

SES operates across two core businesses – **Networks and Media** – where we bring deep domain expertise and differentiated value.

Networks refers to connectivity (fixed and/or mobile) and data transmission services for enterprise networks, cellular backhaul and trunking, maritime markets, in-flight connectivity, government applications (civilian and defence), and direct-to-consumer broadband (this segment is not a relevant market for SES).

Media refers to the distribution of television (TV) channels by satellite over direct-to-home (DTH) and other platforms, as well as professional exchanges of video content on a full time or occasional use basis.

Networks represents 63% of our revenue on a like-for-like basis⁽²⁾ and addresses the growing global demand for high performance

broadband connectivity across Government, Aviation, Maritime, and Fixed Data markets.

- **Government:** Beyond connectivity, we partner with customers, enabling secure, sovereign multi-orbit architectures tailored to mission needs. This approach strengthens resiliency across defence, intelligence, emergency response, and other critical national missions as governments expand space-based capabilities.
- **Aviation:** The combination with Intelsat brings a strong installed base in commercial aviation and innovative electronically steered antenna (ESA) technology that enables true multi-orbit connectivity. With flexible commercial models, global coverage, low latency, and Ka and Ku band options, we help airlines meet rising bandwidth demand and deliver a more resilient inflight WiFi experience.
- **Maritime:** SES is the leading provider of connectivity at sea, serving five of the six major global cruise lines under fully managed, multi-orbit agreements, as well as over 13,000 commercial shipping and recreational vessels. Our low latency, multi-orbit capabilities deliver consistent, high-quality service for passengers, crews, and operations anywhere on Earth.
- **Fixed Data:** Customers benefit from expanded multi-orbit coverage, and advancements in software defined delivery, supporting seamless integration with cloud and 5G applications. SES has a proven record serving major telecommunications companies, mobile network operators, energy companies and cloud providers, extending network reach and enabling remote operations and digital inclusion.

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

3. Subsequent event - Credit Rating from Fitch as of January 26, 2026



Media remains a cornerstone of SES, delivering the reach, reliability, and quality that global broadcasters and content owners depend on. The combination brought together complementary capabilities for pay-TV operators, free-to-air/free-to-view platforms, public and private broadcasters, and sports & events brands—enhancing global audience reach with stronger redundancy through point to multipoint broadcast solutions and a broader suite of value-added services.

Media accounts for 37% of total revenue on a like-for-like basis⁽²⁾, serving some of the world's most valuable television distribution neighborhoods. SES delivers high quality viewing experiences to nearly 700 million TV homes, reaching more than 2.3 billion viewers globally, supported by our scale, reliability, and longstanding customer relationships.

Sustainability and Responsibility

SES is committed to acting responsibly and sustainably, with an ESG agenda

embedded across our operations. Our priorities include extending satellite lifespans through mission extension vehicles to optimize assets and reduce space debris; supporting a climate-neutral future; enabling energy-efficient digital infrastructure through scalable satellite broadcast and multicast solutions; expanding global connectivity while fostering a diverse, inclusive, and safe workplace; and upholding excellence in governance by embedding ESG best practices throughout the organization.

The new SES is better able to compete in a fast-moving satellite communications landscape and adapt to the rapid evolution of communications technologies and business models.

The company is listed on the Paris and Luxembourg stock exchanges under the ticker SESG, and is registered as a Foreign Private Issuer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

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Key Satellite Industry Trends



Satellite offers communication without limits. From space, satellite-based services can provide connections almost immediately and virtually anywhere - on land, at sea, in the air, and even within space - without the need for substantial and costly terrestrial infrastructure.

Dynamic and Competitive Market Environment

The satellite industry is undergoing a period of rapid transformation, bringing new innovations in technology, infrastructure, and services.

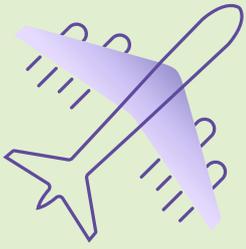
Competition from Low Earth Orbit (LEO) constellations continues to increase in response to significant growth in customer demand, while investments into direct-to-device (D2D) programs have materially accelerated.

New high-throughput and efficient software-defined technologies are being deployed in Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO), Medium Earth Orbit (MEO), as well as in LEO, while satellite

launchers have become highly reliable, and able to launch satellites more frequently with higher capacity.

Much of this evolution is driven by new and agile New Space technology companies which are changing the landscape for building and launching satellites by bringing innovative capabilities that deliver higher performance and flexibility with faster schedules and reduced cost.

This in turn is enabling new value propositions, business models and use cases across a variety of target markets and applications.



The increased demand for enhanced connectivity continues to expand and is driving the industry towards a hybridisation of networks, combining different frequencies and orbits into single & integrated multi-orbit network solutions.

While the LEO constellations serve as a competitive threat to incumbent MEO and GEO operators, they are also bringing large numbers of new customers and users to the satellite industry and materially expanding the overall size of the industry. Also, as many users, especially consumers, appreciate the higher speeds, low latency and ease of purchase and use of the services offered by these new constellations, many enterprise, government and telecom operator customers are in need of more reliable, robust, consistent and secure solutions. This is because LEO alone does not meet the full range of enterprise, government, aviation and telecom requirements. LEO networks move extremely fast across the sky, causing rapid handovers. This can introduce impediments to services such as jitter, fluctuations in throughput, session instability and congestion during peak usage times.

Such increased demand for enhanced connectivity continues to expand and is driving the industry towards a hybridization of networks, combining different frequencies and orbits into single & integrated multi-orbit network solutions.

Multi-orbit services are often packaged into a convenient, single terminal solution with software-defined and electronically steered antennas (ESAs) that can connect with multiple satellites in different orbits with the multiple connections seamlessly integrated into a single connectivity solution. This allows users to benefit from

a “best of all worlds” solution with MEO and GEO complementing LEO capacity with high and guaranteed capacity availability, high security and signal quality.

Technology innovations, in particular, those leveraging AI, cloud services and virtualization, and the evolution of telecommunication standards such as 5G/6G terrestrial networks via the new 3GPP Non-Terrestrial Network (NTN), adapted to satellite communications have facilitated the production of more capable and cost-effective space-based infrastructure. This is enabling operators to offer an improved customer value proposition with more value for money, higher data rates, better performance, greater flexibility, inter-operability and scalability to quickly expand into previously unconnected markets and geographies. In turn, these advancements are delivering profitable growth and attractive return on investment prospects for our industry.

At the same time, the sector is seeing consolidation among incumbent satellite operators where there is a logic to increasing scale, unlocking operational efficiencies, optimizing capital expenditures, improving return on investment, and delivering better services for customers. Satellite operators are also seeking to get closer and more integral to customers in their target market segments and improve the efficiency and predictability of their supply chains through vertical integration initiatives, both upstream and downstream.

Governments have declared Space as a key strategic imperative. Government' investments in sovereign networking capabilities is accelerating rapidly to guarantee critical communications continuity in contingency situations.



Rapidly Expanding Demand for Reliable, Secure, and High Performance Connectivity

With the increasing contribution of connectivity-enabled applications on our lives, broadband access has become a “must-have” for consumer, enterprise and government users globally. This is driving increasing demand for connectivity anywhere and everywhere in the world, in both fixed and mobile situations.

While many consumer users will accept a lower-cost best-efforts consumer-grade connectivity solution, such solutions are inadequate for many enterprise, telecom and government users. This is causing increasing demand for reliable, high-performance and sophisticated connectivity solutions anywhere on land, at sea, and in the air and is expected to drive substantial industry growth as satellite becomes an increasingly critical part of the mainstream network ecosystem.

Governments have declared Space as a key strategic imperative. The geopolitical tensions in multiple regions across the world have accelerated this demand. Government' investments in sovereign networking capabilities is accelerating rapidly to guarantee critical communications continuity in contingency situations. This includes investments in dedicated sovereign space infrastructure as well as combining dedicated infrastructure with commercial satellite communications solutions for additional secure communications, ensuring network resiliency, and improving government personnel (notably military) safety and welfare.

Significant demand for satellite-based connectivity in the aviation and maritime segments is not only being driven by more demanding passenger expectations when travelling by air or sea, but also from airlines and ship operators seeking to improve overall operational and business efficiency and customer experience.

Upgrades and expansions of telecom and mobile networks are accelerating as operators are looking to satellite to extend their network reach by rolling out 4G, and 5G cellular backhaul, often incentivized by regulator-driven universal broadband access and rural digital inclusion initiatives.

The evolution of global cloud computing and increasing adoption of AI also as part of space solutions is bringing multiple commercial and social benefits which is driving up the value of satellite-based connectivity in remoter locations, helping to improve productivity and efficiency, reduce operational costs, and create new business opportunities. For these use cases satellites can serve both as primary connectivity options, or as a back-up solution to add resiliency to terrestrial networks.

Increasing subscribers for residential, or direct-to-consumer, broadband services are expected to support growth in Broadband Access revenues (this segment is not a relevant market for SES) which will benefit from the introduction of lower cost, higher data rate offerings, notably from LEO constellations.



Satellite is a reliable, cost-effective platform for delivering linear TV and premium content globally.

Consumer Viewing Habits are Continuing to Evolve

For decades, satellite has established a proven track record as the most reliable and cost-effective platform for the delivery of linear TV content to viewers, which represents a significant source of income for the world's broadcasters, free-to-air channels, pay-tv platforms, and content owners.

Satellite's ability to efficiently deliver programming to mass-audiences while overcoming the lack of ubiquitous broadband coverage or uneven distribution is a source of strategic importance to media customers seeking to cater to consumer demand for shared viewing experiences, as well as the need for public and independent programming.

Adoption of new compression technologies and changing consumer viewing habits has led to lower demand for satellite capacity in mature markets as broadcasters and platform operators seek the right balance for their offerings between linear and online/on-demand experiences.

Satellite remains well placed in emerging markets for free-to-air/free-to-view offerings where the favorable economics of satellite

broadcast positions operators well to capture opportunities from content-hungry consumers.

Increased penetration of High Definition (HD) and Ultra HD TV sets is expected to fuel consumer demand for additional content in higher quality formats with Standard Definition (SD) TV channels being replaced by HD as the dominant proportion of overall TV channels carried over satellite. When it comes to delivering quality linear TV viewing experiences, satellite is the most reliable and cost-competitive distribution platform for premium content such as live sports, news, and other entertainment. Linear broadcast TV continues to be an important and profitable revenue source for Media customers. Satellite remains an essential and strategic component of broadcast, cable and direct-to-home (DTH) TV networks.

The maturing media business reduces future capital requirements, enabling satellite operators to maintain strong cash generation in the mid- to long-term while optimizing capacity utilization and serving core broadcast customers efficiently.

Our Strategy

We do the extraordinary in space to deliver amazing experiences everywhere on Earth.



At SES, our bold new purpose “Space to Make a Difference,” captures our ambition to drive meaningful change through space technology and marks our evolution into a truly global space-solutions company.

A New Era for Satellite Communications

The unprecedented changes that are sweeping across the satellite industry are creating both threats and opportunities for SES.

The advent of hyperscale LEO constellations is posing a serious challenge to our existing Networks business, while at the same time the disruption they are causing is driving new customers to adopt satellite communication products and dramatically expanding the overall market.

In parallel, New Space entities with innovative technologies are disrupting the supply chain of satellite buses, payloads and launchers and helping to significantly improve the performance,

schedule predictability, and cost-efficiency of new satellite infrastructure.

As customers experience the broadband services offered by the new LEO constellations, they are demanding more in terms of higher performing, affordable and easy-to-use connectivity everywhere they go, on land, on the sea and in the air.

The political landscape across the world is rapidly evolving, resulting in heightened geopolitical tension in almost every region of the world. This is driving dramatic growth in government activity in space with increasing investment in sovereign networking and in earth and space observation and exploration.



Building Adaptable Space Solutions

We strongly believe that the satellite networks of the future should be flexible, agile and adaptable over time to support the accelerating evolution humankind's development into space. Our future MEO network, meoSphere, is being developed to flexibly support multiple missions such as space-ground and in-space connectivity, data storage and processing, earth and space awareness, and other new missions of the future. This will allow our network to evolve dynamically over time, flexibly adapting to changing customer requirements, new innovations and emerging market trends.



Our North Star and Strategic Focus

As the industry evolves, so does SES. Our North Star ambition is to become an advanced space solutions company - one that owns more of its supply chain, brings capabilities closer to customers, and integrates innovations from across our New Space partner ecosystem and our existing partners. This means executing a disciplined strategy that builds on our connectivity business and advances beyond to offer a broader suite of space-enabled solutions and infrastructure

Sustained Financial Strength

We are transforming SES into a leaner, fit-for-purpose organization with a streamlined operating model that maximizes productivity and efficiency. We are enhancing our capabilities through data, software, AI and other innovative technology and expanding our offerings to better serve evolving market demands. This is underpinned by a stronger combined balance sheet and a disciplined financial policy that supports our long-term ambitions. We apply rigorous capital allocation criteria across the business, prioritizing investments that are aligned with our strategy.

New Space and Verticalization

We are also positioning SES to benefit from new dynamics in our supply chain driven by the advent of disruptive New Space technologies and players that will lead to improvements in satellite performance while reducing costs and improving operational efficiency.

In 2025 we announced a groundbreaking collaboration with K2 Space which allows us to tap into innovative and agile

engineering capabilities to accelerate the development of the meoSphere network.

We are also taking additional important steps towards verticalization to establish more control upstream and downstream of our service delivery chain, to enable us to deliver future network and solutions infrastructure more flexibly, with agility and with cost and schedule efficiency and predictability. These steps are crucial to delivering differentiated future space solutions that are competitive and aligned with evolving customer and market needs.

Focusing on Customer Segments Where We Have a Right To Win

We will build on our connectivity business on earth with differentiated, integrated and fully managed connectivity services that are focused on verticals and market segments where we have a strong right to win, diversify beyond with new products and services that focus on the strong demand for sovereign government solutions, and expand even further to support a fast-growing space economy serving new activity based in space, from hosted payloads to space situational awareness and inter-satellite networking, as well as infrastructure and connectivity in space.

Strategic Investments in Innovation

We are making strategic investments in innovation, advanced technologies, standards, and solutions to continuously advance our solutions across space and ground to deliver cutting-edge connectivity solutions, and open new opportunities in our targeted customer segments.

Our Stakeholder Value Creation

We create value across our stakeholder base through disciplined execution and strategic focus. We seek to make a difference on Earth and in Space.



For customers, we deliver reliable, high-performance connectivity solutions through our differentiated multi-orbit architecture, backed by long-term partnerships and operational excellence. Customers and partners are part of our family, and their success is our success.



For employees, we provide opportunities for growth and development within a global organization operating at the forefront of satellite communications technology. Employees are our best assets.



For shareholders, we are committed to attractive returns underpinned by strong cash generation, disciplined capital allocation, and a stable to progressive dividend policy.



For communities, we expand digital inclusion and connectivity in underserved regions while operating responsibly through our ESG commitments.

We have invested in Lynk Global, a direct-to-device satellite services provider with strong, patented technology and a cost-efficient, scalable service architecture. In 2025 Lynk announced a planned merger with Omnispace who brings valuable high-priority MSS-band spectrum rights as well as market access rights. The post-merger combination is expected to result in a strong and highly competitive provider of D2D services globally. D2D services are a key part of SES's broader strategy to diversify and lead in space-based solutions for mobile network operators worldwide. SES is in a position to facilitate Lynk's service launch by leveraging SES's Multi-Orbit space network, and SES's vast ground infrastructure and spectrum assets.

In 2025 we continued to take a leadership role in designing the new standards for non-terrestrial networks (NTN) for the 5G standards at 3GPP and partnered with SoftBank Corporation of Japan to execute initial trials as part of our technology verification initiative to develop seamless roaming between terrestrial and non-terrestrial 5G networks. SES is leading a European quantum-communication mission with ESA and 20 partners for the Eagle 1 program, demonstrating space-based Quantum Key Distribution (QKD), a technology solution that is expected to play a key role in countering future security threats driven by the development of quantum computing technology. SES expanded its quantum efforts through an MoU with Singapore-based SpeQtral to explore globally scalable QKD.

In early 2026 we plan to launch a Pathfinder satellite in partnership with K2 Space and Cailabs where we will test the integration of a K2 Space platform with an optical payload and demonstrate optical connectivity within space as well as between space and ground.

Next Generation MEO

The development of the next generation meoSphere network combined with our innovation investments will position SES to address new opportunities in new and growing markets.

The multi-mission, flexible meoSphere network combined with our multi-orbit system allows SES to deliver differentiated sovereign networking and hosted payload solutions to governments.

Development of optical networking capabilities on meoSphere will position SES to address high-performance connectivity demand from emerging space-based datacenters and exploration hubs, as well as LEO earth observation and space awareness missions to serve emerging demand to transmit data within space as well as between space and ground.

A New SES for a New Era of Space

Space is transforming, and so are we. Guided by our vision and mission SES is shaping the future of global space solutions. With the combined strength of SES and Intelsat, we are better positioned than ever to meet the world's most critical needs and create value for customers, communities, and shareholders. The future is here, and SES is shaping what comes next.

Our Global Network

We leverage a vast and intelligent network that spans satellite and ground infrastructure, connecting more people in more places. SES has the understanding, expertise, and capability to deliver integrated end-to-end solutions.

Features of the Group's network include:

- prime orbital locations, reflecting a valuable portfolio of coordinated fixed satellite spectrum rights;
- currently 99.99 per cent. space segment availability of commercially viable transponders on the SES fleet;
- flexibility to relocate satellites to other orbital locations, such as when there are changes in demand patterns or requirements of new customers;
- design features and steerable beams on many of the Group's satellites, enabling the Group to reconfigure capacity to provide different areas of coverage and to operate in different frequency bands; and
- multiple satellites serving each region, allowing for alternatives if a satellite anomaly should occur

Multi-Orbit Satellite-Based Network

Our fleet operates in both GEO and MEO, and in LEO through partnerships, providing an attractive combination of global coverage, high throughput, and low latency capabilities in a multi-orbit offering. We invest across our network to drive productivity, flexibility, simplicity, and value for target customers & segments.

The SES GEO fleet comprises circa 90 satellites operating with a combination of C-, Ku-, Ka-, and X-band frequencies. The majority have 'wide beam' payloads where a small number of beams are used to cover large geographic areas.

Three satellites (SES-12, SES-14, and SES-15) feature a hybrid combination of wide beam and high throughput payloads which carry many smaller beams capable of deploying more bandwidth and throughput to a defined area.

An additional three satellites (IS-35e, IS-37e, and H-3e) are high-throughput satellites within the EPIC platform. Built by Boeing, they incorporate onboard digital channelization to deliver enhanced efficiency, performance, and flexibility for broadband and mobility services in large geographic areas.

SES-17, a Ka-band high throughput satellite, further strengthens the

fleet by delivering high performance connectivity services for customers in the Americas, the Caribbean and over the Atlantic Ocean.

SES also operates a constellation of 30 high-throughput Ka band satellites in MEO equatorial orbit, combining classic MEO and the new innovative O3b mPOWER constellation. The key advantages of O3b are the capability to scale capacity globally by simply adding more satellites into the MEO orbit, and the ability to serve applications that require low latency which cannot be served by GEO.

O3b mPOWER leverages our Adaptive Resource Controller (ARC), a software solution that serves as the brain for the network, which enables dynamic and automatic traffic allocation in real-time, as well as orbit switching for complete and seamless interoperability between MEO, GEO and LEO.

We are also working with various technology partners to roll out next-generation terminals to optimize bandwidth efficiently and dynamically across all orbits and offer modern, flexible and virtualized ground infrastructure to support a seamless network. This will strengthen our capabilities to deliver flexible and reliable, high performance connectivity solutions anywhere on land, at sea, and in the air.

SES-owned or partner teleports enabling global satellite access:

146

Globally distributed POPs:

50

Monitor and control all SES transmissions:

24/7

Global Ground Network Footprint

Our ground infrastructure ensures that customers can gain access to our satellite fleet and capacity from anywhere in the world. To do this, SES combines global network with local presence.

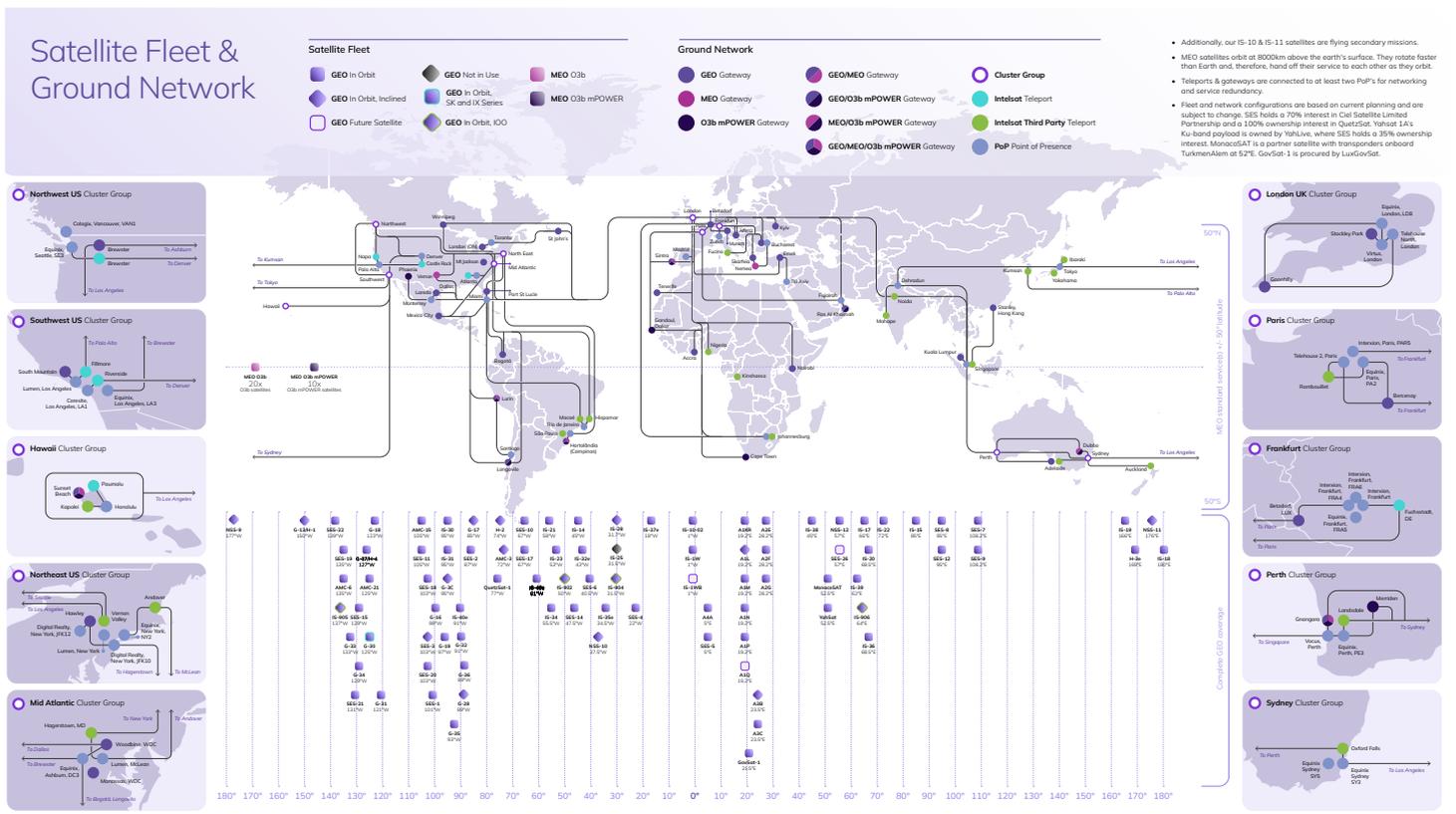
Our infrastructure includes 146 SES owned or partner teleports, a comprehensive fiber-based terrestrial network of c. 600,000 kilometers, and 50 points of presence (POPs).

This integrated ground and space architecture allows seamless connectivity: customers access our satellite fleet through local teleports,

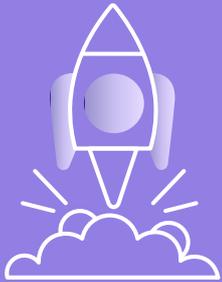
while our fiber network transports content globally, connecting any city to any destination through our teleport and POP network.

Our Satellite Operations Centers (SOCs) receive tens of thousands of telemetry parameters per satellite in real time, including the necessary data to determine each spacecraft's position.

Our Network Operation Centers (NOCs) monitor and control all transmissions on the SES network, ensuring that they all perform within tight specifications to maximize the quality and availability of our customers' services.



Future Satellite Launches



O3b mPOWER satellites 11 to 13 scheduled for launch in 2026.

Satellite	Region	Application	Launch
O3b mPOWER (11-13)	Global	Networks	H2 2026
ASTRA 1Q	Europe	Media, Networks	2027
SES-26	Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East	Media, Networks	2027
EAGLE-1	Europe	Government	2027
IS-42	Europe, Africa, Americas	Networks	2027
IS-43	Indian Ocean Region, EMEA	Networks	2027
IS-45	Europe, Middle East	Networks	2027
IS-41	Americas	Networks	2027
IS-44	Asia, Oceania	Media, Networks	2027
GOVSAT-2	Europe	Government	2029

Launch dates are based on satellite manufacturer's estimated delivery dates as of December 2025. Final launch dates are subject to confirmation by launch providers. "Networks" refers to Government, Aviation, and Fixed & Maritime applications.



Building on the commercial success of our first-generation MEO constellation, O3b mPOWER provides unprecedented flexibility, performance, and scale to extend new, bandwidth-intensive network services and applications.

O3b mPOWER

O3b mPOWER is enabling high performance services that scale to multiple gigabits per second per connection virtually anywhere. It delivers flexible service models by dynamically controlling power levels, throughput, and frequency allocation to reliably meet robust service level agreements.

The constellation has been engineered with end-user performance requirements as the leading driver and

can support a wide range of latency-sensitive services and cloud-based business applications. O3b mPOWER forms the bedrock of our Network of Future – a vision of a seamless, intelligent, and cloud-enabled satellite-based infrastructure.

The O3b mPOWER constellation comprises of thirteen satellites, of which ten have been successfully launched and started delivering sophisticated high-performance



low latency connectivity to customers from April 2024.

It has been determined that the anticipated operational life and available capacity of the initial six O3b mPOWER satellites will be significantly lower than previously expected. SES and the manufacturer agreed on upgrading the other seven satellites, satellites 7, 8, 9 and 10 have been fully upgraded and are now in service, adding much needed capacity and resiliency to the first six.

Satellites 11 to 13 are under manufacture and are set for launch during 2026. The additional

investment associated with this plan is expected to be fully covered within our committed capital expenditure envelope.

The new O3b generation of satellites, O3b mPOWER, were launched to complement the O3b existing fleet. This new constellation being built by Boeing Satellite Systems will deliver multiple terabits of throughput globally with fully-shapeable and steerable beams that can be shifted and switched in real time to align with customers' quickly changing growth opportunities. O3b mPOWER will provide coverage to an area of nearly 400 million square kilometers, four fifths of the Earth's surface.



IS-41 / 42 / 43 / 44

IS-41, 42, 43 and 44 will be positioned to provide growth for commercial aviation, maritime / cruise, fixed data, government applications and media. IS-41 & 44 are software defined satellites procured from Thales Alenia Space, and carry Ku & C-band payloads. IS-42 and IS-43 are software defined satellites built by Airbus, with Ku band payloads.



ASTRA 1Q

ASTRA 1Q, a next-generation digital satellite with both wide beams and high throughput spot beams, will not only be able to support DTH operations but will also be customizable on orbit and could be deployed easily to other orbital positions to serve the dynamic needs of both media and data customers into the future. This GEO Ku-band satellite will be positioned at our 19.2° East orbital position.



SES-26

SES-26 carries both Ku-band and C-band frequencies and will be placed at our 57° East orbital position. From this key location at the crossroads of Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia, SES will continue to deliver content and connectivity solutions to some of the world's fastest-growing markets. In addition to supporting government communications solutions in the region, the position is home to a diverse free-to-air neighborhood.



IS-45

IS-45 is a Ku-band wide beam satellite procured from SWISSto12 to provide growth for fixed data and government applications.



EAGLE-1

An SES-led consortium of 20 European companies, with the European Space Agency and European Commission support, will design, develop, launch, and operate the EAGLE-1 satellite-based system for secure Quantum Key Distribution, enabling in-orbit validation and demonstration of next-generation cyber-security across Europe. It will also provide valuable mission data for the future deployment of a secure quantum communication infrastructure.



IRIS²

SpaceRISE, the SES-led consortium with Eutelsat and Hispasat, has signed a Concession Contract with the European Commission to design, deliver, and operate IRIS², the European Union's pioneering multi-orbit connectivity system for a period of 12 years, with the network expected to provide services from the beginning of 2030. This milestone represents a crucial step towards establishing a secure, resilient, and autonomous communications infrastructure for Europe. IRIS² will play a transformative role in reinforcing Europe's resilience, digital sovereignty, and low-latency connectivity for all EU Member States.

SES's contribution to IRIS² will be to develop, procure, and operate 18 new MEO satellites providing 100% pole-to-pole coverage with carrier-grade connectivity solutions. SES will have rights to commercialize the MEO capacity and part of the LEO capacity of the IRIS² system. The compelling combination of high throughput data rates, low latency, service flexibility, and managed solutions will cater to EU's sophisticated requirements, as well as allied nations and SES's customers around the world.

The initial phases of IRIS² will benefit from upfront public funding with limited need for private financing in the early years of design and procurement. In total, SES will contribute approximately 50% of the MEO cost while having the benefit of commercializing over 90% of the MEO capacity and part of the LEO capacity.

The EU and Member States will be the anchor customers to the constellation, while also attracting allied nations across the world, underpinning revenue generation which is expected to

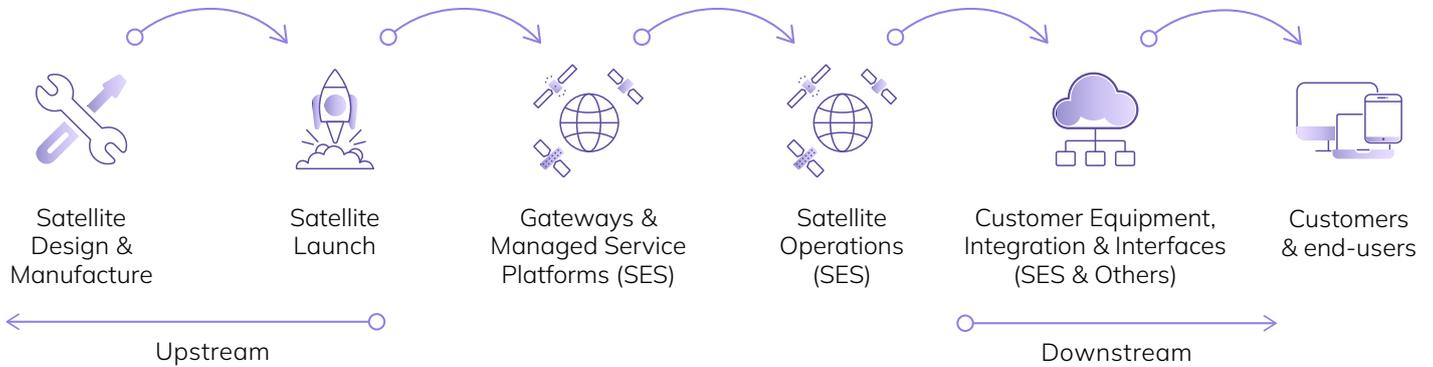
cumulatively be around €6 billion. The Contract also provides for the possibility to add hosted payloads for commercial services, adding to the value proposition towards customers.

The contract grants protections to support SES's IRR including, but not limited to, i) a rendezvous point at the start of 2026 to validate the project cost, technical requirements, and delivery timetable, whereby any party can exit in the event of excess expected cost, not meeting technical requirements, and/or delays to the in-service date; ii) mechanism to seek renegotiation to protect the IRR for qualifying reasons, such as delay in start of service; iii) certain protections from annual cost overruns; and iv) the Commission will cover any extra cost resulting from launch failures up to in-orbit validation.

With deployment of O3b mPOWER to be completed in 2027 and subsequent commercial ramp up, the delivery of IRIS² is well timed to provide next-generation MEO capabilities to serve expanding customer demand for SES's high performance connectivity solutions, forming the foundation for our future network.

SES is currently progressing through Rendez-Vous 1 of the IRIS² program, working closely with the European Commission to validate project cost, technical requirements, and delivery timelines. SES remains fully committed to the European Union's vision for a sovereign, secure, and competitive space-based connectivity infrastructure. As the lead member of the SpaceRise consortium, SES collaborates with all partners to ensure the timely and successful delivery of IRIS².

Our Value Chain



SES operates in the satellite communications ('SatCom') sector of the space industry, which forms an integral part of the global communications infrastructure. Our industry value chain for Network and Media solutions includes the full lifecycle of satellite operations, from satellite design and manufacture to services delivered to the customer and/or end-user.

The space industry is an infrastructure supplier to government agencies and commercial companies. It operates upstream of a value chain that flows downstream to the end users of satellite capabilities.

The satellite value chain allows the delivery of space-based services reliant on satellite technology, and includes a wide diversity of stakeholders. While the value chain varies by customer segment there are typically five main levels of the chain before reaching customers and end-users.

Upstream (ESRS 2 SBM-1)

Satellite design & manufacture

SES's value chain begins with the design and manufacture of satellites. We work in partnership with leading satellite manufacturers such as Boeing, Airbus, and Thales Alenia Space, as well as innovative New Space companies, to design state-of-the-art satellites tailored to the needs of our target segments and customers.

Satellite launch

After the satellites are built, they need to be launched into their designated orbits. SES partners with the world's leading launch providers such as SpaceX and Arianespace, to guarantee reliable and safe deployment of our satellite fleet.

SES Operations (ESRS 2 SBM-1)

Gateways & Managed Service Platforms

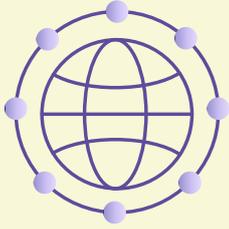
SES operates gateways in 146 teleports around the world. The gateways are connected with each other and to 50 fiber points of presence. These gateways allow our customers to access our MEO and GEO satellites. Customers connect to our gateways over fiber connections, satellite relay links, and over the Internet and from public and private cloud resources.

SES offers integrated managed service solutions using platforms

from Gilat and ST Engineering iDirect for Networks customers, and MCPC platforms from Synamedia and other providers for Media customers.

Satellite Operations

As a combined company, after the Intelsat acquisition, SES now operates more than 120 satellites in two different orbits – in GEO and MEO – covering 99% of the world's population. We provide global broadcast distribution around the world to Media customers and broadband coverage and trunking services to Network customer segments such



SES also makes use of other third-party satellite capacity whenever there is a need to augment SES satellite capacity and optimize network connectivity for specific client needs.

as government, maritime, aviation, telecommunication, energy, and cloud.

Our chosen markets, products and services are closely aligned to our sustainability goals. We operate globally across all major regions, providing satellite broadcast services and connectivity in under connected areas.

Our customers have varying ESG objectives that align to some or all of our own sustainability ambitions to address robust and secure network needs, space sustainability practices,

access to communications for emergency and disaster response, circularity of the products we offer, improved energy usage of our products, and decrease global greenhouse gas emissions.

SES operations comprise our own talented personnel, IT and infrastructure, a comprehensive network of gateways (see downstream Ground Segments for further information), teleports and fiber around the world that enable the connection to our satellites.

Downstream (ESRS 2 SBM-1)

Customer Equipment, Integration & Interfaces

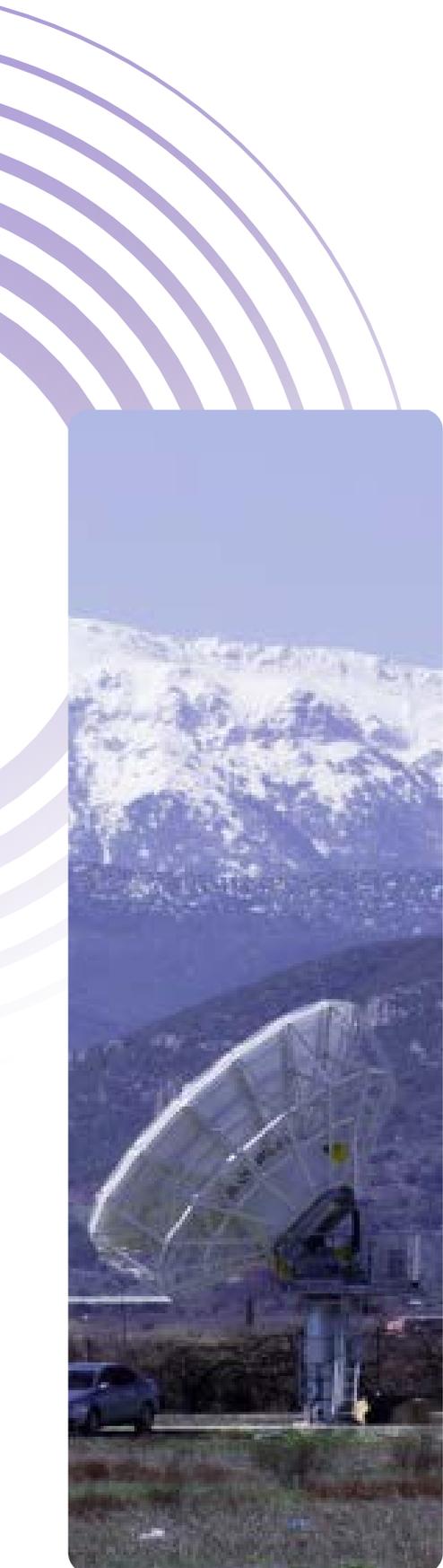
To access our satellite services, customers rely on sophisticated ground equipment, including satellite antennas and network terminals. The ground segment network is comprised of gateway manufacturers and suppliers (upstream) and terminal manufacturers and suppliers (downstream). They design and deliver a large variety of software and equipment for both the management of satellite infrastructure, and for user access to services.

SES works with a wide range of partners and suppliers such as Viasat, ALCAN, Isotropic Systems for customer terminals; Gilat and ST Engineering iDirect for modem platforms; Pivotal and OTE for ground station equipment, and Synamedia and other providers for media decoding. These partners provide the required equipment and technology to ensure seamless connectivity between the satellite and end-user devices.

Beyond satellite capacity, SES provides end-to-end network solutions that include delivery and provisioning of end-user terminals, as well as integration of satellite services with terrestrial infrastructure, data centers and cloud platforms. SES works with providers such as Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, Reliance JIO, Orange, and others to offer customers integrated cloud solutions, access to 5G connectivity, making data storage and transmission more flexible.

Our network solutions are designed to support industries like maritime, aviation, and government, providing global, secure, and high-bandwidth connectivity.

For aviation customers SES provides inflight connectivity services to airlines that interact with end-users through our Commercial Aviation unit. We also provide services to service providers or vertically integrated operators that serve the Aero industry such as Anuvu, Panasonic, and Thales.



SES's also supports service providers such as Speedcast in the cruise segment which provides capacity for passenger & crew connectivity for cruise, commercial shipping & oil rigs.

For media customers SES provides managed contribution solutions that help deliver news, live event coverage and other content from source locations and venues to central locations such as studios and platform hubs. SES also offers managed services for distributing programming for multipoint delivery to cable head-ends and as Direct-to-Home (DTH) solutions.

SES also offers customers analytical tools that monitor network performance, optimize bandwidth use, and ensure service quality, as well as value-add services such as audience measurement and advertising management for media customers, providing detailed insights to improve operational efficiency and monetization.

SES has rolled out a new Service Management Platform (SMP) that integrates the interfaces to multiple systems including service ordering, management, provisioning, monitoring, measuring and troubleshooting into a single and convenient interface for users. SMP also leverages AI to allow users to interact with our systems in multiple ways, via a graphic user interface, verbally and in writing in multiple languages.

Customers & End-Users

SES's ability to integrate satellite capacity with terrestrial networks, cloud infrastructure, and advanced data analytics ensures that our customers receive sophisticated, reliable, and flexible

communication solutions that meet their unique needs.

SES's value chain, from satellite conception and launch to customer service and end-user support, is designed to ensure the best level of service excellence and operational efficiency. SES has the understanding, expertise, & capability to deliver integrated, sophisticated, end-to-end solutions through its value chain, empowering customers to meet their connectivity needs while delivering valued services to millions anywhere in the world.

Strategic Verticalization

SES is taking monumental steps towards increasing the management and control of key elements of the value chain, both upstream and downstream as part of our verticalization strategy.

Strategic verticalization will allow us to streamline the delivery of services to our customers to allow us to better meet and exceed their service requirements, maintain competitive pricing, deliver our solutions in a timely manner, and adapt to changing demand and needs flexibly over time. Strategic verticalization involves establishing an inclusive ecosystem of partners and in particular establishing strong relationships with New Space partners and adopting their innovations and best practices. We will also secure and control key elements of the delivery chain such as satellite development and terminals, and will proactively apply orchestration software and AI to seamlessly and automatically interface with vendor, partner and customer systems to ensure smooth service delivery, operations and enhanced service usability.



Business & Financial Highlights

Key Business Highlights

Solid execution against our financial objectives

In 2025, SES delivered FY25 results within its revised financial outlook with lower than guided capital expenditures.

Capturing strong commercial momentum

We secured €1.8 billion (gross) renewals and new business underscoring the competitiveness, attraction, and value of our innovative solutions, resulting in gross backlog of €6.6B at the end of 2025.

Closed highly value accretive acquisition of Intelsat

Our acquisition of Intelsat created a stronger multi-orbit operator by combining two trusted operators with strong business and financial fundamentals, as well as unlocking €2.4 billion (NPV) of readily executable synergies, the delivery of which is being fast tracked since Day 1 of transaction closure.

O3b mPOWER ramping up capacity

We successfully increased our capacity with satellites 7 & 8 serving customers since May 2025. Satellites 9 & 10 successfully launched in July 2025, and are now in service, boosting O3b mPOWER network capacity and expanding our multi-orbit offering, delivering high-performance, low latency, sophisticated customer solutions.

IRIS², SES working with EC to deliver sovereign connectivity

The SES-led SpaceRISE consortium signed in 2024 a concession contract with the European Commission to design, deliver, and operate the innovative multi-orbit IRIS² sovereign connectivity network. IRIS² will expand SES's network with 18 new MEO satellites providing pole-to-pole global coverage, plus extended access to LEO capacity, to keep pace with rapidly expanding customer demand. SES within the SpaceRISE consortium is working with the commission through Rendez-vous 1 to validate commercial and financial requirements that meet SES's minimum 10% IRR.

Key Financial Highlights on a reported basis¹

Group revenue	€2,627M	2024: €2,001M
Adjusted EBITDA	€1,196M	2024: €1,028M
Adjusted Net Profit	€47M	2024: €126M
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	€229M	2024: €253M

SES regularly uses Alternative Performance Measures (APM) to present the performance of the Group and believes that these APMs are relevant to enhance understanding of the financial performance and financial position. Further information regarding these APMs is provided in Note 41 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Full-year 2025 results include the effects of purchase price accounting (PPA) related to the Intelsat acquisition: Negative impact of €6M on Revenue and of €8M on Adjusted EBITDA.

Key Financial Highlights on a life-for-like basis²

Group revenue	€3,512M	2024 PF: €3,656M
Adjusted EBITDA	€1,529M	2024 PF: €1,783M
Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio	3.9 times	2024: 1.1 times

SES regularly uses Alternative Performance Measures (APM) to present the performance of the Group and believes that these APMs are relevant to enhance understanding of the financial performance and financial position. Further information regarding these APMs is provided in Note 41 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Full-year 2025 results include the effects of purchase price accounting (PPA) related to the Intelsat acquisition: Negative impact of €6M on Revenue and of €8M on Adjusted EBITDA.

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

Our Business Segments (ESRS 2 SBM-1)

At SES, we believe that space has the power to make a difference. That is why we design space solutions that help governments protect, businesses grow, and people stay connected—no matter where they are.



Our activities are organized around two core business segments, Networks and Media, each addressing distinct customer needs while leveraging our shared infrastructure, scale, and expertise to deliver reliable, high-performance connectivity worldwide.



By leveraging a vast and intelligent, cloud-enabled network, we provide managed connectivity and data service sophisticated solutions to support a wide range of fixed and mobile applications to extend customers' network reach.

Networks

Our Networks business operates a multi-orbit (MEO-GEO) constellation of satellites with the combination of global coverage and high performance, and low latency MEO system and partners with LEO.

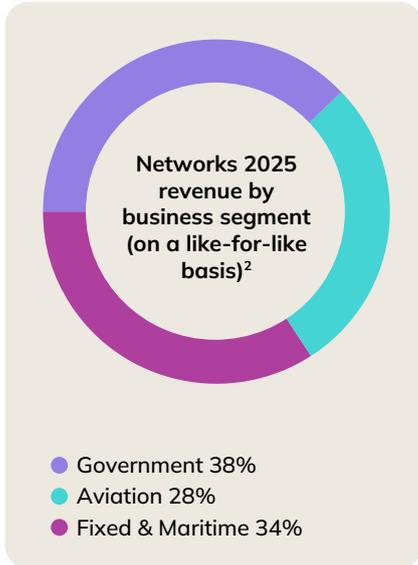
SES has been certified with the Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF) 2.0 industry standard, used to rate the performance of terrestrial networks. By adopting telco- and cloud-inspired practices, we are making it easier for customers to integrate satellite-based networks into the global ecosystem.

SES aims to make it easier for customers to integrate satellite-based networks into the global ecosystem. SES' Networks products and services are focused on delivering secure, reliable, and high performing connectivity to customers across Government, Aviation and Fixed & Maritime segments. Across these segments, SES delivers:

- Mobile, fixed, and communications-on-the-move services supporting mission-critical civilian and defence needs, including secure connectivity for governmental aviation and naval platforms, field deployments, and sovereign communication requirements for Governments;

- Global, scalable connectivity across land, sea, and air, enabling customers to extend and scale networks from tens of megabits to multiple gigabits per second with reliable, high-performance satellite solutions;
- End-to-end managed and integrated network services, embedding satellite connectivity seamlessly into terrestrial, satellite, or hybrid infrastructures with guaranteed service delivery and resilience;
- Telecom and enterprise network solutions, including trunking, mobile backhaul, and enterprise connectivity, supporting telcos, ISPs, mobile network operators, satellite service providers, and large enterprises, particularly in remote or underserved locations;
- Specialized connectivity solutions for energy, mining, and offshore operations, ensuring high-availability, safety, and operational continuity in challenging environments; and
- High-performance mobility and cloud-enabled connectivity, serving commercial aviation, cruise lines, business jets, and maritime vessels, with direct integration into major hyperscale cloud platforms to support cloud-based applications across all verticals.

Segmental Breakdown (On a Like-For-Like Basis)



For SES standalone, prior to the Intelsat acquisition (until July 17, 2025), the Networks business was split in Government, Mobility, and Fixed Data segments.

For the combined company, post Intelsat acquisition (from July 17, 2025), the Networks business is now split in Government, Aviation, and Fixed & Maritime segments.

Government represents 38% of Networks. Approximately 64% of Government revenues can be attributed to the U.S. Government, comprised of multiple U.S. defence and civilian agencies. The remaining balance of revenues are generated from a range of global government and institutional clients such as the United Nations, the Luxembourg Government, European Commission (IRIS²) and the European Space Agency.

For decades, SES has been a trusted partner to government agencies and institutions across the U.S., Europe, and globally, delivering secure, resilient connectivity to support mission-critical operations in the most demanding environments. Through end-to-end satellite solutions and a secure, integrated space and terrestrial network, SES enables a wide range of government capabilities, including ISR, secure land-based communications, and communications on the move across land, sea, and air. SES also supports more than 60 government organizations—maintaining a strong presence across the EU, NATO, the U.S.,

and Five Eyes—and plays a critical role in enabling coordinated crisis response, humanitarian assistance, and disaster recovery efforts for governments, NGOs, and international organizations

Our Aviation business represents 28% of Networks revenues and delivers in-flight connectivity solutions to 30 commercial airline partners, including American Airlines, Air Canada, JAL, LATAM Airlines, Cathay Pacific as well as leading service providers such as Thales Avionics, Panasonic, Anuvu, and others. Today, SES enables fast, reliable connectivity to approximately 3,000 aircraft. Our multi-orbit, electronically steered antenna technology, provides seamless access to GEO and LEO satellites and delivers consistent, high-performance connectivity that supports a high-quality passenger experience worldwide.

Fixed & Maritime accounts for 34% of Networks and comes from providing global connectivity services to Telcos, energy and cloud and onboard connectivity anywhere at sea, from cruise lines to fishing vessels and oil platforms.

In Fixed, our customer base is well distributed across all geographies and key markets from the Americas to Asia-Pacific. Our clients include major telecom companies and mobile network operators such as AT&T, Claro, Digicel, Orange, Verizon, and Reliance Jio; value-added service providers such as Marlink, Viasat/RigNet, and Speedcast; and cloud organizations like Amazon

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025
2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

AWS. All of whom benefit from our managed network services which deliver private connectivity from SES gateways, creating a dedicated end-to-end connection from any remote site to the rest of our customers' networks and/or cloud-based applications, as well as supporting rural inclusion projects.

In Maritime, revenues are generated by a combination of serving the

top major cruise lines such as MSC, Carnival and Virgin Voyages as well as commercial maritime customers like Marlink. SES' onboard connectivity service enables guaranteed data speeds, low latency and secure satellite connectivity anywhere on the globe, including the new fully managed end-to-end service offering of SES Cruise mPOWERED + Starlink solution.

2025 Revenue Performance (On a Like-For-Like Basis)²

For the year ended December 31, 2025, Networks total revenue was €2,211 million (63% of total revenues), this represented an increase of 6.6% year-on-year (at constant FX). 2025 represented the fourth consecutive year of growth of our Networks business.

Government revenue of 17.3% year-on-year was driven by expanded revenue in the Global government business reflecting continued demand for our managed, multi-orbit solutions.

Our Aviation business was up 28.5% year-on-year, driven by continued expansion in Commercial Aviation due to new ESA shipments, and growth in our Business Aviation and wholesale businesses.

In Fixed & Maritime, revenues were down -14.6% year-on-year impacted by competitive pressures impacting the wholesale business in both sub-segments which offsets the continued momentum on managed services in both land and maritime based applications.

Reported revenue
in 2025¹:

€1.6B

Like-for-like revenue
in 2025²:

€2.2B

Like-for-like gross
contract backlog²:

€3.6B

Renewals & new business
in 2025²:

€1.4B

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024



Media

We are a trusted partner to the world's leading broadcasters, platform operators and content owners, delivering:



Linear video aggregation and distribution capabilities to hundreds of millions of direct-to-home (DTH), direct-to-cable (DTC), and Internet Protocol TV (IPTV) homes around the world;



Channel management solutions, including playout, which combine products to predefined end-to-end solutions capable of fitting different use cases; and



A range of occasional use services from providing extra capacity, processing content for live feeds, and redundancy features, working with the world's largest sports and events organizations.

Our Media business delivers high-quality viewing experiences to audiences worldwide, with an unparalleled reach of close to 700 million TV homes and more than 2.3 billion viewers through a global satellite infrastructure. With 100 years of combined broadcasting expertise, SES supports leading broadcasters, platform operators, and content owners with efficient, reliable distribution across direct-to-home, cable, IPTV, and IP networks, broadcasting over 10,900 TV channels across all major regions.

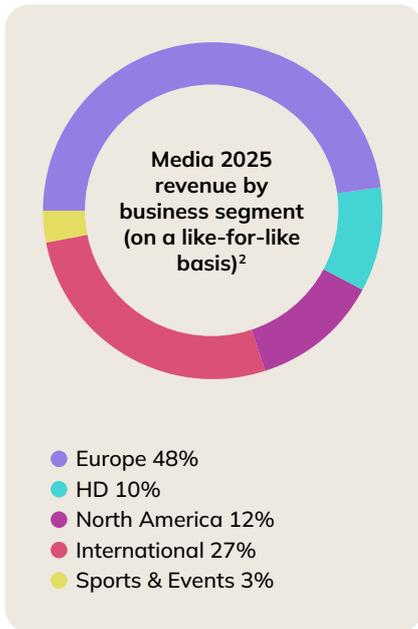
In addition to the more than 200 free TV channels SES offers in Germany, SES also operates HD+, a direct-to-consumer TV platform in the country, serving nearly 2 million paying subscribers, enabling viewers to access a total of 44 High and Ultra-High definition channels including 25 private HD TV channels at home and on the go via a paid subscription.

The business generates revenues from global broadcast neighborhoods, a direct-to-consumer platform in Germany, and a solid Sports & Events

offering. While viewing habits continue to evolve, demand for premium linear content—particularly live sports and news—remains resilient, underpinning long-term customer relationships and the Media business's strong cash generation profile.

When it comes to delivering the highest quality linear viewing experiences, satellite is most reliable and cost-competitive distribution platform for premium content such as live sports, news, and other entertainment in high definition.

Our Media broadcasting services, have a high presence in the European market representing c. 48% of Media revenues, delivering high quality content to more than 115 million TV homes and simplified content management, tracking, & delivery solutions to our broadcasting clients in valuable markets such as Germany, the UK, France, and Spain. We serve broadcasters and pay-TV operators such as Sky, Warner Brothers & Discovery, Canal+, ProsiebenSat.1, ARD-ZDF, RTL, and Telefonica.



HD+, our direct-to-consumer platform in Germany, (c.10% of Media revenues) is currently serving nearly 2 million paying subscribers with access to high quality content at home and on the go at an affordable monthly cost.

c.10% of Media revenues are generated from our North American neighborhoods which deliver direct-to-cable distribution services to customers such as Comcast, Discovery, and Time Warner.

Our international business (c. 27% of Media revenue) has established strong positions and customer relationships

in all key regions from Latin America to Asia-Pacific, and in between. Our international customers include Canal+, DISH, Ethiosat and NewSpace India.

Our Sports & Events segment represents c.3% of Media revenues and works with the world's largest sports organizations and rights holders to deliver over 1,300 hours of premium live sports and events every single day, including some of the world's most-watched events, supporting major brands such as PGA TOUR, ATP Media, the National Football League, All Elite Wrestling, and Agence France-Presse.

2025 Revenue Performance (On a Like-For-Like Basis)²

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Media business generated total revenues of €1,264 million. This represented a reduction of -12.6% year-on-year (at constant FX), driven mainly by the bankruptcy of a Brazilian customer and capacity decrease mainly due optimization, this was partially offset by a mid-single digit

year-on-year growth in our HD+ platform in Germany.

The performance in all our operating regions was consistent with our expectations, seeing stable declines across all main regions, partially offset by a growing year-on-year HD+.

Reported revenue in 2025¹:

€977M

Like-for-like revenue in 2025²:

€1.3B

Like-for-like gross contract backlog²:

€3.0B

Renewals & new business in 2025²:

€450M

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025
2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

Financial Review & Outlook

SES regularly uses Alternative Performance Measures (APM) to present the performance of the Group and believes that these APMs are relevant to enhance understanding of the financial performance and financial position. Further information regarding these APMs is provided in Note 41 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. All references to year-on-year changes are stated on a constant FX basis, unless otherwise stated.

Income Statement (On a Reported Basis)¹

(Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025; at constant FX unless explained otherwise; the actual results and financial outlook are presented including the effects of purchase price accounting related to the Intelsat acquisition).

SES regularly uses Alternative Performance Measures (APM) to present the performance of the group and believes that these APMs are relevant to enhance understanding of the financial performance and financial position.

Group revenue of €2,627 million was +33.9% year-on-year, including the contribution of Intelsat. Networks revenue of €1,633 million (62% of total revenue) increased 55.2% yoy driven by growth in Aviation (+145.5% yoy), Government (+47.0% yoy), and Fixed and Maritime (+30.5% yoy; including periodic revenue of €19 million recognised in Q1 2025 vs €22 million in Q1 2024). In 2025, the Networks business secured close to €1.4 billion of renewals and new business.

Media revenue of €977 million (37% of total revenue) was up +7.9% yoy, benefiting from fully consolidating Intelsat from July 17, 2025. Underlying declines result from lower revenue in mature markets due to capacity optimisation and the impact of SD channel switch offs as well as the full Q2 to Q4 impact of the Brazilian customer bankruptcy. In 2025, the business secured close to

€450 million of renewals and new business.

Gross backlog on December 31, 2025 was over €6.6 billion of which Media backlog was €3.0 billion and Networks backlog was €3.6 billion.

Adjusted EBITDA of €1,196 million represented an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 45.5% (2024: 51.4%) including the contribution from the acquisition of Intelsat from July 17, 2025, impacted by profitability diluting equipment sales in Aviation, continued weakness in the Fixed Data business, the effects of the IS-33e failure, and timing of government contracts, also including the flow through of the periodic revenue impact and some cost shifts. Adjusted EBITDA excludes significant special items of €10 million net expenses (2024: €35 million net expenses), comprising of other income (non-recurring) of €175 million (2024: €3 million), net C-band income of €1 million (2024: €83 million), advisory charges of non-recurring nature of €16 million (2024: nil), fair value movement on contingent value rights of €28 million (2024: nil), and expenses related to other significant special items of €142 million, primarily related to restructuring and merger and acquisition activities (2024: €121 million).

Adjusted Net Profit of €47 million (2024: €126 million), mainly reflecting €170 million year-on-year increased depreciation & amortisation driven by the Intelsat acquisition, higher net non-

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

operating expense of €7 million (2024: net income of €21 million) and higher net financing costs of €136 million (2024: €3 million). This was partly offset by higher Adjusted EBITDA, higher minority interest and lower net income tax. Net financing costs included the benefit of earned interest income on the group's cash & cash equivalents of €123 million (2024: €127 million), finance lease income of nil (2024: €5 million), interest expense on external borrowings of €136 million (2024: €104 million), other net interest expense of

€65 million (2024: €35 million), and the impact of net foreign exchange loss of €58 million (2024: gain of €4 million).

Adjusted Net Profit excludes the significant special items highlighted above, as well as non-cash net impairment expense of €146 million (2024: €123 million), M&A related net financing charges of €36 million (2024: nil) and net tax benefit of €50 million (2024: benefit of €47 million) associated with all the significant special items.

Cash Flow Statement (On a Reported Basis)¹

Adjusted Free Cash Flow (excluding significant special items) of €229 million included investing activities of €559 million (2024: €560 million), cash interest received of €77 million (2024: €127 million), and cash interest paid of €280 million (2024: €159 million).

SES continues to engage with insurers on the insurance claim for O3b mPOWER satellites 1-4. In 2025, the company has collected approximately \$189 million (€164 million) through settlements, with additional payments expected as negotiations progress.

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025
2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024





Credit Rating

On December 17, 2025, Moody's Investors Service announced a credit rating action downgrading SES's rating to Ba1 from Baa3, with the outlook revised to stable. At the same time, Moody's has downgraded to Ba1 from Baa3 the backed senior unsecured ratings, to (P) Ba1 from (P)Baa3 the backed senior unsecured MTN program ratings of SES and its subsidiary SES AMERICOM, INC., to Ba3 from Ba2 the backed junior subordinate (hybrid) ratings of SES, and to Not-Prime (NP) from Prime-3 (P-3) the short-term backed commercial paper ratings of SES and SES AMERICOM, INC.

Statement of Financial Position

On December 31, 2025, the Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio (treating 50% of €1.525 billion of hybrid bonds as debt and 50% as equity) was 3.9 times (December 31, 2024: 1.1 times). Cash & cash equivalents of €674 million (excluding €401 million of restricted cash with respect to the SES-led consortium's involvement in IRIS2) included the proceeds from the €300 million EIB financing, the €1 billion Eurobonds issued in June 2025, and the \$1 billion term loan drawn in July 2025.

In 2025, SES repaid debt maturities of around €2,906 million, including \$3 billion of the 6.500% First Lien Senior Secured Notes due 2030 issued by Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A in relation to the acquisition of Intelsat, €250 million Schuldschein Loan, €16 million LuxGovSat Credit Facility and €6 million other debt obligations.

As of December 31, 2025, SES had reported aggregate borrowings (non-current and current) of €6,305 million (December 31, 2024: €4,520 million) and equity accounted hybrid bonds of (in aggregate) €525 million as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: €525 million). At December 31, 2025, the weighted average cost of debt was 4% (2024: 3%) and the weighted average senior debt maturity was 5 years (2024: 6 years). On June 24, 2025 SES issued dual-

tranche senior unsecured notes the EMTN program:

- EUR 500 million bond with 5-year maturity bearing interest at a fixed rate of 4.125% and with a final maturity date on June 24, 2030;
- EUR 500 million bond with 8-year maturity bearing interest at a fixed rate of 4.875% and with a final maturity date on June 24, 2033;

On June 4, 2025, SES drew down €300 million under the European Investment Bank (EIB) financing facility, which was signed in December 2022. As of December 31, 2025, the facility bears interest at a floating rate of 0.867% per annum over the 6-month EURIBOR.

The acquisition of Intelsat closed on July 17, 2025. SES secured financing for the Intelsat acquisition through a €3 billion Bridge Facility signed on April 30, 2024 which was subsequently fully syndicated in June 2024 including a USD 1 billion Term Loan Agreement ("TLA"). SES subsequently raised €1 billion in hybrid financing on September 12, 2024 and €1 billion in Senior Notes under the EMTN program on June 24, 2025. These transactions enabled a progressive reduction of the Bridge Facility, which was ultimately fully cancelled by the end of June 2025.

1. With Intelsat fully consolidated from July 17, 2025

2. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

Financial Policy

SES is focused on driving sustained, profitable growth and value creation. In tandem with clear strategic priorities, strong focus on execution, and financial discipline, we aim to maintain a disciplined financial policy which is based on four main priorities:

- Commitment to disciplined financial allocation to sustain the profitable portfolio of business and support accretive growth investment opportunities. As reflected by our threshold internal rate of return hurdle of 10% or higher (unlevered, post-tax) over the life of the investment.
- Commitment to strong balance sheet metrics consistent with investment grade, including a target of Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio of 3.0 times or below, allowing access to a wide range of funding sources and keeping a low cost of financing.
- Delivering an annual minimum base dividend of at least €0.50 per A-share and €0.20 per B-share split into a bi-annual payment with a stable to progressive dividend policy delivering a predictable cash return to shareholders with the Intent to increase annual base dividend once the company meets its net leverage target.
- Once the company meets its net leverage target, at least a majority of future exceptional cashflows will be prioritized for shareholder returns.

The final FY2024 dividend of €103 million equal to €0.25 per A-share and €0.10 per B-share was paid to shareholders on April 17, 2025.

The interim FY2025 dividend of €104 million equal to €0.25 per A-share and €0.10 per B-share was paid to shareholders on 16 October 2025. The final FY2025 dividend of €0.25 per A-share (€0.10 per B-share) is expected to be paid to shareholders in April 2026. The final dividend is subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting on April 2, 2026.

A share buyback program of €150 million was completed in respect of the A-shares in October 2024 with 24 million A-shares purchased at an average price of €5.22 per A-share and 12 million B-shares were purchased at an average price of €2.09 per B-share. The shares acquired are expected to be cancelled in 2026, which would reduce the total number of voting and economic shares in issue.

The Board evolved its composition and established a dedicated CapEx taskforce to enhance oversight and ensure disciplined capital allocation aligned with long-term strategic objectives. These changes accommodate the increased scale and complexity of the company and strengthen corporate governance in support of SES's strategic priorities and long-term ambitions.

Financial Outlook¹

SES sets out its 2026 financial outlook on a like-for-like (as if Intelsat consolidated from January 1, 2024) and constant FX basis (assuming nominal satellite health and launch schedule). On this basis, SES's 2026 financial outlook expects both, Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA, to be stable year-on-year.

Capital expenditures² (net cash absorbed by investing activities excluding acquisitions and financial

investments; including IRIS² and first phase of meoSphere capital expenditures) is expected to be around €700 million, ~€100 million lower than prior guidance.

SES will continue building on its MEO capabilities through meoSphere, the company's next-generation multi-mission MEO network supported by New Space innovators, including extended K2 Space partnership.

Subsequent events

Credit Rating

On January 26, 2026, Fitch Ratings announced a credit rating action downgrading SES's rating to BBB- from BBB, with the outlook revised to stable. At the same time, Fitch has downgraded to BBB- from BBB the backed senior unsecured ratings, to BB from BB+ the backed senior unsecured MTN program ratings of SES and its subsidiary SES AMERICOM, INC., to BB from BB+ the backed junior

subordinate (hybrid) ratings of SES, and to F3 from F2 the short-term backed commercial paper ratings of SES and SES AMERICOM, INC.

Borrowings

On February 5, 2026, SES drew down €125 million under the European Investment Bank (EIB) financing facility, which was signed in December 2024. The facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.639% per annum.

1. Financial outlook is based on (i) constant FX (ii) Like-for-like basis is as if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024 (iii) adjustments to convert the financial information of the Intelsat Group from U.S. GAAP to IFRS (iv) adjustments for intercompany eliminations, (v) assumption of nominal satellite launch schedule and nominal satellite health status. The actual results and financial outlook are presented including the effects of purchase price accounting related to the Intelsat acquisition.

2 Includes capital expenditures relating to SES involvement in IRIS² program and first phase of meoSphere; Excludes any capital expenditures related to potential C-band clearance; is set at a EUR/USD exchange rate of 1.20;

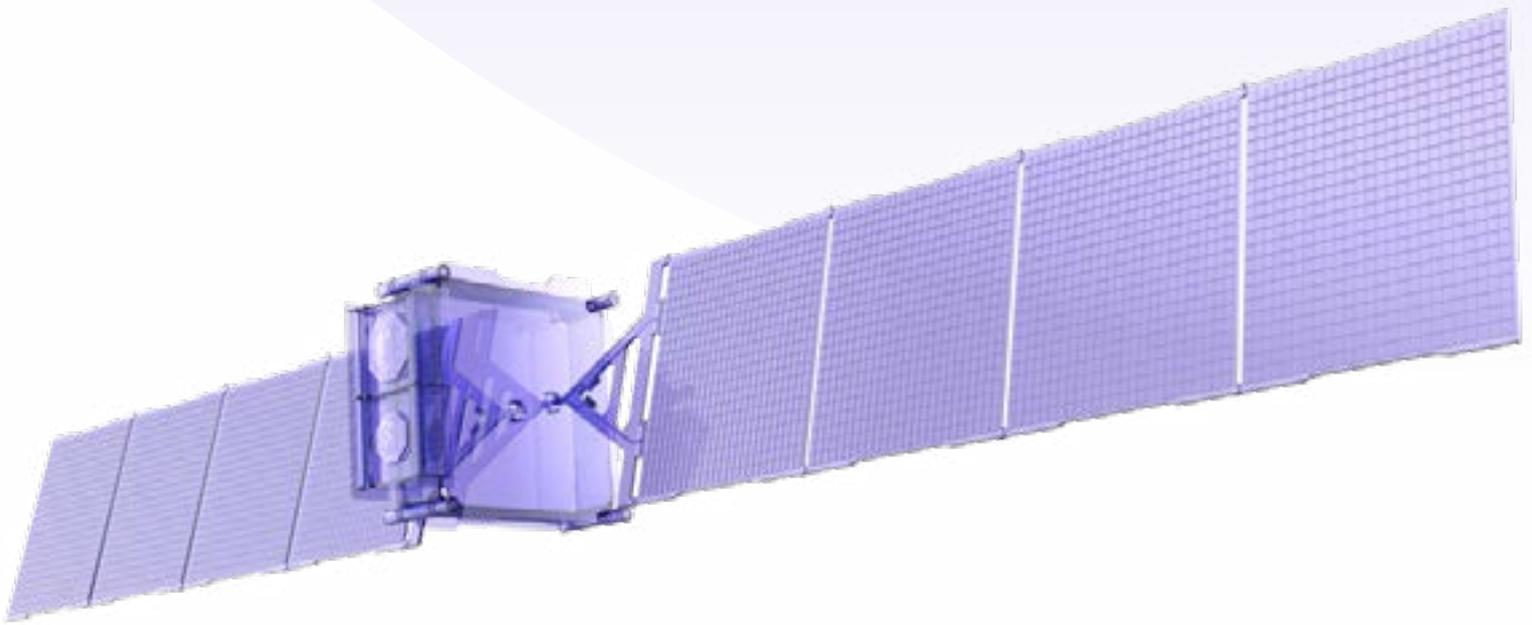


Environmental, Social & Governance Report



Contents

Environmental, Social & Governance Report



Our Approach



Adel Al-Saleh
CEO

Sustainability is our responsibility. As we grow and integrate, we commit to delivering resilient, innovative connectivity that creates lasting value for people, communities and the planet.

CEO Letter

In today's rapidly evolving world, sustainability is not a choice, it is a responsibility. As demand for connectivity continues to grow, our industry sits at the heart of the digital economy, enabling economic development, social inclusion and innovation across the globe. With this privileged role comes a clear obligation to ensure that growth is delivered responsibly, in a way that respects planetary boundaries and creates long-term value for society.

As a leading satellite communications provider, SES is uniquely positioned to drive positive changes. Through both our operations and the critical infrastructure we deliver, we are committed to making a meaningful contribution to people, communities and our planet, while supporting the resilience and competitiveness of our business.

A New Strategic Chapter for SES

2025 marked a pivotal year for SES. The Intelsat acquisition represents a transformational step for our company, strengthening our global footprint, expanding our capabilities, and accelerating our strategic ambition. As we prepare for this next chapter, ESG is firmly embedded as a core enabler of our long-term strategy, guiding how we grow, integrate and operate as an organization.

We refreshed our ESG strategy to reflect both our evolving business

and a rapidly changing regulatory and stakeholder landscape. This update was informed by a comprehensive double materiality assessment, ensuring that our priorities address the most significant impacts, risks and opportunities for SES and our stakeholders. The outcome is a clearer, more focused ESG framework that supports value creation, operational resilience, and responsible growth.

Advancing Climate Action and Environmental Stewardship

Climate action remains a central pillar of our sustainability agenda. While our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets were previously validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), 2025 also marked the start of a re-evaluation of our targets to ensure they remain aligned with the scale of ambition required by climate science and with the future profile of the business. This work underscores our commitment not only to compliance but also to continuous improvement and credibility.

Alongside target setting, we continue to invest in tangible emissions reduction measures. Renewable energy projects at several of our largest energy-consuming sites are already delivering measurable impact, and further initiatives are underway to improve energy efficiency, optimize infrastructure, and reduce our operational footprint across the organization.

Together, we will continue to shape the future of satellite communications, responsibly, transparently and with purpose, for a more connected and sustainable world.

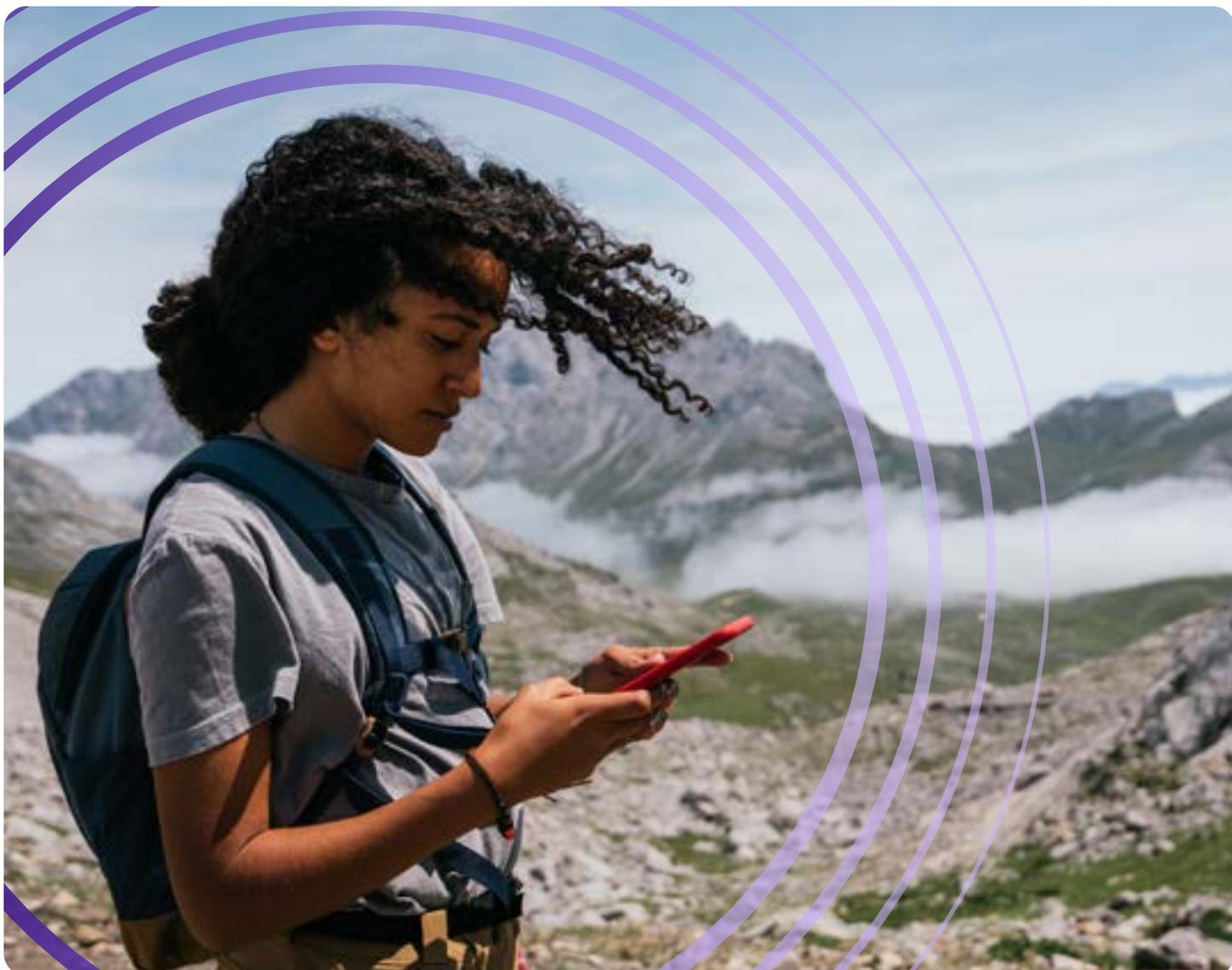
Innovation and Leadership in Sustainable Connectivity

Innovation is a key driver of sustainable outcomes in our sector. In 2025, our O3b mPOWER system achieved a Platinum sustainability rating, reflecting best-in-class performance across the design, operation, and end-of-life management of our assets in space. This recognition reinforces our belief that advanced technology and sustainability go hand in hand, enabling us to deliver high-performance connectivity while reducing environmental impact for both SES and our customers.

Looking Ahead

As SES enters a new phase of growth, sustainability will remain a strategic compass for our decisions, investments, and partnerships. We are committed to working closely with our customers, suppliers and stakeholders to accelerate progress, support responsible innovation and contribute to a more connected and sustainable world.

Together, we will continue to shape the future of satellite communications, responsibly, transparently and with purpose.



Our ESG Strategy

SES ESG strategy is built around an integrated framework that reflects SES business model, strategic ambitions and role as a global connectivity and space infrastructure provider. It recognizes that sustainability is both a responsibility and a driver of long-term performance, resilience and value creation.



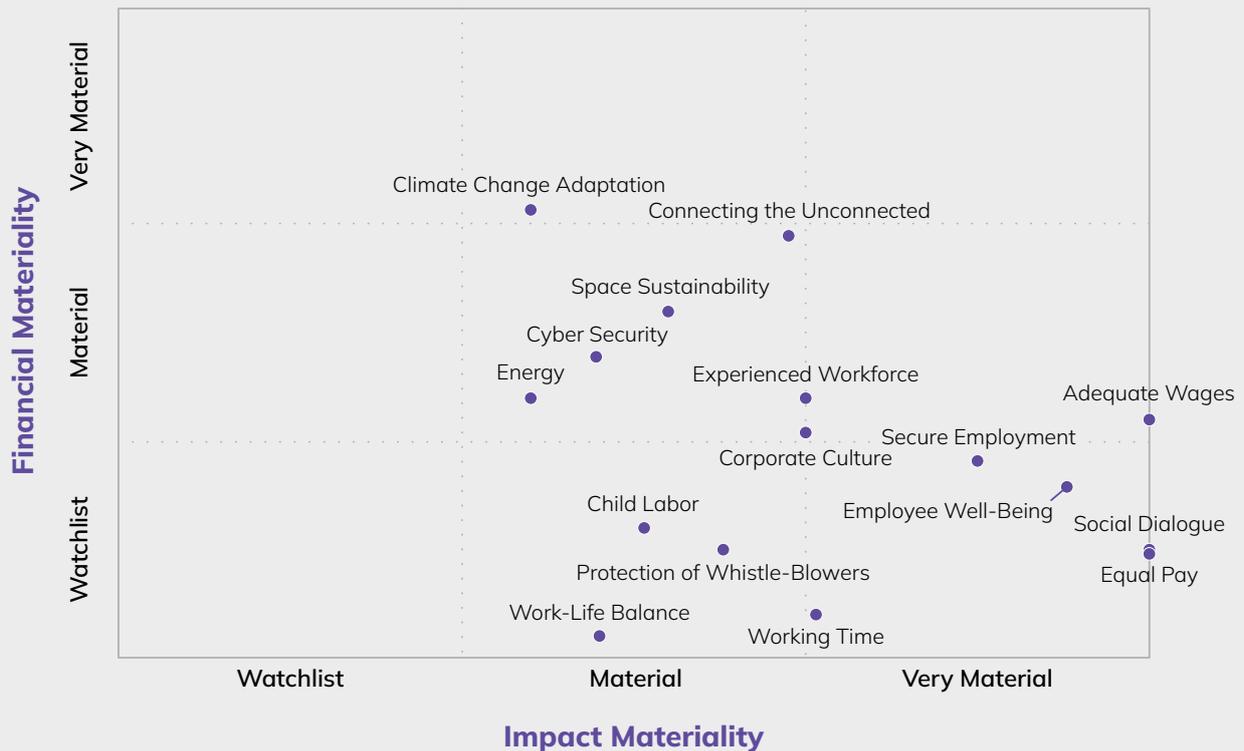
The ESG framework is built on four pillars that define SES's priorities and guide value creation across our operations and global footprint.

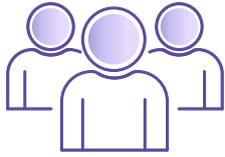
The strategy is informed by SES double materiality assessment, which identifies sustainability matters with the most significant impacts on society and the environment, as well as the risks and opportunities that influence SES performance. The resulting materiality matrix provides a clear foundation for strategic prioritization and decision-making across the organization. It also supports alignment

with stakeholders and regulatory expectations, including CSRD.

Following the completion of the Intelsat acquisition, the ESG strategy provides a unified framework for the combined Group. It establishes common priorities, standards, and governance mechanisms, supporting consistent implementation and the progressive integration of sustainability practices across operations, assets and teams.

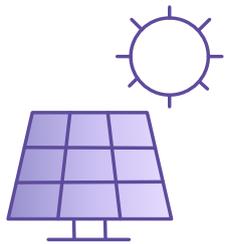
Materiality Matrix





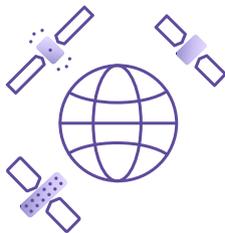
People: **Connecting Communities**

SES is committed to generating positive societal impact through connectivity while fostering an engaged and empowered workforce. By leveraging its global networks, SES contributes to social inclusion, enabling access to education, public services, and economic opportunities in underserved and remote communities. SES also provides resilient connectivity during crises and emergencies, supporting societal stability and response efforts. At the same time, SES prioritizes the development of its workforce, embedding sustainability awareness and leadership into daily operations to support long-term capabilities and performance.



Planet: **Advancing Environmental Performance**

SES is focused on managing and reducing its environmental footprint across operations, assets and value chains. This includes improving energy efficiency, increasing the use of renewable energy, and integrating environmental considerations into decision-making. Circularity and responsible resource management are embedded into operations and products, supporting sustainable use of materials and improved end-of-life outcomes. SES also engages its suppliers to enhance environmental performance across the value chain, ensuring sustainability extends beyond internal operations.



Space: **Sustaining Space**

The SES space sustainability strategy focuses on maintaining safe, resilient, and responsible Earth's orbital operations. SES prioritizes Space Traffic Management and debris risks through robust operational practices, enhanced situational awareness, and disciplined end-of-life planning, aligned with applicable regulatory requirements and long-term business continuity. SES is advancing the assessment and management of environmental impacts across the satellite lifecycle, with a growing emphasis on lifecycle thinking to inform design, procurement, and operational decisions. Through these efforts, SES aims to contribute pragmatically to the safe and sustainable use of space.



Governance: **Leading with Integrity**

Strong leadership and governance provide the foundation for managing sustainability risks, impacts, and opportunities across SES. Clear accountability ensures ESG considerations are embedded in strategic and operational decision-making, while structured risk management and internal control processes enable consistent, transparent oversight. Governance practices also extend to the broader value chain, promoting responsible, fair, and safe business conduct among suppliers and partners and ensuring that sustainability objectives are met with integrity and credibility.

Our Achievements

In 2025, SES demonstrated measurable progress in delivering on its ESG strategy, combining positive social impact, operational excellence, innovation, and sustainability leadership across the organization.



Across the globe, SES powered critical connections for communities relying on resilient, high-performance networks. Whether in remote regions or crisis situations, its infrastructure delivered connectivity when it mattered most.

Connecting Communities

Throughout 2025, SES drove forward impactful initiatives in education, digital inclusion, and rural connectivity. The sections below highlight some of the key projects completed during the year.

In South Sudan and Uganda, SES worked with the Whitaker Peace & Development Initiative to bring high-speed satellite internet to Community Learning Centers - an effort that later received the Changing Lives Award - while also launching a complementary three-year program equipping ten WPDI centers with managed connectivity and technical support. Through high-speed satellite

connectivity delivered to WPDI Community Learning Centers, the partnership is giving thousands of young people access to digital learning, leadership training, and entrepreneurship resources that support long-term social and economic development. Launched in June 2025, the initiative is helping prepare future leaders with the knowledge and tools required to create positive change in their communities.

SES also expanded digital inclusion across around 3,000 sites in northern Brazil through the GESAC program with Telebras, SES delivered broadband



In 2025 the European Investment Bank and the European Commission signed an agreement with SES to support digital connectivity in rural Central Asia. This funding will enable SES to deploy satellite terminals connected to its O3b mPOWER, bringing broadband to 1,600 remote villages across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. The initiative aims to provide fast, reliable internet to around 3 million people who currently lack access. The project supports the EU's Global Gateway initiative, focused on secure and sustainable digital infrastructure.

via the SES-17 high-throughput Ka-band satellite, supported by Gilat, enabling fast, resilient satellite connectivity where terrestrial networks cannot reach. New VSAT installations are now connecting schools with access to digital learning platforms clinics, enabled to offer telemedicine, indigenous villages, and public institutions.

In Côte d'Ivoire, SES and Africa Mobile Networks upgraded over 200 rural sites to deliver reliable 2G/3G services to more than 500,000 people, preparing the ground for 4G expansion.

SES strengthened educational opportunities across Africa by extending the MaxiQ Space STEM program to 12 schools in Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, and South Africa, engaging over 3,000 students.

SES expanded digital inclusion across the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) by providing satellite-powered cellular backhaul that overcomes the country's vast and challenging geography, enabling mobile network

operators to extend coverage into remote areas, with 100% of DRC mobile operators now relying on the Cell Backhaul platform. With around 850 active sites, the platform is transforming communities, allowing mobile money use, reconnecting families, and enabling communication in previously unreachable regions. The solution also supports operators in neighboring countries, and similar platforms are already deployed in Nigeria and South Africa, underscoring its scalability across Africa.

SES, in partnership with ESA's BASS program and supported by the Luxembourg Space Agency, provided reliable MEO satellite connectivity to humanitarian organizations in Dori, Burkina Faso, where instability and damaged networks had long hindered operations. Across 11 sites, the service delivered guaranteed high speeds, supporting around 900 users, including 217 humanitarian workers. This enhanced connectivity helped aid workers identify over 4,400 individuals in need and allowed more than 50 displaced people to reconnect with their families.





SES continued to lead in space sustainability, extending the lifecycle of satellites through mission extension vehicles and reducing Earth's orbital risk with enhanced situational awareness. Responsible design and operations across our fleet advanced both business continuity and industry-wide standards for safe, sustainable use of space.

Advancing Environmental Performance

SES also advanced its commitment to lowering its environmental footprint through continued focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy integration across its operations. SES expanded its energy-efficiency and renewable-energy program in 2025, delivering measurable reductions in electricity consumption and associated emissions across multiple sites. Key achievements include a series of infrastructure upgrades and on-site solar deployments that together improve operational performance and reduce dependence on fossil-based grid electricity.

At the efficiency level, HVAC upgrades at the Betzdorf and Munich sites are expected to deliver approximately 376 MWh and 110 tCO_{2e} in annual savings. In parallel, UPS modernization at the Hawley and Woodbine facilities contributes an additional 450 MWh and 160 tCO_{2e} in annual reductions. These upgrades strengthen the resilience and efficiency of critical

technical infrastructure while reducing baseline electricity demand.

SES also accelerated the deployment of on-site renewable-energy systems across its global footprint. At the Piney Branch and WMP sites, new solar PV installations are expected to offset around 550 MWh/year, reducing emissions by 194 tCO_{2e}. The largest project to date, the utility-scale solar array commissioned at the Paumalu Teleport in Hawaii, offsets approximately 2,200 MWh/year of grid electricity and reduces emissions by 1,570 tCO_{2e}/year. This flagship installation also earned SES external recognition as a finalist in the 2025 Corporate Star Awards for Trailblazing Carbon Reduction.

Together, these initiatives reflect SES's broader Energy Management strategy, which prioritizes reducing demand through efficiency and optimization while accelerating on-site renewable-energy deployment across key sites worldwide.

Sustaining Space

SES advanced its operational efficiency by expanding its multi-launch agreement with Relativity Space to integrate the reusable Terran R rocket and by adopting Impulse Space's Helios transport vehicle to enable faster orbital transfers and conserve onboard propellant for longer mission lifetimes and responsible end-of-life maneuvers.

In addition, SES reinforced its leadership in responsible space operations by advancing the use of satellite life extension and in-orbit servicing

technologies. After pioneering the industry's first applications of the Mission Extension Vehicle (MEV1) in 2020 and later MEV2, SES expanded its servicing capabilities by contracting an Otter vehicle from Starfish Space to validate the next generation of satellite servicing solutions.

Furthermore, O3b mPOWER earned a Platinum rating as a recognition to SES efforts in aligning with well recognized standards for design, operation, and end-of-life management of our assets in space.

Sustainability Statement



General Information (ESRS 2)

Basis for Preparation

General Basis For Preparation Of Sustainability Statements (ESRS 2 BP-1)



The scope of consolidation for this sustainability statement is identical to that applied in SES consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS. All subsidiaries are included within the reporting boundary.

The sustainability statement has been prepared on a consolidated basis, aligning with the scope of the financial statements for SES in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and forms part of SES Annual Report. The statement covers both upstream and downstream value chain activities. This includes suppliers, own operations and use of products by customers. This provides a comprehensive view of the sustainability performance across the entire organization. SES has not applied any omissions or exemptions in the preparation of this sustainability report.

The sustainability statement covers SES upstream and downstream

value chain to the extent that reliable and relevant information is available. Data collection processes include engagement with suppliers, business partners, customers, employees, civil society representatives and members of the academic community, ensuring a broad understanding of SES material impacts, risks and opportunities.

No omissions have been applied for information related to intellectual property, know-how or results of innovation. Likewise, SES has not used the exemption available to omit disclosures on impending developments or matters during negotiation under Articles 19a(3) and 29a(3) of Directive 2013/34/EU.

Disclosures in Relation to Specific Circumstances ^(ESRS 2 BP-2)

The preparation of this sustainability statement was influenced by specific circumstances during the reporting period, notably the Intelsat acquisition. This strategic transaction expanded SES operational footprint and value chain, resulting in the integration of new entities, data sources and processes into the sustainability reporting scope. The consolidation of legacy Intelsat's activities has been reflected in the disclosures presented to a possible extent, ensuring consistent and transparent coverage across combined SES. Due to the transition period following the acquisition, certain datasets are still under harmonization. As a result, a limited number of metrics for the combined group use provisional mappings, manual reconciliations, or estimated figures. These limitations do not affect materiality conclusions but may influence comparability for specific KPIs.

Time Horizons

The time horizons applied in this sustainability statement differ from those defined in ESRS 1 to better reflect SES strategic and operational context. The short term or "ST" is defined as 12 months, the medium term or "MT" as 5 years, and the long term or "LT" as 25 years. These adjusted horizons are aligned with the operational cycle of satellite services over 12 months, five-year timeline for technological and network investments, and twenty-five-year lifecycle of space assets, ensuring that sustainability reporting corresponds with the timeframes used for business planning, risk assessment and capital allocation.

Value Chain Estimation

Certain sustainability metrics include value chain data estimated using indirect sources where primary data from upstream or downstream business relationships is not available. These metrics relate to information beyond own operations and are used to support group-level assessment and prioritization.

Metrics incorporating estimated value chain data relate to assessments of upstream and downstream activities. These metrics are prepared using a combination of internal company data and external sources, including sector benchmarks, scientifically validated datasets, publicly available information and recognized reference indicators. Indirect estimates are applied where direct data collection is not feasible, following a risk-based

and proportionate approach to value chain coverage.

The resulting level of accuracy reflects the use of sector averages and is considered appropriate for identifying, assessing and prioritizing material impacts, risks and opportunities at group level. These estimates may not capture entity-specific variations at individual value chain partner level but provide a consistent and comparable basis for assessment. Accuracy is expected to improve over time through refinement of methodologies, strengthening of internal data capabilities and progressive enhancement of value chain data availability as access and integration evolve.

Sources of estimation and outcome uncertainty

Some quantitative metrics (e.g., primary environmental data and monetary amounts) are subject to greater measurement uncertainty due to reliance on estimated data when company-specific information is incomplete or unavailable. This uncertainty is driven by using external datasets, sector benchmarks, and modeling, especially for value chain activities. The Double Materiality methodology acknowledges higher uncertainty for estimates compared to directly reported data. Where estimation is necessary, assumptions and judgments are made using sectoral benchmarks and scientifically validated external data to ensure alignment with the company's operations and context.

For ESRS S1 - Own Workforce, disclosures on policies, actions, targets and metrics are presented in the corresponding topical standard section of this sustainability statement.

Changes in Preparation or Presentation of Sustainability Information

Comparative figures from the previous reporting period have been adjusted where relevant to ensure consistency and comparability. Differences between previously disclosed and revised figures arise from alignment of reporting methodologies across SES.

Reporting Errors in Prior Periods

No material errors from prior reporting periods were identified during the preparation of this sustainability statement. Changes in certain figures compared with the previous reporting period result from the Intelsat acquisition. These adjustments reflect structural changes rather than corrections of prior-period errors and ensure consistency and completeness across SES disclosure.

Disclosures Stemming from other legislation or generally accepted sustainability reporting pronouncements

The sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), as adopted under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772. References to the applicable disclosure requirements and paragraphs of the ESRS are indicated throughout the report to ensure transparency and traceability of reported information. No additional sustainability reporting frameworks or standards have been applied.

Incorporation by Reference

Disclosure Requirements (DRs) and Data Points (DPs) mandated under the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) are presented within this sustainability statement and in other sections of the Annual Report. All required information is included within the Annual Report as a whole, even if located across different chapters due to its relevance to governance, financial performance, or operational context. The sustainability statement follows the structure and principles of the ESRS framework to the extent possible within this reporting layout.

Use of Phase-In Provisions in Accordance with Appendix C of ESRS 1

SES has assessed the relevance and materiality of all topical standards under ESRS, including E4 (Biodiversity and Ecosystems), S1 (Own Workforce), S2 (Workers in the Value Chain), S3 (Affected Communities) and S4 (Consumers and End-users). Based on this assessment, only S1 (Own Workforce) was determined to be material for the reporting period. Topics E4, S2, S3 and S4 were not deemed material, as SES activities were not found to have significant impacts, dependencies, risks or opportunities associated with these areas. Materiality outcomes reflect the scale, scope and likelihood of impacts identified through SES double materiality assessment process. For ESRS S1 (Own Workforce), disclosures on policies, actions, targets and metrics are presented in the corresponding topical standard section of this sustainability statement.



Governance

The Role of the Administrative Management and Supervisory Bodies (ESRS 2 GOV-1)



The Board of Directors oversees the strategic direction and governance of SES, supported by dedicated committees that ensure effective oversight and decision-making. As of December 31st, 2025, the Board comprised 0 executives and 10 non-executive members. The proportion of independent members stood at 70%.

Employee representation within the governance structure is ensured through nomination of one observer to the SES Board of Directors, chosen from among the employee representatives. Board members bring experience across international executive, management, board or professional experience; experience in and knowledge of satellite or adjacent similar industries; video and data product knowledge; financial, tax, legal, regulatory, compliance, cyber-security, technology expertise; human resources expertise; ESG expertise and operate across SES principal geographic markets. This range of experience supports informed governance over SES global operations and strategy.

Oversight of sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities lies with the SES Board of Directors, supported by the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), the Nomination and Governance Committee, and the Remuneration Committee. These bodies are responsible for setting strategic objectives, supervising policy implementation, reviewing performance, and making recommendations on governance, remuneration, risk management, compliance systems, and sustainability. The Board holds the broadest powers for managing the Company, approves key plans, budgets, major transactions, appointments, and governance policies, and regularly reviews its own performance. Responsibilities for sustainability governance are established through a structured process that includes Board-level decision-making supported by committee recommendations, management reporting, and internal audit controls.

The Audit and Risk Committee assist the Board in oversight of financial and sustainability reporting, internal controls, risk management, compliance systems, and external audit independence. It reviews financial statements, audit plans, risk policies, and sustainability reporting, and makes recommendations to the Board. The Remuneration Committee advises on remuneration policies for Directors and Senior Leadership Team, long-term incentive plans, and major compensation programs, ensuring alignment with ESG principles.

The Nomination and Governance Committee advises on director appointments, succession planning, and governance matters.

Day-to-day management of sustainability matters is delegated to the Senior Leadership Team, which is accountable for proposing and implementing policies, controls, and initiatives. The Senior Leadership Team handles daily management, prepares strategic decisions for Board approval, and oversees operational execution. It implements Board decisions and reports regularly to the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee. Management also meets regularly with the Head of Internal Audit, who reports to the ARC.

Oversight of this role is exercised through the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee, which monitor impacts, risks, and opportunities and review progress on ESG matters.

The ESG team directly presents to the ARC on progress toward ESG objectives. Objectives and targets are presented by Management to the Board, and progress is reviewed during dedicated management objective and target review meetings. Updates are provided on ad-hoc basis.

Reporting lines and dedicated controls for sustainability are being progressively incorporated into SES corporate governance framework, including the corporate governance charter and committee charters, ensuring that sustainability



considerations become an embedded part of business operations and strategic oversight. Internal audit performs controls of processes and execution on key matters based on an annual plan reviewed by the ARC and approved by the Board. The Board and leadership management are in the process of integrating sustainability-related target-setting and performance monitoring into existing strategic review processes. This integration will allow for consistent tracking of progress against sustainability goals alongside broader business objectives.

The administrative, management and supervisory bodies regularly assess whether the necessary skills and expertise are available to oversee sustainability-related matters across SES. This includes evaluating the collective competencies of the Board and leadership management to ensure appropriate oversight of material impacts, risks and opportunities. Relevant sustainability expertise is currently provided through the Audit

and Risk Committee and the SES ESG team, which regularly presents to the committee and provides explanations on regulatory developments. SES also leverages training and information sessions with external counsel to strengthen knowledge in areas such as climate-related risks, regulatory compliance and stakeholder engagement. SES also ensures that directors of the Board and committee members are selected in accordance with criteria that include knowledge and expertise in sustainability matters.

These skills and areas of expertise are directly linked to SES most material sustainability matters, including supervision of KPIs, targets and by the Audit and Risk Committee, and gap assessments on skills and expertise conducted by Management and the Nomination Committee to remedy identified gaps. As SES continues to integrate sustainability into its governance framework, processes to further develop and formalize these competencies are being established.

Information Provided To and Sustainability Matters Addressed By the Undertaking's Administrative, Management and Supervisory Bodies ^(ESRS 2 GOV-2)

The Senior Leadership Team as well as the Board through ARC are regularly informed about material impacts, risks and opportunities through the company-wide enterprise risk management assessment prepared annually, which follows the COSO framework. These updates include information on the implementation of due diligence, the effectiveness of policies and actions, and progress against targets.

When overseeing corporate strategy and managing risks, the relevant governing body considers risks as defined in terms of the probability of occurrence over

the Business Plan (BP) period and the financial impact of the risk materializing over the entire BP period. This ensures that all considerations are integrated into long-term business planning and enterprise risk management. The material topics addressed by the administrative, management and supervisory bodies during the reporting period included enterprise risks, which are determined as those that influence the company's ability to achieve its strategic goals and are further categorized following best practices into Strategic, Operational, Legal & Regulatory, and Financial.

Integration of Sustainability-Related Performances in Incentive Schemes (ESRS 2 GOV-3)

SES incentive schemes and remuneration policies for its administrative, management and supervisory bodies incorporate financial performance and strategic objectives. For short-term incentives (STI), performance is evaluated using a 70% weighting on financial metrics (EBITDA, Revenue, and Net Operating Cash Flow) and a 30% weighting on Strategic Business Objectives. For the Sales Bonus, revenue-related objectives apply for both current and future years. SES has taken an active approach to embedding sustainability considerations into its corporate objectives and remuneration philosophy. In 2025, the company operated in a uniquely complex environment due to evolving regulatory requirements and the Intelsat acquisition. This transformation significantly changed the size and complexity of SES and created a newly integrated global organization with substantial operations across the United States and Europe.

The company reassessed its approach to sustainability linked performance metrics during this transition to establish a robust baseline for the combined entity. As part of this process, CO2 targets were temporarily paused because of the challenges in establishing and accurately measuring unified emissions targets for the consolidated organization. SES intends to reintroduce CO2 targets once the new company baseline is fully defined. This renewed approach will allow the company to measure and drive sustainability impact more effectively and will reinforce its long-term commitment to responsible business practices. The design of incentive plans for employees who are not part of the SLT, together with the definition of financial and strategic business objectives that apply to them, is overseen at Board level through the Remuneration Committee, ensuring consistency with the broader approach described above.



Statement on Due Diligence ^(ESRS 2 GOV-4)

SES conducts due diligence to identify, prevent, mitigate, and address potential and actual adverse impacts connected to its operations, products and business relationships. Information on these processes is embedded throughout this sustainability

statement and reflects SES approach to responsible business conduct.

The mapping below outlines where each element of the due diligence process is described within the statement:

Core Elements of Due Diligence	Section Page
Embedding due diligence in governance, strategy and business model	ESRS 2 GOV-2 Roles and responsibilities of administrative and supervisory bodies; ESRS 2 GOV-3 Incentive schemes and remuneration policies linked to sustainability matters; ESRS 2 SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model.
Engaging with affected stakeholders in all key steps of the due diligence	ESRS 2 SBM-2 Interests and views of stakeholders; ESRS 2 IRO-1 Process to identify, assess and manage impacts, risks and opportunities.
Identifying and assessing adverse impacts	ESRS 2 IRO-1 Process to identify, assess, and prioritize impacts, risks and opportunities; ESRS 2 SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model.
Taking actions to address those adverse impacts	Currently not reflected through Group-wide actions.
Tracking the effectiveness of these efforts and communicating	Currently not reflected through Group-wide metrics or targets.

SES has conducted a DMA at Group level, drawing on and consolidating the assessments performed by legacy entities. This provides a robust basis for the identification and prioritization of material impacts, risks and opportunities. The integration of governance, risk management

and sustainability frameworks is ongoing, and elements of the due diligence process are not yet reflected through harmonized group-wide actions, metrics or targets. These elements will be further developed in future reporting cycles as integration activities progress.

Risk Management and Internal Controls over Sustainability Reporting ^(ESRS 2 GOV-5)

SES operates an established risk management framework that supports the identification, evaluation, and mitigation of risks across the organization. This framework integrates strategic, operational, financial, and compliance-related considerations and is designed to ensure the integrity of both financial and non-financial reporting processes.

The scope of risk management and internal control processes in relation to sustainability reporting is currently under harmonization, however the processes include an annual enterprise risk management assessment provided to senior leadership and the Audit & Risk Committee aligned with SES risk management structure. The risk assessment approach followed is based on risk being defined in terms of the probability of occurrence over the Business Plan (BP) period and the financial impact of the risk materializing over the entire BP period.

The main risks identified relate to increased scrutiny on governance and ESG, as shareholder activism can target corporate governance and environmental, social, and

governance practices. These are mitigated through enhancing investor engagement, clearly articulating strategy, and being responsive to concerns. Findings from risk assessments and internal control reviews are incorporated into SES existing governance and risk functions, as this will be contemplated in the 2026 assessment, enabling future alignment between sustainability reporting and broader risk management activities. The results and progress of these assessments are reported through the annual enterprise risk management assessment provided to senior leadership and the audit & risk committee, ensuring that emerging risks, control effectiveness, and corrective actions are systematically monitored.



Business Model and Strategy

Strategy, Business Model and Value Chain ^(SBM-1)

SES strategy is built around long-term value creation through connectivity and content delivery, supported by a sustainable business model that combines innovation, operational excellence, and responsible governance. SES strategic priorities are aligned with its two main operating segments: Media and Networks, each of which contributes to addressing sustainability matters relevant to the business. SES offers a diverse portfolio of products and services that includes global video broadcasting and space-based connectivity solutions.

In Media, SES primarily broadcasts video content worldwide by leasing satellite transponder capacity to broadcasters and platform operators. In Germany, SES operates the HD+ service, providing direct-to-consumer high-definition television. SES also offers end-to-end content delivery solutions supporting live sports and major events.

In Networks, SES provides global connectivity through a mix of GEO, MEO, and third-party LEO satellite systems. It offers wholesale bandwidth to service providers who use SES capacity to build and operate their own networks and solutions. At the same time, SES delivers end-to-end managed connectivity and value-added services directly to end users across Aero, Maritime, Government, and Fixed Data markets. Since the Intelsat acquisition, SES now offers end-to-end managed services directly to airlines.

SES serves significant markets across Europe, the U.S., Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia-Pacific, catering to customer groups such as major broadcasters, platform operators, content owners, government agencies, airlines, cruise lines, telecom companies, and mobile network operators.

In the Media segment, SES delivers high quality viewing experiences to nearly 700 million TV homes, reaching more than 2.3 billion viewers globally, supported by our scale, reliability, and longstanding customer relationships. SES satellites form the backbone of reliable, high-definition broadcasting for major broadcasters, platform operators, and content owners. With strong TV neighborhoods spanning Europe, the U.S., Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia-Pacific, SES ensures audiences receive premium entertainment, live sports, news, and other HD programming via DTH, DTC, and IPTV platforms. In addition to its global broadcast network, SES operates HD+, a leading direct-to-consumer TV platform in Germany serving nearly 2 million paying subscribers, offering high-quality HD TV content both at home and on the go.

In the Networks segment, SES provides global connectivity through four sub-segments: Government, Aviation, Maritime, and Fixed Data. For many years, SES has delivered secure and reliable connectivity to government agencies and institutions in the U.S.,

Europe, and other regions, supporting mission-critical operations in challenging environments. The Aviation and Maritime sub-segments cover in-flight and maritime connectivity, working with leading service providers, cruise lines, and airlines to deliver high-performance broadband for passengers at sea and in the air and improve operational efficiency. Since the Intelsat acquisition, SES now provides connectivity services directly to airlines, helping airlines meet rising bandwidth demand and deliver a more resilient inflight WiFi experience. In Fixed Data, SES supports major telecommunications companies, mobile network operators, energy companies and cloud providers supporting seamless integration with cloud and 5G applications and extending network reach, enabling remote operations and digital inclusion. This global footprint allows SES to combine commercial growth with positive social and environmental impact through resilient and inclusive connectivity.

As of the reporting date, SES has a total headcount of 3,845 across its global operations. The workforce spans countries with 50 or more employees, including the United States, Luxembourg, India, Germany, the Netherlands, Romania, Israel, Brazil, and the United Kingdom, with core functions distributed across these locations supporting both space and ground operations.

No products or services provided by SES are banned in any of the markets where SES operates. All offerings comply with applicable international and national regulations, including export control, spectrum management, and data governance frameworks. In the event of a future restriction or regulatory limitation, SES will disclose

the affected product or service and the relevant jurisdiction.

For the reporting period, SES total revenue, on a reported basis, amounted to €2,627 million, reflecting its diversified portfolio across the Networks and Media segments. Revenue distribution aligns with SES strategic focus on delivering sustainable, high-performance connectivity solutions to customers worldwide.

SES is not active in fossil fuel, chemicals, controversial weapons or tobacco sectors. SES operations and revenue streams are entirely independent from activities involving fossil fuel exploration or trading, chemical production, the development or distribution of controversial weapons, and the cultivation or manufacturing of tobacco. SES business model is focused exclusively on space solutions: satellite-based communications, managed connectivity and broadcasting services that promote digital inclusion, global broadcasting and secure connectivity.

SES embeds sustainability-related goals into its core business strategy through an ESG framework informed by the Double Materiality Assessment. Under SES framework, these goals are applied across SES significant products and services, including satellite connectivity solutions, managed services and space infrastructure, with a focus on digital inclusion, crisis response and responsible space operations.

Sustainability-related goals are reflected across key customer categories, including institutional, governmental, enterprise and mobility customers, through the integration

Elements of SES strategy that relate to, or impact sustainability include the integration of environmental and social considerations into core operations. However, the strategy for the newly created company is still being aligned with sustainability goals and is not yet fully integrated, though efforts are underway. SES is currently reviewing and harmonizing its strategy following the mid-year Intelsat acquisition. This process involves assessing environmental and social impacts and aligning policies to support the subsequent development of an integrated sustainability framework, ensuring that future growth is environmentally responsible.

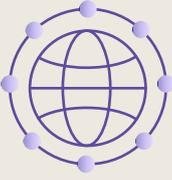
of ESG considerations into service delivery, customer requirements and market engagement. From a geographical perspective, goals related to environmental performance, energy efficiency and resource management are prioritized at operational sites with higher environmental impact, while social impact initiatives leverage SES global footprint to support underserved and remote regions.

The achievement of these goals is supported by relationships with key stakeholders, including collaboration with international partners to advance space sustainability standards, engagement with suppliers through sustainability expectations and decarbonization efforts, and alignment with customers and communities to maximize positive social and

environmental outcomes. Following the Intelsat acquisition, sustainability-related goals are being reviewed to ensure they reflect the full scope of the combined Group's operations. The final set of sustainability-related goals, aligned with the integrated operating model, will be disclosed in a future reporting cycle.

The assessment of current products and services confirms that SES most significant offerings are aligned with SES sustainability priorities. These products enable and contribute directly to long-term societal and environmental value creation. SES portfolio is supported by a broad ecosystem of partners and collaborations that enhance service delivery and innovation across global markets:

Category	Partners/Examples	Responsibilities/Focus
Regional integrators and resellers under SES Certified Channel Partners	Skala Global Platform, Speedcast, Marlink, CETel, Axess Networks, ITC Global, Gilat Satellite Networks, Comtech Telecommunications	Integration, installation, support, site surveys, project management, training, warranty support
Telecom Operators (Mobile Network Operators)	Vodafone, Verizon, Reliance Jio, Hughes Network Systems, Orange, Claro, TIM Brasil	Backhaul and enterprise connectivity (Vodafone), 5G integration (Kuiper) strategic collaboration (Verizon), regional connectivity (Reliance Jio), ground segment integration (Hughes)
Defense and Government	GovSat, Global Enterprise Solutions (GES), Intelsat Government Solutions, Hughes Defense, Viasat Government	Secure SATCOM, military-grade SATCOM, multi-orbit SATCOM, US DoD, NATO, sovereign programs
Mobility Specialists	Panasonic Avionics, Thales InFlyt Experience, Collins Aerospace, Gogo	Inflight connectivity, maritime connectivity, cruise and shipping, aviation IFC, energy and mining connectivity (O3b mPOWER)
Technology OEMs	Gilat, Comtech, Cobham SATCOM, Intellian Technologies, Paradigm Communications	Direct-to-device, hybrid cloud connectivity, terminal manufacturing, Ka-band inflight connectivity networks
Intelsat-Specific Partnerships	Orange Mali, OneWeb, Boeing	Satellite-powered 4G backhaul, LEO integration, EpicNG satellites, IFC hardware collaborations
Emerging Collaborations on Direct-to-Device (D2D)	Lynk	Direct-to-device connectivity solutions



SES business model is built on delivering global satellite and network-enabled communication services that connect people, businesses, and communities worldwide. SES creates value by leveraging a fleet of geostationary and medium earth orbit satellites with access to low earth orbit through partnerships, complemented by ground infrastructure and managed service capabilities, to provide secure, high-performance connectivity.

Value Chain

The satellite communications value chain enables the delivery of space-based communications services and involves stakeholders operating across five levels:

- 1. Government agencies** fund space technology research and development for civil, military, and dual-use applications, with initiatives growing globally.
- 2. The upstream space industry** includes a limited number of players who design and manufacture space systems and launch vehicles.
- 3. Satellite operators**, such as SES, own these systems and market their capacity to downstream service providers or directly to end users.
- 4. Service providers** integrate satellite signals into complete, packaged solutions for end users.
- 5. The ground segment network** supports both upstream and downstream activities, including gateway manufacturers and suppliers on the upstream side, and terminal manufacturers and suppliers on the downstream side. Together, they develop software and equipment that manages satellite infrastructure and enables user access to satellite-based services.

End users, whether governmental (civil or military) or commercial (businesses or individuals), seek tailored communications solutions rather than satellite technology itself. SES has traditionally operated as a satellite operator, focused on delivering wholesale capacity and managed services through its fleet.

SES is taking monumental steps towards increasing the management and control of key elements of the value chain, both upstream and downstream as part of SES verticalization strategy.

Strategic verticalization will allow SES to streamline the delivery of services to our customers to allow us to better meet and exceed their service requirements, maintain competitive pricing, deliver our solutions in a timely manner, and adapt to changing demand and needs flexibly over time.

Strategic verticalization involves establishing an inclusive ecosystem of partners and in particular establishing strong relationships with New Space partners and adopting their innovations and best practices. We will also secure and control key elements of the delivery chain such as satellite development and terminals and will proactively apply orchestration software and AI to seamlessly and automatically interface with vendor, partner and customer systems to ensure smooth service delivery, operations and enhanced service usability.

Key inputs to the business include a highly skilled workforce, advanced satellite and ground network infrastructure, cutting-edge information technology, global service delivery capabilities, and strong financial and strategic partnerships. SES secures and develops these inputs through continuous investment in innovation and digital capabilities, targeted talent development programs, and long-term supplier and partner relationships. The company also applies risk management, cybersecurity, and business continuity processes to safeguard critical assets and ensure operational resilience. As part of the

Intelsat acquisition, SES is aligning and consolidating technological capabilities, workforce expertise, and its supplier ecosystem to strengthen the combined group's input base. These measures support the reliability, efficiency, and sustainability of SES global service delivery model.

SES outputs and outcomes deliver tangible value to customers, investors and other stakeholders. Core outputs include global satellite connectivity, video broadcasting solutions, managed network services and technology platforms that enable reliable, secure and high-performance communications. These outputs generate outcomes such as improved network access and resilience for customers, enhanced availability and service quality across markets, and long-term value creation for shareholders through operational efficiency, innovation and disciplined

capital deployment. Stakeholders also benefit from strengthened digital inclusion, support for critical communications, and contributions to community and industry development. As SES progresses with the consolidation, the combined portfolio and enhanced capabilities are expected to amplify these outcomes, offering greater service availability, expanded coverage and improved value generation across all stakeholder groups. These activities support the creation of long-term economic, social and environmental value.

SES operates within a complex global value chain, occupying a central position between technology manufacturers, satellite launch providers, and end-user clients. Below is a breakdown of the main business actors SES interacts with, categorized by their relationship with SES:

SES manages its value chain through long-term partnerships with suppliers and customers, integration of selected satellite component manufacturing, enhanced system integration capabilities, and robust risk management, cybersecurity, and business continuity processes. These measures ensure responsible and transparent operations across all regions.

Relationship Direction	Relationship Type	Entities
Upstream	Satellite design & Manufacturing	Boeing, Airbus, Thales Alenia Space and other New Space companies
	Satellite Launch Providers	SpaceX, Arianespace
Downstream	Gateways & Managed Service Platforms	Gilat, ST Engineering iDirect, Synamedia
	Technology Suppliers	Comtech, Intellian, AvL Technologies
	Customer Equipment, Integration & Interfaces	Viasat, ALCAN, Isotropic Systems, Gilat, ST Engineering iDirect, Pivotel, OTE, Synamedia
	Broadcasters and DTH Platform Operators	Comcast, BBC, ARD, ZDF, RTL Group, Canal+, DirecTV
	Telecom Operators	Orange, Verizon, AT&T, Vodafone
	Service Providers	Marlink, Speedcast, KVH, Panasonic, Anuvu, Thales In-flight
	End Users	Civil government agencies, defense and intelligence agencies, airlines, cruise lines, consumers (HD+ in Germany)

Interests and Views of Stakeholders ^(SBM-2)

SES maintains ongoing engagement with a wide range of stakeholders to ensure that its business activities, strategic direction, and sustainability priorities are aligned with societal expectations and long-term value creation. Engagement processes are guided by principles of transparency, inclusivity, and accountability and are conducted through structured mechanisms such as the Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) process, which serves as the central tool for identifying and prioritizing sustainability impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Stakeholder engagement is carried out to monitor SES performance, provide transparency, ensure that values are respected within the value chain, and meet the expectations of society, employees, customers, and investors. It also fosters collaboration with industry players, government bodies, and academia.

The outcomes of these engagements are considered when defining company strategy and prioritizing projects. Key insights are shared internally and published in the annual report to

ensure transparency with internal and external stakeholders. This approach ensures that stakeholder perspectives are systematically captured, evaluated, and embedded into SES sustainability strategy and reporting.

Key stakeholders include employees, shareholders, investors, customers, suppliers, corporate partners, industry associations, NGOs, civil society, government, and academia. These groups represent the full spectrum of SES value chain and operating geographies, ensuring diverse and balanced input. They play a vital role in informing SES strategic decisions and sustainability initiatives, particularly in areas such as governance, environmental impact, social responsibility, and long-term value creation.

Stakeholder engagement occurs across multiple categories, including employees, shareholders, investors, customers, suppliers, academia, and research institutions. SES engages with these stakeholders in different scenarios, incorporating their feedback into its risk management, innovation, and sustainability processes.



	How engagement is organized	Purpose of Engagement
Employees	Representative Partners meetings, surveys, company-wide and local meetings, working groups, internal communication channels, personal development sessions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather employee feedback and perspectives • Contribute to a sustainable workplace and employee well-being
Shareholders and Investors	Investor calls, emails, questionnaires, ESG ratings, conferences, and in-person visits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand expectations regarding sustainability • Enhance transparency and build trust
Customers	Net Promoter Score tool, in-person meetings, responses to customer inquiries, forms and surveys, direct engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop sustainable solutions • Enable customers to achieve their ESG targets
Suppliers	Supplier due diligence activities, workshops, surveys, industry and sustainability associations, joint initiatives and programs, webinars, conferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure compliance with SES code of conduct • Promote supplier responsible sourcing, including minerals and metals • Uphold human and labor rights of workers • Decarbonize the supply chain
NGO and Civil Society	Partnerships with NGOs, calls for tenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide connectivity to remote areas • Share knowledge and contribute to local initiatives
Government, Policy Makers, and Regulators	Partnerships with NGOs, calls for tenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable industry engagement with policymakers • Ensure regulatory compliance and promote sustainability • Develop industry standards on sustainability
Academia and Research Institutes	Contributions to research projects, capacity-building initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support technology-inclusive decision-making • Advance research, innovation, and capacity building

The DMA process is organized and led by the ESG Team. Engagement is carried out through surveys and interviews, enabling both qualitative and quantitative insights into stakeholder expectations.

Beyond the DMA process, other forms of stakeholder engagement are organized per stakeholder group by different functions within the organization, as detailed in the table above. The purpose of stakeholder engagement through the DMA is to identify the sustainability topics most relevant to SES and its stakeholders, assess their actual and potential

impacts, risks, opportunities, and inform the prioritization of material topics for strategic and operational planning. Additional stakeholder engagement purposes are detailed in the table above.

The outcomes of stakeholder engagement are integrated into SES materiality matrix and directly inform strategic objectives, governance oversight, and disclosure priorities. Results are reviewed by the Board of Directors and the leadership team to ensure that stakeholder feedback meaningfully influences decisions and continuous improvement.

The DMA helps SES understand our stakeholder priorities, like climate adaptation, ethics, equality, and working conditions which guide strategy to meet societal needs.

Through the DMA process, SES gains a clear understanding of stakeholder interests and expectations as they relate to SES strategy and business model. Stakeholders emphasize priorities such as Climate Change adaptation, Corporate Culture, Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Bribery, Energy, Equal Treatment and Opportunities for all, Protection of Whistleblowers, Working Conditions of SES workforce, Entity-Specific, and other work-related rights. These insights guide decisions and help ensure that SES business model continues to reflect stakeholder expectations and broader societal needs.

Following the recent Intelsat acquisition, SES is in the process of reviewing its strategy and business model to ensure alignment across the consolidated group. The DMA has been updated to reflect the expanded operations, stakeholder groups and value chain considerations to its possible extent.

As part of this process, SES is analyzing stakeholder feedback from the updated DMA to identify areas of strategic alignment. These insights are expected to inform future

adjustments to SES sustainability and business priorities.

The integration of the updated DMA results into strategy and decision-making will occur progressively over the next fiscal cycle, allowing sufficient time to consolidate processes, data systems, and governance structures across the expanded organization.

The previous steps mentioned are expected to strengthen stakeholder relationships by improving transparency and ensuring that the new Group structure continues to reflect shared sustainability goals and expectations.

Insights from the updated DMA are one of the main channels through which stakeholder views on sustainability-related impacts are reported to SES administrative, management and supervisory bodies. The ESG department presents these findings to the Board of Directors and leadership team, ensuring stakeholder perspectives inform strategic and operational decisions. Following the acquisition, the expanded stakeholder base will be fully reflected in future reporting cycles.



Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities and Their Interaction With Strategy and Business Model^(SBM-3)

The updated Double Materiality Assessment identified the most significant impacts, risks, and opportunities across SES following the recent acquisition. These findings reflect SES expanded operations, value chain, and stakeholder base.

Material impacts relate primarily to Climate Change, Business Conduct, Own Workforce, and Entity-Specific matters, while key risks and opportunities also center on these areas.

ESRS Sub-Topic	IRO	Outcome	Nature	Time-Horizon	Location	Impact on the Environment and People	Impacts on Strategy and Business Model
ESRS E1 - Climate Change Adaptation	Disrupted Critical Services due to Climate Events	Negative	Potential	Short-Term	Downstream	Extreme weather events could disrupt SES critical communication services, including links for governments and emergency services, leading to severe societal consequences. Service interruptions would impede essential communication flows for end-users, affecting public safety, humanitarian efforts, and economic activities.	Failure to adapt infrastructure such as ground stations and network operations to climate risks poses a significant impact to SES role as a critical infrastructure provider. This impact aligns with ESRS E1 Climate Change requirements and highlights the need for strategic investment in resilience to maintain service availability and safeguard operational continuity
ESRS E1 - Energy	Contribution to Climate change through GHG emissions from energy intensive operations	Negative	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	The reliance on energy-intensive operations such as ground stations and data centers results in significant GHG emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and upstream Scope 3, contributing to climate change and the depletion of finite resources. These emissions are ongoing and irreversible, posing a notable environmental concern.	The negative impact of high energy consumption and associated emissions hinder sustainability efforts for SES long-term operations. The company's strategic focus on transitioning to renewable energy sources is essential to mitigate these impacts and align with climate-related requirements, ensuring resilience and reducing exposure to regulatory and reputational risks.
ESRS G1 - Corporate Culture	Strong Ethical Corporate Culture Emphasized	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	A strong ethical corporate culture fosters transparency and accountability across all operations and the value chain, creating a positive internal environment for employees, contractors, and suppliers globally. This commitment helps avoid compliance breaches and supports fair treatment, contributing to trust and integrity in stakeholder relationships.	Comprehensive policies and mandatory adherence to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, reinforced by training and annual compliance certifications, strengthen SES governance framework. This approach mitigates reputational and compliance risks, enhances stakeholder confidence, and supports long-term business resilience through consistent ethical standards.

ESRS G1 - Corruption and Bribery	Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Environment	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	The company's strong anti-corruption framework, including mandatory training and clear investigation guidelines, fosters accountability and transparency across global operations. This approach enhances trust among stakeholders and supports fair practices, contributing to a positive societal impact by reducing risks of unethical behavior.	Comprehensive anti-bribery and anti-trust policies, reinforced by training and globally applied mechanisms, significantly reduce legal and compliance risks. These measures strengthen regulatory relationships, improve operational stability, and safeguard SES reputation, ensuring resilience and long-term business integrity.
ESRS G1 - Protection of Whistleblowers	Whistleblower Protection via Reporting Channels	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES whistleblower protection framework fosters a speak-up culture that safeguards individuals reporting misconduct in good faith. The inclusion of a strict non-retaliation policy and expanded hotline access to contractors, suppliers, and partners reinforces trust and transparency across its global network.	The unified global approach with mechanisms such as the NAVEX Global hotline, Ombudsperson access, and clear policies ensures consistency following the Intelsat acquisition. These measures strengthen governance, reduce compliance risks, and enhance stakeholder confidence, supporting SES reputation and operational integrity worldwide.
ESRS S1 - Equal Treatment and Opportunities for all	Diverse and Experienced Workforce	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES commitment to equal treatment and adherence to employment laws, including reasonable accommodations for disability, fosters an inclusive work environment. A stable and experienced workforce ensures continuity and institutional knowledge.	The demographic composition of the workforce, with a majority aged 30-50 and a significant portion over 50, strengthens operational resilience and knowledge retention. While employee-focused programs are evolving following the Intelsat acquisition, maintaining foundational principles of inclusion and belonging, supports SES reputation and long-term organizational effectiveness.
ESRS S1 - Equal Treatment and Opportunities for all	Workplace Harmony	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES zero-tolerance Anti-Harassment Policy and mandatory training create a fair and safe workplace, protecting employees from violence and harassment. Accessible reporting channels and non-retaliation measures reinforce trust and ensure that all complaints are addressed fully and fairly, promoting well-being and inclusion.	Comprehensive policies supported by leadership education and compliance mechanisms strengthen SES governance and operational integrity. These measures reduce legal and reputational risks, enhance employee confidence, and contribute to a positive corporate culture that supports long-term organizational stability and performance.
ESRS S1 - Equal Treatment and Opportunities for all	Commitment to Non-Discrimination and Disability Accommodation	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES explicit commitment to non-discrimination and compliance with laws on disability accommodation fosters an inclusive workplace. By ensuring equal opportunities and providing reasonable accommodation, the company supports the human rights and social well-being of employees with disabilities.	This foundational policy strengthens SES reputation and compliance posture, reducing legal and operational contributing to organizational resilience and long-term sustainability.

ESRS S1 - Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Investing in Employee Training and Development	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES investment in continuous learning and skills development fosters equal opportunities and enhances employee capabilities, performance, and employability. By integrating compliance and succession planning, the initiative supports workforce stability and professional growth, contributing to social well-being and inclusion.	The broad reach of L&D programs and mandatory policy training strengthens SES operational effectiveness and future readiness. These efforts align with strategic priorities by improving talent resilience, ensuring compliance, and supporting long-term succession planning, reinforcing organizational sustainability.
ESRS S1 - Other work-related rights	Commitment to Preventing Child Labor	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES strong commitment to preventing child labor ensures the protection of children's rights and promotes human rights across its operations and supply chain. Comprehensive due diligence and strict compliance requirements create a safe and ethical environment, reducing risks of exploitative practices and supporting social well-being.	Adherence to global standards such as the UK Modern Slavery Act and the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics strengthens SES governance and reputation. These measures mitigate legal and operational risks, enhance stakeholder trust, and ensure alignment with international compliance frameworks, supporting long-term business integrity.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Adequate Wages and Fair Conditions	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES commitment to providing adequate wages and fair working conditions supports employees' financial well-being and ensures a satisfactory living standard. Compliance with labor laws and non-discrimination principles fosters a stable and equitable work environment, positively impacting morale and productivity.	Annual benchmarking to the 75th percentile and adherence to ethical labor practices strengthen SES competitive position and regulatory compliance. The company will undertake a comprehensive review and harmonization of its compensation and rewards policies in 2026 across the combined organization, with the objective of establishing a pay philosophy that supports market competitiveness and promotes internal equity. These measures enhance workforce stability, reduce legal risks, and promote employee engagement, contributing to long-term operational resilience and organizational performance.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Effective employee representation through high collective bargaining coverage in key regions	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	Strong employee representation, contributing to improved working conditions, fair wages, and enhanced health and safety. This fosters a supportive and inclusive work environment that promotes employee satisfaction and well-being.	Dialogue between employees and management strengthens SES labor relations and operational stability. These practices reduce risks of disputes, enhance workforce productivity, and align with the company's commitment to fair treatment, supporting long-term organizational resilience.

ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Safety Commitment by the company	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES adherence to its Environmental, Health and Safety Charter and ISO 45001 standards ensures zero fatalities and no recordable work-related ill-health cases, fostering a proactive safety culture where employees take responsibility for safe practices and hazard reporting. This commitment significantly enhances human well-being across global operations.	A strong health and safety framework reduces operational risks and strengthens organizational resilience. By embedding safety into its culture and maintaining global compliance, SES safeguards continuity, minimizes liabilities, and reinforces its reputation as a responsible employer, supporting long-term stability and performance.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Secure Employment Demonstrated by SES Group	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES provides secure employment through contractual safeguards that protect employees against income loss from injury, disability, parental leave, or retirement, fostering financial stability and well-being. Clear internal policies and non-retaliation measures promote trust and transparency, creating a stable work environment despite uncertainties during organizational transition.	Strong employment protections and compliance with labor standards enhance SES reputation and workforce stability, reducing legal and operational risks. While restructuring introduces short-term uncertainty, maintaining these safeguards supports long-term resilience, employee confidence, and organizational continuity.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Enhanced Employee Trust and Engagement through Reporting Mechanisms	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES commitment to social dialogue through confidential reporting channels and grievance procedures fosters trust and psychological safety for employees. These mechanisms allow concerns to be raised without fear of reprisal, reducing anxiety during the consolidation and promoting fairness, morale, and engagement across the workforce.	Providing anonymous hotlines and ensuring accountability through acted-upon reports strengthens SES governance and cultural stability. This approach mitigates compliance risks, enhances employee motivation, and supports performance alignment, reinforcing organizational resilience and credibility during a period of transition.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Favorable working conditions for employees	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES commitment to flexible and compliant working arrangements, including part-time roles and adherence to labor laws, supports employee well-being, productivity, and job satisfaction. These measures reinforce fairness and contribute to a positive work-life balance, even as integration challenges temporarily strain flexibility.	Maintaining structural and policy foundations for flexible working time aligns with SES human capital priorities and strengthens workforce engagement. While short-term uncertainty during organizational transition may affect practical application, these practices support long-term resilience, talent retention, and operational stability.

ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Upholding global labor rights standards	Positive	Potential	Long-term	Direct Operations	SES adherence to international labor principles and commitment to freedom of association and collective bargaining promotes fair treatment and respect for workers' rights globally. This proactive approach fosters trust, stability, and social well-being across its diverse workforce.	Maintaining a robust compliance framework supported by in-house and third-party labor counsel ensures legal soundness and operational consistency. This strategic dedication enhances SES social license to operate, mitigates labor-related risks, and strengthens its reputation as a responsible corporate citizen, aligning with long-term sustainability goals.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Support for Flexible Working Conditions and Employee Well-being	Positive	Actual	N/A	Direct Operations	SES support for flexible working conditions and family-related leave entitlements fosters employee well-being, productivity, and job satisfaction. These measures help staff balance professional and personal responsibilities, creating a safe and supportive work environment that enhances individual quality of life.	The SES Hybrid Work Policy, with continued flexible arrangements, reflects a strategic focus on human capital priorities. While the impact is significant at an individual level, its relevance has decreased under normalized conditions compared to exceptional circumstances like COVID-19. Maintaining these policies continues to strengthen employee engagement and organizational resilience.
Entity-Specific	Satellite role in citizen protection	Positive	Potential	Long-term	Direct Operations	SES legacy satellites provide crucial services that directly protect citizens globally, supporting communities' economic, social and cultural rights related to security. These operations are essential for emergency response and disaster management, contributing to relief efforts and citizen protection in many regions.	The company acknowledges the importance of its satellite and ground infrastructure operations to society, reinforcing its role in security-related applications. Deploying satellites for military uses and disaster response highlights SES's strategic positioning in critical services, underscoring its influence and relevance in global security and resilience.
Entity-Specific	Enhanced digital inclusion via skilled workforce	Positive	Potential	Medium-Term	Direct Operations	The initiative strengthens digital inclusion by equipping the workforce with skills to deploy and maintain connectivity infrastructure in underserved regions, supporting broader societal outcomes through improved access to communication and equal opportunities	Linking workforce development to external digital inclusion goals enhances operational effectiveness and aligns with downstream value chain activities. Active employee participation in development reviews creates tailored training that supports SES strategic focus on connectivity and societal impact, reinforcing its role in bridging digital divides.

Entity-Specific	Expansion of partnerships enabling digital inclusion	Positive	Actual	N/A	Upstream	The participation of SES antenna vendors in digital inclusion initiatives enhances connectivity for underserved communities and addresses the needs of low-income populations. This effort contributes to closing the digital divide and promotes equitable access to essential products and services, supporting social inclusion.	Upstream partnerships demonstrate a concrete commitment to digital inclusion, reinforcing SES role in enabling access through collaboration with key vendors. This approach strengthens the company's value chain and aligns with its strategic objective of expanding connectivity solutions to underserved markets.
Entity-Specific	Orbital environment pollution from space debris	Negative	Potential	Long-Term	Direct Operations	The accumulation of space debris from the large GEO satellite fleet creates a long-term pollutant of the orbital environment, increasing collision risks and hindering future space activities. This represents a significant environmental challenge that could affect the sustainability of space operations.	The company has implemented mitigation procedures such as Design for Demise and controlled de-orbiting strategies to address this risk. These measures demonstrate a strategic commitment to responsible operations and long-term viability in the space industry, ensuring compliance with evolving environmental standards and maintaining operational integrity.
Entity-Specific	Circular technologies reduce space debris	Positive	Potential	Long-Term	Direct Operations	The use of circular technologies such as Mission Extension Vehicles prolongs satellite life and reduces the need for new material inputs and launches, which lowers waste and mitigates space debris generation both in orbit and upon re-entry. This approach supports resource conservation and minimizes environmental impact.	Investing in circular technologies and reusing launch rockets demonstrates a strategic commitment to resource efficiency and lifecycle management of space infrastructure. These initiatives strengthen operational sustainability, reduce costs associated with new assets, and position the company as a leader in innovative solutions for long-term environmental challenges.
Entity-Specific	Increased orbital debris impact	Negative	Potential	Long-Term	Direct Operations	The operation of a large GEO satellite fleet contributes to space debris, which is a major form of waste in the orbital environment and poses a growing environmental impact by increasing collision risks. This accumulation threatens the long-term sustainability of space activities and aligns with concerns about minimizing waste generation.	While the risk of an actual collision is rare, the debris represents a non-material risk to SES's assets with the potential for substantial financial impact if a collision requires costly satellite replacement. This underscores the need for strategic measures to manage orbital waste and protect operational continuity.

List of Material Risks and Opportunities

ESRS Sub-Topic	IRO	Type	Time-Horizon	Location	Potential Material Impacts on Strategy and Business Model
ESRS E1 - Climate Change Adaptation	Product and Service Innovation and Market Alignment in Low-Carbon Economy	Opportunity	Medium-Term	Down-stream	Innovating products and services by aligning with market demand for sustainable technologies in a low-carbon economy is expected to bolster competitive position, maximize customer retention, and expand clientele through low-carbon and energy-efficient satellite services, reinforcing innovation and long-term market leadership.
ESRS E1 - Climate Change Adaptation	Climate change impacts reputation, operations	Risk	Long-Term	Up-stream	Unmanaged Scope 3 emissions and supplier climate risks create a potential long-term risk amplified by stakeholder scrutiny on value chain carbon footprint, which could lead to lost contracts and reduced ESG-focused investment without a robust decarbonization strategy. Extreme weather events further pose physical risks to supplier operations, causing delays and increased costs that may negatively impact financial performance.
ESRS E1 - Energy	Increased operating costs due to carbon pricing mechanisms and price volatility in supply chains	Risk	Short-Term	Up-stream	Supply chains reliant on fossil fuels could face higher operating expenses due to carbon pricing mechanisms, while continued reliance exposes operations to price volatility. These pressures on the upstream value chain pose a financial risk by increasing procurement costs and potentially impacting overall financial performance.
ESRS G1 - Corporate Culture	Ethical Corporate Culture	Opportunity	Long-Term	Direct Operations	Cultivating an ethical corporate culture that prioritizes responsible space practices creates a long-term opportunity for SES to drive innovation and growth, strengthen reputation, and secure compliance-driven revenue. This approach supports SES strategy by aligning with market demand for sustainable services, ensuring regulatory compliance, and delivering cost savings through debris mitigation and advanced technologies such as green propulsion and AI-based collision avoidance.
ESRS S1 - Working conditions of own workforce	Enhanced brand image and talent attraction through strong labor law compliance	Opportunity	Medium-Term	Direct Operations	Compliance with employment and labor laws and fostering fair, open relationships with the workforce enhances employee morale, productivity, and retention. Adherence to wage regulations and labor practices strengthens brand image, attracts top talent, and improves operational resilience, delivering medium- to long-term financial benefits and reducing legal risks through proactive governance and expert counsel.
Entity-Specific	Cyberattacks Threatening Essential Satellite Services	Risk	Medium-Term	Direct Operations	Persistent cyberattack threats targeting critical space and ground infrastructure pose a material risk of severe service disruptions, given the essential connectivity and media services. Such incidents could significantly impact economic activities, public safety, and social communication, creating broad downstream consequences and challenging operational resilience.
Entity-Specific	Gaining competitive edge through offering sustainable satellite services	Opportunity	Medium-Term	Down-stream	Rising demand for sustainable satellite services from customers seeking to decarbonize their value chains creates a strong market pull. By offering low-carbon, energy-efficient satellite services and utilizing green launch solutions, SES can differentiate its offerings, gain a competitive edge, maximize customer retention, and strengthen market position within the evolving low-carbon economy.

During the reporting period, SES was undergoing the Intelsat acquisition. As a result, the response to the effects of material impacts, risks and opportunities has not yet been fully addressed and will be further considered once the integration process is completed and disclosed in future reporting cycles.

The DMA did not identify material risks or opportunities with a significant current financial impact on SES financial position, performance, or cash flows. No significant adjustments are expected within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Following the Intelsat acquisition and the ongoing consolidation process, the resilience of SES strategy and business model in relation to the capacity to address material impacts and risks and to take advantage of material opportunities will be further defined and adjusted once the integration is completed.

The current material impacts, risks, and opportunities reflect the

double materiality assessment performed for the newly combined Group following the Intelsat acquisition. As a result of the significant change in scope, comparisons with material impacts, risks and opportunities disclosed in previous reporting periods or past annual reports are no longer directly applicable.

Material impacts, risks, and opportunities are primarily addressed through the relevant ESRS topical standards. In addition, SES reports on several entity-specific IROs that provide further context on topics relevant to SES operations and stakeholders. These disclosures are presented in its dedicated section of the Annual Report.

Climate-Related Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

TCFD climate-related risks and opportunities

SES identifies climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities using the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This approach supports the identification, categorization and assessment of both physical and transition risks, as well as climate-related opportunities relevant to SES operations and value chain.

Physical Risks	Transition Risks	Opportunities
Acute	Reputational	Product and Services
Chronic	Market	Market
	Policy and legal	Resource efficiency
	Technology	Resilience

The perimeter of the assessment currently covers legacy SES operations and does not yet include the expanded operational perimeter following Intelsat acquisition,

which will be consolidated in future reporting cycles. SES identifies both transition and physical climate-related risks within the resilience analysis.

Climate-related Transition Risk Mapping

The breakdown of all identified transition risks is captured below:

Reputational: A proactive decarbonization strategy associated with robust, transparent disclosures is critical to meeting stakeholder expectations and regulatory requirements.

- Emissions from operations: SES operations, particularly those relating to satellite ground stations and data centers, are energy intensive. Stakeholders, including customers, investors and regulators, are increasingly scrutinizing the carbon footprints of companies in the telecommunications sector. Failure to demonstrate a robust and transparent decarbonization strategy aligned with science-based targets (“SBT”) could lead to potential reputational damage, lost contracts, and difficulty in attracting ESG-focused investors.
- Current disclosure: As reporting frameworks become ever more stringent, any gaps in SES sustainability disclosures could lead to negative perceptions among stakeholders. Inadequate disclosures may be interpreted as a lack of commitment to sustainability, potentially resulting in loss of trust from customers, partners and financial institutions

Market: Market alignment with ESG expectations ensures adaptability and leadership in a low-carbon economy, while also serving to maximize customer retention.

- Changes in investor expectations: Investors are moving toward portfolios that prioritize ESG

compliance and impact. SES must align with these expectations by demonstrating measurable progress in reducing emissions, adopting renewable energy solutions, and enabling sustainable technologies. Failure to do so could lead to divestment, reduced access to capital markets, or lower valuation.

- Insurance costs: Transition risks arise from higher insurance deductibles and lower coverage. Climate-related events increase operational uncertainty, making assets more expensive to insure.
- Low-carbon competition: Competitors offering low-carbon, energy-efficient satellite services and green launch solutions may gain a competitive edge. SES risks losing market share if it cannot differentiate its products as both sustainable and efficient.
- Changes in customer demand: Demand for sustainable satellite services is rising as customers seek to decarbonize their own value chains. This is particularly relevant in industries such as aviation and maritime, which are under pressure to reduce emissions and may require sustainable connectivity solutions.

Policy and Legal: Proactive compliance mitigates risks and ensures operational continuity.

- Carbon pricing: The introduction of carbon pricing mechanisms across SES global operations could significantly increase costs.
- Emerging regulations and disclosure requirements: New regulations such as the CSRD demand comprehensive, auditable and forward-looking disclosures. SES may face resource constraints in meeting these requirements, particularly in collecting and

verifying data across its global operations. Non-compliance with these emerging standards could lead to financial penalties, reputational risk and diminished stakeholder trust.

- **Fossil fuel dependency:** A reliance on fossil fuels for certain operations exposes SES to price volatility and growing regulatory constraints such as carbon taxes and fuel bans. These could significantly increase operating costs and necessitate accelerated transitions to alternative energy sources.

Climate-Related Physical Risks Mapping

Physical Risks: Climate resilience infrastructure secures operations against acute and chronic physical risks.

- **Acute:** SES ground stations, data centers and manufacturing facilities are exposed to extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods and wildfires. A major flood could disrupt critical infrastructure, resulting in service outages and significant repair costs. Wildfires

Technology: Securing sustainable materials is necessary for continued operational resilience.

- **Resource availability:** SES satellite operations depend on critical raw materials such as rare earth metals. Increased demand for these materials across industries, coupled with supply chain disruptions arising from geopolitical or environmental factors, could drive up costs and delay projects. The ability to source sustainable and ethically produced materials will become a key differentiator.

near key locations could endanger assets and require expensive emergency responses.

- **Chronic:** Long-term climate changes could pose operational challenges. Higher temperatures may impact the efficiency of cooling systems at data centers, increasing energy costs. Rising sea levels could threaten ground stations located in coastal regions, necessitating expensive relocation or infrastructure modifications.



Climate-Related Opportunity Mapping

The breakdown of all identified opportunities is captured below:

Products and Services: Sustainable products and services drive competitive differentiation and customer loyalty.

- **Product lifecycle management:** By adopting a cradle-to-grave approach to product design and development, SES can reduce resource waste, increase efficiency, and align services with circular economy principles. This not only reduces environmental impacts but also strengthens customer trust in the company's commitment to sustainability.
- **Low-carbon services:** Low-carbon satellite solutions position SES as a leader in sustainable telecommunications. Services such as energy-efficient connectivity for remote operations, green mobility solutions and IoT for smart infrastructure provide competitive advantages, while meeting customer demands for sustainable offerings.

Market: A climate-conscious market strategy associated with reliable connectivity during crises solidifies SES role as a critical partner, unlocking growth and financing opportunities.

- **Lower insurance costs:** By improving the climate resilience of operations and infrastructure, SES can negotiate lower insurance premiums. Proactive risk management through robust disaster mitigation plans and infrastructure upgrades demonstrates a commitment to reducing vulnerabilities, an attractive proposition for insurers.
- **Green financing:** SES can access green financing instruments, such as green bonds and sustainability-

linked loans, to fund innovative projects and infrastructure upgrades. These mechanisms often come with favorable terms and signal a dedication to long-term sustainability among investors.

- **Increase market share:** Industries and governments continue to place an emphasis on decarbonization. SES can increase market share by offering tailored solutions that align with these goals, for example by positioning the company as the preferred connectivity provider for sectors like aviation, maritime, and renewable energy.
- **Extreme weather events:** The ability to provide reliable connectivity during extreme weather events represents a key opportunity. As climate risks increase around the world, SES solutions for emergency response and disaster management can drive revenue growth while demonstrating positive social impact.

Resource Efficiency: Investing in renewable and energy-efficiency projects enhances energy security, reduces costs and drives operational excellence.

- **Building energy efficiency:** Upgrading facilities with energy-efficient technologies such as LED lighting, advanced cooling systems and smart energy management solutions can significantly reduce operational costs while cutting emissions. These initiatives demonstrate SES leadership in operational excellence.
- **Renewable energy:** Transitioning ground stations and data centers to renewable energy sources like solar or wind reduces dependency on fossil fuels, shields SES from energy price volatility, and strengthens the SES sustainability narrative.

SES has evaluated the likelihood of climate-related risks and opportunities materializing. Additionally, a preliminary internal assessment has been conducted to identify which risks might have the most significant impact in the future. These findings are summarized in the table on the right.

Risks and Opportunities Impact Analysis

Risks and opportunities mapping	Climate Scenario		Financial Impact
	1.5°C	>4°C	
			Most Important financial impacts before mitigation
Risks - Physical			
Acute		▶▶▶	✓
Chronic		▶▶▶	✓
Risks - Transition			
Reputational	▶▶▶		✓
Market	▶▶▶		✓
Policy and legal	▶▶▶		
Technology	▶▶▶		
Opportunities			
Product and Services	▶▶▶	▶▶▶	✓
Market	▶▶▶	▶▶▶	✓
Resource efficiency	▶▶▶	▶▶▶	
Resilience	▶▶▶	▶▶▶	

▶▶▶ Short-term (12 months) ▶▶▶ Medium-term (5 years) ▶▶▶ Long-term (25 years)

Resilience of Strategy and Business Model

With the Intelsat acquisition in 2025, SES continues to improve the understanding of how to adapt its business model and overall company strategy to climate change through resilience planning to assess and mitigate climate-related risks across upstream and downstream operations and value chains. The scope excludes those operations with a negligible climate impact to enable a more targeted and efficient approach.

The previous Climate scenario analysis conducted informs strategic decisions, enabling SES to anticipate regulatory, technological, and market shifts under both high-emission and low-carbon pathways. This approach ensures that SES proactively manages risks and capture opportunities. The insights gained from this assessment have been capitalized on through lessons learned sharing with units in charge of business continuity plan, and in the short to medium terms, the integration of climate risk monitoring into the company's enterprise risk management framework.

Financial Effects and Mitigation Actions

Climate risk is expected to result in both direct and indirect financial effects, most notably including:

- Anticipated financial effects: Increased operational costs due to infrastructure upgrades, compliance measures, and investment in renewable energy projects.
- Mitigation actions: Proactive initiatives including securing renewable energy PPAs, strengthening facility resilience, and integrating adaptive technologies and processes into daily operations.

Own Workforce Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities and Their Interaction with Strategy and Business Model.

SES includes in its scope all individuals within its own workforce for the Double Materiality Assessment. This encompasses only full-time employees, as they represent those subject to material impacts. The assessment identifies categories of workers based on this scope. Key workforce themes considered material reflect this focus.

Currently, no material negative impacts on employees have been identified through the most recent Double Materiality Assessment.

The assessment, which reviewed working conditions, employee well-being, and labor practices across the organization, did not reveal any systemic or significant risks affecting SES workforce. SES recognizes, however, that the recent Intelsat acquisition represent a major organizational transition. While no material workforce impacts have been identified to date, SES continues to monitor the consolidation process carefully to ensure stability, fairness, and transparency for all employees.

Positive Workforce Impacts

The company demonstrates a strong and comprehensive commitment to fostering an inclusive, fair, and supportive working environment for all employees globally. These positive impacts are driven by policies and practices that uphold equal treatment,

ensure competitive compensation, and provide opportunities for continuous development. The approach integrates compliance with international standards, ethical labor practices, and proactive measures to maintain employee well-being and engagement.

Key Areas of Positive Impact

- Anti-Discrimination & Fair Practices
 - Initiatives such as mentoring programs and fair promotion cycles ensure employment conditions are free from discrimination.
 - Active monitoring of pay differences consistently shows minimal gaps in major operating countries.
- Training & Skill Development
 - Robust strategy integrating skills enhancement, compliance, and succession planning.
 - Investments in continuous learning through certifications, degree programs, and executive education tailored to roles.
- Prevention & Ethical Standards
 - Strong commitment to preventing child labor within operations and supply chain.
 - No identified cases of child labor and no elevated risk reported across locations.
- Compensation & Financial Well-being
 - Annual benchmarking against market data, targeting the 75th percentile for all roles.
 - Compliance with labor laws and accurate record-keeping to ensure fair treatment and proper compensation.
- Employee Representation & Engagement
 - Strong employee representation contributes to a supportive and equitable working environment.

**Material Risks and Opportunities
Related to SES Workforce**

SES workforce strategy depends on maintaining a skilled and engaged employee base. While risks can impact

operational continuity and long-term performance if not effectively managed, significant opportunities exist to strengthen innovation, engagement, and organizational resilience.

Category	Description	Expected Impact and Outcomes
Material Risks	Challenges in sustaining fair working conditions	If not addressed, could affect talent retention, employee morale, and overall business performance.
Material Opportunities	Working Conditions and Adequate Wages: Compliance with employment and labor laws, fostering open, fair, and honest workforce relationships	Foundational commitment to compliance and positive workforce relationships. Improved employee morale and productivity, higher retention rates, ethical labor practices reinforced by governance structures.

No negative material impacts on employees have been identified because of SES transition plans aimed at reducing environmental impacts and achieving greener, climate-neutral operations. The nature of SES activities, focused on satellite infrastructure and digital connectivity, presents limited exposure to transition-related workforce risks. Nevertheless, the ongoing integration of environmental objectives across operations may create opportunities for employees to develop new skills and expertise.

SES operates in certain countries where risks of forced or compulsory labor may be considered material at the national level. However, no operations at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labor have been identified, nor any countries or geographic areas with operations considered at significant risk. Given the highly specialized nature of SES operations and the technical expertise required across all roles, no instances of forced or compulsory labor have been found within the company’s workforce or its

immediate value chain. Similarly, while SES maintains activities in regions where child labor risk exists at a broader societal level, no operations at significant risk of incidents of child labor have been identified, and no evidence or indicators of child labor have been found.

The Double Materiality Assessment was used to identify potential risks of harm to SES employees who may be exposed to specific working conditions or contexts. No potential negative impact has been identified, and the assessment did not reveal any workforce groups at higher risk of harm based on role, location, or demographic characteristics.

Material risks and opportunities identified through the DMA apply consistently across the global workforce and are not concentrated within any employee segment. Opportunities identified apply to the entire workforce. Continuous monitoring and workforce engagement processes remain in place to ensure emerging risks are promptly identified and managed.

Impact, Risks and Opportunities Management

Description of the Process to Identify and Assess Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities ^(IRO-1)

The identification of impacts, risks and opportunities is based on a structured double materiality assessment methodology aligned with ESRS requirements. The methodology combines quantitative, data-driven analysis with qualitative inputs to ensure a consistent, traceable and auditable identification of IROs.

The process begins with a comprehensive screening of all ESRS topics, subtopics and sub-sub-topics, complemented by entity-specific considerations. A long list of potential IROs is established through desk research using internal documentation, legacy materiality assessments and recognized external sources, and is mapped across the value chain and relevant stakeholder groups.

Impact assessment distinguishes between actual and potential

impacts and applies ESRS severity criteria, namely scale, scope and irremediability, with likelihood applied for potential impacts. Where available, quantitative company data and scientifically validated reference points are used. In the absence of company-specific thresholds, sector benchmarks are applied to ensure consistency and comparability.

Risks and opportunities are identified by assessing potential financial effects arising from impacts, dependencies and external ESG trends. Financial materiality considers the probability and magnitude of potential effects over relevant time horizons, using company specific and sector level data. Double materiality outcomes are determined by applying higher impact or financial materiality, with stakeholder input used to validate and refine the results.

on severity and likelihood and are periodically reviewed to reflect changes in activities, business relationships and external conditions, enabling ongoing monitoring of emerging impacts.

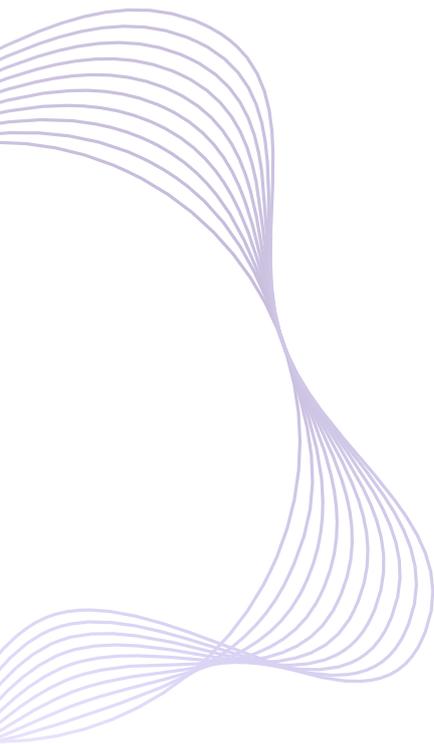
The process applies a risk-based screening during the identification phase to focus on specific activities, business relationships and geographic areas that may give rise to heightened risks of adverse impacts. The screening draws on sector-specific risk profiles, scientific evidence, peer benchmarks and regulatory context to identify impact drivers more likely to result

The process to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor actual and potential impacts on people and the environment is embedded in SES double materiality assessment and due diligence framework and applies across own operations and the value chain. The process is iterative and proportionate to the nature, scale and geographic footprint of activities.

Impact Materiality

Potential and actual impacts are identified through desk research using internal documentation, legacy assessments and recognized external sources, and are mapped across upstream, own operations and downstream activities and affected stakeholder groups.

Impacts are assessed by distinguishing between actual and potential impacts. Severity is evaluated based on scale, scope and irremediability, with likelihood applied for potential impacts. Impacts are prioritized based



in severe or widespread adverse effects. Geographic differentiation is supported by location-specific data and indicators to reflect variations in environmental sensitivity, social vulnerability and governance conditions across operating locations and value chain segments.

Impacts are considered both where they arise from SES own operations and where SES is involved through business relationships across the value chain. The process distinguishes between impacts caused by SES activities, impacts to which SES contribute, and impacts that are directly linked to its operations, products or services through business relationships. This distinction informs the assessment of the nature of involvement and supports alignment with due diligence principles, ensuring that impacts are identified and assessed even where direct operational control is limited. Consultation with affected

Financial Materiality

The process to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor sustainability related risks and opportunities with actual or potential financial effects builds on the outcomes of the impact and dependency assessment and translates them into financial materiality considerations. The process to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor sustainability related risks and opportunities with actual or potential financial effects builds on the outcomes of the impact and dependency assessment and translates them into financial materiality considerations. It focuses on how sustainability related drivers may affect SES financial performance, position and prospects

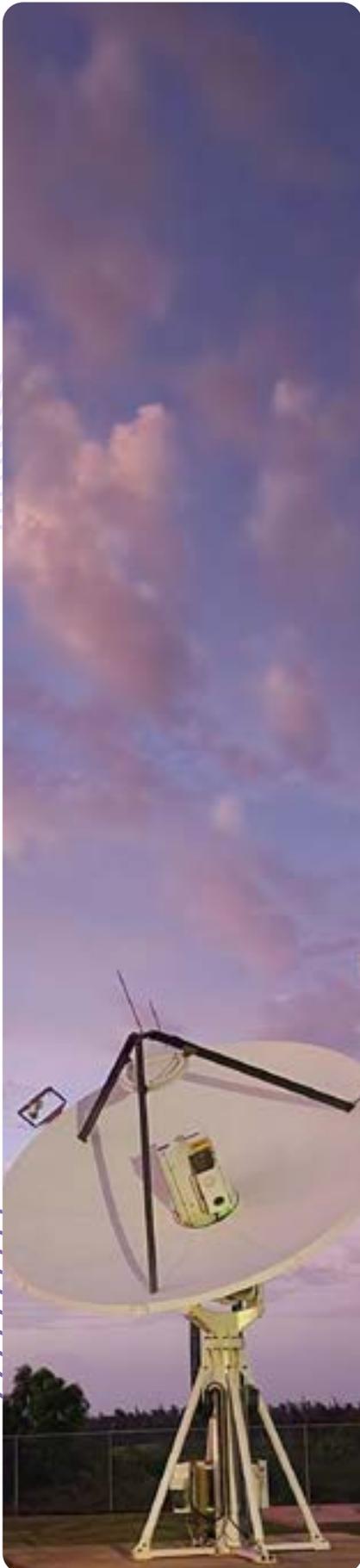
stakeholders is integrated into the process to validate identified impacts and understand how they are experienced, using existing engagement mechanisms and targeted consultations informed by preliminary quantitative assessment. External expertise, including scientific research and recognized sector data sources, is used to complement stakeholder input, particularly for environmental and social impacts where direct representation is limited.

Negative impacts are prioritized based on their relative severity and, for potential impacts, their likelihood, with severity assessed through scale, scope and irremediability. Positive impacts are prioritized based on their relative scale, scope and likelihood. Prioritization is conducted through aggregation at sub sub-topic and topic level and combined with financial materiality outcomes to determine which sustainability matters are material for reporting purposes.

and is aligned with the double materiality assessment framework.

Risks and opportunities are identified through desk research and data driven analysis using internal documentation, legacy materiality results and external sources. Where relevant, forward-looking analysis is used, and the process is updated as assumptions, external conditions or available data evolve.

The identification of risks and opportunities considers how impacts and dependencies identified through the impact materiality assessment may give rise to financial effects. Adverse impacts and critical dependencies



are assessed for potential risks, while positive impacts and dependencies are assessed for potential opportunities. These connections are evaluated at topic and subtopic level to ensure coherence between impact materiality outcomes and financially relevant risks and opportunities, without duplicating the impact assessment process.

Identified sustainability related risks and opportunities are assessed based on the likelihood and magnitude of their potential financial effects and the nature of those effects. Likelihood reflects the probability of occurrence, while magnitude reflects the potential scale of financial impact on key financial variables. The nature of effects is assessed by distinguishing between different types of financial consequences. Company-specific information is complemented by sector level data and benchmarks where available.

Sustainability-related risks are prioritized based on their assessed likelihood and magnitude of potential financial effects and are considered alongside other categories of risks within SES overall risk landscape. Following the Intelsat acquisition, the alignment of sustainability related risks with other risk types is ongoing and will be further reflected in future reporting cycles once consolidation is completed.

The decision-making process for identifying, assessing and managing impacts, risks and opportunities is embedded in SES sustainability and risk management framework and supported by defined internal control procedures. Outputs from the double materiality assessment are subject

to internal review to validate data inputs, assumptions and results before informing management decisions and disclosures.

Following the Intelsat acquisition, the integration of sustainability matters into decision-making and internal control processes alongside other strategic and operational risks is ongoing, with further embedding expected in future reporting cycles. Internal controls define responsibilities for data collection, review and approval and apply consistency checks to ensure reliability across reporting periods.

The process to identify, assess and manage impacts and risks is being progressively integrated into SES overall risk management framework to align sustainability-related risks with the assessment, governance and oversight applied to financial and operational risks. This includes alignment with the risk taxonomy and the use of consistent escalation and reporting mechanisms. During the reporting period, efforts focused on aligning methodologies and strengthening internal capabilities, while full integration into the risk evaluation framework remains ongoing.

The integration of sustainability-related opportunities into SES overall management and strategic processes is planned for the next reporting cycle following completion of the Intelsat consolidation. The objective is to embed the identification and evaluation of sustainability opportunities into established decision-making processes to support systematic assessment of business relevance and long-term value creation.



SES monitors its GHG emissions and energy consumption across all sites, progressively consolidating legacy Intelsat data. This informs the company's climate mitigation strategy and transition planning.

The process uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative input parameters drawn from internal data, external sources and scientifically validated indicators to identify, assess and manage material impacts, risks and opportunities.

Key inputs include company-specific operational, environmental and workforce data, value chain information covering upstream and downstream activities, sector baselines and peer comparisons, scientific and regulatory data, forward looking market, policy and climate indicators, and stakeholder

and expert insights. These inputs support consistent assessment, prioritization and ongoing monitoring across sustainability matters.

Compared with the prior reporting period, the process to identify, assess and manage impacts, risks and opportunities has evolved following the Intelsat acquisition. The legacy materiality assessments of both entities were mapped and harmonized into a unified process, expanding the scope of assessment to reflect the combined operations while ensuring continuity in approach.

Process for Identifying and Assessing Climate Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

SES has established a comprehensive process to identify, evaluate, and address its climate-related impacts, risks, and opportunities. This process reflects SES commitment to sustainable operations and compliance with global climate frameworks, including

TCFD and CSRD. The methodology is designed to incorporate main elements of the value chain while focusing on greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and other critical climate-related factors e.g. energy consumption, supply chain practices.

Assessment of Impacts on Climate Change: Screening Activities and Plans

SES evaluates its operations and value chain on an annual basis to identify and understand real and potential climate-related impacts, including:

- **GHG emissions sources:** Analyzing the origins and volumes of GHG emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3. This includes operational emissions (e.g. energy use at ground stations) and those generated by upstream suppliers and downstream customers.
- **Sources of climate-related impact:** Identifying activities such as energy

consumption, as well as supply chain practices that significantly contribute to the overall environmental footprint.

GHG Emissions Assessment

SES uses detailed calculations of its carbon footprint that align with GHG Protocol standards.

- **Scope 1:** Fugitive and direct emissions from fuel and energy use in operations.
- **Scope 2:** Indirect emissions from purchased energy e.g. electricity consumption.
- **Scope 3:** Emissions from the wider value chain, such as supplier activities and customer usage.

Process in Relation to Climate-Related Physical and Transition Risks and Opportunities in Own Operation and Value Chain

The methodology for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities on SES activities follows TCFD recommendations. The perimeter of the analysis includes legacy SES, while legacy Intelsat will be consolidated in future reporting cycles.

Assessment Scope

Based on TCFD climate-related risks and opportunity categorization, SES evaluation scope of the climate-risk identification exercise encompasses SES entire value chain to ensure a holistic perspective, covering:

This value chain approach identifies risks and opportunities that are both material to SES and aligned with stakeholder priorities.

	Upstream Suppliers	Internal Operations	Downstream use
Value chain mapping	Main suppliers covering six representative activities (IT, infrastructure, third party fiber capacity, video equipment and services, third party teleport services, TT&C)	Main direct activities and assets (teleports, satellite operation centers, offices). 38 of the largest and most critical sites for SES have been analyzed for physical risk analysis.	Main client segments (video, mobility) assessment across several verticals (airlines & cruises)
Analysis granularity	Site level assessments at key operational regions across major continents		



TCFD-aligned Scenario Analysis

The process integrates insights from scenario analysis, examining various climate scenarios e.g., 1.5°C, and >4°C warming) to forecast potential future impacts, vulnerabilities and opportunities based upon the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") and the International Energy Agency ("IEA"). This ensures SES remains prepared for different climate futures

and their operational implications.

This scenario analysis is used to anticipated potential climate-related risks that may impact SES in the short-term ("ST", 12 months), medium-term ("MT", 5 years) and long-term ("LT", 25 years), so SES can work to mitigate and adapt to increase operational resilience.

The climate-related scenarios used in the analysis are described below:

1.5°C Strong mitigation, limiting warming to 1.5°C. Based on IPCC [Assessment Report 6 \(AR6\) Scenario Shared Socioeconomic Pathway \(SSP\)1-1.9, RCP2.6](#) / IEA [Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario \(NZE\)](#).

This scenario depicts a world achieving net-zero global CO₂ emissions around 2050. Society transitions to sustainable practices, prioritizing well-being over economic growth. Investments in education and health increase, while inequality decreases. Although extreme weather events become more frequent, the worst impacts of climate change are averted. This is the only scenario aligning with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C warming limit, with temperatures peaking at 1.5°C before declining to 1.4°C by the end of the century.

>4°C This scenario illustrates disorderly mitigation, with warming exceeding 4°C. Based on IPCC [Assessment Report 6 \(AR6\) Scenario Shared Socioeconomic Pathway \(SSP\) 5-8.5, RCP 8.5](#).

The highest emission, worst-case temperature increase scenario, as outlined by the IPCC. It is based on a doubling of current CO₂ emissions by 2050, with rapid economic growth fueled by fossil fuels and energy-intensive lifestyles. The IPCC projects average global temperature to soar by 4.4°C by 2100.

Scenario mapping with TCFD climate-related risks and opportunities

The mapping of climate-related scenarios applied for the assessment of physical risks, transitions risks and opportunities is described on the right:

	Physical Risks	Transition Risks	Opportunities
1.5°C		✓	✓
>4°C	✓		✓

Identification of Climate-Related Hazards

The potential projections and regional climate data are compiled in the following table.

Hazard Category	Hazard Type	Description of Exposure
Chronic	 Changing temperature (air, freshwater)	Gradual temperature rise impacts cooling systems at data centers, increasing energy costs and operational inefficiency
	 Heat stress	Persistent high temperatures in Middle East and Asia-Pacific regions affect equipment performance and employee safety
	 Temperature variability	Fluctuating temperatures may cause operational instability at teleports and ground stations
	 Changing precipitation patterns	Increased rainfall variability threatens infrastructure reliability for some of the sites in Europe
	 Sea level rise	Coastal ground stations face inundation risk; relocation or reinforcement may be required
	 Water stress	Sites in Middle East and South Asia are vulnerable to water scarcity, affecting cooling systems and continuity
Acute	 Heat wave	Sudden extreme heat events disrupt cooling systems and increase energy demand at data centers
	 Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons	Coastal ground stations exposed to storm surges and wind damage; potential service disruption and repair costs
	 Storms (including blizzards, dust)	Teleports in North America and Europe are vulnerable to severe storms impacting infrastructure
	 Heavy precipitation / Flood	Increased rainfall and flooding risk for European and U.S. sites; potential outages and repair costs
	 Wildfire	Sites in Southern Europe and North America are exposed to wildfire risk requiring emergency response

The assessment evaluates the exposure and sensitivity of SES assets and business activities to climate-related hazards, with a focus on capturing worst-case physical outcomes: SES assesses climate scenarios illustrating frequent extreme weather events and long-term shifts in temperature and precipitation patterns.

The analysis considers hazards affecting both upstream - e.g. supplier operations - and downstream - e.g. customer reliance on satellite services - value chain activities and assets.

The analysis revealed some potential critical vulnerabilities:

- Coastal ground stations are at risk from flooding and rising sea levels, threatening operational continuity.
- Data centers located in high-temperature regions face increased heat stress, which reduces cooling efficiency and drives up energy costs.
- Facilities in wildfire-prone areas,

particularly in Southern Europe and North America, require strengthened emergency response protocols to mitigate potential disruptions.

The hazard identification and exposure assessment process was underpinned by rigorous climate scenario analysis. SES leveraged leading global climate databases - including Copernicus, Climate Central, and Aqeduct to inform its evaluation. A vulnerability scoring framework was applied, considering asset location, existing redundancy measures, and insurance coverage.

Identification of Climate-Related Transition Risks and Opportunities

The climate scenario analysis contributed to inform transition risks and opportunities and to test the resilience of SES strategy and business model under a scenario reflecting on rapid decarbonization and disruptive regulatory, technological and market changes.

Key transition events considered include carbon pricing, evolving disclosure requirements, investor expectations, technological shifts, and market dynamics.

SES uses internal data and sector benchmarks to analyze transition risks and opportunities. This multi-dimensional approach puts a strong focus on identifying hotspots and prioritizing mitigation efforts.

SES used scenario analysis to inform resilience planning, however current scenarios are not yet linked to SES financial statements; integration is planned post-Intelsat consolidation. This integration is part of an ongoing process to align financial and non-financial disclosures across the consolidated entity.



Disclosure Requirements in ESRS Covered by the Undertaking's Sustainability Statement ^(IRO-2)

The sustainability statement has been prepared exclusively with reference to the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), as required by the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

To ensure transparency and ease of reference, the table below presents a content index of the ESRS Disclosure

Requirements complied with by SES, following the outcome of its double materiality assessment. For each Disclosure Requirement, the table indicates the location within the sustainability statement where the relevant disclosures can be found. This approach ensures traceability of disclosures and alignment with ESRS requirements.

ESRS Standard	Disclosure Requirement	Location on the Sustainability Report
ESRS 2	BP-1 - General basis for preparation of sustainability statements	Page 49
ESRS 2	BP-2 - Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances	Page 50
ESRS 2	GOV-1 - The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies	Page 52
ESRS 2	GOV-2 - Information provided to sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies	Page 53
ESRS 2	GOV-3 - Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	Page 54
ESRS 2	GOV-4 - Statement on due diligence	Page 55
ESRS 2	GOV-5 - Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting	Page 56
ESRS 2	SBM-1 - Strategy, business model and value chain	Page 57
ESRS 2	SBM-2 - Interests and views of stakeholders	Page 62
ESRS 2	SBM-3 - Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	Page 65
ESRS 2	IRO-1 - Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	Page 79
ESRS 2	IRO-2 - Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement	Page 87
ESRS E1	E1-1 - Transition plan for climate change mitigation	Page 91
ESRS E1	E1-2 - Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	Page 94
ESRS E1	E1-3 - Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies	Page 95
ESRS E1	E1-4 - Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	Page 97
ESRS E1	E1-5 - Energy consumption and mix	Page 98
ESRS E1	E1-6 - Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions	Page 99
ESRS E1	E1-7 - GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits	Page 104
ESRS E1	E1-8 - Internal carbon pricing	Page 105

ESRS E1	E1-9 - Anticipated financial effects from material physical and transition risks and potential climate-related opportunities	Page 106
ESRS S1	S1-1 - Policies related to own workforce	Page 112
ESRS S1	S1-2 - Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts	Page 115
ESRS S1	S1-3 - Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workers to raise concerns	Page 116
ESRS S1	S1-4 - Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions	Page 117
ESRS S1	S1-5 - Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	Page 118
ESRS S1	S1-6 - Characteristics of the undertaking's employees	Page 118
ESRS S1	S1-8 - Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue	Page 119
ESRS S1	S1-10 - Adequate wages	Page 119
ESRS S1	S1-14 - Health and safety metrics	Page 119
ESRS S1	S1-17 - Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts	Page 120
ESRS G1	G1-1 - Corporate culture and Business conduct policies and corporate culture	Page 121
ESRS G1	G1-2 - Management of relationships with suppliers	Page 123
ESRS G1	G1-3 - Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery	Page 123
ESRS G1	G1-4 - Confirmed incidents of corruption or bribery	Page 124
ESRS G1	G1-5 - Political influence and lobbying activities	Page 125
ESRS G1	G1-6 - Payment practices	Page 125

Material information has been determined through the SES double materiality assessment, conducted with CSRD-aligned methodology. The process combined quantitative data from impact databases and qualitative validation by internal experts, with equal weighting.

The analysis covered both impact and financial materiality, assessing scale, scope, irremediability, likelihood, and magnitude of potential impacts and financial effects across SES activities and value chain.

As a result, three topical standards and entity-specific topics were identified as

material for FY2025:

- E1 - Climate Change
- S1 - Own Workforce
- G1 - Business Conduct
- Entity-Specific:
 - Space Sustainability
 - Connecting the Unconnected
 - Cyber Security

All other topical standards were assessed as non-material as a result of the double materiality assessment for this reporting period. The assessment reflects the post-acquisition SES Group structure and will be revisited in future reporting cycles as data consolidation advance.

Environmental Information

This section covers all related environmental topics that fall under ESRS E1 disclosure requirements. It introduces SES environmental priorities and provides the foundation for the detailed climate-related disclosures presented in the following sections.

The environmental dimension of SES ESG strategy covers both the sustainability of operations in space and the company's impact on Earth. SES continues to strengthen its environmental performance by advancing actions that support internal targets and drive progress

within the satellite communications industry. In line with its ambition to make a meaningful contribution, SES works to reduce environmental impacts across the entire value chain, from procurement and infrastructure to operations and end-of-life management.



Climate Change (ESRS-1)

In 2025, SES strengthened its approach to environmental responsibility by further embedding sustainability considerations into long-term business planning and daily operational decision-making. This reflects SES commitment to reducing its environmental footprint while enhancing organizational resilience.



Climate change presents SES with both challenges and opportunities. While the detailed assessment of physical and transition risks is disclosed under ESRS 2, these risks directly shape the climate-related strategy and actions presented in this section. SES is addressing them through increased decarbonization efforts, regulatory alignment, resource optimization and the expansion of renewable energy and efficiency initiatives. All actions are guided by SES science-based climate objectives and long-term goal of transitioning to a low-carbon future.

SES ESG strategy integrates climate considerations into four key focus areas:

- Improving energy efficiency and scaling renewable energy
- Advancing circularity and sustainable product design
- Strengthening sustainability practices within the supply chain
- Reducing environmental impacts across the full value chain

These themes support SES climate goals and the company's transition to a lower-carbon operating model. SES also incorporates climate-scenario insights into internal planning to anticipate regulatory, market and operational impacts. Continuous reporting provides visibility on progress, areas requiring improvement, and future priorities.

This section highlights SES 2025 environmental performance, key climate-related initiatives, and the company's strategic priorities to support broader sustainability transformation.

Data boundary:

- All Legacy SES environmental and climate data cover the full 2025 financial year.
- Legacy Intelsat data cover the period from July 17, 2025 (acquisition date) to year-end.

As a result, year-on-year comparability is primarily available on the Legacy SES perimeter, which provides the most consistent basis for evaluating operational and emissions trends.

To ensure transparency, SES also presents combined 2025 (SES + Intelsat) figures. However, comparisons between 2024 SES results and 2025 combined results are not like-for-like due to the significant change in reporting boundary following the acquisition. Variations at the combined level therefore reflect perimeter expansion, not organic performance trends. A fully comparable combined baseline will be established and disclosed in the next reporting cycle.

GHG Emission Reduction Targets

SES previously SBTi-approved target, 50% Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction by 2030 compared with 2019, is under revision following the Intelsat acquisition, which significantly increases the combined footprint. The updated SBTi-aligned trajectory, incorporating the combined company baseline, will be disclosed in the next reporting cycle.

Transition Plan ^(ESRS E1-1)

SES has developed a climate transition and adaptation plan to ensure that its strategy and business model remain compatible with the shift to a sustainable economy and the global objective of limiting warming to 1.5°C under the Paris Agreement. The plan also supports SES long-term ambition to reach climate neutrality by 2050.

A detailed climate risk assessment identified key exposures across SES operations and the broader value chain. These findings inform an adaptation plan designed to reduce physical and transition risks, maintain service continuity, and minimize operational and financial disruption. The plan is embedded in SES ESG strategy and enterprise risk management framework, ensuring climate considerations are reflected in strategic planning and operational processes.

The assessment resulted in a prioritized adaptation roadmap covering governance, operational sites and infrastructure, and upstream and downstream dependencies. Climate-related actions will be progressively implemented across the organization and updated as new climate scenario data, regulatory requirements and operational insights evolve.

To support implementation, SES is building internal climate risk awareness across all levels. Updates to Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) and Disaster Recovery Plans (DRPs) now explicitly integrate climate-related hazards, response triggers and recovery expectations.

Operationally, SES is strengthening the resilience of critical sites, including offices, data centers and teleports, by improving cooling redundancy, drainage and protection of essential power, water and data systems. Employee safety protocols during extreme weather events have also been reinforced. Upstream, SES is engaging critical suppliers to ensure alignment with the company's expectations and downstream, SES is evaluating the climate adaptation maturity of key customers.

Deployment of the adaptation plan will be phased and proportionate to site-specific hazard exposure. Roll-out is coordinated with ongoing energy-efficiency actions, operational decarbonization and supply-chain engagement. SES has identified key short-term actions within the legacy SES perimeter to build momentum for broader implementation across the combined organization.

Strategic Pillars & Key Actions

SES has rolled out targeted decarbonization measures across its sites to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. These measures address the main operational

drivers of emissions, stationary combustion, electricity consumption and cooling while complementing the broader adaptation plan. The most significant actions are presented in the table below.

Strategic Pillars	Key actions
Climate Adaptation Plan	<p>A set of short-term adaptation measures addressing priority climate risks and supporting CSRD compliance.</p> <p>Key goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build climate-risk awareness across SES sites to support BCP/DRP response • Strengthen infrastructure resilience to flooding and heat through targeted upgrades • Apply nature-based solutions to improve site permeability and water management <p>Key initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and awareness campaigns • Flood-protection trenches at high-risk locations • Passive cooling (cool roofs) • Soil permeability and green-coverage improvements • Optional data-center resilience upgrades to improve cooling and energy performance
Energy Efficiency	<p>Energy efficiency remains a key mitigation lever. The integration of Intelsat expands SES infrastructure, enabling coordinated optimization across a larger operational footprint.</p> <p>Key goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce baseline energy use via site-level upgrades. • Introduce advanced cooling, LED retrofits and energy-management systems. <p>2025 achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HVAC upgrades at Betzdorf and Munich sites expected to deliver 376 MWh / 110 tCO_{2e} per year in savings. • UPS upgrades at Hawley and Woodbine sites expected to deliver 450 MWh / 160 tCO_{2e} per year in savings. • Completion of the Energy Management System and ISO 50001 certification for Munich
Decarbonization of Operations	<p>SES continues scaling renewable energy and low-carbon technologies; on-site solar PV is a core decarbonization component.</p> <p>2025 achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar PV installations at Piney Branch and WMP sites are expected to offset around 550 MWh/year of grid consumption, reducing associated emissions by 194 tCO_{2e}. • Solar array at Paumalu is expected to offset around 2,200 MWh/year of grid consumption, reducing associated emissions by 1,570 tCO_{2e}.
Circularity & Waste	<p>SES is developing a structured approach to circularity to reduce operational and product-related waste.</p> <p>Key initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take-back and recycling systems • Eco-design with customers • Resource-use optimization
Supply Chain Sustainability	<p>Supply-chain engagement is essential to meeting SES climate objectives.</p> <p>Key actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broader supplier engagement on SES ESG and climate expectations • Development of a Supplier Sustainability Scorecard to assess environmental performance and guide procurement decisions

Implementation of action plan's OpEx and CapEx

Financial data for OpEx and CapEx linked to the transition plan are being consolidated and are reported once the revised plan is finalized.

Financial Resources Allocated to Action Plan (OpEx & CapEx)

Financial allocations supporting climate transition initiatives will be disclosed following completion of the updated transition plan.

Explanation of Potential Locked-in GHG Emissions

SES is assessing locked-in emissions from long-lived assets, with results to be incorporated into future disclosures to support risk assessment and alignment with revised targets.

Plans for Alignment with EU

Taxonomy Criteria SES is reviewing alignment with EU Taxonomy climate objectives; disclosures will follow once CapEx/OpEx plans are finalized.

Significant CapEx for Coal, Oil, and Gas-related Activities

Assessment of CapEx linked to coal, oil and gas activities is ongoing; results will be disclosed in the next reporting cycle.

Exclusion from EU Paris-Aligned Benchmarks

Exclusions under EU Paris-Aligned Benchmarks have not yet been mapped and may be included in future cycles.

Integration of Transition Plan into Business Strategy and Financial Planning

SES has integrated its transition plan

into business strategy and financial planning. Key elements include:

- **Compliance & Reporting:** TCFD-aligned risk assessments and CSRD-compliant disclosures.
- **Resilience & Risk Management:** Measures to maintain operational continuity and reduce safety, supply and energy risks.
- **Strategic Positioning:** Adoption of technologies and adaptation measures that reduce financial exposure and strengthen SES market positioning.

Administrative, management and supervisory bodies

The transition plan has been prepared by the ESG team and reviewed and approved by the Chief Legal Officer (CLO). It now forms an integral part of the overall strategy approved by executive leadership.

Progress in transition plan implementation

Implementation began in 2025 with cross-functional engagement, including a restitution workshop to build awareness and internal alignment. SES is now moving toward operational deployment.

Policies Related to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation ^(ESRS E1-2)

SES continues to strengthen its environmental management framework by developing policies that support its climate-related objectives, governance structure and operational requirements. These policies form the backbone of SES transition and adaptation plan and ensure that environmental considerations are embedded into how the company

manages risks, sets targets and executes operational processes. Additional policy work is underway to cover all priority areas identified through the climate-risk assessment and materiality analysis.

The table below outlines the policies aligned with each strategic pillar of the transition and adaptation plan:

Strategic Pillars	Key policies
Climate Adaptation Plan	<p>The Global Environmental and Circularity Policy defines SES environmental risk-management expectations across all offices, operations and entities. The ESG Team, led by the Senior Manager, oversees implementation.</p> <p>Additional adaptation-specific policies are under development. These will focus on strengthening climate-risk awareness, ensuring infrastructure resilience, and embedding climate considerations into business continuity and disaster-recovery planning.</p>
Energy Efficiency	<p>A dedicated Energy Policy, implemented as part of ISO 50001 certification at the Munich office, establishes SES commitment to reducing energy use and associated emissions. It defines the processes required for effective energy management and continuous performance improvement.</p> <p>Site-specific policies are executed by EHS Officers or site managers.</p>
Decarbonization of Operations	<p>Policies focused on reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are being developed in connection with SES revised SBTi target-setting process.</p> <p>These policies will guide decisions on energy sourcing, low-carbon technologies, refrigerant management and operational standards for critical equipment.</p>
Circularity & Waste	<p>Circularity and product-sustainability principles are embedded in the Global Environmental and Circularity Policy. At the Betzdorf headquarters, the Environmental Health & Safety Policy supports the establishment of a formal Environmental Management System with site-specific controls.</p>
Supply Chain Sustainability	<p>The Sustainable Procurement Policy applies to most third-party suppliers and defines environmental and social expectations aligned with SES ESG requirements, including climate-related criteria.</p>

All policies are made available on the SES intranet and communicated to relevant teams via internal

briefings, email notifications and targeted stakeholder engagement as required.



Climate Change Policy Actions and Resources ^(ESRS E1-3)

SES adaptation planning focuses on managing climate-related impacts on buildings, equipment, people and critical value-chain partners. Priority areas include:

- Resilience of buildings and technical equipment
- Employee availability and safety
- Continuity of upstream and downstream activities
- Potential economic losses from service interruptions, activation of geographic redundancy and reliance on backup infrastructure

SES has identified a direct link between these actions and avoided costs, particularly through reduced outages and lower risk-management and insurance exposure.

Key adaptation and mitigation measures:

- Flood resilience: Installation of water-drainage trenches and other protective equipment at critical sites to reduce flood risk and protect key infrastructure.

- Thermal resilience: Use of passive cooling solutions such as cool roofs to stabilize indoor temperatures and reduce energy consumption.
- Nature-based solutions: Measures that enhance natural water absorption and local cooling, helping maintain ecosystem balance around SES sites.
- Data center resilience: Definition of specific actions to increase cooling and power resilience at data centers, with a focus on maintaining uptime under extreme conditions.
- Internal awareness and training: Regular capacity-building sessions to reinforce understanding of climate-related risks and expected responses, especially for operational and site-management teams.

Expected benefits:

- Direct economic gains:
 - Reduced frequency and duration of outages
 - Lower incident-related costs
- Optimized insurance, and risk-management costs

- Indirect economic gains: Stronger reputation and credibility with investors, clients, employees and other stakeholders
- Non-economic gains: Improved employee health, safety and wellbeing, which remain core priorities for SES.

Actions identified mainly cover major operational sites, including headquarters and data centers, and extend to critical suppliers and service continuity partners in the value chain. Measures are focused on locations particularly exposed to climate-related risks such as flooding, heatwaves, droughts and wildfires.

Implementation is planned over short- and medium-term horizons, depending on site-specific priorities and risk severity.

In the event of a material climate-related impact, SES aims to remediate and reinforce affected sites, as illustrated by the actions taken at South Mountain, California following a fire event. The South Mountain site is notably exposed to extreme weather (heavy precipitation, storms, high peak temperatures), as well as droughts and water stress.

A snapshot of key existing and planned actions is presented below.

Risk addressed	Infrastructure / Process	Processes and / or activities impacted	Adaptation actions	Existing / future
 Forest fire	Data centers	Datacenter failure because of the fire damages. Shutdown can cause service disruption.	Redundancy in air conditioning systems Building design, with datacenter located in specific areas only Specify the emergency plan with different fire intensity scenarios	Existing Partially existing Partially existing
	Working conditions	Employees' wellness leading to activity disruption	Site-specific evacuation plan	Existing
 Heatwave	Data centers	Datacenter failure with a temperature of over 50 °C, with long term recovery	Redundancy in air conditioning systems Tarps to protect the employees from the sun	Existing Existing
	Working conditions	Employees' wellness leading to activity disruption	Teams' rotation schedule to allow enough breaks and rest Risk culture and awareness (employees know how to react depending on the temperature threshold)	Existing Future
 Drought and water stress	Data centers	Datacenter failure in case of low humidity level	Redundancy in air conditioning systems	Existing

As illustrated by this case study, both financial and human resources are required to implement effective mitigation and adaptation actions. Progress against the action plans introduced in 2025 will be

monitored annually, using a mix of quantitative indicators (e.g., number of sites covered), incident metrics, investment amounts and qualitative assessments of effectiveness and remaining gaps.

Current and future financial resources

SES is in the process of consolidating the expanded operational footprint into its climate-risk analysis and adaptation planning. Once this is completed, SES will provide a more comprehensive view of current and planned financial resources dedicated to managing climate-related risks and opportunities, including site investments, operational expenditures and resilience measures across the combined perimeter.

Decarbonization initiatives

SES is advancing decarbonization in parallel with adaptation measures, with a focus on:

- Expanding solar PV deployment: Accelerating on-site solar at high-impact sites to reduce reliance on grid electricity and mitigate exposure to energy price volatility.
- Enhancing energy resilience: Improving energy self-sufficiency

and stability through clean energy solutions, supporting business continuity in evolving regulatory and market contexts.

Real and potential GHG emission reductions

Quantification of real and potential GHG emission reductions linked to the transition plan is still under development. Future disclosures will connect reduction estimates to the Strategic Pillars & Key Actions table, consolidating contributions from energy-efficiency and decarbonization initiatives.

Financial effects of climate-related opportunities

Data on the financial effects of climate-related opportunities and corresponding mitigation actions are currently unavailable. SES plans to improve data collection and modelling to quantify these effects in future reporting cycles.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Targets ^(ESRS E1-4)

SES previously SBTi-approved target, a 50% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030 compared to 2019, is under revision following the Intelsat consolidation. The acquisition significantly increases the combined company's emissions footprint, particularly from electricity

consumption at U.S. sites, which operate on higher-carbon grid mixes and have limited renewable-electricity coverage to date. As a result, the original trajectory is no longer representative of the combined operations and cannot be maintained without recalculation.

The 2025 reporting year represents a transition period for SES, marked by the Intelsat acquisition and the resulting expansion of the company's operational footprint. This expansion has a direct impact on total energy consumption and on the relative share of fossil-based and renewable energy across the organization.

Energy Mix ^(ESRS E1-5)

The table below presents SES consolidated energy consumption by source for 2025 compared with 2024. Legacy SES values reflect a full-year view, while Legacy Intelsat values are included from July 17, 2025 (acquisition date) to year-end. This approach provides transparency on the effects of the perimeter change while maintaining consistency in the Legacy SES year-on-year comparison.

As shown in the table, the combined 2025 energy mix reflects higher consumption from fossil sources, driven mainly by the addition of Intelsat's U.S.-based teleports and data-intensive facilities, which operate on higher-carbon grid mixes and currently have lower renewable-energy coverage.

Energy Source	2024 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy Intelsat	2025 Combined	2025 vs. 2024 Legacy SES	2025 vs. 2024 Combined	Units
Total fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum (Diesel / fuel oil)	1,952	1,345	165	1,510	-31%	-23%	MWh
Total fuel consumption from natural gas	3,480	3,886	281	4,167	+12%	+20%	MWh
Fuel consumption from other fossil sources	262	46	0	46	-82%	N/A	MWh
Total fuel consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam, and cooling	37,479	28,798	31,954	60,752	-23%	+62%	MWh
Total fossil energy consumption	43,174	34,076	32,400	66,476	-21%	+54%	MWh
Share of fossil sources in total energy consumption	+53%	+49%	+100%	+65%	-8%	+22%	%
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam, and cooling from renewable sources	38,135	35,373	0	35,373	-7%	-7%	MWh
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy (Solar panel)	0	375	0	375	N/A	N/A	MWh
Total renewable energy consumption	38,135	35,748	0	35,748	-6%	-6%	MWh
Share of renewable sources in total energy consumption	+47%	+51%	0%	+35%	+9%	-25%	%
Total Energy Consumption	81,309	69,824	32,400	102,224	-14%	+26%	MWh

Legacy SES (2024 - 2025): Clear reduction in energy use

- Total energy consumption decreased by 14%, driven mainly by lower electricity demand (-23%) across SES sites following HVAC optimization and other efficiency upgrades.
- Diesel use fell by 31%, reflecting reduced reliance on backup generators.

- Consumption of other fossil fuels dropped significantly (-82%), consistent with equipment upgrades and operational adjustments.
- Renewable-energy consumption decreased slightly (-6%), but the overall renewable share increased from 47% to 51% due to lower total energy use and the first-year contribution of on-site solar generation (375 MWh).

**Combined SES + Intelsat (2025):
Perimeter-driven increase**

- The combined footprint shows 102,224 MWh of energy consumed, a 26% increase compared with the 2024 Legacy SES baseline, fully attributable to the expanded operational perimeter.
- Intelsat contributed 32,400 MWh of additional energy use, sourced almost entirely from fossil-based U.S. grid electricity.
- As a result, the fossil-energy share rises to 65% at the combined level, compared with 49% for Legacy SES alone.

- The renewable-energy share decreases to 35%, reflecting limited renewable procurement within the Intelsat perimeter during the reporting period.

Because grid-mix data are not consistently available across regions, particularly in the United States, SES reports nuclear values as N/A and treats purchased electricity as fossil-based unless supported by traceable contractual instruments. These estimates will be refined as data quality improves and SES extends its renewable-energy strategy to the consolidated operational perimeter.

Gross Scope 1, 2 and 3 and Total GHG Emissions ^(ESRS E1-6)

SES is committed to transparent reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with its science-based targets and climate objectives. Emissions accounting follows recognized international standards and applies consistent methodologies across Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3.

Methodology and standards

- SES applies the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) for overall emissions accounting.
- Scope 2 is calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, using both location-based and market-based approaches.
- Emission factors draw on the International Energy Agency's CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion and Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines, including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (2021).

Scope 2 methodology

- SES reports Scope 2 emissions using both location-based (grid average) and market-based (contractual instruments) methods.
- Only contractual instruments that meet GHG Protocol and ESRS criteria, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin (GOs) are included in the market-based calculation.
- In 2025, 48% of Legacy SES electricity consumption was covered by such instruments; the remaining 52% was calculated using location-based grid factors due to insufficient supplier data.

Scope 3 methodology

- SES reports Scope 3 emissions for seven categories where activity data and emission factors are sufficiently reliable: purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities, upstream

Overview of total GHG emissions

The development of total emissions between 2024 and 2025 reflects two dynamics:

- A moderate increase within the Legacy SES perimeter, driven mainly by higher Scope 3 emissions linked to procurement and business activity, partially offset by lower Scope 2.
- A significant increase at the combined level post-integration reflects a larger, more energy-intensive footprint.

transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commuting.

- All current Scope 3 figures are calculated using secondary data and spend-based emission factors; supplier-specific primary data are not yet collected systematically. 2024 GHG emissions are disclosed for the Legacy SES perimeter only, while 2025 GHG emissions cover both Legacy SES and Legacy Intelsat within a consolidated perimeter.

Scope and perimeter

- 2024 GHG emissions are reported for the Legacy SES perimeter only.
- 2025 GHG emissions cover Legacy SES (full year) and Legacy Intelsat from July 17, 2025 (acquisition date) to year-end.

- As a result, year-on-year comparability is only fully meaningful on the Legacy SES perimeter. Variations between 2024 Legacy SES and 2025 combined reflect perimeter expansion, not purely operational performance changes. A recalculated combined baseline will be provided in the next reporting cycle.

Overview of Total GHG Emissions

The development of total emissions between 2024 and 2025 reflects two dynamics:

- A moderate increase within the Legacy SES perimeter, driven mainly by higher Scope 3 emissions linked to procurement and business activity, partially offset by lower Scope 2.
- A significant increase at the combined level following the Intelsat acquisition reflects a larger, more energy-intensive footprint.

KPIs	2024 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy Intelsat	2025 Combined	2024 vs. 2025 Legacy SES	2024 vs. 2025 Combined
Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	7,826	8,862	896	9,758	+13%	+25%
Gross location-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	25,952	20,817	11,336	32,153	-20%	+24%
Gross market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	14,239	10,011	11,336	21,347	-30%	+50%
Gross Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	94,012	110,012	48,349	158,361	+17%	+68%
Total GHG emissions (location-based) (tCO₂eq)	127,790	139,692	60,581	200,273	+9%	+57%
Total GHG emissions (market-based) (tCO₂eq)	116,077	128,885	60,581	189,466	+11%	+63%

Briefly:

- For Legacy SES, total GHG emissions increased by 9% (location-based) and 11% (market-based)
- For the combined company, total GHG emissions reached 200,273

tCO₂e (location-based) and 189,466 tCO₂e (market-based), representing increases of 57% and 63% versus the 2024 Legacy SES baseline. These increases are primarily driven by the addition of Intelsat activities.

The following sections provide a deeper analysis by scope.

Scope 1 Inventory

Scope 1 comprises direct emissions from stationary combustion, mobile combustion and fugitive/process emissions across SES operations.

KPIs	2024 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy Intelsat	2025 Combined	2024 vs. 2025 Legacy SES	2024 vs. 2025 Combined
Fugitive and Processed Emissions	6,661	7,572	798	8,369	+14%	+26%
Mobile Combustion	152	122	3	125	-20%	-18%
Stationary Combustion	1,012	1,169	96	1,264	+15%	+25%
Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO₂eq)	7,826	8,862	896	9,758	+13%	+25%



Overall, Scope 1 for Legacy SES is increasingly dominated by thermal and refrigerant-related emissions, confirming the importance of further upgrades to heating/cooling systems, refrigerant management, and leak-prevention practices.

Legacy SES (2024 > 2025)

Scope 1 emissions increased from 7,826 tCO₂e in 2024 to 8,862 tCO₂e in 2025, a 13% rise.

- Stationary combustion increased by 15% (from 1,012 to 1,169 tCO₂e), reflecting higher fuel use for heating and operational processes at certain sites.
- Fugitive and process emissions increased by 14% (from 6,661 to 7,572 tCO₂e), mainly linked to cooling systems and refrigerant behavior.
- Mobile combustion decreased by 20% (from 152 to 122 tCO₂e), consistent with more efficient fleet

management and reduced vehicle activity.

Combined SES + Intelsat (2025)

Combined Scope 1 emissions total 9,758 tCO₂e, a 25% increase compared with the 2024 Legacy SES baseline.

- Intelsat contributes 896 tCO₂e, primarily through stationary combustion and backup power at U.S. teleports and facilities.
- The increase at the combined level reflects the expanded operational perimeter, not a structural deterioration in SES direct emissions performance.

Scope 2 Inventory

Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling, reported on both a location-based and market-based basis.

KPIs	2024 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy Intelsat	2025 Combined	2024 vs. 2025 Legacy SES	2024 vs. 2025 Combined
Gross location-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	25,952	20,817	11,336	32,153	-20%	+24%
Gross market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	14,239	10,011	11,336	21,347	-30%	+50%

Legacy SES (2024 > 2025)

- Location-based Scope 2 emissions decreased from 25,952 tCO₂e in 2024 to 20,817 tCO₂e in 2025, a 20% reduction.
- Market-based Scope 2 emissions decreased from 14,239 tCO₂e to 10,011 tCO₂e, a 30% reduction.

These reductions are driven by:

- Lower electricity consumption across SES sites, reflecting HVAC and UPS optimization and other efficiency measures.
- Increased use of renewable-electricity contractual instruments (RECs/GOs) within the Legacy SES perimeter.

This shows that electricity-related emissions have been effectively

decoupled from activity within the Legacy SES perimeter.

Combined SES + Intelsat (2025)

- Combined location-based Scope 2 emissions amount to 32,153 tCO₂e, representing a 24% increase versus the 2024 Legacy SES baseline.
- Combined market-based Scope 2 emissions reach 21,347 tCO₂e, a 50% increase versus the 2024 Legacy SES baseline.

These increases are driven by Intelsat's operations, which:

- Are heavily reliant on electricity in U.S. regions with higher grid-carbon intensity;
- Are not yet covered by renewable electricity contracts or certificates.

Scope 3 Inventory

Scope 3 covers value chain emissions both upstream and downstream, currently reported for seven categories with sufficient data quality.

KPIs	2024 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy SES	2025 Legacy Intelsat	2025 Combined	2024 vs. 2025 Legacy SES	2024 vs. 2025 Combined
Cat. 1 - Purchased goods and services	45,738	76,034	34,997	111,031	+66%	+143%
Cat. 2 - Capital goods	33,236	16,234	7,472	23,705	-51%	-29%
Cat. 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities	8,116	5,585	2,965	8,550	-31%	+5%
Cat. 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution	454	266	122	388	-41%	-14%
Cat. 5 - Waste generated in operations	46	29	13	42	-37%	-8%
Cat. 6 - Business travel	4,506	8,390	1,181	9,571	+86%	+112%
Cat. 7 - Employee commuting	1,917	3,474	1,599	5,074	+81%	+165%
Gross Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO₂eq)	94,012	110,012	48,349	158,361	+17%	+68%

Scope 3 for Legacy SES remains dominated by purchased goods and services and capital goods, with travel and commuting increasingly visible as data quality improves.

Legacy SES (2024 > 2025)

Scope 3 emissions for Legacy SES increased from 94,012 tCO₂e to 110,012 tCO₂e, a 17% rise.

Key category movements:

- Purchased goods & services (Cat. 1): +66% (45,738 > 76,034 tCO₂e), driven by higher procurement volumes and project-related spending.
- Capital goods (Cat. 2): -51% (33,236 > 16,234 tCO₂e), following the methodological shift to milestone-based accounting, which spreads large investments (e.g., satellites, launchers) over multiple years instead of peak reporting at launch.
- Fuel- and energy-related activities (Cat. 3): -31% (8,116 > 5,585 tCO₂e), consistent with the reduction in Scope 2 emissions at the SES perimeter.
- Upstream transportation & distribution (Cat. 4): -41%, reflecting logistics optimization.
- Business travel (Cat. 6): significant increase (4,506 > 8,390 tCO₂e), driven by higher travel activity.
- Employee commuting (Cat. 7): +81% (1,917 > 3,474 tCO₂e), mainly due to better data capture and increased survey coverage.

Combined SES + Intelsat (2025)

Combined Scope 3 emissions total 158,361 tCO₂e, a 68% increase relative to 2024 Legacy SES.

Intelsat contributes 48,349 tCO₂e across the reported categories, with the largest additions in:

- Cat. 1 - Purchased goods & services (additional procurement linked to the expanded operations);
- Cat. 6 - Business travel and Cat.

7 - Employee commuting, reflecting integrated commuting and travel profiles.

The increase in combined Scope 3 emissions reflects the broader supplier base, additional procurement needs and more complete data coverage, rather than a deterioration in unit-level performance.

Detail on Scope 3 GHG Emissions Inventory

Scope 3 emissions represent a significant share of the combined company's carbon footprint and are primarily driven by purchased goods and services and capital goods.

- The transition to milestone-based accounting for capital goods has reduced artificial volatility in annual reported emissions and better aligned reported emissions with cash flows and project timelines.
- Business travel and employee commuting show substantial increases at the combined level, reflecting both higher overall activity and more complete data for Legacy Intelsat employees.
- Categories not yet reported (e.g., use of sold products, downstream leased assets, investments) are excluded due to data gaps or limited relevance for SES current business model and will be reassessed as data and methodologies improve.

SES plans to use its forthcoming Supplier Sustainability Scorecard to engage with high-impact suppliers, improve the quality of Scope 3 data and progressively move beyond a purely spend-based approach for the most material categories.

GHG Intensity based on net revenue

SES calculates GHG intensity in line with ESRS E1-6, expressed as tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per million euros of net revenue. The metric is based on total Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions and corresponding net revenue for the reporting period.

As 2024 reflects the Legacy SES perimeter and 2025 reflects the combined SES + Intelsat organization, changes in intensity values are influenced by both operational performance and the expanded reporting boundary.

Indicators	2024	2025	2025 vs. 2024
Total emissions (location based) per net revenue (tCO ₂ e/million euros)	65.17	76.59	+18%
Total emissions (market based) per net revenue (tCO ₂ e/million euros)	59.19	72.48	+22%
Net revenue used (in millions of euros)	1,961	2,627	+34%

The 2025 GHG intensity value establishes the first reference point for the consolidated SES + Intelsat organization and will serve as the baseline for future like for like comparisons.

Legacy SES 2024 vs Combined 2025:

- The 2025 GHG intensity reflects the full Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions of the combined company relative to consolidated Group revenue, while 2024 represents the intensity of the Legacy SES perimeter only.
- Higher combined emissions in 2025 result from the addition of Intelsat's activities, which include several energy-intensive U.S. sites powered

by higher-carbon electricity grids and a broader Scope 3 profile.

- While Group revenue increased by 34% between 2024 and 2025, the inclusion of Intelsat's footprint resulted in a proportionally larger increase in total emissions, leading to an overall rise in GHG intensity on both a location-based and market-based basis.

GHG Removals and GHG Mitigation Projects Financed Through Carbon Credits (ESRS E1-7)

SES is currently assessing the potential role of GHG removals and carbon-credit mechanisms as part of its long-term decarbonization strategy. No removal activities or carbon-credit purchases are included in the 2025 inventory. The company is evaluating a range of potential approaches, including nature-based solutions and externally financed mitigation projects, to determine which instruments may be suitable for addressing future residual emissions.

This assessment will be aligned with SES revised SBTi pathway, updated baseline and the share of emissions that cannot be eliminated through operational or value-chain interventions. SES will disclose a detailed plan in a future reporting cycle, ensuring full alignment with SBTi guidance on neutralization and compensation, as well as the integrity principles reflected in emerging EU regulatory frameworks.

Internal Carbon Pricing ^(ESRS E1-8)

SES is exploring the introduction of an internal carbon price as a decision-support tool to strengthen the financial evaluation of capital and operational projects. The objective is to integrate climate-related costs into investment planning by comparing lower-carbon alternatives with business-as-usual scenarios. This tool is expected to support decisions related to energy-efficiency upgrades, equipment replacement, renewable-energy procurement and

supplier selection where emissions profiles differ.

SES has not yet implemented an internal carbon-pricing mechanism, and no monetary value has been set at this stage. The evaluation of feasibility and design will progress in line with the broader adaptation and transition plan, ensuring internal pricing parameters align with SES updated SBTi targets and long-term decarbonization trajectory.



SES sustainability initiatives will generate conditional costs and savings driven by capital investments, operational changes, energy-efficiency gains and carbon credits, pending finalization of the adaptation plan and climate related financial assessments.



Anticipated Financial Effects and Mitigation Actions ^(ESRS E1-9)

SES sustainability initiatives are expected to generate both direct and indirect costs and savings over time. These will primarily result from the implementation of measures to reduce emissions, enhance energy efficiency and transition to sustainable sourcing.

As the company is still in the process of finalizing its adaptation plan and estimating the financial implications of climate risk analysis, all anticipated financial effects are conditional on the final decisions and strategies.

- Capital investments: Initial investments may be required for upgrading infrastructure, technology and processes to meet sustainability targets such as transitioning to renewable energy sources and adopting energy-efficient systems.

Mitigation Actions

SES will implement a range of measures to mitigate anticipated financial impacts. Specific actions, their financial impacts and their timelines are all subject to the final adaptation plan.

- Leveraging internal carbon pricing: Integrating the true environmental cost into investment decisions ensures that sustainability initiatives are financially competitive and align with long-term financial objectives.
- Cost optimization: Optimizing operational costs through resource efficiency, energy savings and waste reduction to minimize the financial burden of sustainability initiatives.
- Strategic partnerships: Collaborating with suppliers, technology providers

- Operational costs: There may be increases in short-term operational costs related to sustainability initiatives, including higher costs for sustainable materials, emissions tracking and compliance with new regulatory requirements. These costs will be assessed and refined as the adaptation plan progresses.

- Cost savings: The extent of savings from reduced energy consumption are contingent on the finalized plan's scope and timeline.

- Carbon credit investments: The potential costs of using carbon credits to offset non-avoidable emissions depend on the availability and market price of credits. These investments will be evaluated in the context of the adaptation plan's final strategy.

and industry partners to leverage external expertise, share costs and maximize the impact of sustainability investments.

- Phased implementation: Implementing sustainability initiatives in phases to manage cash flow and spread capital investment costs over time, ensuring the financial feasibility of the transition plan.
- Government and regulatory incentives: Pursuing government incentives, tax breaks and subsidies available for green initiatives to offset upfront costs.

These measures will help SES to navigate the financial challenges associated with its commitment to sustainability, while also creating long-term value.

EU Taxonomy Disclosure

Scope of Assessment:

This section outlines the scope, methodology and boundaries applied in assessing the SES economic activities against Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and its delegated acts. SES applied the Omnibus Delegated Act (ODA) for FY2025.

The 2025 EU Taxonomy assessment reflects the consolidated SES Group revenue following the acquisition of Intelsat. However, Taxonomy screening could only be performed on Legacy SES activities, as the information required to classify, evidence and validate Intelsat's economic activities under the EU Taxonomy was not available within the reporting timelines. This includes activity mapping, CapEx allocation, technical documentation, and DNSH/MSS evidence, all of which are required for eligibility and alignment screening. To ensure consistency between financial reporting and EU Taxonomy denominators, SES applied consolidated revenue and cost bases,

while restricting the actual Taxonomy screening to Legacy SES.

As a result, the 2025 Taxonomy assessment covers:

- Turnover: Group consolidated
- Eligibility screening: Legacy SES only
- Alignment screening: Legacy SES only
- CapEx & OpEx denominators: Consolidated SES + Intelsat
- CapEx & OpEx screening: Legacy SES only

A full, consolidated assessment will be completed and disclosed in the EU Taxonomy note issued before July 2026, in line with regulatory deadlines.

Eligibility

Eligibility reflects the proportion of the SES economic activities that fall within the EU Taxonomy delegated acts, irrespective of alignment. For FY2025, SES applied the Omnibus Delegated Act. For 2025, SES identified small set of eligible activities within the Legacy SES perimeter. These primarily relate to:

- Climate Change Mitigation, including energy-efficiency projects (HVAC upgrades, UPS modernization, lighting retrofits), on-site solar PV installations, procurement of renewable electricity and early fleet electrification initiatives.
- Climate Change Adaptation, including physical-resilience upgrades for ground infrastructure, drainage improvements, cooling optimization and structural protection measures.

Limited adaptation-enabling services, which remain non-material relative to total turnover. Within the context of SES's €2,626.8 million consolidated revenue base, these activities represent a non-material proportion of eligible turnover (below 1%). Per ODA 2025 Template I rules, non-assessed activities are reported as "below 10%", resulting in 0% eligible turnover in the KPI template.

Satellite communications, SES's primary commercial activity, is not currently included in any EU Taxonomy activity category. Consequently, the majority of the Group's economic activities are classified as non-eligible under the delegated acts.

Alignment reflects the share of eligible activities that meet the Technical Screening Criteria, Do No Significant Harm provisions and Minimum Safeguards.

Alignment

Alignment requires eligible activities to meet all Technical Screening Criteria, comply with Do No Significant Harm, and satisfy Minimum Safeguards. For 2025, no material activities met the technical screening criteria, resulting in 0% aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx.

Key factors include:

- The absence of Taxonomy technical criteria for satellite-communications activities Partial fulfilment of DNSH requirements due to incomplete supplier-level environmental data

- Limited documentation of adaptation measures at asset level
- ICT energy-efficiency thresholds not met uniformly across sites
- The unavailability of Intelsat data, which prevented any screening of the acquired asset base

Importantly, alignment screening for Intelsat could have been performed in principle, however, the necessary data was not available within the reporting timelines. Alignment therefore reflects an evidence constraint rather than a methodological limitation.

Turnover (2025)

SES reports €2,626.8 million of consolidated Group revenue for 2025 (reconciled with the Financial Statements, Note 5 / page 227). Based on screening of Legacy

SES activities, Taxonomy-eligible turnover is below 10%, reflecting only discrete mitigation and adaptation-related contributions. Aligned turnover is 0%.

CapEx (2025)

The CapEx denominator for 2025 includes both Legacy SES capital expenditure and the Intelsat transaction value amounting to €4,107 million, in line with consolidated financial reporting (Note 15/16 / page 237 to 239).

Only Legacy SES CapEx could be screened. Eligible Legacy SES CapEx consists of energy-efficiency upgrades, renewable-energy investments and adaptation measures, however, These represent a non-material share relative to the enlarged consolidated CapEx base and are reported in Template I as “below 10% > eligibility 0%”.

Because technical documentation required to screen consolidated company assets was unavailable within the reporting period, no portion of Intelsat CapEx could be assessed for eligibility or alignment. Alignment CapEx across the Group is therefore 0%.

Final denominators and a full screening of both SES and Intelsat CapEx will be disclosed in the July 2026 EU Taxonomy note, once complete asset-level data is available.

OpEx (2025)

Taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure is non-material in the context of SES's business model. The Group's OpEx primarily relates to personnel costs, network operations, controllable operating costs and contractual service expenditure, none of which fall under the Taxonomy-eligible OpEx categories for maintenance, repair, short-term leasing or R&D within eligible activities.

Per the FY2025 ODA, SES reports:

- OpEx denominator in monetary value, and
- All other OpEx fields in Template I as "N/A"

Accordingly, eligible and aligned OpEx are both 0%, consistent with the structure of SES's cost base.

Merger-Specific Considerations

Because the Intelsat acquisition concluded during the reporting period, the Group did not yet have access to the detailed evidence required to apply the EU Taxonomy screening criteria (activity mapping, technical performance documentation, DNSH/MSS validation, and asset-level CapEx allocation). The decision to screen SES activities only was therefore driven by integration,

timing and data availability, not by methodology or intent.

The consolidated EU Taxonomy assessment for the combined Group will be finalized and published as part of the mandatory July 2026 Taxonomy disclosure, once all operational, financial and technical data are available.

Priorities for the Next 12 Months

To prepare for a fully integrated Taxonomy disclosure in 2026, SES will focus on:

- **Data governance:** Establishing consistent Taxonomy evidence trails across SES and Intelsat
- **CapEx tagging:** Implementing a unified classification and tagging process across all investment categories
- **Intelsat consolidation:** Consolidating asset registers, technical documentation and screening evidence
- **Supplier data improvement:** Strengthening DNSH readiness through improved environmental information from key suppliers

- **Asset-level adaptation documentation:** Standardizing climate-resilience assessments across the combined footprint

SES will continue embedding the EU Taxonomy into its capital-allocation and sustainability-governance processes, ensuring that future reporting reflects the full footprint and capabilities of the combined organization.

Template II has been omitted because, under the FY2025 Omnibus Delegated Act, companies reporting 0% eligibility in Template I are not required to complete Template II. SES reports 0% eligibility across all KPIs, therefore Template II does not apply.

Proportion of Turnover, CapEx, OpEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-eligible or Taxonomy-aligned economic activities – disclosure covering Fiscal Year 2025:

Financial year (N)		Proportion of Taxonomy-eligible activities	Taxonomy-aligned activities	Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned activities	Breakdown by environmental objectives of Taxonomy aligned activities						Proportion of enabling activities	Proportion of transitional activities	Not assessed activities considered non-material	Taxonomy - aligned activities in previous financial year (N-1)	Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned activities in previous financial year (N-1)
KPI	Total				Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity					
Turnover	2,626.8	0%	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<10%	0	0%
CapEx Legacy SES	4,107.0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0	0%
OpEx	1,598.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0%

Social Information



Own Workforce ^(ESRS S1)

As an international company employing more than 3840 people worldwide, SES believes in the importance of an inclusive environment. SES nurtures a safe and healthy workplace by supporting the goals of its employees and understanding their work cultures and practices.

Policies Related to Own Workforce ^(ESRS S1-1)

To reinforce the organization's commitment to employee well-being and maintain a proactive stance on workplace quality, SES is closely monitoring potential risks and adapting as needed. Its consolidated DMA did not identify any workforce-specific risks to warrant the introduction of dedicated policies at present.

Building on its commitment to fostering a safe, healthy and inclusive work environment, the following policies outline SES human rights responsibilities.

- Code of Conduct
- SES Supplier Code of Conduct
- Environmental Health & Safety Charter
- SES Policy Against Harassment
- POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment) - Only applicable in India.

Following the acquisition of Intelsat, a broader policy integration process has been conducted. The listed policies below have either undergone or will undergo further alignment in 2026 to ensure consistency across the combined organization.

SES policies for own workforce are designed to respect human rights and labor rights and are aligned with internationally recognized standards. They comply with local legislation and reflect principles from the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the International Labor Organization (ILO) conventions. These commitments are embedded in the Code of Conduct and related policies, ensuring fair treatment, non-discrimination, and safe working conditions across all operations.



SES engages with its workforce through the above-mentioned key policy commitments: the Code of Conduct and the Supplier Code of Conduct, which set clear expectations on ethics, respect, and human rights. In addition to these policies, the company's UK Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement provides public confirmation of the broader commitment of SES to prevent modern slavery and human trafficking. While not a policy, it complements SES internal commitments by reinforcing the company's approach to safeguarding human rights across its operations and interactions with workers.

SES general approach to providing or enabling remedy for human rights impacts is embedded in its internal reporting and grievance mechanisms. Through the SES Code of Conduct and the global Compliance Hotline (NAVEX), employees can raise concerns

confidentially, with protections against retaliation. Reported issues are reviewed by Compliance, Internal Audit or HR, and appropriate corrective or remedial actions are implemented and monitored to ensure their effectiveness.

SES human rights policy commitments for own workforce are embedded in the Code of Conduct and related policies, which uphold respect for human rights and labor rights. These policies are aligned with internationally recognized instruments, including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Compliance is monitored through internal audits, supplier assessments, and grievance mechanisms, ensuring fair treatment, safe working conditions, and prevention of forced labor across SES operations and supply chain.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct represents the company's main internal policy. It covers a wide range of issues including bribery and facilitation; political activities; sanctions; export controls; competition/antitrust; anti-money laundering; intellectual privacy; antiboycott; insider trading; conflicts of interest; fair employment; harassment; contractors and agents; data protection;

fundamental rights; the environment; health and safety; and the use of social media. Many of these topics are also addressed in separate detailed policies.

The SES Code of Conduct explicitly prohibits child labor (Section 10.iv) and bans all forms of modern slavery, including forced or compulsory labor and human trafficking (Section 10.v).

SES operates under an ISO 45001-aligned Safety Management System, with several locations and entities formally certified. The company's system encompasses structured risk assessments, a comprehensive training catalogue, an internal incident reporting platform, and established emergency response procedures across all sites.

In line with SES commitment to maintaining a safe working environment, occupational health and safety performance are continuously monitored.

Environmental, Health and Safety Charter

Making a positive impact on the world starts with ensuring the welfare of the employees. SES cannot meet its goals without the support of a motivated workforce that feels protected. The company takes a zero-tolerance approach to harassment and prohibits any form of improper behavior, including but not limited to harassment directed at a person because of gender, race, color, age, religion, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, any kind of health situation (visible or not), veteran status or any other characteristic protected by law. This is stated in the SES Anti-Harassment Policy.

SES understands that raising the issue of harassment can be difficult for many people and offers support throughout the reporting procedure to anyone who believes they have been victims of harassment. The company is also committed to providing updates on the process and the outcome of any claim to the individuals concerned.

SES believes that education is a powerful tool in preventing harassment. All SESers are therefore required to undergo anti-harassment training designed to increase awareness, provide tools for intervention, and foster a culture that rejects all forms of discrimination and harassment. This training is mandatory and to be repeated every 2 years. The well-established whistleblower reporting hotline, which allows reporting on harassment and discrimination cases, and monitoring resolutions, also provides clear guidelines well communicated on how to report.

As result of the DMA, the company has not identified any current negative material impact on own workforce or risk. Nevertheless, SES continue its monitoring and has identified two opportunities, and it is currently evaluating how to leverage them. Policies are not yet in place.

SES recognizes the importance of engaging with its workforce to understand and address actual and potential impacts on its employees. Engagement with own workforce occurs at multiple stages, including during the development of new policies, the implementation of significant organizational changes, and the evaluation of existing practices. For instance, the company has recently engaged employees and employee representatives during the initial phase of reviewing its Anti-Harassment policy as well as developing processes and tools associated with the Whistleblowing legal requirements.



Processes for Engaging With Own Workforce and Workers' Representatives About Impacts ^(S1-2)

SES utilizes various types of engagement methods, such as:

- **All-hands meetings (AHM):** Regular global AHMs provide a forum for senior management to discuss company performance, upcoming projects and potential workforce impacts. These sessions encourage open dialogue and employee engagement.
- **Team-level sessions:** Each business unit conducts regular team-level sessions to discuss performance, projects, challenges and opportunities.
- **Management and employee representatives' meetings:** Specific and regular meetings are set up between management and employee representatives in Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Germany and Israel to address specific issues such as workplace safety, and business updates. Meetings can be ad hoc, bi-weekly or monthly to review policies, propose improvements, and monitor the implementation of agreed-upon actions. SES social partners are also engaged on a regular basis as a group in dedicated sessions where Management provides updates and information. This is also an opportunity to gather feedback, concerns and questions. These meetings ensure ongoing communication with employee representatives, allowing SES to address any emerging issues promptly and collaboratively.
- **Business talks:** Regular business talks address specific topics, update employees and collect feedback.

- **Policy development and organizational changes:**

Workforce engagement plays an integral role during policy development, organizational changes and practice evaluations.

- **Employee surveys:** Annual employee engagement surveys cover workplace conditions, management practices and job satisfaction.
- **Social partner engagement:** SES engages social partners in dedicated sessions for updates and feedback, ensuring ongoing communication and prompt issue resolution.

The Human Resources Team is responsible for overseeing employee engagement activities. This includes organizing surveys, focus groups, engaging with employee representatives and training, as well as analyzing the feedback received from these engagements. The HR Team is accountable for ensuring that these engagement activities are conducted regularly and effectively. They also ensure that the insights gained from these engagements are communicated to the executive leadership team and are integrated into the company's strategic planning and decision-making processes.

SES conducts annual employee engagement surveys, which include questions about workplace conditions, management practices, and overall job satisfaction. The results are analyzed and shared with all employees, and action plans are developed to address any identified issues.

SES promotes a culture of openness and integrity, where employees and partners are encouraged to raise concerns with confidence. Secure, confidential channels and strong anti-retaliation protections ensure every concern is handled responsibly and fairly.

Processes to Remediate Negative Impacts and Channels for Own Workforce to Raise Complaints ^(ESRS S1-3)

Notwithstanding no actual or potential negative impact on SES own workforce has been identified through the recent DMA, the company is committed to maintaining a safe, ethical and supportive work environment. A set of comprehensive processes is in place to address and remedy any negative impacts on its workforce, while multiple channels encourage employees to voice their concerns.

Employees have access to a global compliance hotline, a whistleblower hotline where anonymous reporting can take place. Employees can also contact, anonymously or not, their HR business partner in case they are facing any issues. In Luxembourg, employees can report to the Personnel Delegation, also in this case those reports can be anonymous. All people in SES or working externally with the company can raise a complaint / report by accessing the link to the compliance hotline available on SES website. The report is then accessed by the HR administrator and the legal compliance team representative, finally the HR business partner is contacted and the owner of the investigation to move it forward is identified. Once the investigation is completed, the outcome is communicated to the parties involved and added in the global compliance hotline.

Issues are recorded in the Global Compliance Hotline and when reports are informal or under monitoring for potential escalation, in an internal tracking system. Currently, SES does not conduct any formal evaluation of this process.

SES fosters a culture that views speaking up as a positive and constructive action and regularly provides compliance training sessions to educate employees both on the importance of raising concerns and the channels available for doing so.

By law, SES provides protection against retaliation for any report, as outlined in its Anti-Harassment Policy. Information on this policy, including anti-retaliation provisions, is regularly communicated to employees, and mandatory anti-harassment training are conducted every two years to reinforce these principles. The Whistleblower Policy, updated in November 2023, also references anti-retaliation measures in alignment with the Anti-Harassment Policy and applicable whistleblower legislation. SES forbids retaliation against any individual covered by these policies for making a good-faith report or participating in a harassment investigation. All employees who experience or witness any conduct they believe to be retaliatory should immediately follow the reporting procedures stated in this policy.



SES is committed to supporting its workforce through strong wellbeing resources, clear workplace policies, and continuous development opportunities. From leadership strengthening and mentoring to trusted support mechanisms, SES invests in its workforce to foster resilience, growth, and long-term employability.

Taking Actions on Material Impacts on Own Workforce, and Approaches to Mitigate Material Risks and Pursuing Material Opportunities Related to Own Workforce, and Effectiveness of Those Actions^(ESRS S1-4)

SES has implemented and continues to develop actions to prevent and mitigate potential negative impacts on its workforce. Actions taken include clear non-discrimination and workplace accommodation policies, as well as the provision of employee wellbeing and mental health support resources. These include globally available Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services and programming designed to support employee wellbeing, healthy boundaries, and stress management. To mitigate risks related to organizational change, actions underway include initiatives to strengthen people leadership capabilities, increased performance management training for leaders and employees, and the ongoing management and promotion of EAP and wellbeing offerings.

SES has mechanisms in place to provide and enable remedy where issues are identified. These mechanisms are outlined in the Employee Handbook and include the SES Global Compliance Hotline, established reporting and escalation channels through Human Resources, management, and compliance functions, and employee representation mechanisms such as Works Councils, where applicable. Where actual material impacts occur, these mechanisms are used to enable investigation, escalation, dialogue with employee representatives, and appropriate corrective actions, as well as access to employee support resources where relevant. SES has a long-standing culture of leveraging mentorship as a development tool, and to make this practice more accessible to all employees, the company has introduced the Mentoring for All

Program. This initiative is open to all SESers who wish to further develop their skills through informal mentoring and support both personal and professional growth. The program promotes a culture of continuous development, enhances knowledge sharing, strengthens performance, and helps expand internal networks. Mentors have the opportunity to share their experience while further developing their own leadership capabilities, and mentees benefit from guidance provided by colleagues across the organization, gaining greater self-awareness, broader business insight, and increased effectiveness. The Mentoring for All Program is an integral part of SES commitment to supporting employee development and building long-term employability.

The effectiveness of workforce initiatives is assessed by tracking career progression, participation in cross-functional projects, and achievement of individual development goals. Progress is monitored through mentoring feedback and role changes, ensuring actions deliver meaningful growth and engagement.

SES has not taken any action beyond those described above or established a specific process for determining such actions in response to actual or potential negative impacts on its own workforce, as no such risks have been identified to date. Two material opportunities have been identified, and the action plan remains to be defined.

The company recently went through the Intelsat acquisition. Potential action to address the opportunities identified will be reconsidered in 2026.

Targets Related to Managing Material Negative Impacts, Advancing Positive Impacts, and Managing Material Risks and Opportunities ^(ESRS S1-5)

SES does not currently have measurable targets in place because, in 2025, the year of

the latest Double Materiality Assessment, the company underwent the Intelsat acquisition.

Characteristics of the Undertaking's Employees ^(ESRS S1-6)

SES numbered 3,845 employees by the end of 2025. In the first half of the year, SES had an average headcount of 2,186. After the Intelsat acquisition in July, the average headcount for the second half increased to 4,015. The workforce is distributed among multiple locations and mostly concentrated in Luxembourg, the United States, India, Germany, The Netherlands, Israel, Romania, Brazil and the United Kingdom.

During the reporting period, 755 employees left the company. Of these, 151 departures occurred before the acquisition, resulting in a 7% turnover rate for the first half of the year. After the acquisition, 604 employees left, corresponding to a 15% turnover rate in the second half.

SES uses a Human Resources Information System (HRIS) that records and reconciles all employee movements throughout the year. This system enables the company to establish accurate headcount

figures. Based on the final headcount as of December 31, 2025, SES calculates the required data using the information maintained and updated in the HRIS during the year. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) values are assigned during the onboarding process of each employee and recorded in the HRIS. These FTE allocations remain linked to the individual throughout their employment and are used for internal workforce planning and reporting purposes.

The variation compared to previous disclosures is primarily due to a change in SES reporting perimeter following the Intelsat acquisition. Between June and July, the number of employees increased from 2,270 to 4,186, reflecting the consolidation of Intelsat employees into SES. This change in scope explains the significant increase in headcount over the reporting period. The number of employees in the workforce for 2025 is also provided under the Staff Cost section in annual report.

Table Workforce composition

Employees under 30 years old - Executives	0	0.00%
Employees under 30 years old - non-executives	395	10.3%
Employees between 30 and 50 years old - Executives	101	2.6%
Employees between 30 and 50 years old - Non-Executives	2233	58.1%
Employees over 50 years old - Executives	151	3.9%
Employees over 50 years old - non-executives	965	25.1%

Table CBA and Worker's Representation

Location	% of workforce covered by CBA
Luxembourg	0
Germany	0
The Netherlands	0
Romania	0
North America	0.70
Middle East	91
Latin America	86
APAC	0
Africa	0

Collective Bargaining Coverage and Social Dialogue ^(ESRS S1-8)

The percentage of total employees covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements is 5.3%.

In Romania (RO), there are no employees covered by workers' representatives.

The percentage of SES employees in the EEA covered by workers' representatives varies by country. In Luxembourg (LU), Belgium (BE), and The Netherlands (NL), 100% of employees are covered. In Germany (DE), 61% of employees are covered.

There is no EWC body/agreement in place at SES, however, the process to set up one has been initiated.

Top Management refers to members of SES Senior Leadership Team (SLT members) and their executive direct reports.

Adequate Wages ^(ESRS S1-10)

No employees in any country in which SES operates earn below adequate wages. SES purchases, analyses and monitors external benchmark data for all roles at all levels (job grades) in each country it operates on an annual

basis. SES aims to pay more than the country average pay (P75th percentile) for each role, and monitors that employees are paid according to this pay philosophy, ensuring the payment of adequate wages.

Health and Safety Metrics ^(ESRS S1-14)

SES remains committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for all employees, partners, and customers. Thanks to preventive health and safety measures, SES recorded zero major work-related injuries or ill-health incidents over the course of 2025.

Incidents related to employee health and safety

Percentage of workforce covered by health and safety management system based on legal requirements and / or recognized standards or guidelines	75%
Number of fatalities due to work-related injuries and work-related ill-health: SES workforce	0
Number of fatalities due to work-related injuries and work-related ill health: external staff	0
Number of recordable work-related accidents: SES workforce	9
Rate of recordable work-related accidents: SES workforce	1.11%
Number of recordable work-related ill health cases: SES workforce	0
Number of days lost to work-related injuries and fatalities from work-related accidents, work-related ill health and fatalities from ill health: SES workforce	0

Incidents, Complaints and Severe Human Rights Impacts ^(ESRS S1-17)

Table Incidents, Complaints, and Human Rights Impacts - SES Workforce

Number of incidents of discrimination, including harassment, reported in the reporting period	5
Number of complaints filed through channels for people in own workforce to raise concerns	13
Number of complaints filed to National Contact Points for OECD Multinational Enterprises	0
Total material fines, penalties and compensation for damages from violations regarding social and human rights factors	0

During the reporting period, there were no severe human rights issues or incidents connected to SES own workforce. Additionally, there were no cases of non-respect of the UN Guiding Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Overall, no severe human rights issues or incidents occurred

in 2025. The amount of material fines, penalties, and compensation for severe human rights issues and incidents connected to SES own workforce is zero. This is consistent with the fact that no severe human rights issues or incidents occurred in 2025, as confirmed with the Human Resources (HR) team.



Governance Information

Ethical conduct represents a central pillar of SES goals. A culture of integrity, accountability, transparency and collaboration is underpinned by its purpose to deliver reliable connectivity worldwide.



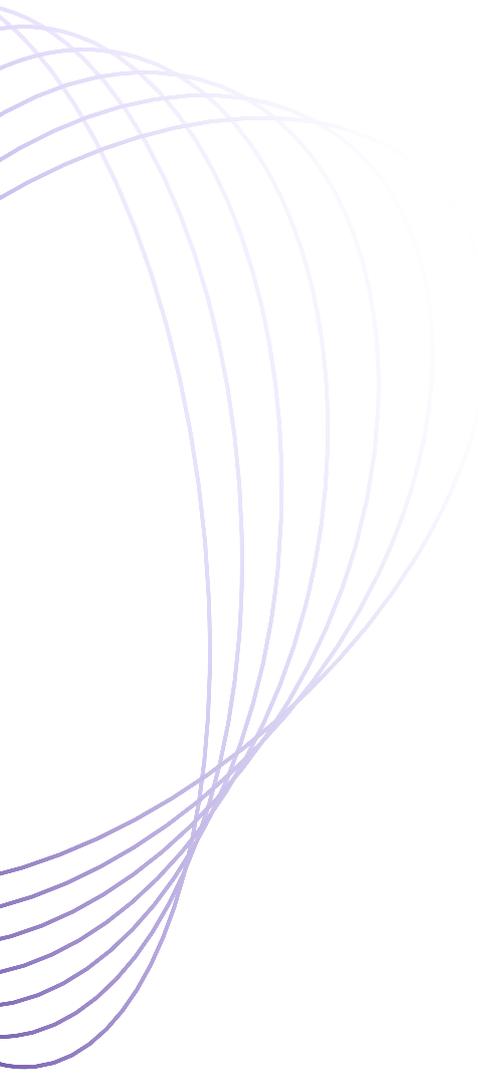
Business Conduct ^(ESRS G1)

Corporate Culture and Business Conduct Policies and Corporate Culture ^(ESRS G1-1)

The organization's governance framework is designed to build stakeholder trust and prevent reputational and regulatory risk. It is supported by strict anti-corruption policies, proactive risk management and a strong ethical culture.

SES aims to lead the way both in compliance and in business excellence. Its values are reflected in the ways it leads, makes decisions and engages with one another. SES embeds its culture through leadership expectations, transparent communications and development initiatives that encourage innovation and inclusion. The company regularly monitors its ways of working to make sure they continue to align with its strategic priorities and long-term success.

A clearly defined framework allows SES to identify, report and investigate any suspected breach of law or of the SES Code of Conduct. Multiple confidential channels allow employees, contractors and business partners to raise concerns safely and anonymously. SES has implemented a whistleblowing hotline, managed by a third-party provider, which allows employees to file any compliance complaints with the assurance that they will be investigated, and appropriate action



taken. All reports are independently reviewed by the third-party provider. Formal investigations are launched whenever necessary, with cases tracked and resolved according to established internal procedures. The outcomes are monitored and periodically reported to the appropriate governance bodies.

A confidential reporting system allows employees and third parties to raise concerns about potential misconduct without fear of retaliation. SES maintains the whistleblower hotline and has a non-retaliation policy in its Code of Conduct. Reports are handled independently by the designated governance bodies and investigated within established internal procedures.

All business conduct incidents are investigated promptly and impartially by qualified personnel outside the management involved. Each case follows established procedures to safeguard confidentiality and fair resolution. SES has a comprehensive Code of Conduct that explicitly prohibits all forms of corruption and bribery. When a report is submitted through one of the reporting channels, it is securely received and managed by a select group of trained compliance personnel. The Head of Compliance assigns the report to an appropriate investigation team based on its nature. This team reviews the report promptly and handles allegations objectively. Where necessary, external investigators or auditors are engaged to conduct the investigation, ensuring impartiality and avoiding any potential conflicts of interest. Clear guidelines have been established for investigating allegations of corruption or bribery, ensuring that all reports are taken seriously and investigated promptly

and thoroughly. Findings and corrective actions are reviewed by the designated governance bodies to reinforce accountability and continuous improvement.

Regular training helps employees to both understand and apply the expected standards of integrity and ethical behavior. The training program covers topics such as compliance and ethics and is mandatory for all. Employees are required to take training designated as mandatory once every two years. The full curricula of compliance training provide a comprehensive view of compliance and ethics topics.

Functions that involve higher levels of interaction with external parties, such as sales roles and those granting or seeking contracts on behalf of SES, as well as their external representatives, carry a greater risk of exposure to corruption and bribery.

For the business conduct topics assessed as material by the double materiality assessment, no standalone policies have been formally adopted as of the reporting date. The DMA did not identify any material negative impacts or material risks related to business conduct, while positive impacts and opportunities were identified, reflecting the existing ethical culture, governance arrangements and internal controls. Relevant principles and expectations are currently embedded within existing instruments, including the Code of Conduct, compliance processes, and internal governance mechanisms, which collectively support responsible business conduct despite the absence of IRO-specific policies. The decision to further formalize or introduce dedicated policies will be assessed once the consolidation has been finalized.

Management of Relationships with Suppliers ^(ESRS G1-2)

SES maintains clear payment practices to ensure fairness and reliability across the supply chain. Standard payment terms are defined in all supplier contracts, including SMEs. While there are no formal policies specifically designed to prevent late payments, the Accounts Payable team prioritizes invoices that are close to their due date daily. This approach reinforces responsible business conduct within procurement practices and helps build trust with suppliers.

The purchasing functions within SES are carefully managed by a dedicated Procurement team for expenditures falling within scope. The team emphasizes designing procurement processes that comply with applicable laws and reflect

SES responsibility for sustainable practices. This approach ensures that procurement activities are aligned with legal obligations and sustainability principles.

As of now, no social or environmental criteria are considered for the selection of supply-side partners. Current partner selection is based primarily on operational, financial, and technical criteria to ensure quality, reliability, and efficiency across the supply chain. While suppliers are invited to sign the SES Code of Conduct, which sets expectations on ethical behavior and compliance, ESG integration into supplier evaluation and selection has not yet been implemented. SES plans to revisit this scenario post-completion of SES and Intelsat consolidation.

Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Bribery ^(ESRS G1-3)

SES follows robust procedures to prevent and detect corruption and bribery, including a comprehensive Code of Conduct that explicitly prohibits all forms of corruption and bribery.

SES follows robust procedures to prevent and detect corruption and bribery, including a comprehensive Code of Conduct that explicitly prohibits all forms of corruption and bribery. All employees are required to read the Code upon joining and certify annually that they have read and understood it. SES raises awareness through regular training sessions covering anti-corruption laws, company policies, and consequences of non-compliance. An anonymous whistleblower hotline is available for employees and third parties to report suspicious activities or breaches. Regular internal reviews, such as sales agent due diligence checks, ensure compliance. All reports are investigated promptly and thoroughly according to established

guidelines. Findings and corrective actions, including strict disciplinary measures up to termination and legal proceedings, are reviewed by the designated governance bodies to reinforce accountability and continuous improvement. SES assesses each case to determine appropriate remediation.

Any allegation of corruption or bribery is investigated without separation from the management chain involved in daily business operations. A summary of all new allegations of policy violations, including potential corruption cases, is reported to the Audit and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. Findings are reviewed by the designated governance bodies to confirm the appropriate follow-up actions.



SES communicates corruption and bribery prevention and detection policies through its Code of Conduct, Gifts & Entertainment Policy, Sales Agent Policy, and associated mandatory training programs. Regular reminders and awareness campaigns reinforce understanding among employees. SES makes clear that it takes a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption in all forms and complies with all applicable laws in the countries where it operates. SES expects the same compliance from suppliers, business partners, and third parties acting on the company's behalf. Due diligence is performed on third-party agents, including risk assessments based on factors such as country of operation and business type. SES also mitigates bribery risk through a clear process for gifts and entertainment. All relevant policies are available on a dedicated intranet page, and further guidance can be requested via a dedicated email address. Agents are also required to complete the SES Code of Conduct training.

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery training is provided to all employees. Covering the Code of Conduct and sales agent compliance for high-risk roles, the sessions are delivered through online training and regularly reviewed to ensure relevance and effectiveness. Training is monitored by SES Human Resources department. Anti-corruption and anti-bribery programs are delivered to all functions, including high-risk roles such as sales. All employees are required to complete Code of Conduct training, and those in high-risk roles must also complete training on sales agents. 100% of employees in these roles completed the training during 2025.

All members of administrative, supervisory and management bodies receive training in anti-corruption and anti-bribery principles, which covers key compliance requirements. Senior executives are required to take the training once every two years, and 81.8% have fully completed the training curriculum in 2025.

Confirmed Incidents of Corruption or Bribery ^(ESRS G1-4)

During the reporting period, SES did not record any convictions for violations of anti-corruption or anti-bribery laws. There were zero convictions related to anti-corruption and anti-bribery, and consequently, no

finances were imposed (0 EUR for both categories). No actions were required to address breaches in procedures or standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery, as none occurred during the reporting period.

The function of the Vice President, Legal & Regulatory Affairs oversees political influence and lobbying activities to verify that all engagements with policymakers and industry associations are transparent, consistent with applicable regulations, and aligned with SES ethical standards.

Political Influence and Lobbying Activities ^(ESRS G1-5)

SES discloses all political contributions in line with applicable laws and internal governance standards. Additionally, SES U.S. subsidiaries contribute to Political Action Committees in compliance with all applicable laws.

Lobbying activities focused on advocating for policies that support SES satellite operations, use of spectrum, and general ability to provide service in Europe. These activities are conducted in accordance with the SES Code of Conduct and oversight processes described in paragraph 29(a).

SES is registered in the EU Transparency Register under identification number 93799097410-24. This supports transparency

across all its advocacy and public policy engagements.

Over the course of the reporting period, five members of the administrative, management, and supervisory bodies held comparable positions in public administration within the two years preceding their appointment. Specifically, SES S.A. has three directors who are currently employed in the Luxembourg government, a fourth director who is currently the CEO of a Luxembourg state-owned bank, and a fifth director who was a member of the US military until November 2023. All appointments were reviewed and approved in accordance with SES governance and conflict-of-interest procedures.

Payment Practices ^(ESRS G1-6)

SES settled supplier invoices an average of 27.31 days after the start of the contractual or statutory payment term. Timings are continually monitored to ensure prompt payments and maintain fair business relationships across the supply chain.

SES applies a standard payment term of Net 60 days from the invoice date for its suppliers. These terms are periodically reviewed to ensure alignment with contractual obligations. In 2025, 11% of payments were made within the SES standard contractual terms.

No legal proceedings related to late payments remained outstanding at the end of the reporting period. SES

continues to monitor compliance to reinforce its commitment to fair and responsible supplier practices.

The information disclosed reflects the payment practices of Legacy SES only. Following the Intelsat acquisition, payment practices across the group are being harmonized, and comparable data was not yet available at the reporting date. Payment practices are influenced by the weekly payment run schedule, which is usually on Mondays but may vary based on month-end closing dates. Maintaining close oversight of these factors is essential for remaining aligned with fair payment principles. Any deviations from standard terms are reviewed and approved by the relevant internal teams.

Entity-Specific Disclosure



Following the Intelsat acquisition, SES brings together over a century of satellite leadership while reinforcing its commitment to maintaining a safe and sustainable space environment.

Space Sustainability

Following the Intelsat acquisition, SES has now over 100 years of combined global industry leadership and remains at the forefront of satellite communications, delivering innovative solutions that connect people, businesses, and communities around the world. With this leadership comes the responsibility of ensuring

that space remains a safe, sustainable, and accessible resource for future generations. As Earth's orbital environment becomes increasingly congested, SES is committed to integrating sustainability into every phase of its operations; from satellite design to end-of-life disposal.

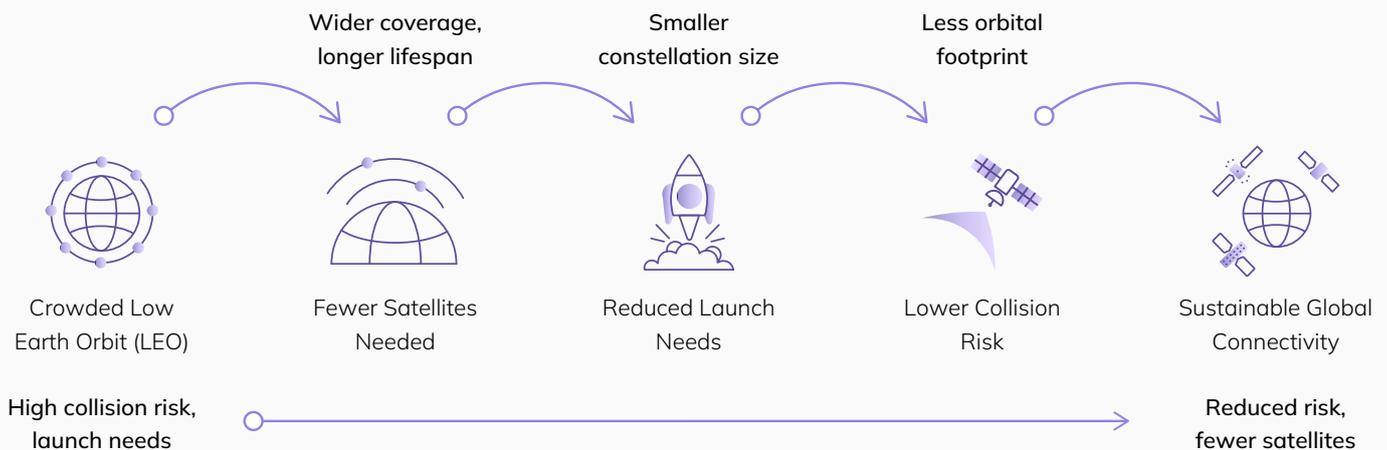
Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

SES recognizes space sustainability as an entity-specific material topic with both significant risks and potential transformative opportunities. In this respect, the DMA results expanded in the SBM-3 section highlight the competitive advantage of offering sustainable satellite services, particularly in the downstream scope of the value chain. This is justified by the rise of customer demand for sustainable satellite services and

efforts to decarbonize their upstream value chains.

Therefore, by offering low-carbon, resource efficient satellite services, SES can effectively differentiate its offerings and gain a competitive edge. Potential risks and impacts identified are orbital environment pollution from space debris, tied with an opportunity for industry actors to leverage circular technologies reducing space debris.

Sustainable connectivity with MEO Satellites



Positive Impact: Space Sustainability

SES is committed to minimizing its environmental footprint and advancing space sustainability. The following positive impacts can be captured:

- **Orbital Environment:**

Space debris poses a long-term risk to Earth's orbital environment and future missions. SES has implemented advanced measures such as Design for Demise and controlled de-orbiting, while investing in circular technologies

such as Mission Extension Vehicles (MEVs) to extend satellite life and reduce new material inputs.

- **Resource Efficiency:**

Operating a large GEO & MEO fleet requires proactive risk management. SES mitigates potential environmental and financial impacts through strategic fleet optimization, use of reusable launchers, and technologies that extend satellite lifespan.

Approach and Policies

SES policies are designed to minimize environmental impacts, enhance resource efficiency, and ensure the long-term viability of space operations. SES NGSO post-mission disposal plan

aligns with the company's commitment to safe and reliable space. Therefore, the plan is to retire MEO satellites into a stable graveyard orbit in line with best industry practices.

Actions: Setting New Standards in Space Sustainability

In 2025, SES achieved significant milestones that reinforce its leadership in space sustainability.

Some of these accomplishments are highlighted below.

Key Milestones	Details
Platinum SSR Rating for O3b mPOWER	SES second-generation Medium Earth Orbit (MEO) constellation, O3b mPOWER, was assessed across more than 65 KPIs, including collision avoidance, data sharing, and end-of-life disposal. The constellation earned the highest sustainability rating, setting a new benchmark for environmental stewardship in satellite operations.
Europe's First GEO Life-Extension Mission	Infinite Orbits and SES are collaborating in the first commercial life extension mission in Europe. This mission will be carried out by Endurance, a docking vehicle designed for life extension missions. Such missions enable responsible use of space while ensuring long-term service continuity.
SES, Relativity Space Expand Multi-Launch Agreement for Terran R	In November 2025, further progress was made in space sustainability through the integration of more efficient and reusable launch solutions into SES operations. Under the expanded agreement with Relativity Space, the Terran R rocket—a medium-to-heavy-lift vehicle designed for reusability—will be incorporated into upcoming missions, enabling satellite deployment with improved efficiency and reduced resource consumption per launch.
Multi-Launch Agreement for Helios Transport Services with Impulse Space	This year also marks the adoption of in-space mobility technologies that reduce fuel use and enhance mission lifetimes. Through its new agreement with Impulse Space, SES is set to use the Helios kick stage to move satellites from LEO to their final MEO or GEO orbit within hours, reducing time spent in congested regions and preserving onboard propellant for long-term operations and end-of-life disposal. This approach also enables faster deployment.
Advocacy and policy support	SES has contributed its expertise and provided constructive inputs into the ongoing development of the EU Space Act. By engaging actively in discussions and offering technical recommendations, SES supports the creation of a balanced regulatory framework that fosters innovation, reduces fragmentation, and promotes responsible space operations.



Knowing that no single organization can safeguard Earth's orbital environment alone, SES continues to collaborate with industry actors and is actively engaged in strategic partnerships that promote transparency, safety, and environmental responsibility across the space industry.

Collaboration

- **Space Data Association (SDA):**

As a founding member and chairing the SDA, SES enhances collision avoidance and operational transparency by sharing data and best practices. This collaboration reduces the risk of orbital incidents and supports the safe and sustainable use of space.

- **EC PEFCR for Space Initiative:**

SES is contributing as part of the technical secretariat to develop Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) for space activities. This initiative ensures that environmental impact assessments are standardized and science-based, providing a clear framework for the industry to measure and reduce its environmental-related footprint.

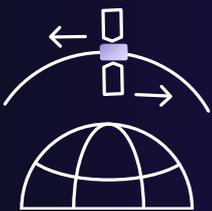
- **SES, following the Intelsat acquisition,**

supports the LoCat Sat study, an initiative assessing the carbon and energy impacts

of satellite TV delivery across Europe, North America, and Latin America. The 2025 LoCat Sat report, commissioned by a consortium of leading satellite operators, provides insights into the environmental footprint of satellite television.

- **Global Satellite Operators Association (GSOA):**

In 2025, GSOA continued to lead industry-wide efforts to safeguard the long-term sustainability of space. Through its Space Sustainability Code of Conduct, GSOA promotes best practices to mitigate in-orbit collision risks, minimize non-trackable debris and reduce the impact on optical astronomy. As an active member, SES supports GSOA's initiatives by contributing expertise, aligning operations with these principles, and participating in working groups and sustainability task forces.



SES commitment to a sustainable future

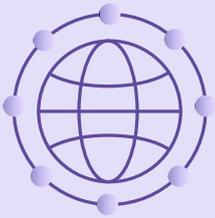
Future Actions & Targets

SES remains dedicated to advancing space sustainability through innovation, advocacy, and collaboration. In the coming years, SES will continue to investigate potential ways of advancing space sustainability practices and processes. Some areas the company will explore include:

- Expand SES understanding of in-orbit servicing capabilities to optimize satellite lifespans and reduce the need for new launches.

- Advocate for clearer international frameworks that promote responsible space operations and debris mitigation. Setting an example within SES through enhanced compliance and reporting exercises, including the Space Sustainability Rating for the MEO constellation.
- Innovate and share best practices globally to minimize the environmental impact of space activities.

Connecting the Unconnected



As global connectivity demands accelerate, SES is uniquely positioned to bridge the digital gap through innovation, connecting underserved communities while unlocking new growth opportunities. Stakeholders increasingly recognize digital transformation and connecting the unconnected as central to SES's strategy and future value creation.

Digital Divide

In an ever-more connected world, technological innovation is continually progressing. Bridging the digital gap has become a primary focus for both private organizations and governments, with space companies uniquely positioned to enhance the connectivity of isolated communities. This represents a unique opportunity to significantly increase revenues while also providing essential social and health benefits. The latest DMA supported this by showing that stakeholders view digital transformation, innovation, and connecting the unconnected as top priorities for SES.

Key impacts identified include:

- Bridging the digital divide, enhancing connectivity in remote regions, and providing critical information during emergencies.
- Decreasing the gap between

urban and rural areas.

- Fostering community integration.
- Enabling disaster recovery through satellite communications, and supporting affected communities.
- Committing to connect the unconnected with a specific focus on health, socioeconomic needs, and education.
- Promoting digital inclusivity and social equity through local engagement and global initiatives.

While there is no global corporate policy enforced, SES embraces its unique position to close the connectivity gap and actively supports international organizations and its customers to bridge the digital divide.

Insight into SES digital inclusion projects is presented in the ['Our Achievements'](#) section.



Critical Human Needs

Access to emergency aid, healthcare, financial services, and education remains out of reach for billions of people around the world, due to the absence of something many of us consider essential: connectivity. Reliable connections are a cornerstone of economic and social progress, enabling these vital services to become accessible.

SES solutions deliver satellite capacity to mobile-based stations, bringing high-speed broadband to some of the most remote and isolated regions on the planet. The company also partners with telecommunications providers to help extend their networks and reach underserved communities.

Driving Innovation for Disaster Response

Natural disasters, armed conflicts, and climate change create severe humanitarian challenges, often worsened by disrupted communications. Leveraging SES expertise and advanced technology supports communities in crisis by enabling rapid coordination of aid and ensuring humanitarian efforts are delivered efficiently and effectively.

The public-private partnership between SES and the Luxembourg government delivers a vital service that ensures connectivity during disasters and continues to advance innovative humanitarian solutions.

Emergency.lu

The emergency.lu platform enables rapid deployment of communication networks in crisis situations. This initiative, born from a collaboration between the Luxembourg government

and three companies, including SES, has supported emergency relief operations across multiple regions worldwide.

Over the past year, SES made significant contributions to crisis response and resilience, from deploying emergency communications in the aftermath of the 2025 Myanmar Earthquake and enabling digital learning access with a solar-powered center in Dori, Burkina Faso. At the same time, SES advanced its decade-long partnership with Help NGO by refining rapid response procedures and prepositioning multi-orbit kits to accelerate post-disaster connectivity restoration. These improvements were validated through the documented responses to Hurricanes Helene and Milton, where the hybrid GEO/LEO solutions supported first responders and humanitarian coordination across the hardest-hit areas in the U.S.

Giving Back

SES is committed to empowering its employees to make a meaningful impact on society. Each employee is granted two Giving Back days annually to participate in initiatives that enhance community well-being, primarily focused on digital inclusion, education, healthcare fundraising, and social inclusion.

To support these efforts, the company provides visibility, logistical assistance, and financial backing. Employees

can also benefit from a matching donation program of up to €1,000 per year, ensuring their contributions go even further. All Giving Back activities and matching donations undergo internal review to maintain appropriate due diligence.

In addition, SES organizes fundraising campaigns for communities affected by critical situations and actively contributes to high-value customer projects with social impact.

Targets

Although SES has not set formal targets, the company actively monitors its progress in supporting communities in need. This includes tracking key indicators such as the number of Giving Back days utilized by employees, the

volume of initiatives supported, and the total amount of matched donations provided. These measures help SES assess the impact of its efforts and ensure continuous improvement in its community engagement activities.



In an increasingly interconnected environment, organizations benefit from improved monitoring and progress tracking against sustainability objectives, yet they also face growing challenges in protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of their data. Cybersecurity risks continue to rank among the most critical technological threats worldwide. In response, SES has developed a comprehensive and evolving cybersecurity program that safeguards its operations and supports customers in strengthening the resilience of their own environments.

Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity is embedded across the entire SES operational footprint, from customer interfaces through secure network and ground infrastructure, across satellite systems, and back to applications at remote sites. The satellite fleet incorporates encrypted command technology and protection against jamming, while ground systems are secured through rigorous physical access controls and a multilayered security architecture. This includes firewalls, malware protection, and intrusion detection and prevention capabilities. SES dedicated Security Operations Centre ensures continuous monitoring and maintains advanced response capabilities. Regular external penetration testing and ongoing internal vulnerability assessments further reinforce proactive risk mitigation.

At the organizational level, cybersecurity is positioned as a strategic priority with direct oversight from the Board. The Chief Engineering and Operations Officer, a member of the Senior Leadership Team, receives and reviews cybersecurity reporting and provides regular updates to both the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors. SES specialized Information and Cybersecurity team, numbering over 40 professionals, drives a multi-year Cybersecurity Strategy known as CORE. This strategy focuses on protecting SES platforms, services, stakeholders, and customers while continuing to deliver business value. SES also applies a Zero-Trust approach, ensuring

consistent protection of data, networks, applications, and user access.

Strengthening cybersecurity across all functions is further supported by a robust global policy framework built on internationally recognized standards. The overarching Information Security Policy is complemented by domain-specific guidelines that are accessible across the organization. SES reinforces this framework through extensive training initiatives and frequent phishing awareness campaigns to cultivate a strong security culture. SES Information Security Management System is certified to ISO 27001, and its Business Continuity Management System aligns with ISO 22301-2019, underscoring the company's commitment to resilience and operational security.

As part of the ongoing SES-Intelsat consolidation, the company is progressing toward a single, unified cybersecurity framework that reflects the combined strengths and maturity of both organizations. A common policy direction has already been established to guide future alignment, with the goal of delivering a cohesive and modernized governance model that increases clarity, scalability, and resilience across the integrated business. The consolidation of policies and standards is being approached deliberately to preserve the most effective practices from each legacy environment, strengthening the foundation for a long-term, sustainable cybersecurity posture.

Corporate Governance & Remuneration Report



Contents

Corporate Governance & Remuneration Report



Shareholder Structure

Shareholder Structure as of December 31, 2025

SES S.A. ('SES' or 'the Company') has been listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange since 1998 and on the Euronext Paris Stock Exchange since 2004. The Company has issued two classes of shares: A-shares and B-shares. Each share is entitled to one vote. One B-share carries 40% of the economic rights of an A-share. The ratio of A-shares to B-shares must be maintained at 2:1 as required by the Articles of Association.

1. Not including FDRs held by SES and SES Astra
2. SES does not exercise voting rights.

SES Shareholders	Number of Shares	Voting Participation	Economic Participation
Registered shares	898,234	0.16%	0.20%
FDRs (free float) ⁽¹⁾	343,816,123	61.71%	77.13%
FDRs held by SES	2,558,176	0.50%	0.63%
FDRs held by SES Astra	23,952,416	4.30%	5.37% ⁽²⁾
Total A Shares	371,457,600	66.67%	83.33%
BCEE	56,706,151	10.18%	5.09%
SNCI	56,699,076	10.18%	5.09%
Etat du Luxembourg	60,347,365	10.83%	5.42%
SES Astra	11,976,208	2.15%	1.07%
Total B Shares	185,728,800	33.33%	16.67%
Total shares (actual)	557,186,400	100.00%	100.00%
Total shares (economic)	445,749,120		

A-shares are held by private and institutional investors.

Class A Shares

The listed security is the Fiduciary Depositary Receipt (FDR), listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Euronext Paris. Each FDR represents one A-share and carries all rights attached to that share, except the right to attend general meetings of shareholders.

To attend a general meeting, a shareholder must hold at least one registered share. Voting rights attached to FDRs may be exercised by notifying the fiduciary (Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État) in accordance with the published procedure.

Class B-shares are not listed. These shares constitute the company's B-shares.

Class B Shares

Class B-Shares are held by:

- The State of Luxembourg which holds a direct 10.83% voting interest.
- Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État (BCEE) and Société Nationale de Crédit et d'Investissement (SNCI) which each hold a direct 10.18% voting interest.

A B-share has 40% of the economic rights of an A-share or, in case the company is dissolved, is entitled to 40% of the net liquidation proceeds paid to a-shareholders. The B-shares are not listed on any exchange and do not back a tradable security.



Investor Relations

A dedicated Investor Relations (IR) function reports to the Chief Financial Officer and works closely with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Its purpose is to develop and coordinate the group's external financial communications and interactions with equity and debt investors, investment analysts, credit rating agencies, financial journalists and other external audiences, to monitor stock market developments, and to provide feedback and recommendations to the Senior Leadership Team.

The Head of Investor Relations is responsible for the definition and execution of SES's active Investor Relations program and participation in investor conferences and similar events. Investor Relations also works closely with the Chief Legal Officer to ensure that the group's external communications are compliant with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The SES Investor Relations team will be pleased to assist existing or potential shareholders with any questions they may have in relation to SES. Further, the SES IR section of the website contains information on all recent financials, analyst coverage, financial calendar and Company news, and is updated on a regular basis.

Restrictions on Ownership

No A-shareholder may hold, directly or indirectly, more than 20%, 33% or 50% of the Company's shares unless such shareholder has obtained prior approval from the meeting of shareholders in accordance with the procedure described here below. Such limit shall be calculated by taking into account the shares of all classes held by an A-shareholder, shareholder or a potential shareholder who envisages to acquire by whatever means, directly or indirectly, more than 20%, 33% or 50% of the shares of the Company (a 'demanding party') must inform the chairperson of the board of such intention. The chairperson of the Board will inform the Luxembourg Government,

which may oppose the acquisition within three months from such information if it determines that such acquisition would be against the general public interest.

If no objection is raised, from the government of Luxembourg the board will convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to decide at a majority provided for in article 450-3 of the Luxembourg Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, to authorize the demanding party to acquire more than 20%, 33% or 50% of the shares. If the demanding party is a shareholder, they may attend the meeting and be counted for the quorum, but may not vote.

Information Exchange Regarding Corporate Governance

The Company ensures transparent communication with its shareholders through the corporate governance section of its website and through the dedicated e-mail address shareholders@ses.com. In line with Luxembourg law, shareholders may receive all corporate documentation, including materials for shareholder meetings, in electronic format.

The SES website provides regularly updated information, including the latest version of the main governance

documents such as the Articles of Incorporation, the Corporate Governance Charter (including the charters of the board's committees) and the separate sections on the composition and responsibilities of the board of directors, its committees and the Senior Leadership Team ('SLT').

The website also contains the SES Code of Conduct and Ethics, the SES Dealing Code, the financial calendar and any other information that may be of interest to the shareholders.

Chairperson's Report on Corporate Governance

The Company adheres to the 'Ten Principles of Corporate Governance' adopted by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (its home market), as last revised in January 2024. SES complies fully with all the recommendations made by those principles.

SES also complies with the governance rules for companies listed in Paris, where the majority of the trading of SES FDRs takes place. In the instance of conflicting compliance requirements, SES follows the rules of the home market.



Organization Principles

The Company was established as a Société Anonyme in Luxembourg on March 16, 2001 under the name SES Global. On November 9, 2001, SES became the parent company of SES ASTRA S.A. (SES ASTRA) which was originally incorporated in 1985. A copy of the latest version of SES's articles of incorporation is available in the corporate governance section of the Company's website.



The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

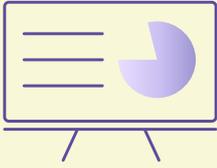
Under Luxembourg company law, the Company's annual and / or extraordinary general meetings represent the entire body of shareholders of the Company. They have the widest powers, and resolutions passed at such meetings are binding upon all shareholders, whether absent, abstaining from voting or voting against the resolutions.

The meetings are presided over by the chairperson of the board or, in their absence, by one of the vice chairpersons of the board or, in their absence, by any other person appointed by the meeting. Any shareholder who is recorded in the Company's shareholder register 14 days before the meeting is authorized to attend and to vote at the meeting. A Class A-shareholder may act at any meeting by appointing a proxy (who does not need to be a Class A-shareholder).

The annual general meeting (AGM) is held on the first Thursday in April at 10:30 am CET. Each registered shareholder receives written notice

of the AGM, including the time of the meeting and the agenda, at least 30 days prior to the meeting. Holders of the company's FDRs are represented at the meeting by Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État acting as fiduciary. Each FDR represents one A-share. If a holder of FDRs wishes to attend the AGM of shareholders in person, that shareholder needs to convert at least one FDR into an A-share prior to the AGM.

Notice of the meeting and of the proposed agenda is also published in the media that can reasonably be expected to effectively disseminate the information to the public throughout the European Economic Area. The fiduciary circulates the draft resolutions to both international clearing systems, Clearstream and Euroclear, allowing FDR holders to give their voting instructions to the fiduciary in time for the meeting. At the same time, the draft resolutions are made available on the Company's and on the fiduciary's website. Unless the fiduciary has received specific instructions from the FDR-holder, the fiduciary votes in



The General Meeting represents all shareholders and holds the Company's highest decision-making authority.

favor of the proposals submitted by the board. One or more shareholders owning together at least 5% of the share capital of SES may (i) request that one or more items are added to the agenda of any meeting of shareholders, provided that such item is accompanied by a justification or a draft resolution to be adopted in the meeting, or (ii) table draft resolutions for items included or to be included on the agenda of the meeting and indicate the postal or electronic address of the sender. Such request needs to be made in writing (via mail or e-mail) and received no later than the twenty-second day preceding the AGM. The written request must include a contact address to which the Company can confirm receipt within 48 hours from the receipt of the request.

No later than fifteen days preceding the AGM, the Company then publishes a revised agenda. The meeting may deliberate validly only if at least half of the A-shares and at least half of the B-shares are represented. If the required quorum is not reached, the meeting will be reconvened in accordance with the form prescribed by the articles of incorporation.

It may then deliberate regardless of the number of shares represented.

The proceedings are mostly held in English, but a French translation is provided by the Company. An English version of the AGM minutes and the results of the shareholders' votes are published on the SES website within 15 days of the AGM.

Except where Luxembourg law or the articles of association provide otherwise, resolutions are adopted by a simple majority of votes cast.

In 2025, the AGM was held on April 3 at the Company's headquarters in Betzdorf. Shareholders were invited to send their questions ahead of the meeting, although additional questions were asked during the meeting. At the AGM 343,231,054 out of 371,457,600 Class A shares and 173,752,592 out of the 185,728,800 Class B shares were present or represented at the meeting, representing 92,78% of the Company's share capital. The 3,882,497 FDRs held by the Company the 23,952,416 FDRs held by SES ASTRA and the 11,976,208 Class B shares held by SES ASTRA, are not included.

Board of Directors and Committees

The board of directors is entrusted with *inter alia*, the following responsibilities:

- defining the Company's strategic objectives and approving its overall corporate plan;
- approving, upon proposal by the Senior Leadership Team, the annual financial statements of the Company, the annual consolidated financial statements and the appropriation of results, the Group's medium-term business plan, the consolidated annual budget of the Company and the management report for submission to the meeting of shareholders;
- approving major investments; and,
- the responsibility towards shareholders and third parties for the management of the Company while delegating day-to-day management to the Senior Leadership Team in accordance with the Company's internal regulations.

Composition of the Board of Directors



Frank Esser

Chairperson of the board

Frank Esser was appointed as a director on February 11, 2020 and elected as chairperson of the board on April 2, 2020. He was re-elected as chairperson on April 7, 2022. He previously served as chairperson and CEO of SFR, the leading private French telecommunications operator. In this capacity, he also served as a board member of Vivendi Group. Prior to joining SFR, Mr. Esser held

several managerial positions with Mannesmann group. He also serves as vice chairperson of Swisscom. He serves on the Nomination and Governance Committee and on the Remuneration Committee of SES. Mr. Esser holds a PhD in Managerial Economics and an M.Sc. in Economics, both from the University of Cologne.

Mr. Esser is a German national and qualifies as an independent director.



Peter van Bommel

Vice-chairperson of the board and chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee

Mr. van Bommel was appointed as a director on April 2, 2020 and elected as vice-chairperson of the board on April 7, 2022. Mr. van Bommel served as Chief Financial Officer and member of the Board of Management of ASM International from August 2010 until May 2021. He has more than twenty years of experience in the electronics and semiconductor industry, having spent most of his career at Philips which he joined in 1979.

He currently chairs the boards of Aalberts N.V. and Nedap N.V., and also serves on the board of the Bernhoven Foundation and the Tom Tom Continuity Foundation. In addition, he is a member of the Advisory

Board of the Faculty of Economics and Business at the University of Amsterdam and Chair of the EMFC Curatorium of the Amsterdam Business School. In the past, he served as a director of several other listed companies, including KPN in The Netherlands.

He is chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of SES.

Mr. van Bommel holds an M.Sc. in Economics from Erasmus University in Rotterdam.

Mr. van Bommel is a Dutch national and qualifies as an independent Director.



Anne-Catherine Ries

Vice-chairperson of the board and chairperson of the Nomination and Governance Committee

Ms. Ries was appointed as a director on January 1, 2015 and elected as vice-chairperson of the board on April 4, 2019. She was re-elected as vice-chairperson on April 7, 2022.

Ms. Ries currently serves as First Government Advisor to the Prime Minister of Luxembourg, in charge of media, telecom and digital policy. Prior to this appointment in 2019, she played a key role in developing Luxembourg's technology and digital innovation ecosystem, notably through the launch of the "Digital Luxembourg" initiative in 2014.

Ms. Ries holds a law degree from the University of Paris II and the University of Oxford, as well as postgraduate LL.M degree from the London School of Economics.

Ms. Ries is the chairperson of the Nomination and Governance Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of SES.

Ms. Ries is a Luxembourg and French national. She does not qualify as an independent director because she represents a significant shareholder.



Fabienne Bozet

Director

Ms. Bozet was co-opted as a director on February 24, 2023 and her appointment was confirmed at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on April 6, 2023.

Ms. Bozet also serves as a board director and member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee at Herstal Group, a leader in defense and security and in Detaille aux Prés, a family-owned business. Until the end of 2022, she was CEO and board member delegated to daily management of Circuit Foil, a leading copper foil

producer. She has also served as board member of IEE S.A.

Ms. Bozet is an active member of Women on Board and the Luxembourg Institute of Governance ('ILA'). Ms. Bozet holds a Master in Business Engineering from HEC Liège.

She is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Ms. Bozet is a Belgian national and qualifies as an independent director.



Joseph C. Cohen

Director

Joseph C. Cohen was co-opted as a Director in September 2025 and his appointment will be submitted for shareholders approval at the General Meeting on April 2, 2026.

Mr. Cohen is a seasoned board member, with over 40 years of experience in corporate finance, M&A, and private equity, having served on numerous boards of private and public companies across sectors, including telecom, financial services, consumer goods and healthcare, with a 40-year career in corporate finance, M&A, and private equity. c. Mr. Cohen has co-founded Trilantic Europe (formally Trilantic

Capital Partners) in 2009, previously having evolved as Managing Director of Merchant Banking and Private Equity at Lehman Brothers. Today, Trilantic Europe is a fund of approximately EUR 2.5 billion, principally focused on mid-market deals in Continental Europe, but also has a history of investing into the satellite sector. He is currently at Trilantic Europe where he continues to act as Joint Founding Partner.

Mr. Cohen holds a B.Sc. in Economics, Accounting and Finance from the London School of Economics & Political Science. Mr. Cohen is a British national and qualifies as an independent director.



Carlo Fassbinder
Director

Mr. Carlo Fassbinder was appointed as director on April 7, 2022. He has 25 years of experience in taxation, finance and accounting and has acted as Director of Tax at the Ministry of Finance since 2017, advising the Finance Minister on tax policy and treaties and assisting in the preparation of the Council meeting (ECOFIN). From 1997 to 2017 he worked in the tax department of BGL BNP Paribas where he became Head of Tax Retail & Corporate Banking in 2011. Mr. Fassbinder is also a board member

of Société Electrique de l'Our. He holds a Maîtrise en droit des affaires from Robert Schuman University in Strasbourg and a Magister Legum (LL.M.) in Tax Law from Ludwig Maximilians University, Munich.

Mr. Fassbinder is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee of SES.

Mr. Fassbinder is a Luxembourg national and does not qualify as an independent director because he represents a significant shareholder.



Ellen Lord
Director

Ellen Lord was elected as a director on April 3, 2025. She served as Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment at the United States Department of Defense from 2017 to 2021. From 1984 to 2017 she was part of Textron, Inc., one of the world's best known multi-industry companies recognized for its powerful brands such as Bell, Cessna, Beechcraft, E-Z-GO, Arctic Cat and many more where she held various positions including President and CEO of Textron Systems from 2012 to 2017. She is a director of Parsons Corporation and AAR Corp., both listed companies. She also sits on the board of non-listed entities Exiger LLC, LightRidge

Solutions and Rebellion Defense in addition to acting as an advisor to John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, MIT Lincoln Laboratory, the National Defense Industrial Association Emerging Technology Institute and defense tech companies.

Ms. Lord holds a B.A. in Chemistry and Biology from Connecticut College and an M.S. in Chemistry from the University of New Hampshire.

Ms. Lord is a member of the Remuneration Committee of SES.

Ms. Lord is a US national and qualifies as an independent director.



Françoise Thoma
Chair of the Remuneration Committee

Ms. Thoma became a director on June 16, 2016. Ms. Thoma is President and Chief Executive Officer of Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, and a member of the Boards of Directors of Cargolux International Airlines S.A., Luxair S.A., the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and of Enovos Luxembourg S.A. She was a member of the Luxembourg Council of State from 2000– 2015 and holds a PhD

in Law from the Université de Paris II Panthéon-Assas and an LL.M. from Harvard Law School. Ms. Thoma is the Chairperson of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee of SES.

Ms. Thoma is a Luxembourg national. She is not an independent director because she represents a significant shareholder.



John Shaw
Director

John Shaw was elected as a director on April 3, 2025. He is a former Deputy Commander of United States Space Command and the first Commander of the USSF Space Operations Command. During his 33 years in the U.S. Air Force and U.S. Space Force, he served in a variety of air and space operations and staff positions, from Silicon Valley to Europe, and commanded at the squadron, group, wing, and numbered air force levels, including as Commander of the 14th Air Force and Combined Forces Space Component Command. Gen. Shaw has more than 34 years of experience in national security and aerospace engineering. He holds

multiple advanced degrees, including:

- M.Sc. in Aeronautics and Astronautics (University of Washington)
- M.A. in Organizational Management (George Washington University)
- M.S. in Military Operations Arts and Sciences (USAF Air Command and Staff College)
- M.S. in National Security Strategy (National War College).

John Shaw is a member of the Nomination and Governance Committee of SES.

John Shaw is a US national and qualifies as an independent director.



Katrin Wehr-Seiter
Director

Ms. Wehr-Seiter was appointed as a director on January 1, 2015. She currently serves as a Managing Director of BIP Investment Partners SA and a Managing Director/Partner of BIP Capital Partners. Prior to joining BIP, she served as a Principal at global investment firm Permira and worked also as an independent strategy consultant and Senior Advisor to international private equity group Bridgepoint.

positions in strategy consulting and engineering. She serves as a director of Bellevue Group and several non-listed corporations. Mrs. Wehr-Seiter holds an MBA from INSEAD and an M.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from the Technical University of Chemnitz.

Ms. Wehr-Seiter is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and of the Remuneration Committee of SES.

Ms. Wehr-Seiter is a German national and qualifies as an independent director.

She started her professional career at Siemens AG where she held various



In accordance with internal regulations adopted by the board, at least one-third of the board members must be independent directors. A director is considered independent if they have no relationship with the Company or its management that may impact their judgment.

Independence for these purposes is defined as:

- not having been an employee or officer of the company over the previous five years;
- not having had a material business relationship with the company over the last three years; and
- not representing a significant shareholder holding more than 5% of the voting shares directly or indirectly.

As of December 31, 2025, seven (70%) directors are considered independent: Fabienne Bozet, Joseph C. Cohen, Frank Esser, Ellen Lord, John Shaw, Peter van Bommel, and Katrin Wehr-Seiter.

As of the same date three (30%) directors proposed by B-shareholders are not considered independent as they represent significant shareholders owning more than 5% of the Company's shares: Carlo Fassbinder, Anne-Catherine Ries, and Françoise Thoma.

Mission and Composition of the Board

As of December 31, 2025, the board of SES is composed of 10 non-executive directors, 5 of whom are female (50%). Mr. Kaj-Erik Relander, who became a director on April 6, 2017, informed the board of directors of his resignation on July 30, 2025. In the event of a vacancy on the board, the remaining directors may, upon a proposal from the Nomination and Governance Committee and on a temporary basis, fill such a vacancy by a majority vote. In accordance with the Company's articles of association, Mr. Joseph C. Cohen was co-opted on September 25, 2025. His appointment will be submitted for definitive approval at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM), and he will complete the term of the director whose seat became vacant.

All current directors were appointed by the AGMs in the past three years. In addition, Mr. Jacques Thill who was appointed as a director on December 2, 2021 and approved by the AGM on April 8, 2022, informed the board of directors of his resignation, effective on December 31, 2025.

The mandates of the current directors will expire at the AGMs of April 2026, 2027, and 2028 respectively. A director may also be revoked at any moment by the shareholders as there is no notice period. The maximum tenure on the board is limited to 12 years, and the age limit is 72 years. Any director reaching this age during their mandate will resign at the AGM following that date. The average

age of the board was [58.1] years. In accordance with the Company's articles of association, two-thirds of the board members represent the holders of A-shares and one-third of the board members represent the holders of B-shares.

Employees are represented on the board of directors of SES ASTRA S.A. as the holder of the State concession in accordance with applicable legal provisions. As part of a voluntary arrangement, the SES ASTRA board delegates one observer, chosen from among the employee representatives, to the SES board.

Mathis Prost was the Secretary to the board of directors until July 31, 2024. Evgenia Paliy was appointed as Secretary to the Board as of November 25, 2025.

The Nomination and Governance Committee considers professional background, experience, and geographical background. In assessing professional background and experience, the Nomination and Governance Committee will consider various criteria including but not limited to (i) international executive, management, board or professional experience, (ii) experience in, and knowledge of, the satellite or adjacent similar industries, (iii) video and data product knowledge, and (iv) financial, tax, legal, regulatory, compliance, cyber-security, technology, human resources and ESG expertise.

Rules of Governance

The board of directors meets as required by the Company's business, and at least once per quarter. It can only validly deliberate if a majority of the directors are present or represented. Resolutions of the board are adopted by a simple majority of votes cast by directors present or represented, excluding abstentions. The chairperson does not have a casting vote.

Any material contract proposed to be entered into by the Company or

any of its wholly controlled operating subsidiaries with a shareholder owning at least 5% of the shares of the Company, directly or indirectly, is subject to a prior authorization by the board.

In 2025 the Company provided services to one shareholder owning at least 5% of company's shares. The services related to the provision of communication services by the Company to the State of Luxembourg.

Board meetings and their agendas are prepared in close cooperation between the chairperson, the vice-chairpersons, the CEO, the CFO and the Secretary to the Board of Directors. The board oversees and supervises the activities of the Senior Leadership Team.

SES currently has three board advisory committees. The committees consist of up to six members, at least a third of whom are independent board members in line with SES's internal regulations. The committees assist the board in specific matters as defined in the relevant committee charters. The committees have an advisory role and issue recommendations to the board but do not take any decisions.

Board Governance Structure & Committees

The Audit and Risk Committee

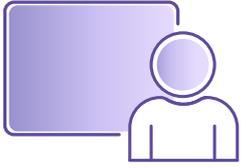
The Audit and Risk Committee assists the board in carrying out its oversight responsibilities in relation to corporate external policies (including dividend, tax and treasury policies), risk management, internal control systems, internal and external audit and financial and regulatory reporting practices. It further proceeds to the evaluation of potential deals, including financial due diligence, risk assessment and financing options before submission to the board. It has an oversight function and provides a link between the internal and external auditors and the board. It also defines and proposes to the Board the ESG targets of the Company and monitors progress towards the accomplishment of those targets and compliance with the reporting requirements. Starting 2024, it has reviewed and recommended to the board the double materiality assessment of the Company. In 2025, the CapEx Task Force has been created as an advisory sub-committee to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the board in the determination of the remuneration of members of the Senior Leadership Team and advises on the overall remuneration policies applied throughout the Company. It acts as administrator of the Company's equity-based compensation plans.

Nomination and Governance Committee

The Nomination and Governance Committee identifies and proposes suitable candidates for the board of directors, for election by the AGM of shareholders. The Nomination and Governance Committee will consider proposals submitted by the shareholders the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. It also identifies and proposes suitable candidates for the SLT. This Committee furthermore analyses the outcome from the board self-assessments, defines action items and reviews the corporate governance documents accordingly.



With respect to the Company's corporate governance, the board and the committees have undergone a thorough self-assessment in 2025 with the assistance of an external expert consultant on corporate governance matters. The SES board has defined a number of actions arising from the assessment. In line with best practice and as an outcome of the most recent board evaluation exercise certain board meetings conclude with a restricted session, without the presence of management.

Activities of the Board of Directors in 2025

The board of directors held six regular in-person meetings, two, extraordinary remote board meetings, with an attendance rate of more than [●]%, allowing remote attendance for board members unable to attend in person on an exceptional basis. The directors also passed [●] 1 circular resolutions in 2025. The main activities of the board in 2025 included:

- approval of annual accounts
- approval of the 2024 audited annual accounts and the financial results for the first half of 2025;
- approval of the dividend submitted to the shareholder meeting in 2025 and approval of the interim dividend paid in October 2025;
- continuation and conclusion of the share buy-back program of up to EUR 150 million;
- approval of company's mid-term strategy;
- approval of the final version of the 2026 Budget and the 2027–2028 Business Plan;
- approval of the purchase of the Intelsat Group and related financings and the registration of SES as a Foreign Private Issuer with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the U.S.A.;
- approval of an internal transformation program within SES;
- approval of the ESG-related double materiality impacts, risks and opportunities;
- review and endorsement of the SES-Intelsat integration process, including updates on synergy realization, organizational readiness and timeline to closing.
- review and approval of SES Senior Leadership Team selection and remuneration following the Intelsat acquisition

- review and strategic discussion of the next generation MEO strategy, aimed at SES's future space-network competitiveness and infrastructure transformation.
- approval of a USD 20 million strategic investment in Lynk Global (Series B round) and continued negotiations with AST regarding a commercial D2D agreement.
- review of major operational updates, including mPOWER performance, IRIS² progress, and SES's competitive positioning.

The board was regularly updated on the development of major projects, and it noted updates on the Company's risk management report on a quarterly basis. The Senior Leadership Team regularly informed the board about the group's activities and financial situation, and the board oversaw the execution notably of (i) the Strategy Plan (including the ESG strategy), (ii) the 2025 business objectives, (iii) the O3b mPOWER program, (iv) the Company's continued transformation program, (v) the new organizational structure and (vi) the progress towards the completion of the Intelsat acquisition.

At each meeting, directors received a report on ongoing matters and the chairpersons of the committees set up by the board present a report on the latest developments discussed in those committees.

In addition, a Business Report and an internal SES Inside Report were distributed to the members of the board on a regular basis.

Advisory Committees of the Board 2025 – Composition and Activity

Chair of the board: Frank Esser

Vice-chairs of the board: Anne-Catherine Ries, Peter van Bommel

Audit & Risk Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination and Governance Committee	Secretary to the Board of Directors
Chair: Peter van Bommel	Chair: Françoise Thoma	Chair: Anne-Catherine Ries	Evgenia Paliy (from November 25, 2025)
Fabienne Bozet	Peter van Bommel	Frank Esser	Aaron Shourie (from September 25, 2025 until November 25, 2025)
Joseph C. Cohen	Frank Esser	Jacques Thill (until December 31, 2025)	Thai Rubin (from July 30, 2025 until September 25, 2025)
Carlo Fassbinder	Ellen Lord	John Shaw	Mathis Prost (until [June 12, 2025])
Françoise Thoma	Anne-Catherine Ries		
Katrin Wehr-Seiter	Katrin Wehr-Seiter		
Meetings and attendance rate in %			
4 meetings 100%	5 meetings 100%	6 meetings 100%	

Activities of the Committees in 2025

The Audit and Risk Committee

- Reviewed the 2024 financial results before their submission to the board and their subsequent approval by the shareholders at the statutory AGM.
 - Reviewed the H1 2025 financial results of the Company.
 - Reviewed the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to its inclusion in the annual report, approved the internal audit plan, and received bi-annual updates on the internal audit activities and on the follow-up of the major recommendations. It also reviewed the 2024 PwC Management Letter.
 - Proposed to the board and to the shareholders to appoint PwC as external auditor for 2025 including the proposed compensation.
 - Received quarterly updates on risk management from the SES risk management committee, on cyber security and was briefed on ongoing legal, compliance and whistleblowing matters.
 - Received updates on Company's internal control-related matters, including legal and ESG targets, double materiality topics, performed a gap assessment and monitored the ESG strategy implementation.
 - Reviewed the Company's 2026 budget and 2027-2028 Business Plan.
 - Creation of the CapEx Task Force under the Audit and Risk Committee.
- After each meeting, the board is briefed in writing about the work of the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Remuneration Committee

- Determined the bonuses and the vesting of performance shares allocated to the members of the SLT for their performance in 2024.
- Adopted the 2025 strategic business objectives, which are used as one element in the determination of 2025 bonuses for SLT members.
- Reviewed and proposed the remuneration packages for the SLT, as well as share ownership obligations of the SLT.
- Reviewed and proposed the 2025 long-term incentive (LTI) grants for SLT members.
- Reviewed and proposed changes to the metrics of performance-based LTI grants, introducing additional financial vesting criteria.
- Removed ESG modifier from performance-based LTI grants, in compliance with shifting regulations. CO² emissions targets to be reintroduced after post-acquisition organizational baseline is established
- Reviewed and proposed remuneration for the Board of Directors, introducing additional compensation for US based Directors in recognition of additional travel days.
- Proposed to review and adjust the Remuneration Policy. The proposal has been approved by the board and by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

After each meeting, the board is briefed in writing about the work of the Remuneration Committee.

The Nomination and Governance Committee

- Continued focus on board and committees assessment, following up on 2024 action plan, to ensure an appropriate level of expertise and engagement.
- Discussed the renewal of existing directors and the appointment of new directors, conducted interviews and proposed to the board a list of candidates for election by the shareholders in April 2026.
- Discussed the new SES organizational structure and was involved in its implementation in close cooperation with the CEO. Proposed the make-up of the SLT to the board after Intelsat acquisition.
- Reviewed talent management, SLT development and succession planning framework, ensuring an actionable roadmap is in place for 2026, driving business continuity and strong talent foundation.
- Initiated CEO-succession long-term planning with the CEO and CHRO.

After each meeting, the board is briefed in writing about the work of the Nomination and Governance Committee.

Senior Leadership Team

The SES Senior Leadership Team ('SLT'). The SLT is in charge of the daily management of the group. It is mandated to prepare and plan the overall policies and strategies of the company for approval by the board and to execute decisions taken by the board. It functions as a collegial body.

Members of the SLT are appointed by the Board of Directors upon a proposal from the Nomination and Governance Committee. Currently, the SLT as appointed by the Board of Directors is composed of:



Adel Al-Saleh
CEO

With more than 30 years of experience working in senior management roles at leading IT and telecom-unication companies, Adel Al-Saleh was appointed Chief Executive Officer on February 1, 2024.

Adel joined SES from T-Systems, the IT subsidiary of leading European Telecommunication provider Deutsche Telekom, where he was CEO since 2018. He was also a board member of Deutsche Telekom. Before that, he was the CEO

for Northgate Information Solutions (NIS) Group from 2011-2018. Adel also held a variety of senior leadership roles at IMS Health and IBM for the first 25 years of his professional life.

Adel graduated from Boston University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and holds a Master of Business Administration from Florida Atlantic University.

Adel is a US and UK national.



Elisabeth A Pataki
Chief Financial Officer

Elisabeth Pataki joined SES as the Chief Financial Officer in June 2025 and is responsible for SES's financial operations globally.

With over 20 years of multi-industry experience in corporate finance spanning aerospace and defence, semiconductor and electronics, Elisabeth brings a strong track record of business integration, transformation, corporate governance, and progressive financial strategy. Before joining SES, Elisabeth held leadership roles within several multi-national companies based in the

US, France, and Switzerland, including Raytheon, EF Education First, and Aerojet Rocketdyne. Additionally, she held the Group CFO position for Swiss- listed company, Comet Group.

Elisabeth holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Finance and Spanish from the Carroll School of Management at Boston College. She also holds a Master of Business Administration with a focus on Finance from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Elisabeth is a US national.



Adam Levy
Chief Operations & Engineering
Officer

Adam Levy drives the end-to-end delivery of SES' services, ensuring operational excellence and high-performance, future-proof network solutions as the Chief Operations & Engineering Officer.

Before SES, Adam was at Intelsat for over two decades, shaping the company's global technology landscape. He led software engineering, application development functions, and commercial aero development and operations, overseeing the design and execution of scalable, mission-

critical systems that support the company's largest and most complex clients.

Prior to this, he worked as a software engineer at various organizations, including Visual Networks, RDA Consultants, and Aether Technologies. He is a Board Member of Genesys Works NCR and is dedicated to a globally inclusive workplace.

Adam earned a Bachelor of Science in Computer Science from the University of Maryland at College Park and is a US citizen.



Dr Xavier Bertrán
Chief Product and Innovation Officer

Dr Xavier Bertrán is the Chief Product and Innovation Officer at SES and drives a future-proof product vision aligned with strategic business priorities for innovation and growth.

Xavier joined SES in 2022 as Senior Vice President to lead European Programs that included strategic projects with the European Commission, European Space Agency, and other New Space initiatives. Prior to SES, he was at Airbus for over 20 years where he held several executive positions amongst which in Product Strategy, Upgrade Services, Diversification Programs, Airbus ATR SAS and across the Airbus Commercial Aircraft,

Defence and Space divisions. Before joining SES, Xavier also served as a Member of the Board of Directors of several companies including Airbus Interior Services S.A.S, ATR GIE, KID Systeme GmbH and Skytra Ltd.

Xavier earned a doctorate in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Technology (RWTH) in Aachen and a Global Executive MBA from the IESE Business School in Barcelona.

Xavier is a British, German and Spanish citizen.



Michael DeMarco
President Aero Vertical

Michael DeMarco is SES's President Aero Vertical and drives commercial activities in SES's dynamic aviation connectivity vertical.

Before this, Michael was with Intelsat for about 25 years, beginning with PanAmSat in 2000 as Business Manager and assuming successive senior leadership positions in the following years. Prior to that, he was at Bresnan Communications, a US cable television operator. As a senior leader with deep domain expertise in the

telecommunications and satellite industry, he is driving customer-centric growth and commercial strategy, supporting long-term value creation across evolving market landscapes.

Michael holds a BS and MBA in Finance from Fairfield University in Connecticut and he has held several board positions within the Satellite Communications industry.

Michael is a US citizen.



Deepak Mathur
President Media Vertical

Deepak Mathur is President of the Media Vertical at SES, driving commercial successes for SES's global video business with his broad industry expertise.

Having joined SES in 2006, Deepak has held several leadership roles, including EVP of Strategic Markets, where he expanded SES's footprint in key markets including India, East Africa and Latin America, as well as EVP of Global Sales at SES Video.

Before joining SES, Deepak was Managing Director at Americom-Asia Pacific, a GE and Lockheed Martin joint venture,

where he developed strategic markets across Asia. He also held leadership and sales roles at Echostar, NagraVision, and Loral, and currently serves on the board of directors at YahLive, a joint venture between SES and YahSat.

Deepak earned a Bachelor's Degree from Knox College in Illinois, a Master's in International Management from the University of Denver, and has completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School.

Deepak is a Luxembourgish and Indian citizen.



Jean-Philippe Gillet
President Fixed and Maritime Vertical

Jean-Philippe Gillet is President of the Fixed and Maritime Vertical at SES and drives game-changing guest connectivity and product innovation to major cruise operators.

Jean-Philippe is a seasoned telecommunications executive with over two decades of leadership experience in the industry. He joined Intelsat in 2003 and held several key leadership roles, including Vice President and General Manager of the Networks Business Unit and Vice President of Sales for Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. His strategic vision and customer-centric approach have been instrumental in

expanding the company's global footprint and delivering innovative connectivity solutions across diverse markets.

Prior to this, Jean-Philippe held senior sales roles at GlobeCast North America, a France Telecom Group company, and began his career at Orange.

He holds a Master of Science in Information Technology from SKEMA Business School and a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science from SUPINFO in France.

Jean-Philippe is a French and British citizen.



Nihar Shah
Chief Strategy Officer

Nihar Shah is SES's Chief Strategy Officer, driving strategic clarity and unlocking long-term business value for the organization.

Having joined SES in 2006, Nihar has held various progressive management roles in Market Research & Analysis, and Strategic Market Development. Nihar was also part of the SES team that evaluated the company's investment into O3b Networks, defining SES's successful diversification strategy to global network services.

Prior to SES, he worked for several years in consulting for the commercial and government space sector, and has lived and worked in India, the US and The Netherlands. Nihar holds a BA in Economics, an MA in International Space & Technology Policy from George Washington University, and a Joint MBA from Georgetown & ESADE.

Nihar is a US citizen.



Aaron Shourie
Chief Legal Officer

Aaron Shourie is SES's Chief Legal Officer, driving legal and regulatory strategy, governance and compliance.

Before this, Aaron served as Senior Vice President and Deputy General Counsel at Intelsat, where he oversaw commercial, regulatory and corporate legal functions. He also held positions as Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Vice President of Commercial Legal Affairs, overseeing the legal and regulatory aspects of the acquisition of Gogo Commercial Aviation. Prior to Intelsat, Aaron worked at Sheppard Mullin Richter

& Hampton LLP as Special Counsel from September 2016 to September 2018. Aaron worked for SES for 12 years from 2004 – 2016 in Princeton, N.J. and Luxembourg, serving as vice president in various roles.

Aaron holds a Juris Doctor from The George Washington University Law School and a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from the University at Albany following a college preparatory education at Stuyvesant High School.

Aaron is a US citizen.



Greg Orton
Chief Integration, Transformation & Development Officer

Greg Orton is the Chief Integration & Transformation Officer at SES, leading multiple high-impact teams and programs that collectively drive the company's transformation agenda, post-merger integration, corporate development, and commercial effectiveness.

Greg joined SES in 2014 and went on to hold several corporate development management roles across various departments and geographies, overseeing the acquisition and consolidation of DRS Global Enterprise Solutions and more recently the acquisition of Intelsat.

Prior to SES, Greg worked for Solaris Mobile, FL Partners, and BDO Ireland where he held diverse roles in Corporate Finance, Corporate Investment and Financial Advisory.

Greg holds an M.Sc. in Economics & Finance from University College Dublin, and a B.A. in Finance from Lindenwood University, U.S.A. He also holds a Professional Diploma in Accounting from Dublin City University and is a Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Ireland.

Greg is an Irish national.



Veronika Ivanovic
Chief Human Resources Officer

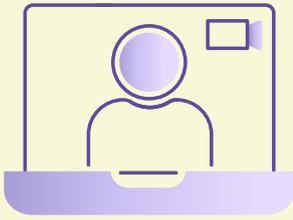
Veronika Ivanovic is the Chief Human Resources Officer and drives our people strategy to empower a future-ready organization.

Prior to joining SES in 2024, Veronika has over 25 years of leadership experience in HR, having worked with large blue-chip companies. Veronika managed a comprehensive HR function at Ericsson where she developed and executed strategic plans that supported the company's business transformation

and culture change. Veronika's experience includes over 15 years in the financial sector, working for GE Capital in multiple countries, and 10 years in the technology sector with global B2C and B2B companies including Ericsson and Vodafone.

Veronika holds an MSc in Accounting and Finance and an MSc in Strategic HR Management from Sheffield Hallam University.

Veronika is a Czech and British national.



The CEO organizes the work of the SLT and coordinates the activities of its members, who report directly to him. In order to facilitate the implementation by the board of its overall duty to supervise the affairs of the Company, the CEO informs the chairperson of the board on a regular basis of the Company's activities.

Responsibilities of the Senior Leadership Team

The Board delegates to the Senior Leadership Team the daily management of the Company as well as the representation towards third parties in relation to such function within the meaning of article 441-10 of the Luxembourg Company Law as amended from time to time. 19 Corporate Governance Charter. Furthermore, the Board mandates the SLT with the preparation and planning of: (i) overall policies and strategies of the Company; and (ii) decisions exceeding the framework of daily management for discussion and decision by the Board.

As set forth in the Corporate Governance Charter, the SLT can inter alia:

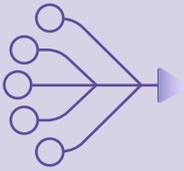
- approve external credit facilities or external guarantees, pledges, mortgages and any other encumbrances of the Company, or any wholly-owned affiliate, for as long as the Company will not lose its investment grade rating as a result of such facility or guarantee.
- approve increases of up to 5% in the capital expenditure budget for a satellite procurement already approved by the board, it being understood that the internal rate of return will need to comply with

certain specific thresholds defined by the board. The SLT informs the board at its next meeting of each such increase.

- approve intra-group transactions, irrespective of the amount, if they are consistent with the consolidated annual budget of the company, as well as specific transactions with third parties provided that the cost to SES does not exceed EUR 10 million per transaction. It informs the board at its next meeting of each such transaction, it being understood that the aggregate amount for all such transactions can at no time be higher than EUR 30 million. In relation to signed customer contracts, the Senior Leadership Team may approve third-party transactions with an aggregate cost of up to EUR 50 million.

The SLT submits those measures to the board that it deems necessary to be taken to meet the purposes of the Company. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the SLT submits to the board a consolidated budget for approval. The SLT is in charge of implementing all decisions taken by the board and by the committees specially mandated by the board. The SLT may, in the interests of the Company, sub-delegate part of its powers and duties to its members acting individually or jointly.

Internal Control Procedures



The board of directors has the overall responsibility for ensuring that SES maintains a sound system of internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. Such a system is an integral part of the corporate governance strategy of the Company together with its subsidiaries and affiliates (the Group).

Objectives and Principles

Internal control procedures help to ensure the proper management of risks and provide reasonable assurance that the business objectives of the Company can be achieved.

The internal control procedures are defined and implemented by the Company to ensure the following objectives:

- the compliance of actions and decisions with applicable laws, regulations, standards, internal rules, and contracts;
- the safeguarding of the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and the optimal use of the Company's resources;

- the correct implementation of the Company's internal processes, notably those to ensure the safeguarding of assets;
- the integrity and reliability of financial and operational information, both for internal and external use;
- ensuring that management's instructions and directions are properly applied; and,
- ensuring that material risks are properly identified, assessed, mitigated, and reported.

Like all control systems, SES's internal controls cannot provide an absolute guarantee that all risks have been totally mitigated or eliminated.

Control Environment

SES has adopted a robust internal control framework based on a set of guidelines prepared by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ('COSO'). The framework provides reasonable assurance that the internal control objectives are being achieved; it is also consistent with the reference framework proposed by the French securities regulator, the Autorité des Marchés Financiers ('AMF').

The board has delegated the design, implementation, and maintenance of a rigorous and effective system of internal controls to the SLT which in turn works closely with the other levels of management in establishing control policies and procedures.

SES has implemented an organizational structure with defined responsibilities, competencies and reporting lines that provide the framework in which internal controls are being executed and controlled to meet the Company's objectives.

Policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and are updated when required. These policies and procedures apply to all employees and officers of the Group, and where appropriate, to its directors as well as to other groups. A Delegation of Authority policy is in place, and is regularly updated, providing the rules for the internal approvals and external execution that are required to authorize any external commitment of the Company.



Risk Management

SES has adopted an internal risk management framework. A Risk Management Group is in place, representing SES key functions, which is responsible for the reporting of the Company's risks and the implementation of the risk management policy and procedures.

In addition, the Company has a dedicated Risk Management Team, which facilitates and coordinates the reporting process and assists the Risk Management Group with the assessment of risks. The Risk

Management Group reports to the Senior Leadership Team which in turn reports to the board. The board of directors has the overall responsibility for oversight of the Company's risks and for ensuring that an effective risk management system is in place. Each reported risk is categorized, assessed by the risk owners, and reviewed by the Risk Management Group. Key risk developments are periodically reported to the Senior Leadership Team, the Audit and Risk Committee and the board.



SES has established a comprehensive internal control framework over those activities relating to the preparation and processing of financial information to help ensure the quality of that information included in both its internal and external financial reporting, as well as the Group's compliance with all corresponding applicable laws and regulations, including those established by the Securities and Exchange Commission in the U.S.A. following the Company's registration as a Foreign Private Issuer in May 2025.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The internal control framework comprises the following elements:

Procedures and documentation

Accounting and Reporting

Appropriate accounting and financial reporting policies and procedures are in place which are reviewed and updated for business developments and regulatory changes. The Group's approach to recording significant or non-standard transactions is documented in internal position papers.

Embedded workflow controls have been established in the processing of accounting transactions to ensure appropriate authorizations, segregation of duties, and the complete, timely and accurate recording of all relevant financial information. This control framework continues to be enhanced through the implementation of additional workflow-based controls and validations.

Risk-based monitoring controls are implemented for key control

configurations and transactions. Specific controls are in place, such as monthly reviews and data validation procedures, to ensure the correct and timely recognition of revenues and expenses.

Treasury operations

Treasury activities are centrally managed within a framework approved by the board and applied in line with the Group's Treasury Policy. Specialist software helps ensure controls can be applied over foreign exchange transactions, interest and liquidity management, and other financial instruments.

Furthermore, to ensure the security and efficiency of the bank payments process, the Group uses a banking payments system which provides secure authorizations and money transfers.



A dedicated cybersecurity team is in place to support and advise SES management and business stakeholders, including across legacy SES and Intelsat environments, to adequately secure systems, information assets, and customer services. The team applies a holistic approach to cybersecurity, implementing a broad set of controls and practices aligned with industry-leading standards, while fostering a strong culture of security awareness throughout the organization, supported by a mandatory cybersecurity and data protection awareness program for all employees. Integration of cybersecurity governance and practices across SES and legacy Intelsat is progressing ahead of schedule.

Tax Management

The main principles of SES's tax risk management are laid down in the Group's Tax Charter. Tax positions are analyzed based on the most appropriate authoritative interpretations and reported in internal tax technical memos or tax opinions from external tax consultancy firms. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the Group's financial statements using a control framework ensuring transparency and understanding of all underlying data; and reconciling the important sources of information within the Tax and Accounting functions. A detailed tax accounting policy is in place as well as substantive transfer pricing documentation.

IT General Controls

Management is committed to ensuring that SES's data, infrastructure, and information technology systems in the cloud and on SES premises are as secure as is reasonably and commercially practicable. Security controls, policies and procedures are in place to prevent unauthorized access to premises, computer systems, networks, and data. Policies and

procedures in this area are continuously reviewed and updated.

Nearly all SES's (pre-Intelsat combination) significant affiliates operate on a centrally managed cloud-based SAP ERP platform, applying consistent processes, controls, and backup procedures. Legacy Intelsat enterprise systems (Oracle Fusion, Microsoft Dynamics and Navision 2016) are governed under the same enterprise control framework. Comprehensive security policies for SAP, Oracle and Navision 2016 have been defined and implemented, with access management controls actively monitored and continuously enhanced.

SES has a disaster recovery plan for its business-critical infrastructure which is regularly tested to confirm that SES can recover all mission critical back-office applications within specific recovery time objectives. Electronic information is regularly backed up and tested.

Both legacy organizations maintain internationally recognized certifications, including ISO 27001, as well as SOC 2 and PCI DSS for relevant environments.



Full-year and half-year reporting to the financial markets, as well as the Annual Report, are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the board of directors. The Group's external auditor performs a review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and an audit of the annual consolidated financial statements.

Analysis and oversight

The Company relies on a comprehensive system of financial reporting and internal oversight. Strategic plans, business plans, budgets and the interim and full year consolidated financial statements of the Group are all presented to the board for approval. The board also approves all significant investments and receives monthly financial reports setting out the Group's financial performance in comparison to the approved budget and prior year figures. The board takes decisions and establishes a plan for execution encompassing priority, targets, and timing. This is regularly reviewed by SLT and, through the various SLT functional leads, delegated into the SES teams for execution.

In accordance with IFRS requirements, SES discloses detailed information on the market, credit, and foreign exchange risks to which it is exposed, as well as its strategy for managing such risks.

The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is regularly updated on significant accounting and financial reporting, treasury, tax, and legal issues as well as business risks identified and management's proposed mitigation steps.

The complete and timely recording of financial information is ensured through regular reviews, the monitoring of

specific key performance indicators, as well as validation procedures by functional leaders.

All internal and external financial reporting processes are organized through a centrally managed reporting calendar. These activities take place within SES's overall Code of Conduct which applies to all the Group's staff.

Any material weaknesses in the system of internal controls identified by either internal or external auditors or specialist advisers are reported to the ARC and followed up properly fully addressed. There are regular reports to both the Senior Leadership Team and the ARC summarizing the remediation status of these deficiencies.

SES's Internal Audit (IA') function performs specific analyses of the relevance of, and compliance with, Company policies and internal control procedures in accordance with generally accepted Internal Audit Standards issued by the Institute of Internal Audit ('IIA'). Internal Audit's activities are executed in accordance with an annual audit plan which is reviewed and approved by the ARC. This plan is prepared in close cooperation with the company's Risk Management team to dynamically link it to risks and exposures which may affect the organization and its operations.

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting

SES has a dedicated ESG team responsible for overseeing ESG-related matters across the Company. The team conducts analyses of ESG risks, opportunities, and compliance with relevant

policies and internal procedures. ESG activities are carried out in line with defined priorities and roadmaps, and ESG matters are reported to the ARC on an ad-hoc basis.

Principal Risks

SES identified the following potential risks, which could have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operation. This section does not purport to be exhaustive but rather contains a summary of the main risks that SES may face during the normal course of its business. Where mitigations are mentioned in this section, there is no guarantee that such mitigations will be effective (in whole or in part) to remove or reduce the effect of a risk.”

As competition intensifies and NGSO systems reshape the market, SES continuously assesses strategic partnerships and merger opportunities to maintain a strong competitive position.

Strategic Risks

Competition

The satellite communications business is increasingly competitive. SES competes with national, regional and international GEO, non-geostationary ('NGSO') and fixed and wireless terrestrial operators. The competition from NGSO, specifically the mega-LEO systems is potentially the most disruptive trend facing SES. With strong financial backing, vertical integration and technological advancements, such competitors are planning to enter multiple markets targeted by SES. In addition, the trend towards horizontal and vertical consolidation poses the risk of leaving SES behind with a smaller, less powerful relative market position towards customers as well as suppliers. SES regularly evaluates potential partner or merger targets that fit with its strategy.

Technology

The satellite communications industry is subject to rapid technological change. As a result, the technology used by SES could become less suitable for customer requirements leading to a reduced service demand and a negative revenue impact. SES monitors such changes

and regularly evaluates opportunities to invest into new technologies and drive new innovations to company solutions relevant to target markets.

Emerging Markets

SES targets new geographical areas and emerging markets and is developing commercial arrangements with local communications, media and other businesses in these areas. SES may be exposed to political and other risks associated with such business.

Investment

SES's desired strategic investments may not yield expected benefits due to a number of factors including uncertain or changing market conditions, financing costs and legal and regulatory issues. Some of the mitigation when it comes to the cost of financing include: commitment to our investment grade rating, ensuring the weighted average duration of debt financing to be sufficiently long, having access to a wide range of financing products in multiple currencies and jurisdictions, having ample committed liquidity headroom and predominantly raising debt financing at a fixed interest rate.



Geopolitical Risks

SES is a global company and operates across multiple countries. It is facing intensified geopolitical risks, including regional conflicts. These risks can cause supply chain disruption, increase costs and jeopardize market access. The company is regularly monitoring this environment and developing mitigation plans.

ESG

We recognize the effect ESG matters have on the company's everyday activities and the importance of having a sound risk management approach around those matters. SES is committed to conduct its business in accordance with highest standard governance processes and in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way. Failure to do so may have an adverse effect on the company's

operation, financial results and reputation. SES is in a process of identifying and evaluating relevant ESG related risks (including those related to climate) in order to ensure that necessary mitigating actions are in place. This is done in alignment with a double materiality process, considering and evaluating both risks and opportunities. In view of complexity, and developing nature, of ESG related issues to be considered by the company, the above process includes engaging all relevant stakeholders and consulting external professional advisors. A number of such risks are closely linked to other areas covered in this section and are already being mitigated, for example, risks relating to in-orbit failures and cybersecurity. Details of company's ESG strategy and risks are provided within the ESG section of the Annual Report.



Cybersecurity

SES's operations may be subject to hacking, malware and other forms of cyber-attack. Due to the high sophistication of certain attackers and an increasing number of cyber-attacks, it may not always be possible to prevent every such event. SES has protections in place to help protect its systems and networks and continues to work to implement additional protective measures intended to limit the risks associated with such attacks.

Insurance coverage and availability

SES maintains pre-launch, launch and initial in-orbit insurances, and third-party liability insurance. These policies generally contain customary market exclusions and are subject to limitations. The insurance market has been seeing a reduced availability and significantly increased rates. This results in increased insurance premiums for SES. To mitigate these risks and optimize the coverage and premiums, SES maintains long-term agreements with insurers.

Operational Risks

Dependency on key supplier(s)

Dependency on a small number of satellite manufacturers may reduce SES's negotiating power and access to advanced technologies and result in increased satellite procurement risk (e.g., due to technical difficulties and design problems with a particular model of satellite). SES mitigates these risks by maintaining a full level physical presence and oversight at manufacturer facilities throughout the spacecraft design, construction and acceptance. SES monitors manufacturers' supplier base and procurement sources and develops relationships with new suppliers where possible. SES is dependent on a limited number of launch service providers. As such, delays may be incurred in launching satellites in the event of a prolonged unavailability of service from a launch service provider. SES monitors developments on the launcher market, including those in respect to new launch service providers and new launch vehicles. In addition to above, SES continues to develop new partnerships and internal capabilities to ensure our diversification.

Launch delay(s) and launch failure(s)

Launch delays are always a possibility. Satellite launch and in-orbit insurance policies do not compensate for lost revenues and other consequential losses. SES attempts to mitigate the risk of delays by ensuring adequate margins in satellite procurement schedules. There is always a small but inherent risk of launch or early-orbit failure, resulting in a reduced satellite lifetime and/or functionality or the total loss of a satellite.

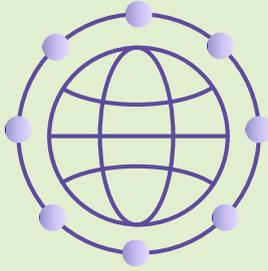
SES mitigates such risks in several ways, including by technical risk management of each launch vehicle program and asset insurance for each launch.

In-orbit satellite failure

A satellite may suffer in-orbit failures ranging from a partial impairment of its commercial capabilities to a total loss of the asset. Such failure may result in SES not being able to continue to provide service to some of its customers. SES attempts to mitigate this risk by careful vendor selection and high quality in-orbit operations. For some services, SES is able to offer an in-orbit backup strategy in which customers using an impaired satellite may be transferred to another satellite. In addition, in respect of its geostationary (GEO) satellites, SES has restoration agreements with other satellite operators whereby customers on an impaired GEO satellite may be transferred to a GEO satellite of another operator to protect continuity of service.

Global Pandemic or other health emergency

SES is subject to the risk of a global pandemic or other health emergency such as COVID-19. A material health emergency could affect availability of our employees and impact various areas of SES's business including procurement and launch of satellites, entry into service of new satellites, procurement of ground infrastructure and provision of services to customers. SES has procedures and measures to respond to health risks and to secure business continuity during such situations.



SES operates in a highly regulated, spectrum-dependent environment, where regulatory change, approvals, coordination requirements, and operational risks can affect access to orbital resources, fleet deployment, service continuity, and long-term commercial performance.



Regulatory Risks

Legal and Regulatory

SES's operations and business are subject to compliance with the laws, regulations (e.g., communications, export control, sanctions, competition, ESG) and political will of the governmental authorities of the countries in which SES operates, uses radio spectrum, offers satellite capacity and services. Violations of any of the applicable laws and regulations could expose SES to penalties and other enforcement actions and may negatively affect commercial operations. SES may need to obtain and maintain approvals from authorities or other entities to operate its satellites and to offer satellite capacity and services. Failure to obtain the necessary approvals could lead to loss of revenues and compliance actions against SES. SES works to ensure that adequate compliance staff is in place and that all teams have the necessary technical and human resources to enable the company to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Spectrum

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and national administrations may reallocate satellite spectrum to other uses. In addition, national administrations are increasingly charging for access to spectrum through the use of fees and auctions. This may affect SES's access to orbital locations and frequencies required for it to develop and maintain its satellite fleet and services. In addition, SES must coordinate the operation of its satellites with other satellite operators to prevent or reduce interference. As a result of such coordination, SES may be required to modify the proposed coverage areas or satellite design or transmission plans which may materially restrict satellite use. Similarly, the performance of SES's satellites in some areas could be adversely affected by harmful interference caused by other operators. Operational issues such as satellite launch failure, launch delay or in-orbit failure might compromise access to the spectrum or orbital locations. SES's large fleet may enable the relocation of in-orbit satellites to satisfy regulatory and spectrum requirements.



Key customer loss

Bankruptcy and customer consolidation, amongst other reasons, can potentially result in loss of customers, non-renewals or reduction in the demand for services. SES aims for long contract terms with key customers based on strong relationships.



Customer credit

Failure by customers to fulfil payment obligations is a possibility. Credit risk may increase as SES and / or its customers increase dependency on revenues in emerging markets where credit risk may be higher. This risk is mitigated through a customer credit policy including credit checks, deposits or other forms of security, payment monitoring and credit insurance where possible. Further details are provided in [Note \[18\] to the consolidated financial statements](#).

Finance Risks

Credit rating

SES's credit rating can be affected by a number of factors, including a change in its financial policy, a deterioration of its financial credit metrics, a downgrade in the rating agencies' assessment of the business risk profile or a change in rating methodology. A change in SES's credit rating could affect the cost and terms of its newly issued debt, its ability to raise financing.

Tax

SES is subject to taxation in multiple jurisdictions and may become subject to unforeseen material tax claims, including late payment interest and / or penalties, and in some cases retroactive tax assessments. SES has implemented a tax risk mitigation charter based on, among other things, a framework of tax opinions for the financially material positions taken, transfer pricing policies, and procedures for accurate tax compliance in all jurisdictions.

Asset impairment

SES's intangible assets, satellites and ground segment assets are valued at historic cost less amortization, depreciation and accumulated impairment charges. The resulting carrying values are validated each year through impairment testing procedures where they are compared to the discounted present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where

future assumptions for a specific asset, as set out in the approved Business Plan, become less favorable, or the discount rates applied to the future cash flows increase, then this may result in the need for material asset impairment charges.

Foreign exchange

SES's reported financial performance can be impacted by movements in the Euro / U.S. dollar exchange rate, as SES has significant operations, cash flows, assets and liabilities that are denominated in the U.S. dollar whereby the Group's reporting currency is the Euro. To mitigate this exposure, SES may enter into forward foreign exchange or similar derivative contracts to hedge underlying foreign exchange exposures. Further details are provided in [Note \[18\] to the consolidated financial statements](#).

Interest rate

SES's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to SES's floating rate borrowings as well as the renewal of its fixed rate borrowings. SES carefully monitors and adjusts the mix between fixed and floating rate debt from time to time, responding to market conditions. Interest rate derivatives may be used to manage the interest rate risk. Further details are provided in [Note \[18\] to the consolidated financial statements](#).

Remuneration Report

The following sections cover the SES Remuneration Policy and 2025 Remuneration Report.



2025 represented another active year for the SES leadership and Remuneration Committee, including a number of changes to the Board appointed Senior Leadership Team (SLT) following the 100% acquisition of Intelsat.

Both the Policy and the Report have been prepared by the Remuneration Committee. The primary role of the committee is to review and advise the SES Board of Directors and Senior Leadership Team on remuneration matters, ensuring they align with strategic objectives and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

2025 represented another active year for the SES leadership and Remuneration Committee, including a number of changes to the Board-appointed Senior Leadership Team (SLT) following the 100% acquisition of Intelsat.

This acquisition has significantly reshaped the industry's competitive landscape, creating a multi-orbit operator with greater coverage, improved resilience, an expanded suite of customer-centric solutions, and the enhanced resources required to invest profitably in innovation. Beyond scale, the combination unlocks meaningful operational and commercial synergies,

enabling the organization to offer more compelling alternatives to customers and strengthen its overall competitive positioning in a rapidly evolving market. This new, large-scale entity will also benefit from the collective talent, expertise, and proven track record of both companies, further reinforcing its capability to execute with excellence. At the same time, it will be expected to meet the highest standards of business execution and shareholder value creation.

Expanded capabilities will empower customers across Government, Mobility, Fixed Data, and Media to extend their network reach, add further resilience, improve productivity across operations, and bring world-class experiences to their end-users.

SES will continue to be headquartered and domiciled in Luxembourg while maintaining a significant presence in the US – notably in the greater Washington, D.C. area and Chicago Illinois.



Increase in headcount:

+80%

Customer footprint across countries:

130

Like-for-like revenue in 2025⁽¹⁾:

€3.5B

The transaction has significantly scaled our operations:

- The acquisition brings together a wealth of collective talent, expertise, engineering knowledge, and go-to-market capabilities. Headcount grew by 80% from 2,134 at YE2024 to 3,845 at YE2025 across close to 30 countries.
- FY2025 financial results show a 34% revenue increase on a reported basis to €2.6B. Adjusted EBITDA rose by 19% to €1.2B and backlog grew by 37.5% to €6.6B. The expanded revenue base now includes over 60 government organizations, nearly two billion viewers worldwide, five out of six major cruise line operators, 30 commercial airline partners, and eight out of the world's top 10 mobile network operators. Our customer footprint touches over 130 countries.
- Total assets also grew substantially and now combine complementary multi-orbit satellite-based capabilities, spectrum portfolio,

and global ground network.

- Success is underpinned by our commitment to balance investment in innovation with the delivery of €2.4B (NPV) in synergies (85% of equity consideration), of which 70% will be executed within three years of closing.
- Operating in a rapidly evolving market, the newly formed organization will compete with major technology and satellite companies for critical future skills such as software development, AI, big data, and cloud expertise. The right talent and compensation strategy is essential for attracting and retaining top leaders to remain competitive and drive growth. SES is therefore working to strengthen its skills, leadership capabilities and adopt a strategic, performance-driven approach to executive remuneration.

As a result of the acquisition, the Remuneration Committee has appointed 6 new members to the Senior Leadership Team (SLT). Compensation packages have been reviewed to ensure they reflect the

1. As if Intelsat fully consolidated from January 1, 2024

The new SLT membership is a balanced representation of both companies' heritage and geographical locations.

increase in scope and responsibilities of the role; the diverse leadership locations that follow different pay practices; and the larger and more complex scale of operations; the evolving competitive talent market.

The following members were active in the SLT during the full year 2025:

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO): Adel Al-Saleh, located in Luxembourg
- Chief Product & Innovation Officer: Xavier Bertran, located in Luxembourg
- Chief Human Resources Officer: Veronika Ivanovic, located in Luxembourg
- Chief Strategy Officer: Nihar Shah, located in SES Tysons' office in Virginia, US
- Chief Integration & Transformation Officer: Greg Orton, with role expanded on July 17, 2025, having previously held the position of Chief M&A Officer at SES. Greg is located in Ireland.

New appointments during the year 2025:

- Elisabeth Pataki was appointed as Chief Finance Officer on June 16, 2025, joining the Company from Aerojet Rocketdyne. Located in Luxembourg, Elisabeth succeeded Sandeep Jalan, who acted in a supporting role until July 31, 2025.
- Aaron Shourie was appointed Chief Legal Officer on July 17, 2025. Aaron is currently located in SES Tysons' office, in Virginia, US.
- Adam Levy was appointed Chief Operations & Engineering Officer on July 17, 2025. He is currently located in Luxembourg for a temporary assignment, with permanent location in SES Tysons' office, in Virginia, US.

- Deepak Mathur was appointed as President - Media Vertical on July 17, 2025 from within SES. He has relocated to Luxembourg from Singapore.
- Jean-Philippe Gillet was appointed President – Fixed and Maritime Vertical on July 17, 2025. He is currently located in London, UK.
- Michael DeMarco was appointed President – Aero Vertical, on July 17, 2025. He is currently located in SES Tysons' office, in Virginia, US.

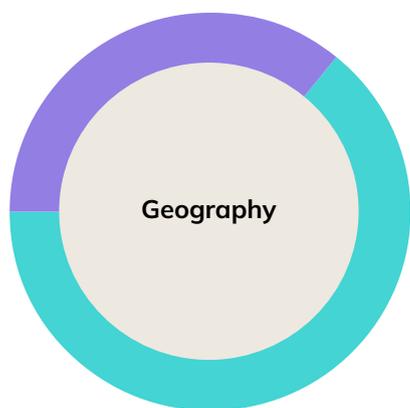
SES SLT members whose mandate ended on July 16, 2025:

- Chief Technology Officer Milton Filho Torres departed SES on November 30, 2025.
- Chief Commercial Officer John Paul Hemingway departed SES on August 17, 2025.
- Chief Legal Officer Thai Rubin departed SES on October 31, 2025.
- Chief Transformation Officer Fabien Loeffler took up another role within SES.

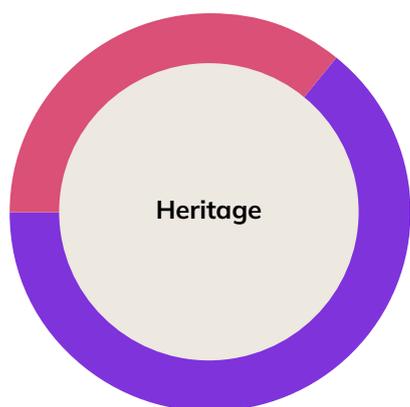
The Remuneration Committee has appointed Aon as its independent external advisor to assist with the remuneration review of all SLT members. With Aon's support, the Committee undertook a detailed benchmarking exercise designed to calibrate Senior Leadership Team (SLT) compensation in line with the SES hybrid business model by reflecting both US and European pay practices, as well as the increased scope and responsibility of the SLT roles.

As part of this review, the Committee established a global executive peer group comprised of direct satellite communications peers and companies from the wider telecommunications

The new SLT membership is a balanced representation of both companies' heritage and geographical locations.



- Europe 64%
- US 36%



- Heritage SES 64%
- Heritage Intelsat 36%

and technology industry. Selection was based on criteria such as revenue, market capitalization, and employee headcount, to reflect a range of companies similar to SES, both in terms of size but also requirements – including direct competitors in the search for talent.

The Remuneration Committee endorsed the executive peer group considering:

- broadened, diversified, and increased scope to 27 companies from 21, with 60% based in Europe and 40% in the United States.
- selected members with a higher market cap, revenue, and headcount:
 - Market cap €2B - €10B
 - Revenue €4B - €10B
 - Headcount 2,500 – 10,000.

It is important to note that the executive peer group was developed specifically for benchmarking executive pay. As such, it differs from our Total Shareholder Return (TSR) peer group, which is used to assess relative TSR performance under our long-term incentive plan. The executive peer group is focused on aligning remuneration practices with companies of similar size, scale, and industry characteristics; the TSR peer group, meanwhile, reflects the broader market against which stock performance is measured.

Peer group data and market positioning represent just two of several reference points used by the Remuneration Committee to guide pay decisions. The Remuneration Committee also considered other factors such as individual experience and performance; differences between the role as defined by SES compared to how it is typically structured in the general market; overall operational performance; internal parity among leadership members and within the organization; and the cost implications of any changes in

remuneration. These amendments are intended to reinforce SES's ability to attract, retain, and motivate key talent across all operational locations while maintaining clear alignment with the Company's strategic priorities.

Following the review, the Remuneration Committee concluded that:

- SLT remuneration must reflect the new larger, more complex organization.
- With a presence spanning across Europe and the US, SES will continue granting Restricted Share Units (RSUs) and Performance Share Units (PSUs) as part of the Long-Term Incentive (LTI).
- Short-Term Incentives (STI) shifted to a differentiated performance-based model, based on the achievement of specific financial and operational Company targets, with recognition for individual contributions through a Performance Contribution Factor (PCF); the PCF comprises measurable metrics by SLT member, defined to support company targets, as approved by the Board. Full implementation of the PCF will be in 2026.

Evolution of the SLT performance philosophy is aimed at increasing accountability, while also recognizing our globally diverse talent, operating in a highly competitive and complex ecosystem.

The Remuneration Committee is committed to continuously reviewing, benchmarking and evaluating these structures to ensure that they reflect the complexity, size, geographical presence, and Company's strategic objectives, especially following significant activity or transactions such as the acquisition of Intelsat.

SES must attract qualified Directors and SLT members to sustain its success, and remuneration plays a key role in achieving this goal.



The remuneration granted to Directors consists of a fixed annual fee, and a fee per Board or committee meeting attended as described on the right.

All these fees are stated net of any Luxembourgish withholding taxes that may apply on directors' fees. Board members do not receive any stock options or bonuses.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration should reflect the qualifications and experience required of the Directors and SLT members, the personal risks they undertake, and the dedication and efforts they contribute to the Company. Additionally, remuneration must be consistent with that of similar roles in other companies and relative to the pay and employment conditions of the Company's employees.

The present Policy describes the remuneration paid by the Company to the Directors and members of the Board-appointed Senior Leadership Team (SLT members):

- How remuneration contributes to the Company's objectives relating to its business strategy, long-term interests, and sustainability.
- The different components of remuneration, including all bonuses and other benefits in whatever form, if any, awarded to Directors and SLT members, and their relative proportion.

- The duration of contracts or arrangements with Directors and SLT members, applicable notice periods, main characteristics of supplementary pension or early retirement schemes, and the terms of, and payments linked to, termination.
- The decision-making process for the determination, review, and implementation of the Policy, including measures to avoid or manage conflicts of interest and, where applicable, the role of the Remuneration Committee and the Board.
- The procedural conditions under which any derogation from the Policy can be applied, as well as the elements of the Policy from which a derogation is possible.
- Arrangements for incoming executives where the Remuneration Committee considers it appropriate to offer buy-out awards to compensate for remuneration forfeited at a previous employer.

Remuneration of the Directors

Fixed remuneration per year

The fixed component of the remuneration amounts to €40,000 per year whereas the Vice Chairpersons each receive an annual fixed fee of €48,000 and the Chairperson receives a fee of €100,000 per year.

Any Director chairing one of the committees set up by the Board (if not the Chairperson of the Board) receives an annual fee of €8,000. The Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee (if not the Chairperson of the Board) receives an annual fee of €9,600.

Remuneration per meeting Directors receive €1,600 for each Board meeting or Board committee meeting they attend, except for the Audit and Risk Committee for which a fee of €1,920 per meeting is paid. Directors participating in a meeting of a specific project taskforce set up by the Board of Directors receive a remuneration of €1,600 per meeting. Out-of-Europe resident Directors receive €15,000 / year compensation for the increased cost and time invested in travelling to the board meetings.

In line with best practice, SES conducts an SLT remuneration benchmark review every three to five years, unless a significant activity or transaction occurs in the meantime. In 2025 the Remuneration Committee has appointed an independent external advisor to assist with the remuneration review of all SLT members.

Remuneration of SLT Members

In line with the Charter of the Remuneration Committee, SLT remuneration matters are decided by the Board after review and recommendations from the Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration of SLT members comprises of two major components:

1. The compensation package, which consists of a Yearly Base Salary (YBS), Short-Term Incentive ("STI"), and Long-Term Incentive ("LTI"); and
2. Benefits include, but are not limited to, car allowance, pension, health care plans, and death and disability insurance.

Yearly Base Salary (YBS)

The base salary of the CEO, as well as that of other SLT members, is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee in its first ordinary meeting of the year. The Board has the sole authority to adjust the YBS of the CEO and other SLT members, except for legally required cost-of-living adjustments (i.e. Luxembourg index).

For all new SLT nominations, remuneration packages are validated by the SES Board and incorporate Remuneration Committee recommendations. Packages are based on external benchmarks provided by compensation consultants, while also considering the level of qualification, experience, and employment conditions at the time of the offer.

In line with best practice, SES conducts an SLT remuneration benchmark review every three to five years, unless a significant activity or transaction occurs

in the meantime. The review compares the remuneration of SES SLT members against those of their peers.

Short-Term Incentive (STI)

The main objective of the annual bonus plan for the CEO and other SLT members is to establish a performance reward scheme that links annual variable compensation to (i) the Company's financial results, (ii) its performance against specific business objectives, and (iii) the individual performance of SLT members against contribution metrics set by the CEO and the Board for each performance year. The plan ensures alignment with and focus on the Company's core objectives while underscoring individual accountability as essential to organizational success.

The STI for SLT members is based on their annual performance during the relevant calendar year, as assessed by the Remuneration Committee and validated by the Board in February of the following year, with payment made in March of the following year. STI is part of the cash compensation provided in local currency.

STI achievements, which include financial results and performance against business objectives, are reported in the annual Remuneration Report.

As a direct result of a comprehensive benchmarking exercise reflecting this new global footprint, which is now well represented by both sides of the Atlantic, the On Target (STI) percentage for the SLT has been revised and harmonized.

As the Company has undergone a significant transformation, evolving into a new, integrated, and increasingly complex global organization with a substantial presence in both the United States and Europe, this strategic expansion requires an evolution in our executive compensation framework.

This critical adjustment serves multiple strategic imperatives:

1. Global responsibilities of SLT members:

Regardless of their home location, the SLT members' responsibilities are Global, including managing globally spread teams. SLT presence and market visibility is critical particularly across Europe and the US.

2. Global competitiveness and talent mobility:

The revision ensures our incentive structures are highly competitive across the key markets in which we now operate. By aligning our variable pay practices with a blended benchmark of both US and European market standards, we are directly addressing the competitive pressures of attracting and retaining top executive talent in both regions. Furthermore, this harmonization is essential for facilitating talent mobility across our international locations, a necessity for a truly global enterprise.

3. Alignment with scale and complexity:

The adjusted STI structure aligns with the increased scale and international scope of the business. It reflects the significantly more complex operational and strategic challenges that are inherent in managing an integrated transatlantic organization.

4. Performance culture and retention:

By ensuring our incentive structures remain competitive, we reinforce a strong, performance-driven culture at the senior leadership level. As we shift the overall SLT pay structure toward a higher proportion of variable pay, we directly align SLT member incentives with strategic and operational business delivery targets. The enhanced, market-aligned variable pay component is a vital tool for attracting and retaining the executive talent critical to driving and sustaining our global growth trajectory.

The STI target for all SLT members is now harmonized to 80% of the YBS and the STI target for the CEO remains 100% of the YBS. The minimum payout can be as low as 0% of the STI (meaning no STI payment), with a maximum payout capped at 150% of the annual bonus target, including the Performance Contribution Factor ("PCF"). Each SLT member's STI consists of three components:

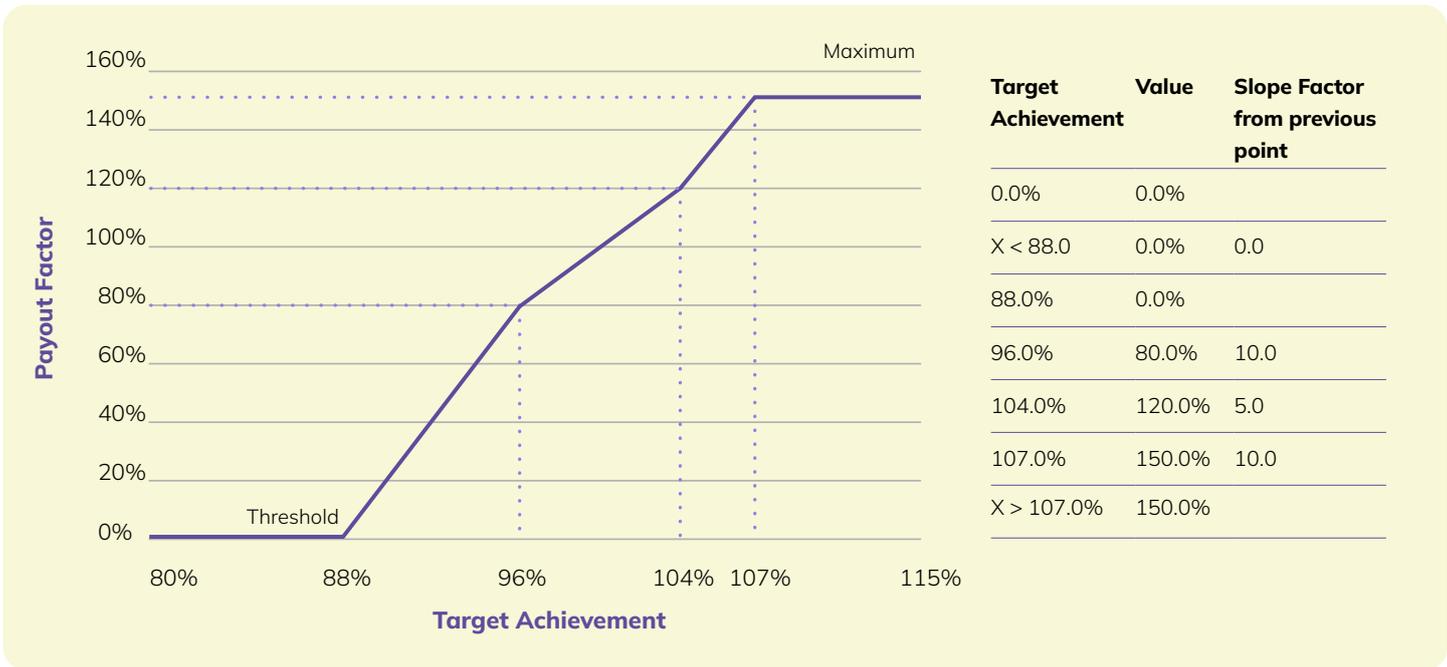
- Financial Performance (70% of the STI).
- Strategic Business Objectives (30% of the STI).
- Performance Contribution Factor (as a multiplier, ranging between 80% - 120%).



The Financial Performance is measured by comparing actual achievements to budgeted targets across the following metrics with their respective weights: Revenue (40%), EBITDA (40%), and Net Operating Cash Flow (20%).

The budget targets for these metrics are established during the annual

budget process and ultimately approved by the Board. The financial performance payout is capped at 150% of the annual bonus target, applicable for a 107% target achievement for each of the three metrics separately. A performance threshold is set at 88% achievement, below which no compensation is awarded, as outlined below:



The Strategic Business Objectives are set on an annual basis and approved by the SES Board at the beginning of each year to ensure alignment with the Company's strategic roadmap. The Board measures achievement at the end of each performance year, based on recommendations from the Remuneration Committee. The payout for business objectives can be as low as 0% and is capped at 150% of the annual bonus target.

For the first half of 2025 strategic business objectives were based on stand-alone SES objectives and equally weighted among:

- Deliver compelling value in selected vertical markets,
- Relentlessly focus on customer experience,
- Build and scale a multi-orbit network,
- Develop a best-in-class SES team that drives a responsible company,
- Successful SES and Intelsat integration.



Financial performance measures for H2 2025 were set to equally weighted Revenue and adjusted EBITDA targets approved by the Board. Strategic business objectives for H2 2025 were established for the combined entity, equally weighted to include:

- Deliver customer and shareholder value with vertical solutions,
- Transform the business with relentless focus on operational excellence,
- Build and scale a multi-orbit network,
- Develop a best-in-class SES team that drives a responsible company,
- Successful SES and Intelsat integration.

Following the acquisition, for the second half of 2025, the strategic business objectives were updated based on the combined company. Calculation of the first half (H1) CPL and SBO was conducted shortly after the close of the first half of 2025, allowing for a prompt analysis of the results to be incorporated into the overall assessment. By completing the calculation promptly, the organization was able to establish well-informed targets for the second half (H2) of 2025, ensuring continuity and alignment with strategic objectives.

Financial performance measures for H2 2025 were set to equally weighted Revenue and adjusted EBITDA targets approved by the Board. Strategic business objectives for H2 2025 were established for the combined entity, equally weighted to include:

- Deliver customer and shareholder value with vertical solutions,
- Transform the business with relentless focus on operational excellence,
- Build and scale a multi-orbit network,
- Develop a best-in-class SES team that drives a responsible company,
- Successful SES and Intelsat integration.

The Performance Contribution

Factor is designed to strongly incentivize individual accountability in support of organizational results. As such, it represents a transition to a performance-based management system. Cascading from organizational objectives, the PCF metrics are interrelated yet distinct, as each level introduces specificity and sharpens execution focus. The metrics are articulated as individual goals that leaders can utilize to translate the Company's overarching priorities and outcomes into tactical, measurable deliverables that their functions can directly influence. The framework also

establishes clear guidance on leadership values and behaviors. SES is committed to maintaining a consistent approach across the organization, embedding individual accountability into employee bonus plans.

The Board measures PCF performance at the end of each year, based on recommendations provided by the Remuneration Committee.

As 2025 was marked by significant transformation following the acquisition of Intelsat, the PCF was applied to SES stand-alone SLT members in H1 2025. For the second half of 2025, PCF was not applied, resulting in SLT members being measured solely by the financial and strategic objectives results. PCF will be implemented for all SLT members in 2026.

Long-Term Incentive (LTI)

The LTI is regulated by the Equity Based Compensation Plan (EBCP).

The objective of the EBCP is to enhance the competitiveness of the Company and its affiliates in attracting and retaining top global leadership talent, thereby positioning the Company as a global employer of choice. Additionally, the EBCP is designed to ensure that SLT members become shareholders, fostering a sense of ownership and enabling them to benefit from their contributions to increasing shareholder value.

To this end, the EBCP provides a framework for the grant or award of equity-based incentive compensation in the form of restricted shares and performance shares, which shall be determined and approved by the Board in its sole discretion, based on recommendations from the Remuneration Committee.

In view of our expanded presence in the US and Europe, our LTI opportunity is fair and reflective of the global nature of our peer group, striking a balance between the attractive, retention-focused incentives typically offered by US companies and the less dilutive, performance-focused LTI levels prevalent in Europe. Specifically, the benchmarking exercise we undertook against the global executive peer group showed that over 50% of our peers use a combination of LTI vehicles.

In view of our expanded presence in the US and Europe, and the necessity to compete for executive talent globally, we have reviewed market practices in both regions to ensure our long-term incentive opportunity and vehicle mix remain competitive.

It is standard market practice in the US to grant LTI awards in the form of equally split time- and performance-based awards. And while in Europe, the expectation remains that awards are predominantly based on performance, we recognize a growing trend towards including a portion of awards linked solely to service. Specifically, the benchmarking exercise we undertook against the global executive peer group showed that over 50% of our peers use a combination of LTI vehicles. Among the most prevalent combination of vehicles used by more than 30% of our peers, the average distribution was approximately 40% RSUs and 60% PSUs, with US companies showing a more balanced approach, while European companies relying more heavily on PSUs.

In this context, we believe that our current vehicle mix of 25% RSUs and 75% PSUs is well-balanced and aligns with the prevailing practices observed among our global peers. This strategy allows us to provide competitive awards while effectively managing overall costs.

Regarding the overall quantum, our LTI opportunity is fair and reflective of the global nature of our peer group, striking a balance between the attractive, retention-focused incentives typically offered by US companies and the less dilutive, performance-focused LTI levels prevalent in Europe.

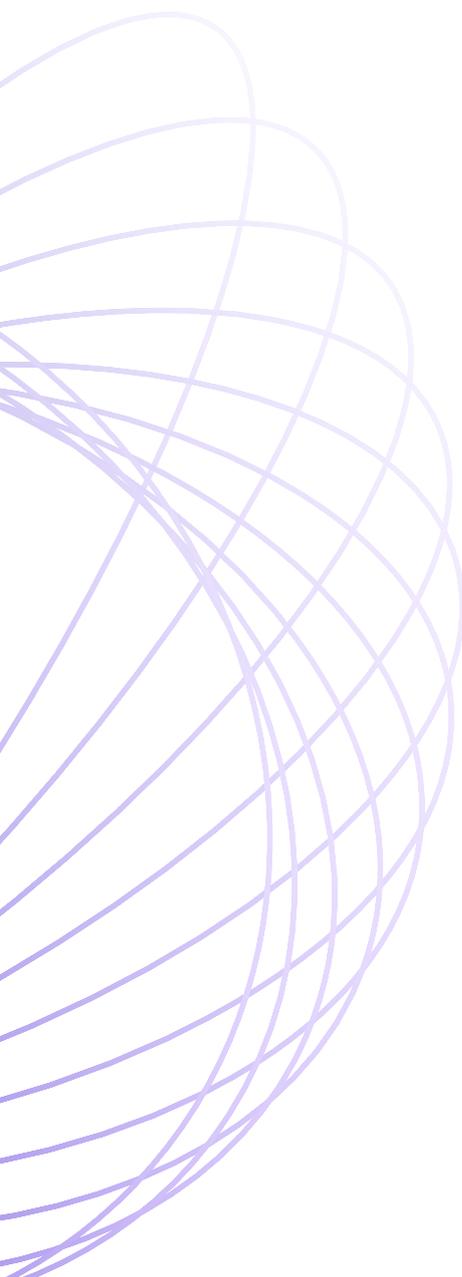
As a result of benchmarking efforts, the SLT remuneration packages have been recalibrated to reflect the scale and complexity of the new organization, with a focus on driving long-term strategic outcomes. LTI On Target percentages have been adjusted to ensure that all SLT members have meaningful participation and influence in the Company's long-term performance, thereby supporting sustained shareholder returns. This approach considers the impact of US compensation practices, acknowledging the differences in market expectations and reward structures between the US and Europe to ensure competitiveness and internal equity across the integrated leadership team. SLT On Target LTI grants now range from 110% of YBS, up to 150% of YBS, with a mix of 25% RSUs and 75% PSUs.

For consistency with peers, the CEO LTI On Target percentage has been adjusted as well, however the prevalence of performance shares is higher, with breakdown as follows:

- 120% of YBS, with a mix of 25% RSUs and 75% PSUs, granted with the annual corporate grant cycle, harmonizing performance metrics across all recipients;
- 230% of YBS as 100% PSUs, granted following year-end annual business plan approval, with key financial metrics central to SES long-term success.

With this approach, the CEO performance-driven equity compensation is tightly linked to shareholders value creation, reinforced further with SES Performance Shares payout tied to synergy execution and key company financial metrics (EBITDA, Net Debt).

In the 2025 annual corporate equity grant cycle, performance metrics were enhanced to include a commitment to achieving successful integration of SES and Intelsat, through the delivery of synergies.



The ESG modifier introduced in 2023 has now been removed from the performance-based LTI. Given the issuance of Executive Order 14173 (“Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity”), which applies to federal contracts and grants and requires contractors to certify that they do not operate any programs promoting DEI in violation of federal anti-discrimination laws, continuing to maintain a DEI metric carries significant risks for SES.

Additionally, the complexity of establishing and accurately measuring unified CO2 emission targets and outcomes for the newly combined organization necessitates the creation of a new baseline for CO2 targets, with the aim of implementing these with the 2026 grants.

Benchmarking has also revealed that ESG and DEI metrics are less prevalent among SES’s peers, with approximately 11% using CO2 metrics.

The Board usually approves the annual grant during its April meeting based on a recommendation from the Remuneration Committee. This year, however, the Board approved the grant awards in July following the completion of the Intelsat acquisition, with vesting aligned to the Company’s regular grant date (June 1, 2028) and enhanced performance criteria related to committed acquisition synergies.

Restricted Shares

The Restricted shares are Fully Diluted Rights (FDRs) granted with the sole condition that at the time of vesting, the SLT member is employed by the Company. The restricted shares vest on June 1 of the third year following the year of the grant.

The number of restricted shares granted is determined by multiplying the relevant YBS by the applicable percentage and dividing by the average of the closing prices of the Company’s FDRs over the preceding 15 days at the Paris stock exchange. This is subject to review by the Remuneration Committee for each grant year.

Performance Shares

Performance shares are FDRs contingent upon the achievement of performance targets, as set out in the EBCP or approved by the Board based on recommendations from the Remuneration Committee. Unless otherwise specified by the Remuneration Committee, Performance shares will vest on June 1 of the third year following the grant (“Share Vesting Date”), subject to the Participant’s continued employment with the Company or an Affiliate.

In 2025 annual corporate grant cycle, performance metrics were enhanced to include a commitment to achieving successful integration of SES and Intelsat, through the delivery of synergies, with grant performance measured as follows:

- 50% of performance conditions objective: Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance compared to panel median, maintaining unchanged payout conditions as per the ratchet table below;
- 50% of performance conditions objective: achieve 260 million EUR in operating and capital expenditure run-rate savings by year 3 (70% of the final target of 370 million EUR to be achieved by year 5), with payout conditions outlined in the ratchet table below.

The performance-based CEO year-end equity grant, linked to SES's year-end business plan cycle, measures performance over three years based on two equally weighted targets: adjusted EBITDA (50%) and Net Debt (50%), as defined in the Board-approved business plan.

The 2025 CEO year-end equity grant is subject to a three-year vesting period, with vesting date December 31, 2028. The vesting value of the grant will be determined on the date that the Board has confirmation of the audited financial results for the financial year ended December 31, 2028 and requires continued employment on the vesting date.

The number of performance shares granted is determined by multiplying the relevant YBS by the applicable On Target percentage and dividing by the average share price measured over the preceding 15 days.

Total Shareholder Return (TSR) is the retained metric for assessing financial performance. It is measured relative to the median TSR performance of a panel of comparable companies during the vesting period and possesses the following characteristics:

- The ending share price is determined based on the average share price during the three-month period preceding the vesting date, specifically from February 1, 2029, to April 30, 2029, considering only trading days.
- The starting share price is calculated using the average share price during the three-month period of the grant year from February 1, 2026, to April 30, 2026, also considering only trading days.

- Measurement is based on the Volume Weighted Average Price.
- The outcome is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee prior to the Share Vesting Date.

The comparator group is regularly reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and is determined based on multiple factors, including company size, business mix, geographic distribution, and TSR correlation.

The Total Shareholder Return (TSR) comparator group comprises 15 companies balanced across the Satellite, Media, and European Telecom sectors, as well as other adjacent industries.

The 2025 comparator group consists of:

TSR Comparator Group

Eutelsat Communications S.A.

ViaSat, Inc.

Telesat Corporation

EchoStar Corporation

ProSiebenSat.1 Media SE

Telefonica SA

ITV Plc

RTL Group SA

Orange SA

BT Group Plc

Proximus NV

Millicom International Cellular SA

Royal Caribbean Ltd.

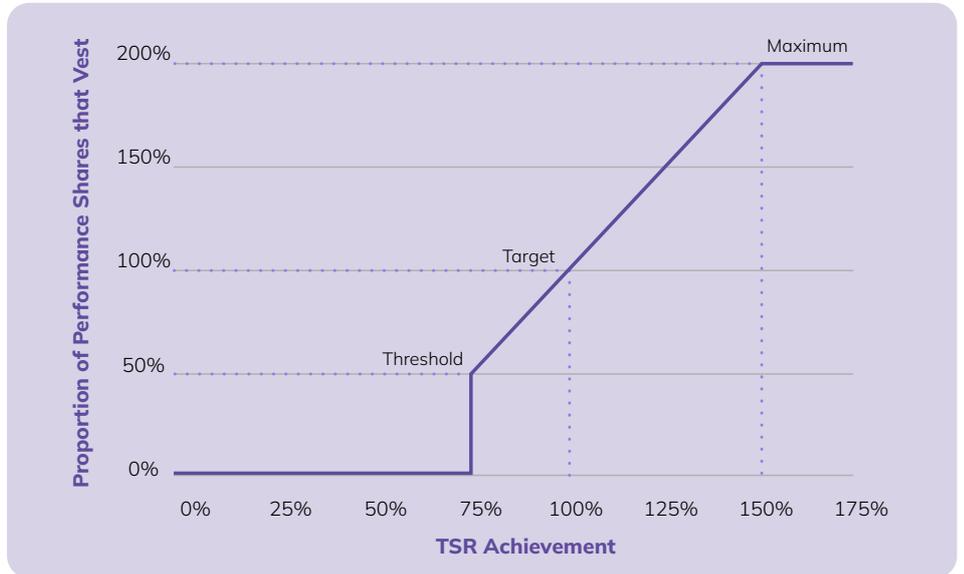
Gilat Satellite Networks Ltd.

Carnival Corporation & Plc

The ratchet tables below show the calculation of each of the performance metrics, whereby:

1. The TSR payout is calculated as follows:

- No payout if performance is below 75% of the panel median.
- Payout is proportionate between 50% and 100% for performance achievements ranging from 75% to 100%.
- Payout is proportionate between 100% and 200% for performance achievements ranging from 100% to 150%.
- Payout is capped at 200% for performance exceeding 150% of the panel median.

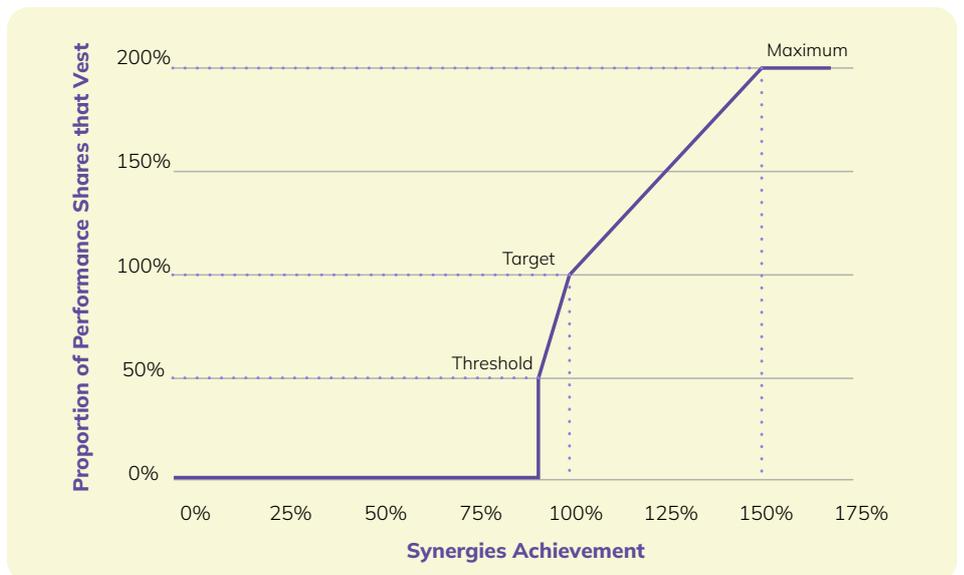


SES has set the threshold performance at 75% of the median peer performance, with 50% of the award vesting for achieving this performance. Peer data indicates that TSR threshold performance is typically set between the lower quartile and the median of a comparator group, with associated payouts ranging from

50% to 80% of the award. By aligning its threshold vesting with the lower vesting range observed across its peers, SES ensures that variable compensation is delivered only for performance that is stretching, thereby supporting shareholder value creation and adherence to industry best practices.

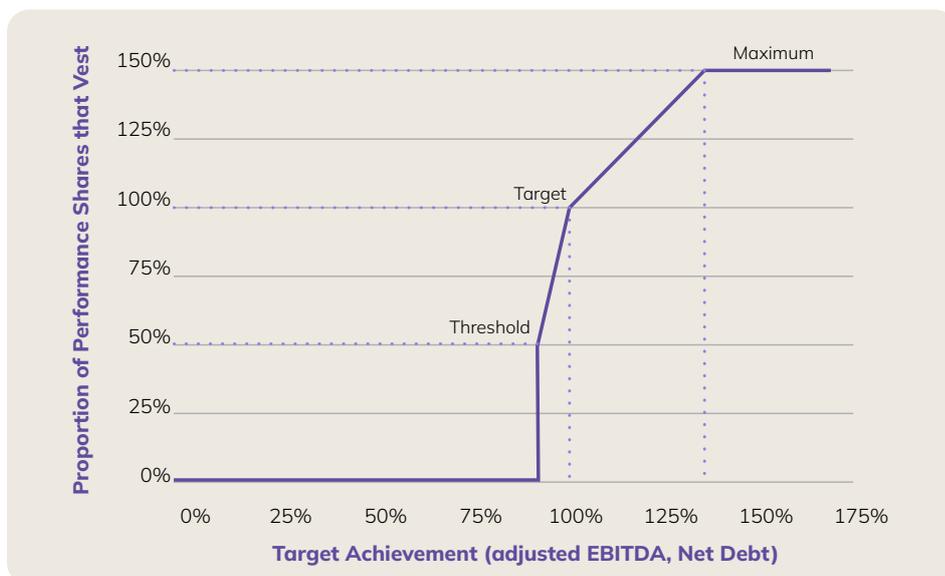
2. The Synergy Target payout is calculated as follows:

- No payout if performance is below 90% of target.
- Payout is proportionate between 50% and 100% for performance achievements ranging from 90% to 100%.
- Payout is proportionate between 100% and 200% for performance achievements ranging from 100% to 150%.
- Payout at 200% (cap) if performance is above 150%.



3. For CEO LTIs, the adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt Targets payout is calculated as follows:

- No payout if performance is below 80% of target.
- Payout is proportionate between 50% and 100% for performance achievements ranging from 80% to 100%.
- Payout is proportionate between 100% and 150% for performance achievements ranging from 100% to 130%.
- Payout at 150% (cap) if performance is above 130%.



Outcomes will be reported in the annual remuneration report.

Benefits

The following key benefits are offered to SLT members in line with local practices:

- **Pensions and health care plans:**
In Luxembourg, pension contributions are 7% for the portion of salary up to the Social Security Ceiling (SSC) and 19% for the portion exceeding the SSC. The complementary pension scheme operates as a defined contribution plan. In the US, restoration plans provide retirement benefits that supplement the tax-qualified, defined contribution pension account defined in subsection 401(k) of the United States Internal Revenue Code. In the UK, the pension contribution is set at 12% of the YBS.

- **Health check-ups:**
Regular health check-ups are provided.
- **Business travel health insurance:**
Comprehensive international health insurance is available for all business travel, with an additional complimentary policy for the CEO.
- **Death and disability insurances:**
Coverage for death and disability is included.
- **Long-term sick leave:**
Provision for long-term sick leave is available if statutory local coverage is inferior.
- **Car allowances:**
Car allowances are provided.

Additionally, several SLT members receive tax support, temporary housing assistance during relocation, and reimbursement of education fees for dependent children.

Periodic Review

This Policy will be reviewed regularly, at a minimum every three years.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for advising the Board on any specific amendment suggestions to this Policy. The final version, which will be presented to shareholders, will be approved by the Board.

In accordance with the Shareholder Rights Law of August 1, 2019, the SES Board adopted a Remuneration Policy that was formally submitted to shareholders at the AGM on April 3, 2025 and supported by 95.36% approval votes.

Adherence to the Shareholder Rights Law is made on a voluntary and complementary basis and deviations to the Remuneration Policy may occur in exceptional circumstances upon decision of the SES Board.

An updated Remuneration Policy, with the accompanying remuneration report below, will be presented to the Board prior to its submission to the shareholders at the annual meeting.

Employment, Resignation and Termination

SLT members are employed on a permanent basis, with employment contracts in accordance with local regulations:

- Three SLT members hold employment contracts with an American subsidiary of SES.
- One SLT member holds an employment contract with a British subsidiary of SES.
- All other SLT members have employment contracts with SES or with a Luxembourg subsidiary of the Company.

In the event of resignation or termination, any unvested portion of outstanding stock options, restricted shares, and performance shares will be immediately forfeited. Exceptions

apply to members departing the Company due to death, disability, or retirement. These members will benefit from an immediate vesting of all unvested equity.

Both the Company and the SLT member may terminate the employment contract with a notice period of six months.

All SLT members are entitled to up to one year of YBS in the case of termination without cause by the Company, or termination with cause by the SLT member, provided they comply with the equivalent restricted period for non-compete and non-solicitation. This indemnity includes any applicable statutory severance payment.

SLT Members' Share Ownership Program

This program is designed to ensure that SLT members become shareholders in the Company, fostering a sense of ownership and a commitment to creating shareholder value.

SLT members have an obligation to invest in SES equity via registered

shares and/or FDRs. Over a four-year period, with equal annual investments, SLT members must individually hold an amount equal to their YBS or twice the YBS for the CEO. For the purpose of assessing compliance with share ownership requirements, unvested restricted shares are included.

Shareholder Vote & Disclosure

The Policy will be submitted to the shareholders at least once every three years or sooner if there are material changes.

While the shareholder vote at the AGM is advisory, should the AGM reject the proposed remuneration policy, the Company will present

a revised policy for approval at the subsequent general meeting.

Following the vote, this Policy, along with the date and results of the vote, will be made available on the Company's website, where it will remain publicly accessible free of charge for as long as it is applicable.

Remuneration Report

The composition of the committees, chairs, and members:

Remuneration Committee:

- Françoise Thoma, Chair
- Frank Esser
- Anne-Catherine Ries
- Ramu Potarazu (until February 25, 2025)
- Ellen Lord
- Peter van Bommel
- Katrin Wehr-Seiter

Audit and Risk Committee:

- Peter van Bommel (independent), Chair
- Fabienne Bozet (independent)
- Carlo Fassbinder
- Françoise Thoma
- Joseph C. Cohen (independent)
- Kaj-Erik Relander (independent) (until September 19, 2025)
- Katrin Wehr-Seiter (independent)

Nomination Committee:

- Anne-Catherine Ries, Chair
- Frank Esser (independent)
- Kaj-Erik Relander (independent) (until September 19, 2025)
- John Shaw (independent)
- Jacques Thill (until December 31, 2025)

Directors' Remuneration

In 2025, the Annual General Meeting of shareholders approved the remuneration for the Members of the Board of Directors through a resolution submitted by the Board of Directors.

The shareholders voted to maintain the directors' fees at the previous year's level with a majority of 92.62. Directors' fees have not risen since 2008, with the exception of the fees paid to the Chair and members of the Audit and Risk Committee, which were increased in 2015 in accordance with best practices.

Each director received a fixed fee of €40,000 per year, each Vice Chair received an annual fixed fee of €48,000, and the Chair received a fee of €100,000 per year. Directors chairing any of the committees established by the Board, excluding the Chair of the Board of Directors, received additional remuneration of €8,000 per year. The director chairing the Audit and Risk Committee received additional remuneration of €9,600 per year.

Attendance fees for each Board or Board Committee meeting were set at €1,600, except for meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee, for which directors received €1,920 per meeting. Attendance fees for specific project taskforce meetings established by the Board of Directors were also €1,600 per meeting. Beginning in 2023, directors are entitled to receive attendance fees for each meeting, even when multiple meetings occur on the same day. Specific remuneration of €15,000 per year for out-of-Europe resident directors was introduced in 2025 to compensate for the increased costs and time invested in travelling to the board meetings. All fees are net of any Luxembourg withholding taxes.

Total payments to directors for attendance at board and committee meetings amounted to EUR 1 million (2024: EUR 1 million), 2023: 1.2 million). These payments are computed on a fixed and variable basis; the variable part being based upon attendance at board and committee meetings.

The total net remuneration expenses for the members of the Board of Directors for the year 2025 (net of Luxembourg withholding tax) amounted to €831,826.67. €518,266.67 represented the fixed portion of the Board fees, with the remaining €298,560 categorized as variable fees. The gross overall figure (including withholding taxes) for 2025 was €1,039,783.33, compared to a gross remuneration of €1,208,500 in 2024. The 2025 remuneration encompasses fees for eight Board meetings and the meetings of the Board Committees referenced in the table below. The amounts reflect the Board fees expensed during the year 2025.

During 2025, the Board and the Committees of the Board were composed as follows:

- Frank Esser, Chair
- Anne-Catherine Ries, Vice-Chair
- Peter van Bommel, Vice-Chair
- Fabienne Bozet
- Françoise Thoma
- Katrin Wehr-Seiter
- Carlo Fassbinder
- Ellen Lord
- John Shaw
- Joe Cohen
- Ramu Potarazu (until February 25, 2025)
- Kaj-Erik Relander (until September 19, 2025)
- Jacques Thill (until December 31, 2025)

The detailed overview of the individual remunerations expensed in 2025 and 2024 to each Director is provided as follows:

2025 (for Meetings Q1 2025 to Q4 2025)

in EUR	Directors Remuneration	Attendance Fees	Taxes	Total
Frank Esser (Chair)	100,000	38,400	34,600	173,000
Anne-Catherine Ries (Vice-Chair)	56,000	36,800	23,200	116,000
Peter van Bommel (Vice-Chair)	57,600	33,280	22,720	113,600
Fabienne Bozet	40,000	20,480	15,120	75,600
Ellen Lord	30,000	28,850	14,713	73,563
Carlo Fassbinder	40,000	20,480	15,120	75,600
Ramu Potarazu	6,667	4,800	2,867	14,333
Kaj-Erik Relander	29,457	19,840	12,324	61,621
John Shaw	30,000	28,850	14,713	73,563
Joseph C. Cohen	10,543	5,120	3,916	19,579
Jacques Thill	40,000	25,600	16,400	82,000
Françoise Thoma	48,000	33,280	20,320	101,600
Katrin Wehr-Seiter	40,000	33,280	18,320	91,600
Total	528,267	329,060	214,332	1,071,658

2024 (for Meetings Q1 2024 to Q4 2024)

in EUR	Directors Remuneration	Attendance Fees	Taxes	Total
Frank Esser (Chair)	100,000	36,800	34,200	171,000
Anne-Catherine Ries (Vice-Chair)	56,000	35,200	22,800	114,000
Peter van Bommel (Vice-Chair)	57,600	36,800	23,600	118,000
Fabienne Bozet	40,000	28,800	17,200	86,000
Jennifer Byrne	30,000	24,000	13,500	67,500
Carlo Fassbinder	40,000	27,200	16,800	84,000
Ramu Potarazu	40,000	110,400	37,600	188,000
Kaj-Erik Relander	40,000	35,200	18,800	94,000
Jacques Thill	40,000	28,800	17,200	86,000
Françoise Thoma	48,000	35,200	20,800	104,000
Katrin Wehr-Seiter	40,000	36,800	19,200	96,000
Total	531,600	435,200	241,700	1,208,500

The remuneration of the SLT members comprises two major components:

- Compensation package composed of the yearly base salary, short term incentives (STI), and long-term incentives (LTI); as well as
- Benefits package which is aligned with local and market practices.

Remuneration of the Members of the SLT

The remuneration of the members of the SLT is determined by the Board and is based on recommendations from the Remuneration Committee.

The total remuneration of the CEO, CFO, COEO, CPIO and other SLT members follows the principles set out in the Remuneration policy and is provided in the table:

2025 Remuneration (in EUR)	Yearly Base Salary ¹	Annual STI (Bonus)	LTI (Equity) ²	Pension Expenses	Other Benefits and Payments ³	Total
Chief Executive Officer	1,169,167	883,420	1,383,609	199,508	62,654	3,698,357
Chief Financial Officer⁴	267,878	156,905	-	3,787	22,107	450,677
Chief Operations & Engineering⁵	190,939	25,616	-	294	46,117	262,966
Chief Product and Innovation Officer	382,908	245,585	38,397	50,358	62,386	779,633
Other SLT Members⁶	1,698,054	659,499	36,950	129,647	341,034	2,865,184
Total SLT	3,708,946	1,971,025	1,458,956	383,594	534,297	8,056,818

1. Yearly base salary of other (than CEO, CFO, CO&E and CPIO) Senior Leadership Team members ranges from 302,128 EUR to 446,809 EUR with an average at 376,407 EUR

2. Number of shares granted in 2022 and vesting in 2025 multiplied by prevailing share price at vesting date. The vesting of Performance Shares was subject to the achievement of the Total Shareholder Return ("TSR")

2a. The CEO's LTI amount reflects the payout associated with the buy-out of his previous employer's LTI and Share Matching Plan.

3. Other benefits and payments include health care plans, death and disability insurance, car allowances and other payments

4. Chief Financial Officer as of June 16, 2025 (date of appointment to SES SLT)

5. Chief Operations & Engineering Officer as of July 17, 2025 (date of appointment to the SLT)

6. Chief Legal Officer, President - Media Vertical, President - Fixed and Maritime Vertical, President - Aero Vertical as of July 17, 2025 (date of appointment to the SLT)

7. Additional 0.93M EUR was paid to cover taxes resulted from vesting of Intelsat equity at close for appointed SLT members, where applicable.

8. Additional gross amounts paid to SES SLT members with mandates ending in 2025: 2.2M EUR YBS and auxiliary payments, 0.3M EUR vested LTI, 1M EUR STI 2025 and 2.6M EUR settlement as per contractual terms & conditions.

2024 Remunerations (in EUR)	Yearly Base Salary ¹	Annual STI (Bonus)	LTI (Equity) ²	Pension Expenses	Other Benefits and Payments ³	Total
Chief Executive Officer⁽⁴⁾	1,091,750	1,300,744	1,782,096	188,922	860,430	5,223,942
Chief Financial Officer	476,323	457,607	218,155	71,991	23,258	1,247,334
Chief Legal Officer	353,430	339,543	129,540	18,622	25,118	866,253
Chief Commercial Officer	459,006	448,497	188,886	19,925	44,966	1,161,279
Chief Product and Innovation Officer	273,750	263,473	-	33,305	37,628	608,156
Other SLT Members⁽⁵⁾	555,997	292,566	77,373	26,325	437,278	1,389,539
Total SLT	3,210,256	3,102,430	2,396,050	359,089	1,428,678	10,496,503

1. Yearly base salary of other (than CEO, CFO, CLO, CCO and CPIO) Executive Team Members ranges from 275,000 EUR to 361,803 EUR with an average at 326,844 EUR

2. Number of shares granted in 2021 and vesting in 2024 multiplied by prevailing share price at vesting date.

The vesting of Performance Shares was subject to the achievement of the Total Shareholder Return ("TSR")

2a. The CEO's LTI amount reflects the payout associated with the buy-out of his previous employer's LTI and Share Matching Plan.

3. Other benefits and payments include health care plans, death and disability insurance, car allowances and other payments

4. Adel Al-Saleh 11 months remuneration (as of 01.02.2024) and Ruy Pinto as interim CEO (end date 31.01.2024)

5. Chief People Officer (Veronika Ivanovic as of 01/09/2024), Interim CTO (Milton TORRES FILHO) and Chief Transformation Officer (Fabien Loeffler as of 01/09/2024)

The average to highest compensation ratio (comprising yearly base salary and short term incentive at target) for all employees at the level of SES S.A. is 1:17, which remains below market benchmarks and ratios that can be observed in CAC 40 or FTSE 100 companies.

Yearly Base Salary (YBS)

Yearly base salary is subject to an annual review by the Remuneration Committee.

For new appointments, base salaries are measured against external benchmarks, taking into account the qualifications and experience required, as well as the employment conditions at the time of the offer.

Short-Term Incentive (STI)

The primary objective of the annual bonus plan for the CEO and other SLT members is to establish a performance based reward scheme that links annual variable compensation to (i) the Company's financial results (70%), (ii) its performance against specific business objectives (30%), and (iii) the individual performance of SLT members against contribution metrics set by the Board for each performance year (as multiplier).

The plan ensures alignment and focus towards the Company's financial performance commitments and core objectives, while underscoring individual accountability as essential to organizational success.

H1 Financial Performance Component of annual Short-Term Incentive (Bonus)

Annual Bonus	Metric ¹	Target in M EUR	Actuals in M EUR	Achievement in %	Pay-out per metric	Weighting	Pay-out
Financial Performance (70%)	Revenue	965.0	977.7	101.0%	105.0%	40%	
	Adjusted EBITDA ²	489.3	521.1	106.0%	140.0%	40%	128.0%
	Net Operating Cash Flow	406.0	480.0	118.0%	150.0%	20%	

H2 Financial Performance Component of annual Short-Term Incentive (Bonus)

Annual Bonus	Metric ¹	Target in M EUR	Actuals in M EUR	Achievement in %	Pay-out per metric	Weighting	Pay-out
Financial Performance (70%)	Revenue	2,043.0	1,718.0	83.90%	0.0%	50%	
	Adjusted EBITDA ²	942.0	712.0	75.58%	0.0%	50%	0%

1. Based on reported EUR/USD FX

2. Adjusted EBITDA excludes material exceptional items, such as certain M&A expenses, Restructuring costs, etc.

For confidentiality purposes, the achievement of business objectives is reported in aggregate,

with each objective weighted between 20% and 30%.

H1 SBO Performance

Objective	Objective Weighting	Achieved	Weighted Achievement
Deliver compelling value in selected vertical markets	20%	94%	18.84%
Relentless focus on customer experience	20%	102%	20.33%
Build & Scale a multi orbit network	20%	84%	16.80%
Develop a best-in-class SES team that drives a responsible company	20%	100%	20.00%
Successful Intelsat Integration	20%	123%	24.67%
Total	100%		$\Sigma = 100.64\%$

H2 SBO Performance

Objective	Objective Weighting	Achievement	Weighted Achievement
Successful SES and Intelsat Integration	20%	106%	21.22%
Deliver customer and shareholder value with vertical solutions	20%	90%	17.98%
Transform the business with relentless focus on operational excellence	20%	108%	21.53%
Build & Scale a multi orbit network	20%	102%	20.44%
Develop a best-in-class SES team that drives a responsible company	20%	96%	19.14%
Total	100%		$\Sigma = 100.33\%$

The main achievements in 2025 contributing to the % overall pay-out were as follows:

- Successful SES and Intelsat Integration**
 Successfully closed the deal mid-2025, completing regulatory and compliance milestones; implemented the new operating model and surpassed synergy targets while ensuring transition to the end-state roadmap is on track.
- Deliver customer and shareholder value with vertical solutions**
 Launched key products and partnerships, secured strategic customers and contracts, and delivered revenue and profitability performance by leveraging combined capabilities across each vertical.
- Transform the business with relentless focus on operational excellence**
 Delivered major operational-excellence gains by sharply reducing Major Incidents and impact duration, achieving industry-leading network availability, accelerating service activation, and driving process

The annual bonus plan ensures alignment and focus towards the Company's financial performance commitments and core objectives, while underscoring individual accountability as essential to organizational success.

and efficiency improvements leveraging AI.

- **Build and scale a multi-orbit network**

Expanded and strengthened the multi-orbit network by increasing mPOWER capacity and delivering services on time, advancing IRIS² and future-MEO groundwork, completing upstream verticalization set-up milestones, securing diversification pathways, and progressing additional C-band spectrum clearing in the US.

- **Develop a best-in-class SES team that drives a responsible Company**

Strengthened people and sustainability foundations by

embedding the new culture and values across the newly combined organization, improving employee engagement, and achieving significant Co2-reduction progress.

The SES Board has confirmed a total SLT bonus payout for 2025 of €2 million, which will be distributed among SLT members. This annual bonus pertains to the performance year 2025 and is scheduled for disbursement in March 2026.

The following table provides an overview of the 2025 annual bonuses for the CEO, CFO, COEO, CPIO, and other SLT members:

STI Senior Leadership Team Expense

Annual STI (Bonus) 2025 performance year in EUR	Bonus at target (Abs.)	Bonus at target (% of Base Salary)	Percentage achievement ¹	Bonus Amount ²	Bonus amount/Target
Chief Executive Officer	1,178,750	100%	74.9%	883,420	74.9%
- Financial Performance (70%)	825,125		64.0%	528,080	64.0%
- Business Objectives (30%)	353,625		100.5%	355,340	100.5%
Chief Financial Officer ³	209,359	80%	74.9%	156,905	74.9%
- Financial Performance (70%)	146,551		64.0%	93,793	64.0%
- Business Objectives (30%)	62,808		100.5%	63,112	100.5%
Chief Operations & Engineering	85,106	80%	30.1%	25,616	30.1%
- Financial Performance (70%)	59,574		0.0%	-	0.0%
- Business Objectives (30%)	25,532		100.3%	25,616	100.3%
Chief Product and Innovation Officer	308,828	80%	79.5%	245,585	79.5%
- Financial Performance (70%)	216,179		69.6%	150,529	69.6%
- Business Objectives (30%)	92,648		102.6%	95,055	102.6%
Other SLT Members ²	1,151,722	[80-100]%	57.3%	659,499	57.3%
- Financial Performance (70%)	806,205		38.7%	311,810	38.7%
- Business Objectives (30%)	345,516		100.6%	347,689	100.6%

1. Achievement against Financial Performance metrics amounts to 128.00% for H1 and 0.00% for H2. Achievement against Business Objectives is 100.64% for H1 and 100.33% for H2

2. The pre-close bonus amount of 1.1M EUR has already been communicated in line with Intelsat's pre-close commitment. Only post-close bonus amount included here, which drives the lower % achievement (57.3%) for aggregated Other SLT Members.

3. Bonus pro-rated from 16th June 2025, the date appointed as CFO

Long-Term Incentive (LTI)

The third component of the compensation package pertains to the equity granted by the Company. This plan, overseen by the Remuneration Committee, allows for the granting of restricted shares and performance shares. The 2025 SLT grants were allocated according to the Remuneration Policy.

For the 2025 vesting of Performance Shares, SES achieved a Total Shareholder Return of -15.7% compared to the 5% median

performance of the panel of comparable companies. This resulted in a 50% vesting of the performance shares granted in 2022.

In 2025, the members of the SLT were awarded a total of 360,468 Restricted Shares as part of the Company's long-term incentive plan, along with 1,224,713 Performance Shares. The table below provides a detailed overview of the 2025 equity grants and vesting, as well as the current total shareholdings for the CEO, CFO, COEO, CPIO, and other SLT members.

Components	Long Term Incentive Plan - 2025 Equity Grant			Equity Vesting in 2025		Registered shares and FDR's - December 31, 2025
	Grant Year	Vesting Year ²	Units granted	Grant Year	Units vested	
Chief Executive Officer¹	Stock Options		-	-	-	210,000
	Performance Shares	2025	2028	693,279	-	-
	Restricted Shares	2025	2028	63,024	-	-
Chief Financial Officer³	Stock Options		-	-	-	
	Performance Shares	2025	2028	45,474	-	-
	Restricted Shares	2025	2028	135,458	-	-
Chief Operations & Engineering	Stock Options		-	-	-	
	Performance Shares	2025	2028	88,411	-	-
	Restricted Shares	2025	2028	29,470	-	-
Chief Product and Innovation Officer	Stock Options		-	2022	51,252	7,625
	Performance Shares	2025	2028	69,506	2022	4,575
	Restricted Shares	2025	2028	23,169	2022	3,050
Other SLT Members	Stock Options		-	2022	50,160	68,634
	Performance Shares	2025	2028	328,043	2022	4,478
	Restricted Shares	2025	2028	109,347	2022	2,985

1. CEO received an additional performance equity grant of 230% of YBS . Please refer to the remuneration policy for more details

2. CFO received an additional sign-on restricted equity grant in lieu of forfeiting her equity grant with previous employer

3. Performance and Restricted Shares: vesting on the third year following the year of the grant

4. Stock Options: last grant was in 2022. All Stock option grants are now fully vested

5. Registered Shares and FDR's: Privately owned SES shares

	Components	Long Term Incentive Plan - 2024 Equity Grant			Equity Vesting in 2024		Registered shares and FDR's - December 31, 2024
		Grant Year	Vesting Year ²	Units granted	Grant Year	Units vested	
Chief Executive Officer¹	Stock Options			-	2020 to 2021	-	210,000
	Performance Shares	2024	2027	341,472	2021	-	
	Restricted Shares	2024	2027	113,824	2021	-	
Chief Financial Officer	Stock Options			-	2020 to 2021	151,451	89,482
	Performance Shares	2024	2027	48,324	2021	34,308	
	Restricted Shares	2024	2027	16,108	2021	7,624	
Chief Legal Officer	Stock Options			-	2020 to 2021	88,569	76,693
	Performance Shares	2024	2027	35,856	2021	20,372	
	Restricted Shares	2024	2027	11,952	2021	4,527	
Chief Commercial Officer	Stock Options			-	2020 to 2021	136,623	90,767
	Performance Shares	2024	2027	45,450	2021	29,705	
	Restricted Shares	2024	2027	15,150	2021	6,601	
Chief Product and Innovation Officer	Stock Options			-	2020 to 2021	-	0
	Performance Shares	2024	2027	33,594	2021	-	
	Restricted Shares	2024	2027	11,198	2021	-	
Other Executive Team Members	Stock Options			-	2020 to 2021	56,691	5,220 3
	Performance Shares	2024	2027	37,243	2021	12,168	
	Restricted Shares	2024	2027	12,414	2021	2,704	

1. CEO received a one-time additional equity grant of 120% of YBS as a buy-out of his previous employer's 2023 LTE and Share Matching Plan

2a. Stock Options: for grants prior to 2021, vesting period over four years with a yearly vesting of 25% on 1 January of each year following the grant.

Cliff vesting of three years from 2021 grant year onward

2b. Performance and Restricted Shares: vesting on 1 June of the third year following the year of the grant

3. Shares and FDR's predate an appointment as "person discharging managerial responsibilities" in accordance with the Market Abuse Regulation

When exercising their vested stock options and shares, SLT members must adhere to the SES Dealing Code, which includes obtaining prior authorization from the Deputy Corporate Secretary and/or Chief Financial Officer and submitting selling orders outside of a closed period.

Please refer to management disclosures on the SES website.

Benefits package

Benefits provided to SLT members align with local and market practices and include pension plans, healthcare coverage, death and disability insurance, sick-leave complimentary coverage, car allowances, and additional compensation.

Financial Statements & Accounts



Contents

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2025 and independent auditor's report

This version of the consolidated financial statements has been prepared based on the ESEF version, which is the only authoritative one and is available on www.ses.com.



Audit report

To the Shareholders of
SES S.A.

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of SES S.A. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Audit and Risk Committee.

What we have audited

The Group’s consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in shareholder’s equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the “Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier” (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the “Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the consolidated financial statements” section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU Regulation No 537/2014.

The non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and its controlled undertakings, if applicable, for the year then ended, are disclosed in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Impairment assessment of goodwill

As described in Notes 2 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements, at 31 December 2025, the Group's goodwill was EUR 1,808 million.

We focused on this area due to the high level of judgment in relation with the assumptions used in the calculation of the recoverable amounts (revenue, capital expenditure, discount rate and growth rate) and changes to the judgments applied in the grouping of cash-generating units (CGUs) for goodwill impairment assessment.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- We evaluated the design and implementation of relevant internal controls;
- We evaluated Management's determination of the grouping of CGUs for the goodwill impairment assessment as well as the method and model used for the determination of the recoverable amount, considering the requirements of IAS 36;
- We agreed the forecasted cash flows used for the calculation of the recoverable amount to the Business Plan as approved by the Board of Directors;
- We compared actual revenue with forecasts used in prior Business Plan;
- We evaluated the revenue and capital expenditure assumptions considering the current and past performance of the CGUs, whether the assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit and the consistency with external market and industry data;
- We involved valuation specialists to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of the value in use model and the reasonableness of the discount rate and growth rate assumptions;
- We performed sensitivity analysis of the models to changes in the key assumptions;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements.



Impairment assessment of space segment assets including assets under construction, and orbital slots license rights

As described in Notes 2, 15, 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements, at 31 December 2025, the Group's space segment assets balance, representing primarily satellites were EUR 4,159 million, space segment assets in the course of construction, representing primarily satellites in the course of construction, were EUR 1,447 million and orbital slot license rights were EUR 545 million.

We focused on this area due to the high level of judgment in relation with the assumptions used in the calculation of the recoverable amounts (revenue, capital expenditure, discount rates and growth rates).

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- We evaluated the design and implementation of relevant internal controls;
- We evaluated Management's determination of the CGUs as well as method and model used for the determination of the recoverable amount, considering the requirements of IAS 36;
- We discussed with Management about any satellite health issues and evaluated their impact on the satellites capability to generate future cash inflows, and implicitly on the recoverable amount of the satellites;
- We agreed the forecasted cash flows used for the calculation of the value in use to the Business Plan as approved by the Board of Directors;
- We compared actual revenue with forecasts used in prior Business Plan;
- We evaluated the revenue and capital expenditure assumptions, considering the current and past performance of space segment assets and orbital slot license rights, whether the assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit, and consistent with external market and industry data and we considered the satellites health reports when assessing the satellites capability to generate future cash flows;
- We involved valuation specialists to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of the value in use model and the reasonableness of the discount rates and growth rates assumptions;



- We performed sensitivity analysis of the models to changes in the key assumptions;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition of Intelsat S.A. (Intelsat) - Valuation of satellites, orbital slots and contingent value rights (CVRs)

As described in Notes 2, 4, 15 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements, on 17 July 2025, the Group completed the acquisition of Intelsat for a total consideration of EUR 3,009 million, including CVRs of EUR 737 million. The total assets acquired included satellites of EUR 1,571 million and orbital slot licence rights of 242 million EUR. The fair value is determined by management using the replacement cost and multi-period excess earnings method for the satellites and orbital slots, and a probability-weighted model for the valuation of the CVRs.

We focused on this area due to the high level of judgment in relation with the assumptions related to revenue, contributory asset charges and discount rate used in the cash flow projections for the valuation of the satellites and orbital slots, and price, probability of occurrence and discount rate for the valuation of the CVRs.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- We evaluated the design and implementation of relevant internal controls;
- We read the purchase agreement;
- We tested management's process for developing the fair value estimate of the satellite, orbital slots and CVRs;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the valuation methods used by management;
- We tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data used in the valuations;



- We evaluated the reasonableness of significant assumptions used by management related to revenue, contributory asset charges and discount rate used in the cash flow projections for the valuation of the satellites and orbital slots, and price, probability of occurrence and discount rate for the valuation of the CVRs, taking into consideration the performance of the Intelsat business and consistency with the three-year business plan approved by the Board of Directors and with the evidence obtained in other areas of the audit;
- We involved valuation specialists to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methods, the reasonableness of the contributory asset charges and discount rate assumption for the valuation of satellites and orbital slots; and price, probability of occurrence and discount rate for the valuation of CVRs;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report including the consolidated management report and the Corporate Governance Statement but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors is responsible for presenting and marking up the consolidated financial statements in compliance with the requirements set out in the Delegated Regulation 2019/815 on European Single Electronic Format (ESEF Regulation).

Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d'entreprises agréé” for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;



- plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

We assess whether the consolidated financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the requirements laid down in the ESEF Regulation.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The consolidated management report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

The Corporate Governance Statement is included in the consolidated management report. The information required by Article 68ter Paragraph (1) Letters c) and d) of the Law of 19 December 2002 on the commercial and companies register and on the accounting records and annual accounts of undertakings, as amended, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



We have been appointed as “Réviseur d’Entreprises Agréé” by the General Meeting of the Shareholders on 3 April 2025 and the duration of our uninterrupted engagement, including previous renewals and reappointments, is 13 years.

We have checked the compliance of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2025 with relevant statutory requirements set out in the ESEF Regulation that are applicable to consolidated financial statements.

For the Group it relates to the requirement that:

- the consolidated financial statements are prepared in a valid XHTML format;
- the XBRL markup of the consolidated financial statements uses the core taxonomy and the common rules on markups specified in the ESEF Regulation.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2025 have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the requirements laid down in the ESEF Regulation.

Luxembourg, 3 March 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers Assurance, Société coopérative
Represented by

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Tal Ribon'.

Tal Ribon

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December

€million		2025	2024	2023
Revenue	Note 5	2,627	2,001	2,030
C-band repurposing income	Note 39	3	88	2,744
Other income	Note 3	182	3	5
Cost of sales	Note 6	(755)	(461)	(444)
Staff costs	Note 6	(495)	(402)	(409)
Other operating expenses	Note 6	(348)	(236)	(244)
Operating expenses	Note 6	(1,598)	(1,099)	(1,097)
Fair value movement on contingent value rights	Note 4	(28)	-	-
Depreciation expense	Note 15	(836)	(650)	(603)
Property, plant and equipment impairment	Note 15	(73)	(216)	(26)
Assets in the course of construction impairment	Note 16	-	-	(425)
Amortisation expense	Note 17	(140)	(156)	(89)
Intangible assets impairment	Note 17	(73)	93	(3,225)
Operating profit / (loss)		64	64	(686)
Finance income	Note 8	160	136	64
Finance costs	Note 8	(332)	(139)	(106)
Net financing costs	Note 8	(172)	(3)	(42)
Other non-operating income / expenses (net)	Note 9	(7)	21	-
Profit / (loss) before tax		(115)	82	(728)
Income tax expense	Note 10	21	(55)	(176)
Profit / (loss) after tax		(94)	27	(904)
Profit / (loss) for the year		(94)	27	(904)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		(95)	15	(905)
Non-controlling interests		1	12	1
		(94)	27	(904)
Basic loss per share (in euro)				
Class A shares	Note 13	(0.26)	0.00	(2.14)
Class B shares	Note 13	(0.10)	0.00	(0.86)
Diluted loss per share (in euro)				
Class A shares	Note 13	(0.26)	0.00	(2.12)
Class B shares	Note 13	(0.10)	0.00	(0.86)

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December

€million		2025	2024	2023
Profit / (loss) for the year		(94)	27	(904)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation	Note 33	(11)	(2)	-
Income tax effect		4	1	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax		(7)	(1)	-
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(7)	(1)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Impact of currency translation	Note 12	(458)	228	(196)
Income tax effect	Note 12	24	(12)	11
Total impact of currency translation, net of tax		(434)	216	(185)
Net investment hedge	Note 24	30	(15)	22
Income tax effect	Note 24	(8)	4	(6)
Total net investment hedge, net of tax		22	(11)	16
Cash flow hedges	Note 24	(23)	-	-
Income tax effect		6	-	-
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	Note 24	(17)	-	-
Reclassified to goodwill	Note 4	17	-	-
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(412)	205	(169)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		(419)	204	(169)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		(513)	231	(1,073)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		(512)	218	(1,074)
Non-controlling interests		(1)	13	1

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

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December

€million		2025	2024
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	Note 15	5,399	2,924
Assets in the course of construction	Note 16	1,750	1,348
Subtotal		7,149	4,272
Intangible assets	Note 17	2,810	908
Other financial assets	Note 18	135	34
Derivatives		9	-
Lease receivable	Note 36	13	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 19	77	-
Prepayments		28	2
Income tax receivable	Note 10	155	-
Trade and other receivables	Note 22	91	107
Deferred customer contract costs		19	1
Deferred tax assets	Note 11	644	701
Total non-current assets		11,130	6,025
Current assets			
Inventories	Note 20	196	49
Trade and other receivables	Note 22	770	649
Deferred customer contract costs		8	2
Other financial assets	Note 18	9	-
Prepayments		117	58
Income tax receivable		65	23
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 25	1,075	3,521
Total current assets		2,240	4,302
Total assets		13,370	10,327
Equity			
Attributable to the owners of the parent	Note 26	2,623	3,423
Non-controlling interests	Note 27	91	69
Total equity		2,714	3,492
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	Note 29	5,507	4,247
Provisions	Note 30	46	3
Deferred income	Note 21	522	338
Deferred tax liabilities	Note 11	455	212
Other long-term liabilities	Note 32	35	41
Contingent value rights	Note 4	749	-
Employee benefit obligations	Note 33	48	14
Lease liabilities	Note 36	559	32
Fixed assets suppliers	Note 34	164	426
Total non-current liabilities		8,085	5,313
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	Note 29	798	273
Provisions	Note 30	64	128
Deferred income	Note 21	303	225
Trade and other payables	Note 31	1,032	678
Employee benefit obligations	Note 33	1	-
Lease liabilities	Note 36	76	19
Fixed assets suppliers	Note 34	279	184
Income tax liabilities		18	15
Total current liabilities		2,571	1,522
Total liabilities		10,656	6,835
Total equity and liabilities		13,370	10,327

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31

€million		2025	2024	2023
Profit / (loss) before tax		(115)	82	(728)
Taxes paid during the year		(35)	(168)	(442)
Interest expense on borrowings	Note 8	178	104	86
Interest income		(136)	(127)	(51)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	Notes 15,16,17	1,121	929	4,368
Amortisation of client upfront payments		(25)	(45)	(45)
Other non-cash items in the consolidated income statement	Note 37	(5)	-	173
Consolidated operating profit adjusted for non-cash items and tax payments and before working capital changes		983	775	3,361
Changes in working capital				
(Increase) in inventories		21	-	(26)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		53	38	13
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments		(12)	7	(2)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(116)	205	(4)
(Decrease)/increase in upfront payments		(21)	(19)	137
Changes in working capital		(75)	231	118
Net cash generated by operating activities		908	1,006	3,479
Cash flow from investing activities				
Payments for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	Note 4	(1,454)	-	-
Payments for purchases of intangible assets		(26)	(23)	(22)
Payments for purchases of tangible assets		(522)	(280)	(383)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		3	-	-
Interest received		123	158	45
Insurance claim received	Note 3	164	-	-
Proceeds from sale of business		12	-	-
Other investing activities		35	(14)	(10)
Net cash absorbed by investing activities		(1,665)	(159)	(370)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	Notes 29, 37	2,159	1,034	-
Repayment of borrowings	Notes 29, 37	(2,906)	(717)	(706)
Partial redemption of perpetual bond		(59)	(35)	-
Transaction costs in respect of undrawn facilities		(10)	(22)	-
Coupon paid on perpetual bond	Note 26	(16)	(49)	(49)
Dividends paid on ordinary shares ¹	Note 14	(207)	(320)	(220)
Interest paid on borrowings		(264)	(110)	(109)
Payments for acquisition of treasury shares		-	(128)	(22)
Proceeds from treasury shares sold and exercise of stock options		2	-	1
Lease payments	Notes 36, 37	(60)	(26)	(22)
Payment in respect of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		-	(2)	1
Net cash absorbed by financing activities		(1,361)	(375)	(1126)
Net foreign exchange movements		(328)	142	(123)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash		(2,446)	614	1860
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	Note 25	3,521	2,907	1047
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	Note 25	1,075	3,521	2907

¹ Dividends are presented net of dividends received on treasury shares of EUR 17 million (2024: EUR 15 million, 2023: EUR 3 million)

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholder's equity
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent							Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Issued capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Perpetual bond	Other reserves ²	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve			
€million										
At 1 January 2025	696	1,564	(198)	588	875	15	(117)	3,423	69	3,492
Result for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(95)	-	(95)	1	(94)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	(410)	(417)	(2)	(419)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(7)	(95)	(410)	(512)	(1)	(513)
Allocation of 2025 result	-	-	-	-	15	(15)	-	-	-	-
Partial redemption of perpetual bond (Note 26)	-	-	-	(63)	4	-	-	(59)	-	(59)
Coupon on perpetual bond (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
Tax on perpetual bond coupon (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:										
Dividends provided for or paid ¹	-	-	-	-	(207)	-	-	(207)	-	(207)
Share-based compensation expense (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3
Exercise of share-based compensation	-	-	17	-	(11)	-	-	6	-	6
Income tax relating to treasury shares impairment expense or reversal	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Transactions with non-controlling interest and other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	17	-	(234)	-	-	(217)	23	(194)
At 31 December 2025	696	1,564	(181)	525	641	(95)	(527)	2,623	91	2,714

¹ Dividends are presented net of dividends received on treasury shares of EUR 17 million.

² The non-distributable items included in other reserves are described in Note 26.

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

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholder's equity

for the year ended December 31, 2024

Attributable to owners of the parent

€million	Issued capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Perpetual bond	Other reserves ²	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
At 1 January 2024	696	1,564	(95)	625	2,137	(905)	(321)	3,701	57	3,758
Result for the year	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	12	27
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	204	203	1	204
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1)	15	204	218	13	231
Allocation of 2023 result	-	-	-	-	(905)	905	-	-	-	-
Partial redemption of perpetual bond (Note 26)	-	-	-	(37)	2	-	-	(35)	-	(35)
Coupon on perpetual bond (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	(49)	-	-	(49)	-	(49)
Tax on perpetual bond coupon (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	6
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:										
Dividends provided for or paid ¹	-	-	-	-	(320)	-	-	(320)	-	(320)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(124)	-	-	-	-	(124)	-	(124)
Share-based compensation expense (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	10
Exercise of share-based compensation	-	-	21	-	(22)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Income tax relating to treasury shares impairment expense or reversal	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	20
Transactions with non-controlling interest and other movements	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	(1)	(4)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	(103)	-	(315)	-	-	(418)	(1)	(419)
At 31 December 2024	696	1,564	(198)	588	875	15	(117)	3,423	69	3,492

¹ Dividends are presented net of dividends received on treasury shares of EUR 15 million.

² The non-distributable items included in other reserves are described in Note 26.

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

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholder's equity for the year ended December 31, 2023

Attributable to owners of the parent

	Issued capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Perpetual bond	Other reserves ²	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
€million										
At 1 January 2023	696	1,564	(80)	1,175	2,428	(34)	(153)	5,596	62	5,658
Result for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(905)	-	(905)	1	(904)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(169)	(169)	-	(169)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(905)	(169)	(1,074)	1	(1,073)
Allocation of 2022 result	-	-	-	-	(34)	34	-	-	-	-
Reclassification of perpetual bond (Note 26)	-	-	-	(550)	-	-	-	(550)	-	(550)
Coupon on perpetual bond (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	(49)	-	-	(49)	-	(49)
Tax on perpetual bond coupon (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	14
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:										
Dividends provided for or paid ¹	-	-	-	-	(220)	-	-	(220)	-	(220)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(27)	-	-	-	-	(27)	-	(27)
Share-based compensation expense (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	9
Exercise of share-based compensation	-	-	12	-	(10)	-	-	2	-	2
Transactions with non-controlling interest and other movements	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	1	-	(6)	(6)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	-	(15)	-	(222)	-	1	(236)	(6)	(242)
At 31 December 2023	696	1,564	(95)	625	2,137	(905)	(321)	3,701	57	3,758

¹ Dividends are presented net of dividends received on treasury shares of EUR 3 million.

² The non-distributable items included in other reserves are described in Note 26.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note 1 - Corporate information

SES S.A. ('SES' or 'the Company') was incorporated on 16 March 2001 as a limited liability company (Société Anonyme) under Luxembourg Law. References to 'the Group' in the following notes are to the Company and its subsidiaries. SES trades under 'SESG' on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Euronext, Paris. The registered office of the Company is at Château de Betzdorf, L-6815 Betzdorf, Luxembourg.

SES is a leader in global content connectivity solutions, leveraging a vast and intelligent network spanning satellite and ground infrastructure to create, deliver and manage video and data solutions enabling customers to connect more people in more places with content that enriches their personal stories with knowledge, entertainment and opportunity.

On 17 July 2025 the company acquired Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. and its subsidiaries ('Intelsat') from Intelsat S.A. (see Note 4). Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, on 29 April 2025 the Company filed a registration statement on Form F-4 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') to register the Contingent Value Rights issued to Intelsat S.A.'s shareholders as part of the consideration for the acquisition. The registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on 14 May 2025. As a result of the effectiveness of the registration statement, the Company became subject to the reporting requirements of Section 15(d) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as a Foreign Private Issuer.

To align these consolidated financial statements with SEC requirements, the Group has elected to include additional comparative information for the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in shareholder's equity, as well as in related relevant notes.

The consolidated financial statements of SES as at, and for the year ended, 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 27 February 2026. Under Luxembourg Law, the consolidated financial statements are approved by the shareholders at their Annual General Meeting.

Note 2 - Summary of material accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') and in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS Accounting Standards'), as at 31 December 2025.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where fair value is required by IFRS Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euro (EUR). Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are rounded to the nearest million, except share and earnings per share data and audit and non-audit fee disclosures.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the changes in the accounting policy disclosed under "Significant accounting judgments and estimates" below. Any new IFRS Accounting Standards amendments, effective from 1 January 2025 and not mentioned below are not applicable to the Group.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are relevant for the Group and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, and have not been early adopted in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

1. Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture – Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28

The IASB has made limited scope amendments to IFRS 10 ('Consolidated Financial Statements') and IAS 28 ('Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures') which clarify the accounting treatment for sales or contribution of assets between an investor and their associates or joint ventures. They confirm that the accounting treatment depends on whether the non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture constitute a 'business' (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations).

Where the non-monetary assets constitute a business, the investor will recognize the full gain or loss on the sale or contribution of assets. If the assets do not meet the definition of a business, the gain or loss is recognized by the investor only to the extent of the other investor's interests in the associate or joint venture. The amendments apply prospectively. The IASB decided to defer the application date of this amendment until such time as the IASB has finalised its research project on the equity method.

2. IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

On 9 April 2024, the IASB issued 'IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'. This new standard focuses on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to the structure of the statement of profit or loss, required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (management-defined performance measures) and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its 'operating profit or loss'.

On 13 February 2026 IFRS 18 was endorsed by the EU and will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and also applies to comparative information. . The Group has yet to assess the impact to its consolidated financial statements of the changes in presentation and disclosure required by IFRS 18.

3. Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7—Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

On 30 May 2024, the IASB issued 'Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7—Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments'. These amendments: clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion; add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets); and make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 were endorsed by the EU and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early application permitted. The Group has yet to assess the impact of these amendments to its consolidated financial statements.

4. Annual improvements to IFRS – Volume 11

In July 2024, the IASB issued 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11', which amend the following standards: IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. The amendments were endorsed by the EU and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early application permitted. The Group has yet to assess the impact of these amendments to its consolidated financial statements.

5. Amendments to Illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37- Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements

These amendments include examples illustrating how an entity applies the requirements in IFRS Accounting Standards to disclose the effects of uncertainties in its financial statements. The examples demonstrate how to disclose the impacts of uncertainties within climate-related scenarios, but the principles and requirements are also applicable to disclosure of other uncertainties. The examples do not add to or change requirements in IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore there are no transition requirements. Instead, these examples will accompany the respective IFRS Accounting Standards to which they relate.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, after the elimination of all inter-company transactions. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date the Company obtains control until such time as control ceases. The financial statements of subsidiaries are generally prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. If required, adjustments are made to align any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. For details regarding the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements see Note 42.

Total comprehensive income or loss incurred by a subsidiary is attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance. Should a change in the ownership interest in a subsidiary occur, without a loss of control, this is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Should the Group cease to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are presented separately in the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of financial position respectively.

Investments in joint arrangements

Under IFRS 11, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method whereby the interest is initially recognized at cost and is then adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture (including any long-term interest which, in substance, forms part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group does not recognize further losses unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and a joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Financial statements of joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting year as the Group with adjustments made as necessary to bring the accounting policies used into line with those of the Group.

The Group assesses investments in joint ventures for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is compared with its recoverable amount, being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the investment is written down to its recoverable amount. The Group ceases to use the equity method of accounting on the date from which it no longer has joint control over the joint venture or when the investment is classified as held for sale.

Investments accounted for using the equity method

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. The Group accounts for investments in associates using the equity method of accounting as described above. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognizes the amount within 'Share of associates' result' in the consolidated income statement.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognized in the consolidated income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals, or exceeds, its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. In general, the financial statements of associates are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. If required, adjustments are made to align any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. For details regarding the associates included in the consolidated financial statements see Note 42.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

The Group ceases to use the equity method of accounting on the date from which it no longer has significant influence over the associate, or when the interest becomes classified as an asset held for sale.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

1 Changes in accounting estimates

In 2025, and following the acquisition of Intelsat, management has made one change to the estimates applied for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. With respect to the Company's slot-satellite-ground cash-generating units ('SSG CGUs'), management now monitors its goodwill by grouping all its SSG CGUs together into a single group for the purpose of the impairment test. Management made this change due to (a) the transformative nature of the Intelsat acquisition, (b) the substantial synergies expected to be realized due to the acquisition, which affect all assets of the group, and (c) management's profitability analysis being performed at the business level, not by vertical or asset. In 2024, management grouped its CGUs in two groups: geostationary satellites ('GEO') and medium Earth orbit satellites ('MEO').

2 Judgments

Other than the changes in accounting estimates mentioned above, in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

i. Taxation

The Group operates in numerous tax jurisdictions and management is required to assess tax issues and exposures across its entire operations and to accrue for potential liabilities based on its interpretation of country-specific tax law and best estimates. In conducting this review management assesses the magnitude of the issue and the likelihood, based on experience and specialist advice, as to whether it will result in a liability for the Group. If this is deemed to be the case, then a provision is recognized for the potential taxation charges. More details are given in Notes 10 and 30.

One significant area of management judgement is around transfer pricing. Whilst the Group employs dedicated members of staff to establish and maintain appropriate transfer pricing structures and documentation, judgement still needs to be applied, and hence potential tax exposures can be identified in the different jurisdictions where the Group operates. The Group, as part of its overall assessment of liabilities for taxation, reviews in detail the transfer pricing structures in place and records provisions where this seems appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

ii. The impact of changes in inflation and interest rates

The Group has considered the potential impact of changes in inflation and interest rates during the period on its financial statements particularly in its estimations of future cash flows and assumptions about financing costs.

The main effect observed in 2025 has been an increase in discount rates applied to EUR flows used to reflect the time value of money and adjustments to cash flows to account for an increase in risk-free rates in EUR terms and the peer-group beta. The discount rates applied to USD flows were slightly decreased as the increase in peer-group beta was more than offset by a decrease in risk-free rates in USD terms. Please refer to Note 17 ('Intangible assets') for further details.

iii. Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds 50% or less

The Group consolidates a subsidiary where it has: power over the subsidiary; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from that subsidiary; and the ability to use its power over the subsidiary to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

• **Al Maisan Satellite Communication Company L.L.C. ('Al Maisan')**

Management has concluded that the Group controls Al Maisan even though it holds a 35% economic interest in the company since it has the majority of the voting rights on Al Maisan's board of directors and there are no voting rights at the shareholder level which could affect SES' control. SES has effective control over the relevant activities of Al Maisan, such as budget approval, appointment and removal of the Chief Executive Officer and senior management team members as well as over the appointment or removal of the majority of the members of the board of directors. The entity is therefore consolidated with a 65% non-controlling interest (see Note 27).

- **LuxGovSat S.A. ('LuxGovSat')**

SES and the Luxembourg government jointly incorporated LuxGovSat, subscribing equally in the equity of the company. Management has concluded that the Group controls LuxGovSat since it has effective control over the relevant activities of the entity. It is therefore consolidated with a 50% non-controlling interest (see Note 27).

- **West Africa Platform Services Ltd, Ghana ('WAPS')**

Management has concluded that the Group controls WAPS even though it holds a 49% economic interest in the company since it has the majority of the voting rights on the company's board of directors and there are no voting rights at the shareholder level which could affect SES' control. Through control over the selection of key management positions and oversight of the company's day-to-day operations, the Company has the requisite powers to control and consolidate the company with a 51% non-controlling interest. Note that the Company disposed of its interest in WAPS during the fourth quarter of 2024.

- **Luxembourg Space Sector Development SCSp**

Management has concluded that the Group controls this entity since whilst SES and the Government of Luxembourg have equal voting rights in the fund's Investor Committee, and hence jointly set the investment policy and approve investments, an SES affiliate, in its capacity as fund manager, oversees all day-to-day management and investment aspects of the fund and retains the decision-making power with regard to any decision not specifically attributed to the Investor Committee.

- **Horizons Satellite Holdings LLC ('Horizons Holdings')**

Horizons Satellite Holdings LLC is a 50% / 50% joint venture with JSAT International, Inc. ('JSAT') that holds a 100% interest in two subsidiary companies: Horizons-1 Satellite LLC and Horizons-2 Satellite LLC.

Management has concluded that the Group controls Horizons Holdings since it has effective control over the relevant activities of the entity. It is therefore consolidated with a 50% non-controlling interest (see Note 27). The Group is the primary beneficiary of the operations of the joint venture because decisions relating to any future relocation of the Horizons 2 satellite, the most significant asset of the joint venture, are effectively controlled by SES.

iv. **SES Space and Defense Inc. ('SES SD')**

SES SD and its 100% subsidiary Global Enterprise Solutions Inc. are subject to a Proxy Agreement agreed with the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency ('DCSA') of the US Department of Defense ('DOD') to mitigate foreign ownership, control or influence ('FOCI'). A proxy agreement is required when a foreign person acquires or merges with a U.S. entity that has a facility security clearance. A proxy agreement conveys a foreign owner's voting rights to independent proxy holders, comprising the proxy board. Proxy Holders are cleared U.S. citizens approved by DCSA.

DCSA require that SES SD operate pursuant to a FOCI mitigation agreement due to its indirect ownership by a non-U.S. entity SES and due to SES SD's U.S. government contracts that required access to classified information. The Proxy Agreement enables SES SD to participate in classified contracts with the U.S. Government despite being owned by a non-U.S. corporation.

As a result of the Proxy Agreement, certain limitations are placed on the information which may be shared, and the interaction which may occur, between SES SD and other Group companies. The Proxy Holders, in addition to acting as directors of SES SD, vote in place of the foreign parent in the interest of SES's shareholders and of U.S. national security.

SES's assessment of the effective control over the relevant activities of SES SD encompassed the ability to effect those activities that significantly affect the investee's returns, the appointment of the Proxy Holders, and the exposure to the variability of financial returns based on the financial performance of SES SD.

Based on this assessment, SES concluded that, from an IFRS 10 perspective, SES has, and is able to exercise, power over the relevant activities of SES SD and has an exposure to variable returns from its involvement in SES SD - and therefore controls the entity.

3 Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year(s), are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in revisions to the assumptions when they occur.

i. Impairment testing for goodwill, definite-life intangible assets, and space segment assets including assets under construction

The Group performs impairment tests to determine whether goodwill, definite-life intangible assets (principally orbital slot rights), and space segment assets (including assets under construction) are impaired. Impairment testing procedures are performed annually, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Group determines an estimate of the recoverable amount, as the higher of: (1) the fair value less cost of disposal and, (2) its value-in-use, to determine whether the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount included in the consolidated financial statements. The annual impairment tests are performed as of 31 December each year. The recoverable amounts are determined based on a value-in-use calculation using the three-year business plans approved by the board of directors.

Establishing the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future post-tax cash flows from the slot-satellite-ground CGU and to choose a suitable post-tax discount rate and post-business plan growth rate to calculate the present value of those cash flows. For the Group's slot-satellite-ground CGUs, the estimation of the value-in-use also requires estimations of the future commercial revenues to be generated by each slot and the satellites located therein, particularly related to new markets or services, the impact of past in-orbit anomalies and their potential impact on the satellite's ability to provide its expected commercial service, and the amount and timing of future capital expenditures to maintain those revenues, if required.

The calculations of value-in-use are most sensitive to:

a. Movements in the underlying business plan assumptions

Business plans are drawn up annually and provide an assessment of the expected developments for a three-year period beyond the end of the year when the plan is drawn up. These business plans reflect both the most up-to-date assumptions concerning the slot-satellite-ground CGU's market(s) and business trends. For the provision of satellite capacity these will particularly consider the following factors:

- revenue: based on expected developments in transponder fill rates, including the impact of replacement capacity, and customer pricing; and
- capital expenditure: any changes in the expected capital expenditure cycle, for example due to the technical degradation of a satellite or the need for replacement capacity; and any changes in satellite procurement, launch or cost assumptions, including launch schedules.

b. Changes in discount rates

Discount rates reflect management's estimate of the risks specific to the primary currency to determine the post-tax weighted average cost of capital used for each slot-satellite-ground CGU. This reflects market interest rates of twenty-year bonds in the market concerned, the capital structure of businesses in the Group's business sector, and other factors, as necessary, applied specifically to the primary currency.

c. Changes in growth rate assumptions

Growth rate assumptions used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the business plan period are based on commercial experience relating to the types of slot-satellite-ground CGUs concerned and the expectations for developments in the market(s) which they serve.

ii. Recoverability of deferred tax assets

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets primarily in connection with the carry-forward of unused tax losses and tax credits. The Group reviews the tax position in the different jurisdictions in which it operates to assess the need to recognize such assets based mainly on projections of taxable profits to be generated in each of those jurisdictions. The carrying amount of each deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that current projections indicate that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to enable all, or part, of the asset to be recovered.

iii. Expected credit losses on trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue

The Group estimates expected credit losses on trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenues using a provision matrix based on loss expectancy rates and forward-looking information. The Group records additional losses if circumstances or forward-looking information cause the Group to believe that an additional collectability risk exists which is not reflected in the loss expectancy rates (Note 24).

iv. Insurance claim in connection with first generation mPOWER satellites

In 2023, health issues emerged with the initial four mPower satellites, prompting SES to initiate insurance claims under its 'Launch plus sixteen months' insurance policies. The Company submitted Proof-of-Loss documentation to its insurers and negotiations with those companies were initiated in 2024 and will continue beyond the year-end. In the absence of formal acceptance of the claims by most of the external insurers, management is of the view that these claims qualify as contingent assets in the sense of IAS 37. Accordingly, income is only recognized when claims with individual insurers are agreed and settled.

v. Fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used, and the impact of changes to these assumptions, see Note 23.

vi. Fair value of contingent value rights

The fair value of the contingent value rights was determined based on a probability-weighted model. Management made certain assumptions in determining the fair value, which included the following:

- a range of potential prices(\$/MHz) associated with the Applicable Spectrum;
- a probability of occurrence of the FCC receiving auction authority to repurpose all or part of the Applicable Spectrum;
- an assessment of the amount of the Applicable Spectrum to be repurposed under the FCC's auction authority;
- an assessment of the estimated average Accelerated Relocation Payments ("ARPs") as a percentage of the proceeds and the relative share for the combined entity of SES and Intelsat;
- a probability of the satellite operators, including SES, being able to successfully clear portions of the Applicable Spectrum in a timely and orderly manner;
- an assessment of an estimated tax rate to be applied to any proceeds;
- an assessment of the phases and timing of receipt of the proceeds; and
- an assessment of a discount rate to be applied to the future proceeds.

vii. Defined benefit pension obligation

The Group operates defined benefit pension plans in US. 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, the Group provides postretirement medical benefits to certain current retirees who meet the criteria under the medical plan for postretirement benefit eligibility. Refer to the Employee benefit obligations section below for details on how the liability, net interest cost, and rereasurement gains and losses are calculated and reported.

Expenses for defined benefit retirement plan and for postretirement medical benefits are developed from actuarial valuations. 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.

Key assumptions used in determining the present value of future benefit payments include discount rates, mortality assumptions, health care trend costs, and inflation rates. These inputs are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For details of the key assumptions used, and the impact of changes to these assumptions, see Note 33.

viii. Business combination / Purchase Price Allocation

Management used certain assumptions in determining the fair value of the assets and liabilities recognized as a result of Intelsat acquisition. The provisional fair values are disclosed in Note 4.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of the subsidiary is measured as the aggregate of the:

- fair value of the assets transferred;
- fair value of liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- fair value of equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration agreement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

For each business combination, SES measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed and included in other operating expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. Assets acquired, and liabilities assumed, are recognized at fair value, with limited exceptions.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity;

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by SES will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset, or a liability, will be recognized in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at historical cost, representing either the acquisition or manufacturing cost. Satellite cost includes the launcher, launch insurance, the net present value of performance incentives that are expected to be payable to the satellite manufacturers (dependent on the continued satisfactory performance of the satellites), costs directly associated with the monitoring and support of satellite construction, and interest costs incurred during the period of satellite construction.

The impact of changes resulting from a revision of management's estimate of the cost of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the consolidated income statement in the period concerned.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability;
- any payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a term of twelve months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and small items of office furniture. Costs for the repair and maintenance of these assets are recorded as an expense.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method, generally based on the following useful lives:

- Buildings 25 to 40 years
- Space segment assets 10 to 18 years
- Ground segment assets 3 to 15 years
- Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 3 to 15 years
- Right-of-use assets 1 to 15 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of an asset is included in the consolidated income statement in the period the asset is derecognized. The residual values, remaining useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted where necessary.

For reimbursable capitalised costs related to the procurement of satellites, launches, and upgraded ground facilities as part of the U.S. C-band repurposing project, the Group applies government grant accounting. The Group records credits to the recorded book values of the related asset when the costs have been incurred and the Group has obtained reasonable assurance that the costs will be reimbursed and that it will comply with the requirements attached to the reimbursement. See additional information in Note 39.

Assets in the course of construction

This caption includes primarily satellites under construction. Costs directly attributable to the purchase of a satellite and bringing it to the condition and location to be used as intended by management, such as launch costs and other related expenses like ground equipment and borrowing costs, are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

The cost of satellite construction may include an element of deferred consideration to satellite manufacturers referred to as satellite performance incentives. SES is contractually obligated to make these payments over the lives of the satellites, provided the satellites continue to operate in accordance with contractual specifications. Therefore, SES accounts for these payments as deferred financing, capitalising the present value of the payments as part of the cost of the satellites and recording a corresponding liability to the satellite manufacturers. An interest expense is recognized on the deferred financing and the liability is accreted based on the passage of time and reduced as the payments are made.

Once the asset enters operational service, the costs are transferred to assets in use and depreciation commences.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the construction period as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Intangible assets

1 Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in the accounting policy for business combinations set out in Note 4.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For impairment testing, goodwill from the acquisition date is allocated to the Group's single group of slot-satellite-ground CGUs used for goodwill monitoring purposes.

The carrying value of acquisition goodwill is not amortised, but rather is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if required to establish whether the value is still recoverable. The recoverable amount is defined as the higher of: (1) fair value less costs to sell and, (2) value-in-use. Impairment expenses are recorded in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

The Group estimates value-in-use based on the estimated discounted cash flows to be generated by all its slot-satellite-ground CGUs plus any third-party or non-satellite activities, generally using the three-year business plan approved by the board of directors. Beyond a three-year period, cash flows are usually estimated on the basis of stable rates of growth or decline.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, then the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on its disposal. Goodwill disposed of in this situation is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the CGU unit retained.

2 Other intangibles

i Orbital slot rights

Other intangibles consists mainly of rights of usage of orbital frequencies. The Group is authorised by governments to operate satellites at certain orbital locations. Governments acquire rights to these orbital locations through filings made with the International Telecommunication Union ('ITU'), a sub-organisation of the United Nations. The Group will continue to have rights to operate at its orbital locations so long as it maintains its authorisations to do so. The straight-line amortisation lives range from 1 to 21 years.

The Company treats all orbital slot rights as definite-life assets which are amortised over the depreciation lives of the corresponding on-station satellites or their expected successor spacecraft where relevant. Orbital rights acquired for a non-cash consideration are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration given.

ii Customer relationships

Customer relationships relate to customer contracts acquired as part of a business combination. They are recognized at their fair value at the date of acquisition, based on internal analysis or more commonly through a third-party valuation at the time of the business combination, and are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic life of the asset. The current customer relationship assets are being amortised on a straight-line basis over a maximum period of 15 years.

iii Software and development costs

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as an expense as incurred. Software development costs recognized as assets are amortised over their estimated useful life, not exceeding seven years.

iv Research and development

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria for capitalisation as set out above are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

Impairment of other intangible assets, property, plant & equipment and assets in the course of construction

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. If such an indication exists then the recoverable amount of the asset or slot-satellite-ground CGU is reviewed to determine the amount of the impairment, if any. Assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment in previous periods are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Impairments can arise from complete or partial failure of a satellite as well as other changes in expected discounted future cash flows. Such impairment tests are based on a recoverable value determined using estimated future cash flows and an appropriate discount rate. The estimated cash flows are based on the most recent business plans. If an impairment is identified, the carrying value will be written down to its recoverable amount.

Investments and other financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

At initial recognition the Group determines whether the cash flows comprise solely payment of principal and interest, and, for any assets which pass this test, the business model under which the financial asset will be held. In most cases, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not remeasured to fair value through the consolidated income statement, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value and revalued through the consolidated income statement are expensed in the period when they were incurred. All regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the date that the Group is committed to the purchase or sale of the asset.

Equity instruments

Unless SES has significant influence, the Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Changes in the fair value of financial assets are recognized in the consolidated income statement, unless the election is made to recognize these changes in other comprehensive income. SES has not made this election for any equity instruments.

Debt instruments

The Group classifies its debt instruments as fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Deferred customer contract costs

Deferred customer contract costs relate to expenses incurred to fulfil customer contracts, which are directly related to those contracts. Deferred customer contract costs are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the contracts, consistent with the pattern of recognition of the associated revenue.

Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of aircraft connectivity equipment associated with the Commercial Aviation business acquired with Intelsat, equipment held for re-sale, work-in-progress, related accessories and network equipment spares and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, with cost determined on a weighted average-cost method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolescence provisions are recorded on a category-by-category basis for aircraft connectivity equipment associated with our commercial aviation business and ground equipment, as required based on management's review of inventory turnover and aging and business projections concerning future customer requirements.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For impairment of trade receivables, the Group estimates expected lifetime credit losses that would typically be carried for each receivable based on the credit risk class upon the initial recognition of the receivables. Expected lifetime credit losses are estimated based on historical financial information as well as forward-looking data through the country risk premium. The historical loss rates are adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect forward-looking information, in particular, country risk profiles.

Additional provisions are recognized when specific circumstances or forward-looking information led the Group to believe that additional collectability risk exists with respect to customers that are not adequately reflected in loss expectancy rates. The Group writes off trade receivables when it has no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group evaluates the credit risk of its customers on an ongoing basis.

Trade and other payables

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

Fixed assets suppliers

Payables to suppliers of fixed assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method and may also include the net present value of performance incentives that are expected to be payable to the satellite manufacturers, dependent on the continued satisfactory performance of the satellites.

Prepayments

Prepayments represent expenditures paid during the financial year but relating to a subsequent financial year. The prepaid expenses comprise mainly insurance, rental of third-party satellite capacity, advertising expenses as well as loan origination costs related to loan facilities which have not been drawn.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares may be acquired by the Group either in the framework of share buyback programs or in connection with share-based compensation plans. They are presented as a set off to equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. Gains and losses on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of treasury shares are not recognized in the consolidated income statement, but rather in the equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits which are held to maturity are carried at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Revenues are generated predominantly from customer service agreements for the provision of satellite capacity over contractually agreed periods, including short-term occasional use capacity, with the associated uplinking and downlinking services as appropriate. Other revenue-generating activities mainly include sale of customer equipment; platform services; subscription revenue; income received in connection with satellite interim missions; installation and other engineering services and proceeds from the sale of transponders if the revenue recognition criteria for the transaction are met. Commercial aviation revenue is primarily earned from providing connectivity and entertainment services and through sales of equipment.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue as and when control of a good or service is transferred to a customer.

Contract modifications are accounted for either as a separate contract or as part of the existing contract, depending on the nature of the modification. The Group accounts for a modification as a separate contract if:

- the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of distinct goods or services, and
- the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the stand-alone selling prices of the additional goods or services.

A modification that does not meet the above criteria to be accounted for as a separate contract is accounted for as an adjustment to the existing contract, either prospectively or through a cumulative catch-up adjustment. The determination depends on whether the remaining goods or services to be provided to the customer under the modified contract are distinct from those already provided, in which case the modification results in a prospective adjustment to revenue recognition.

For contracts in which the Group sells multiple goods and services, the Group evaluates at contract inception whether the goods and services represent separate performance obligations. The Group offers contracts for the provision of satellite capacity services, sale of equipment and a bundle of satellite capacity services, equipment, and services such as service-type warranties. Revenue is recognized separately for capacity, equipment, and services such as service-type warranties as the goods and services are separately identifiable, and the customer can benefit from the goods or services on their own or with other readily available resources. When they represent separate performance obligations, the Group allocates consideration to the goods and services based on relative standalone selling prices using either an expected cost plus a margin approach or an adjusted market assessment approach. When they do not represent separate performance obligations, the Group records revenue related to the single performance obligation over the contract period.

Where a contract contains elements of variable consideration, the Group estimates the amount of variable consideration to which it will be entitled under the contract. Variable consideration can arise, for example, as a result of variable prices, incentives or other similar items. Variable consideration is only included in the transaction price if, and to the extent that, it is highly probable that its inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty has been subsequently resolved.

The Group occasionally receives non-cash consideration as part of a revenue transaction. The Group measures non-cash consideration at fair value unless it is unable to reasonably estimate fair value, in which case the Group measures the consideration indirectly based on the standalone selling price of the goods or services promised to the customer.

Revenue from provision of satellite capacity, communications infrastructure services, and related services

For the Group's contracts to provide satellite capacity, communications infrastructure services, and related services, the Group makes the services available to customers in a series of time periods that are distinct and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The increments of time can vary from hours to months. This applies whether we provide the satellite capacity services for a contract using a single transponder or multiple transponders, or for a contract using a single beam or multiple beams on one or several satellites. The distinct units of volume of satellite capacity for each contract are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer and therefore are treated as a single performance obligation. Revenue from customers under service agreements for these services is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the respective contracts, including any free-of-charge periods. Using a straight-line measure of progress most faithfully depicts the Group's performance because the Group makes available a consistent level of capacity over each distinct time period. For certain performance obligations, we use a cost-based input method to recognize revenue if we determine that a basis reflecting the costs incurred to date relative to the total costs expected to be incurred better reflects the pattern of transfer of control of the services to the customer. Revenue will cease to be recognized if there is an indication of a significant deterioration in a customer's ability to pay for the remaining goods or services.

Revenue from the sale of equipment

SES equipment may be sold either on a standalone basis for which one contract includes only a sale of equipment or as part of a bundle for which one contract includes the sale of capacity, equipment, and lifecycle services.

When equipment is sold on a standalone basis, the Group recognizes revenue for the sale of equipment at a point in time when it transfers control of the equipment to the customer, which is typically when the Group transfers title, physical possession, and the significant risks and rewards of the equipment to the customer. The Group's equipment contracts do not typically contain a right of return.

When equipment is sold on a bundle basis together with other services, the Group determines the level of customization of the equipment being sold. Our customers typically may use the equipment we sell interchangeably with satellite capacity provided by the Group or other satellite operators and do not require significant integration, customization, or modification services. Such equipment is treated as a separate performance obligation from the bundle and is recognized in the same manner as equipment sold on a standalone basis as described above.

The Group may offer warranties on equipment. Our warranties that are separately priced or offered as extended warranties lasting more than one year provide a service beyond ensuring the goods will function as expected and are considered service-type warranties. The Group treats service-type warranties as separate performance obligations and recognizes revenue on a straight-line basis over the duration of the warranty period. Using a straight-line measure of progress most faithfully depicts the Group's performance due to the nature of the Group's stand ready obligation during the warranty period. The Group also offers standard warranties with contract durations which are typically one year, require us to repair or replace a delivered good if it does not function as expected, and represent assurance-type warranties. Standard warranties do not represent performance obligations separate from the related equipment, and revenue related to standard warranties is recognized at the same time as the related equipment.

The Group provides warranties on parts and labor related to commercial aviation products. The warranty terms range from one to five years.

Subscription revenue

The subscription revenue related to HD Plus services is recorded on a linear basis over the term of the subscription agreement.

Revenue generated by engineering services

For engineering services, the Group recognizes revenue over time on a basis reflecting the costs incurred to date relative to the total costs expected to be incurred since this best reflects the pattern of transfer of control of the services to the customer.

IRIS² revenues

The IRIS² project is a European Union flagship initiative aimed at delivering secure and resilient connectivity services to EU institutions, member states, and commercial users. Structured as a Public-Private Partnership, the EU retains asset ownership, while a consortium of private investors—including SES—receives access rights to commercialize a portion of the constellation's capacity. During the initial design phase, SES's performance obligations primarily comprise engineering services, including feasibility studies and contributions to the IRIS² proof of concept. SES recognizes revenue over time using the input method, based on the proportion of resources consumed or effort expended, relative to total expected inputs. When SES engages third parties for portions of the studies, it assesses whether it acts as principal or agent.

Lease income

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is lessor is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective right-of-use assets are included in the consolidated statement of financial position together with other assets of the same category.

C-band repurposing income

Income from successfully meeting the separate Phase 1 and Phase 2 C-band Accelerated Relocation Payment deadlines was recognized when the Group had successfully completed Phase 1 and Phase 2 Accelerated Relocations, respectively, and had received validation of the respective relocation certification from the U.S. Federal Communications Commission's ('FCC') Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

Income arising from settlements from the Clearinghouse is recognized when the expenses have been incurred and the Group has obtained reasonable assurance that the costs will be reimbursed and that it will comply with the requirements attached to the reimbursement. The Group believes it obtains such reasonable assurance either when the RPC specifically validates the costs as being reimbursable, or where the costs fall within applicable cost ranges published by the Clearinghouse in its cost catalogue. More details are given in Note 39.

Other income

Other income arising from settlements under insurance claims and decreases in provisions for in-orbit incentives is recognized when it is virtually certain of being realized.

Other non-operating income / expenses (net)

Other non-operating income / expenses (net) include net gains or losses arising from activities not related to the entity's principal revenue-generating operations such as fair value gains or losses on financial assets or financial liabilities, as well as income from structured financing.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers include trade receivables, unbilled accrued revenue, deferred customer contract costs, and deferred income.

Customer payments received in advance of the provision of service are recorded as contract liabilities and presented as 'Deferred income' in the statement of financial position. For significant advance payments, interest is accrued on the amount received at the effective interest rate at the time of receipt. The Group's contracts at times contain prepayment terms that range from one month to one year in advance of providing the service. If the period of time between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not make an adjustment to the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component.

With respect to a small subset of newly acquired contracts with advance payments that contain prepayment terms greater than one year and up to fifteen years, a significant financing component exists and is computed by considering the difference between the amount of promised consideration and the cash selling price of the promised services.

The unbilled portion of recognized revenues is recorded as a contract asset and presented as 'unbilled accrued revenue' within 'Trade and other receivables', allocated between current and non-current as appropriate.

Customer payments are generally due in advance or by the end of the month of capacity service.

Dividends

The Company declares dividends after the consolidated financial statements for the year have been approved. Accordingly, dividends are recorded in the subsequent year's consolidated financial statements.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as origination costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs.

Contingent value rights

CVRs are classified as a financial liability at the acquisition date since they represent contingent consideration to be settled in cash. They are measured at fair value at the acquisition date and, as described in more detail in Notes 4 and 23, are remeasured to fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value being recognized through the consolidated income statement until they are settled.

Current taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the tax authorities. The tax rates and laws used to compute these amounts are those enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is determined using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:
 - where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws which have been enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes are classified according to the classification of the underlying temporary difference either as income or as an expense included in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognized subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. The adjustment is either treated as a reduction in goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was incurred during the measurement period or recognized in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Translation of foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euro (EUR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. The cost of non-monetary assets is translated at the rate applicable at the date of the transaction. All other assets and liabilities are translated at closing rates of the period. During the year, expenses and income expressed in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates which approximate the rate prevailing on the date they occur or accrue. All exchange differences resulting from the application of these principles are included in the consolidated income statement.

The Group considers that monetary long-term receivables or loans with a subsidiary that is a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is, in substance, a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. The related foreign exchange differences and income tax effect of the foreign exchange differences are included in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the deferred cumulative amount recognized in equity relating to that foreign operation is reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

The assets and liabilities of consolidated foreign operations are translated into euro at the year-end exchange rates, while the income and expense items of these foreign operations are translated at the average exchange rate of the year. The related foreign exchange differences are included in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the deferred cumulative amount recognized in equity relating to that foreign operation is reclassified to the consolidated income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

The US dollar exchange rates used by the Group during the year were as follows:

	Average rate for 2025	Closing rate for 2025	Average rate for 2024	Closing rate for 2024	Average rate for 2023	Closing rate for 2023
USD	1.1199	1.1750	1.0863	1.0389	1.0797	1.1050

Basic earnings per share

The Company's capital structure consists of Class A and Class B shares, entitled to the payment of annual dividends as approved by the shareholders at their annual meetings. Holders of Class B shares participate in earnings and are entitled to 40% of the dividends payable per Class A share. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders, adjusted by deducting the assumed coupon, net of tax, on the perpetual bonds, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period as adjusted to reflect the economic rights of each class of shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to reflect the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Group recognizes all derivatives at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position. The fair value of the over-the-counter derivatives is determined by commonly used valuation techniques. The Group may use derivative financial instruments to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in the consolidated income statement or in accordance with the principles below where hedge accounting is applied.

- *Fair value hedges*

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the consolidated income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

- *Cash flow hedges*

In relation to cash flow hedges to hedge firm commitments or forecasted transactions, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized directly in equity as other comprehensive income with the ineffective portion being recognized in the consolidated income statement as finance income or cost. When the hedged commitment results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognized, the associated gains or losses that had previously been recognized in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost or carrying amount of the asset or liability.

- *Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation*

Changes in the fair value of a derivative or non-derivative instrument that is designated as a hedge of a net investment are recorded in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity to the extent that it is deemed to be an effective hedge. The ineffective portion is recognized in the consolidated income statement as a financial income or expense.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that point in time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in equity is kept in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognized in equity is transferred to net profit or loss for the period.

The Group formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes allocating all derivatives that are designated as net investment hedges to specific assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group also formally assesses both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether each derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item. If it is determined that a derivative is not highly effective as a hedge, or if a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, the Group will discontinue hedge accounting prospectively. The ineffective portion of hedge is recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

1 *Financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognized where:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement;
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of that asset.

2 *Financial liabilities*

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Employee benefit obligations

- *Defined benefit pension plans*

The liability or asset recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated income statement.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

- *Defined contribution plans*

The Company and certain subsidiaries operate defined contribution pension plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions to a third-party financial institution. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the financial institution's pension fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Share-based payments

- *Equity-settled share-based compensation plans*

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based compensation transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ('equity-settled transactions'). The cost of equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model for the Stock Appreciation Rights Plan ('STAR Plan') and Equity Based Compensation Plan comprising options ('EBCP Option Plan'). The fair value of EBCP RS is estimated at the date of the grant by restating discounted dividends from share price and taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the shares were granted. The fair value of EBCP PS is estimated at the date of the grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model and taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the shares were granted. Further details are given in Note 28. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any non-market performance conditions, the valuation being linked only to the price of the Company's shares, if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting date). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The consolidated income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share (see Note 13).

- *Cash-settled share-based compensation plans*

A liability is recognized for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognized in employee benefits expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. Further details are given in Note 28.

Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities

The Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Securities ("Perpetual Bonds") issued by the Company are classified as equity when the Company has no contractual obligation to redeem the securities, and coupon payments may be deferred under certain circumstances (more details are given in Note 26) and recorded at fair value at inception. Subsequent changes in fair value are not recognized in equity. Coupon accruals are considered in the determination of earnings for calculating earnings per share (see Note 13).

Subsequent changes in fair value are not recognized in the financial statements. The Perpetual Bonds are presented as borrowings from the point at which the Group issues a Notice of Redemption to bondholders (see Note 26).

Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Securities issued by the Company are classified as borrowings at inception when the Company has a contractual obligation to redeem the securities and make coupon payments.

Leases

The determination as to whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, primarily whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the Group as lessee or the Group's customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use. Assets and liabilities arising from a lessee lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments are discounted based on a range of rates, as applicable to the maturities of the individual leases. At the commencement of a lease the Group recognizes a lease asset and a lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are charged directly to expense.

Leases in which the Company is the lessor are evaluated for lease and non-lease components, and the components are accounted for separately. Judgment is required in determining the allocation between lease components and also between the lease and non-lease components.

In its accounting policies the Group applies the following practical expedients:

- not accounting for leases ending within 12 months of the date of the initial application; and
- not accounting for leases for low value assets.

Note 3 - Significant developments in the current reporting period

Acquisition of Intelsat

On 17 July 2025 the Company acquired the Intelsat business from Intelsat S.A. (see Note 4 below).

Repurchase of Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities

Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities

On 23 January 2025, the Group repurchased in the open market an amount of EUR 63 million in principal amount of its EUR 625 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities issued on 27 May 2021 (see also Note 26). The Group's cash outflow in respect to the repurchase amounted to EUR 59 million and the repurchase resulted in EUR 4 million gain being recorded in 'Other reserves'. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities, the purchased Securities were cancelled. Following these transactions, the outstanding principal amount of the Securities at the year-end was EUR 525 million.

Insurance claim in connection with first generation mPOWER satellites

mPOWER insurance claim proceeds received during the period amounting to EUR 164 million (2024: EUR 3 million, 2023: nil) and were recorded under 'Other income' in the consolidated income statement.

IRIS²

On 12 December 2024 the SpaceRISE consortium, led by SES, signed a Concession Agreement with the European Commission to design, deliver, and operate the innovative, multi-orbit "Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellite" ("IRIS²") sovereign connectivity system for a period of 12 years, with the network expected to provide services from the beginning of 2030. This will be the European Union's (EU) preferred and trusted network to provide reliable, secure, and cost-effective communication solutions for governmental institutions, commercial organisations, and European citizens.

SES's contribution to IRIS² will be to develop, procure, and operate 18 new MEO satellites providing 100% pole-to-pole coverage with carrier-grade connectivity solutions. SES will have rights to commercialise the MEO capacity and part of the LEO capacity of the IRIS² system.

Under the IRIS² contract, SES's commitment to invest in the programme was subject to a contractual mechanism to be initiated no later than 30 days after the twelfth month after the signing date. This mechanism provides that SES (as well as other SpaceRISE members) can evaluate the status of the IRIS² contract execution and its compliance with its investment conditions.

If such conditions are not met, SES will propose to the European Commission ('EC') and the other parties involved necessary adjustments to the terms and conditions of the IRIS² contract. In the absence of an agreement with the EC on such a revised proposal then SES would have the right to terminate its contractual commitments under the IRIS² contract at the cost of circa EUR 8 million in termination fees.

In compliance with the agreement, this review process opened in January 2026.

IRIS² related revenue recognized during the year of EUR 147 million (2024: nil) is presented under 'Revenue' in the consolidated income statement.

Credit Rating

On 17 December 2025, Moody's Investors Service announced a credit rating action downgrading SES's long-term corporate family rating to Ba1 from Baa3, with the outlook revised to stable.

At the same time Moody's downgraded the backed senior unsecured ratings (from Baa3 to Ba1), the backed senior unsecured MTN programme ratings of SES and its subsidiary SES Americom Inc. (from (P)Baa3 to (P)Ba1), the backed junior subordinate (hybrid) ratings of SES (from Ba2 to Ba3), and the short-term backed commercial paper ratings of SES and SES Americom Inc. (from Prime-3 (P-3) to Not-Prime (NP)).

Whilst there was no material impact on 2025, a change in SES's credit rating adversely affects the cost of issued debt and its ability to raise financing. Following Moody's rating action, the Group's senior and hybrid bond spreads showed marginal widening across the curve.

Note 4 - Business combinations

Acquisition of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l.

On 30 April 2024, SES announced its intention to acquire all the issued and outstanding share capital of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. and all its subsidiaries and affiliates ('Intelsat'). The transaction closed on 17 July 2025 for a final cash consideration of USD 2.6 billion (EUR 2.2 billion) and certain contingent value rights ('CVRs').

Intelsat operates one of the world's largest satellite communication services businesses, providing diversified communications services to the world's leading media companies, fixed and wireless telecommunications operators, data networking service providers for enterprise and mobile applications in the air and on the seas, multinational corporations and internet service providers. Intelsat was also the leading provider of commercial satellite capacity to the U.S. government and other select military organizations and their contractors. The combined company leverages its skilled teams with deep vertical expertise to deliver integrated multi-orbit, multi-band satellite and connectivity solutions to businesses and governments around the world.

The purchase price allocation exercise for the acquisition of Intelsat remains provisional since, at the time when the financial statements were authorised for issue, the Group had not yet completed the accounting for the acquisition. In particular, the process to establish the fair values of specific assets and liabilities need to be concluded.

Details of the purchase consideration, as well as the provisional amounts of the net assets acquired, and goodwill arising are as follows:

Purchase consideration

€million

Cash paid*	2,223
Contingent value rights*	737
Settlement of pre-existing relationship*	32
Cash-flow hedge (Note 24)	17
Total consideration	3,009

* At the transaction exchange rate of USD 1.1602

Contingent Value Rights

Under the CVR Agreement, holders are entitled to receive 42.5% of the cumulative net proceeds received by SES and its affiliates between the date of issuance and the termination date with respect to the following "qualified monetization":

- adoption, enactment or promulgation of any law by any governmental authority requiring the clearing of usage rights for up to 100 MHz of the C-band downlink spectrum at 3.98 GHz - 4.2 GHz (defined in the agreement as the "Applicable Spectrum"), or
- the sale or transfer of Applicable Spectrum by SES that directly results in the receipt by SES or any of its affiliates, on or after the issuance date hereof and prior to the termination date, of cash consideration for the final clearance or transfer of Applicable Spectrum (including with respect to governmental relocation payments or private negotiations).

Net proceeds represent any cash consideration actually received by SES or its affiliates directly resulting from the final clearance, sale or transfer of Applicable Spectrum, minus any applicable expenses – being fees and expenses incurred (or estimated to be incurred) by SES and its affiliates, and not reimbursed, in connection with the qualified monetization.

The CVR termination date is the earlier of:

- the date on which all of the Applicable Spectrum has been monetized pursuant to one or more events of qualified monetization, and
- 7.5 years after the issuance date (the outside date).

In case an applicable order has been issued prior to the outside date or SES (or any of its affiliates) enters into a definitive agreement in respect of an applicable transfer prior to the outside date, and the related proceeds have not yet been received, the outside date will be extended to the date on which all of the applicable consideration payable in respect of such event(s) has been completed.

The CVRs meet the definition of contingent consideration under IFRS 3 and as such, are recognized at its acquisition-date fair value, whether or not it is probable that a payment will be made, and is included in the purchase price consideration. SES classifies the CVRs as a financial liability as they represent contingent consideration to be settled in cash. The fair value of the CVRs at the acquisition date was EUR 737 million, equivalent to USD 855 million.

The CVRs were remeasured at 31 December 2025 at the fair value of EUR 755 million, equivalent to USD 887 million translated at the closing FX rate of USD 1.1750, and the resulting increase of EUR 28 million is presented under “Fair value movement on contingent value rights” line of the consolidated income statement. The increase in fair value from the acquisition date to the year-end date was mainly triggered by the time value of money. An amount of EUR 6 million of tax paid on behalf of the CVR holders is offset against the CVR liability resulting in a net amount of EUR 749 million of being presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The fair value of the CVRs was determined using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow model. Certain assumptions used in determining the fair value are described in Note 2 which include the potential future proceeds from the repurposing of the Applicable Spectrum regarding expected spectrum prices (\$/MHz/Pop), the likelihood and scope of any FCC auction authority, assumptions concerning Accelerated Relocation Payments, the relative share of any proceeds attributable to the combined group, the probability of successful and timely spectrum clearing, applicable tax rates, the expected timing of proceeds, and an appropriate discount rate applied to the projected cash flows.

As those assumptions develop, the fair values of the CVRs will change and hence the valuation as at 31 December 2025 may differ significantly from the value once the C-band repurposing of the Applicable Spectrum is formally initiated.

As at 31 December 2025 there is a range of potential outcomes associated with this contingent consideration and management provides below a sensitivity analysis based on two of the key valuation parameters:

- *Auction price of the Applicable Spectrum sensitivity:*

The valuation model was sensitised by adjusting the assumed auction price of the Applicable Spectrum by \pm €0.01 per MHz/Pop. A change of this magnitude results in an approximate increase or decrease of around EUR 10 million in the CVR liability.

- *Combined probability sensitivity:*

The combined probability of (i) the FCC receiving auction authority to repurpose the Applicable Spectrum; and (ii) the satellite operators successfully clearing the spectrum was adjusted by \pm 1 percentage point. This adjustment results in an approximate increase or decrease of around EUR 10 million in the CVR liability.

Settlement of pre-existing relationship

The pre-existing relationship between SES and Intelsat relates to a net payable balance due from Intelsat to SES which was effectively settled at the acquisition date. No gain or loss was recognized on the settlement because the payable was settled at the recorded amount.

Provisional Purchase Price Allocation

Provisional fair values of the assets and liabilities recognized as a result of the acquisition, translated from USD to EUR at the transaction rate of USD 1.1602, are as follows:

	Note	€million
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,880
Assets in the course of construction	16	829
Intangible assets	17	460
Other financial assets non-current	18	154
Investments accounted for using equity method	19	72
Lease receivable non-current	36	12
Prepayments non-current		13
Trade and other receivables non-current		31
Deferred customer contract costs non-current		21
Income tax receivable non-current		46
Inventories	20	164
Trade and other receivables		392
Deferred customer contract costs current		7
Prepayments current		71
Income tax receivable		30
Cash and cash equivalents		769
Other financial assets current		7
Borrowings non-current	29	(2,631)
Provisions non-current	30	(50)
Deferred income non-current	21	(322)

	Note	€million
Deferred tax liabilities	11	(216)
Other long-term liabilities		(20)
Lease liabilities non-current	37	(560)
Employee benefit obligation non-current	33	(31)
Fixed assets suppliers non-current		(59)
Accrued interest on borrowings		(57)
Provisions current	30	(24)
Deferred income current	21	(130)
Trade and other payables		(427)
Lease liabilities current	37	(61)
Employee benefit obligation	33	(1)
Fixed assets suppliers current		(22)
Income tax liabilities		(12)
Net identifiable assets acquired		1,335
Less: Non-controlling interests		(26)
Add: Goodwill* (Note 17)	17	1,700
Net assets acquired		3,009

*Non-deductible for tax purpose.

Goodwill primarily represents the expected benefits arising from the combination of SES and Intelsat operations, including the creation of a larger, more integrated satellite platform, increased scale, and the realization of operational and cost synergies across the combined business. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The total assets acquired included satellites of EUR 1,571 million and orbital slots of EUR 242 million. The fair value was determined by management using the replacement cost and multi-period excess earnings method for the satellites and orbital slots. Management's estimate is more sensitive to revenue, contributory asset charges and discount rate used in the cash flow projections for the valuation of the satellites and orbital slots.

The fair value of the acquired trade receivables with aggregated gross contractual amount of EUR 427 million was assumed to equal their book value. The best estimate at the acquisition date of potentially irrecoverable trade receivable balances was EUR 22 million.

A contingent liability of EUR 5 million related to regulatory fees potentially to be paid was recognized at acquisition date under current provisions.

The Group elected to recognize the non-controlling interests at their proportionate share of the acquired net identifiable assets.

Purchase consideration - cash outflow

<i>€million</i>	EUR
Cash paid	2,223
Less	
Balance acquired: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>(769)</u>
Net outflow of cash – investing activities	1,454

Transaction-related costs recorded in 2025 amounted to EUR 83 million and were recognized in other operating expenses. Transaction-related costs recorded in 2024 amounted to EUR 55 million and were recorded in other operating expenses.

Revenue and profit contribution

Whilst the combined group was substantially from an operational perspective reorganised post-acquisition, the legal entities acquired as part of Intelsat transaction contributed third-party revenues of EUR 721 million and a net loss of EUR 7 million to the Group for the period from 17 July to 31 December 2025. The Group's 2025 revenue and loss for the year if the acquisition had taken effect on 1 January 2025 would have been EUR 3,512 million and EUR 202 million respectively (unaudited).

These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary's results and adjusting them for:

- differences in the accounting policies between the group and the subsidiary; and
- any purchase price allocation post-acquisition effects.

Borrowings of EUR 2,631 million were acquired and immediately afterwards repaid. Refer to Note 29 – Borrowings.

Note 5 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group does business in one operating segment, namely the provision of satellite-based data transmission capacity, and ancillary services, to customers around the world.

The Senior Leadership Team ('SLT'), which is the chief operating decision-making committee in the Group's corporate governance structure, reviews the Group's financial reporting and generates those proposals for the allocation of the Group's resources which are submitted for validation to the board of directors. The main sources of financial information used by the SLT in assessing the Group's performance and allocating resources are:

- analyses of the Group's revenues from its business units Media and Networks (comprising the sales verticals Government, Fixed & Maritime and Aviation);
- cost and overall Group profitability development; and
- internal and external analyses of expected future developments in the markets into which capacity is being delivered and of the commercial landscape applying to those markets.

Revenue by business unit

As reported, the revenue allocated to the relevant business units developed as follows:

<i>€million</i>	2025	2024	2023
Media	977	914	967
Networks	1,633	1,085	1,062
Subtotal	2,610	1,999	2,029
Other ¹	17	2	1
Total	2,627	2,001	2,030

¹ Other includes revenue not directly applicable to SES Video or SES Networks

Revenue by category

The Group's revenue analysis from the point of view of category and timing can be found below:

2025 €million	Revenue recognized at a point in time	Revenue recognized over time	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	153	2,418	2,571
Lease income	5	51	56
Total	158	2,469	2,627

2024 €million	Revenue recognized at a point in time	Revenue recognized over time	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	74	1,878	1,952
Lease income	-	49	49
Total	74	1,927	2,001

2023 €million	Revenue recognized at a point in time	Revenue recognized over time	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	59	1,949	2008
Lease income	-	22	22
Total	59	1,971	2,030

Revenue from contracts with customers recognized at a point in time is mainly related to sales of equipment.

Remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligations, which the Group refers to as revenue “backlog”, represent our expected future revenues under existing customer contracts and include both cancellable and non-cancellable contracts. The backlog was EUR 6.6 billion as of December 31, 2025 (2024: EUR 4.8 billion), EUR 4.7 billion (2024: EUR 3.7 billion) of which related to ‘protected’ (that is, non-cancellable) backlog and EUR 1.9 billion (2024: EUR 1.1 billion) of which related to ‘unprotected’ (cancellable) backlog. Approximately 80% of the backlog is expected to be recognized as revenue in the three years from 2026 to 2028.

Protected backlog includes non-cancellable contracts and cancellable contracts with substantive termination fees. For contracts with termination options that do not have substantive termination fees, protected backlog also includes contract periods up to the first optional termination date. Unprotected backlog refers to flexible consumption models in the Commercial Aviation business, along with contract revenues that can be cancelled without significant termination fees.

Revenue by country

The Group’s revenue from external customers analysed by country using the customer’s billing address is as follows:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Luxembourg (SES country of domicile)	249	79	49
United States of America	1,023	713	759
Germany	309	321	329
United Kingdom	149	203	214
France	89	74	78
Others – Europe	255	205	205
Others	553	406	396
Total	2,627	2,001	2,030

No single customer accounted for 10%, or more, of total revenue in 2025, or 2024, or 2023.

Note 6 - Operating expenses

The operating expense categories disclosed include the following types of expenditure:

- 1 Cost of sales, which excludes staff costs and depreciation, represents expenditures which generally vary directly with revenue.

€million	2025	2024	2023
Rental of third-party satellite capacity	(209)	(157)	(140)
Equipment	(150)	(69)	(81)
Customer support costs	(299)	(169)	(155)
Rental of satellite capacity from joint ventures	(21)	-	-
Other cost of sales	(76)	(66)	(68)
Total cost of sales	(755)	(461)	(444)

Cost of sales are incurred in delivering services to customers and include a variety of expenses such as rental of third-party satellite capacity, third-party teleports, connectivity, equipment and equipment rental, customer support costs such as hosting, monitoring, implementation, engineering work.

Rental of satellite capacity from joint ventures relates to arrangements associated with Horizons-3 Satellite LLC (‘Horizons 3’) and Horizons-4 Satellite LLC (‘Horizons 4’) (associates), which are joint ventures between SES and JSAT that the Group took over upon the Intelsat acquisition. These arrangements include the purchase by SES of 50% of the satellite capacity from the Horizons 3 and Horizons 4 joint ventures. Additionally, the Group took over a revenue sharing agreement with JSAT in respect of services sold on the Galaxy 13 (Horizons 1), Horizons 2, Horizons 3e (Horizons 3) and Galaxy 37 (Horizons 4) satellites, under which the initiating party is responsible for engineering, billing and collection, and remits 50% of collected revenues, net of applicable fees and commissions, to the other party.

Other cost of sales detailed mainly include commissions, as well as an amount of EUR 1 million (2024: EUR 1 million, 2023: EUR 2 million) for C-band repurposing related expenses (Note 39).

- 2 Staff costs of EUR 495 million (2024: EUR 402 million, 2023: EUR 409 million) include gross salaries and employer's social security payments, payments into pension schemes for employees, charges arising under share-based payment schemes, staff-related restructuring charges of EUR 41 million (2024: EUR 54 million, 2023: EUR 27 million), as well as costs associated with the development and / or implementation of merger and acquisition activities of EUR 12 million (2024: nil, 2023: nil). At the year-end the total full-time equivalent number of members of staff was 3,830 (2024: 2,118, 2023: 2,294).
- 3 Other operating expenses of EUR 348 million (2024: EUR 236 million, 2023: EUR 244 million) are, by their nature, less variable with revenue and include office-related and technical facility costs, in-orbit insurance, marketing, general and administrative expenditure, consulting charges, travel-related expenditure and movements in debtor provisions.

Other operating expenses also include an amount of EUR 83 million (2024: EUR 55 million, 2023: EUR 9 million) of costs associated with the development and / or implementation of merger and acquisition activities, EUR 16 million advisory charges of non-recurring nature (2024: nil, 2023: nil), EUR 4 million other charges of non-recurring nature (2024: EUR 3 million for one-off infrastructure costs, 2023: 9 million for specific business taxes of a non-recurring nature), EUR 3 million (2024: EUR 9 million, 2023: nil) of restructuring charges in connection with the Group's ongoing optimisation programme, and EUR 1 million (2024: EUR 4 million, 2023: EUR 16 million) of C-band repurposing expenses (Note 39).

Note 7 - Audit and assurance services fees

For 2025, 2024 and 2023 the Group recorded charges, billed and accrued, from its independent auditors, and affiliated companies thereof, as set out below:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Audit services ¹	8.2	11.3	2.4
All other assurance services ²	0.2	0.3	0.1
Total audit and assurance services fees	8.4	11.6	2.5

- 1 2024 audit services included one-time fees in connection with the Company's registration process as a Foreign Private Issuer with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including re-audit fees for 2023 and 2024 in accordance with Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ('PCAOB') audit requirements.
- 2 Fees incurred in connection with all other assurance services rendered to the Group represented primarily CSRD-related assurance services as well as comfort letters issued in connection with the Company's treasury funding operations.

Note 8 - Finance income and costs

€million	2025	2024	2023
Finance income			
Interest income ¹	91	127	51
Interest income: Reversal of withholding tax interest provision	45	-	-
Interest income: Swap transactions	24	-	-
Finance lease income	-	5	-
Net foreign exchange gains ²	-	4	13
Total	160	136	64

€million	2025	2024	2023
Finance costs			
Interest expense on borrowings (excluding amounts capitalised)	(178)	(104)	(86)
Interest expense: Swap transactions	(33)	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(19)	(2)	(2)
Interest expense on revenue recognition	(16)	(8)	(7)
Other finance costs	(16)	(15)	(8)
Amortisation of loan origination costs	(12)	(10)	(3)
Net foreign exchange losses ²	(58)	-	-
Total	(332)	(139)	(106)

1 Mainly interest income on term deposits and money market funds

2 Net foreign exchange gains / losses are mostly related to revaluation of bank accounts, deposits, intercompany balances and other monetary items denominated in US dollars. 2025 net foreign exchange losses include an amount of EUR 36 million related to cumulative translation impact reclassified to the consolidated income statement on the liquidation of foreign subsidiaries.

Note 9 - Other non-operating income / expenses

€million	2025	2024	2023
Other non-operating income			
Income from structured financing	5	17	-
Fair value increases on financial assets ¹	3	5	-
Total	8	22	-
Other non-operating expenses			
Fair value losses on other financial assets ¹	(15)	(1)	-
Total	(15)	(1)	-

1 Represents fair value increases/ losses on assets included as part of 'Other financial assets' in the consolidated statement of financial position and required to be measured at fair value

Note 10 - Income taxes

Taxes on income comprise the taxes paid or owed in the individual countries, as well as deferred taxes. Current and deferred taxes can be analysed as follows:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Current income tax			
Current income tax charge on result of the year	127	(55)	(567)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4)	(6)	6
Foreign withholding taxes	(1)	(9)	(8)
Total current income tax	122	(70)	(569)
Deferred income tax			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(69)	37	249
Relating to tax losses carried forward	(13)	0	340
Changes in tax rate	0	(21)	(1)
Adjustment of prior years	(18)	(1)	(195)
Total deferred income tax	(101)	15	393
Income tax expense per consolidated income statement	21	(55)	(176)
Consolidated statement of changes in equity			
Current and Deferred Income tax related to items (charged) or credited directly in equity			
Post-employment benefit obligation	4	1	-
Impact of currency translation	23	(12)	11
Net investment hedge - current tax	(8)	4	(6)

€million	2025	2024	2023
Cash flow hedge - current tax	6	-	-
Fair value hedge - current tax	3	-	-
Income tax relating to treasury shares impairment expense or reversal	(19)	20	-
Tax impact on Perpetual Bond	4	6	14
Current and deferred income taxes reported in equity	13	19	19

A reconciliation between the income tax benefit / (expense) and the profit before tax of the Group multiplied by a theoretical tax rate of 26.12% (2024: 27.19%, 2023: 27.19%) which corresponds to the Luxembourg domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Profit / (loss) before tax	(115)	82	(728)
Multiplied by theoretical tax rate	30	(22)	198
Effect of different foreign tax rates	(8)	8	(8)
Tax exempt Income	2	5	-
Non-deductible expenditures	(15)	(6)	(2)
Taxes related to prior years	(8)	(7)	6
Effect of changes in tax rate	0	(21)	-
Other changes in group tax provision not included in separate lines	38	-	(3)
Impairment on investments in subsidiaries and other assets	17	7	(167)
Impact of deferred taxes	(24)	(8)	(193)
Foreign withholding taxes	(2)	(9)	(8)
Foreign exchange impact and c	(9)	(2)	1
Income tax reported in the consolidated income statement	21	(55)	(176)

Changes in group tax provision

Changes in group tax provisions of EUR 38 million tax benefit (2024: EUR 0, 2023: additional provision of EUR 7 million) mainly relates to the release of the withholding tax provision for India for EUR 29 million and recognition of the additional tax receivable of EUR 16 million following the positive decision of the Indian Supreme Court. This tax benefit was partially compensated by the additional tax due in the Netherlands of EUR 12 million.

Impairment on investments in subsidiaries and other assets

The total tax benefit impact of EUR 17 million relates to the net impairment charges of EUR 64 million (2024: EUR 7 million benefit; 2023: EUR 167 million expense) taken on the carrying value of intercompany receivables held by entities in Luxembourg.

Impact of deferred taxes

The total negative effective tax rate impact of EUR 24 million (2024: EUR 8 million; 2023: EUR 193 million) is mainly due to (i) tax losses for which no deferred tax benefit is recognized in Luxembourg (EUR 32 million) and Israel (EUR 2 million) and (ii) de-recognition of deferred tax assets for investment tax credits (EUR 7 million) partially compensated by the benefit of EUR 16 million associated with the Company's active trade or business of a foreign corporation in the United States.

Foreign exchange impact and others

Mainly relates to the tax impact of the release of currency translation reserve due to the liquidation of certain Group subsidiaries (EUR 2 million), yearly currency variances (EUR 4 million) and tax effect of intercompany elimination (EUR 2 million).

Long term tax receivables

An amount of EUR 155 million (2024: EUR 0) was recognized as a long term tax receivable in the United States. This balance primarily relates to refunds expected from the Internal Revenue Service following the submission of certain refund claims.

OECD Pillar Two regulations

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting published the Pillar Two model rules designed to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the global economy.

The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules. Pillar Two legislation was enacted in Luxembourg, the jurisdiction in which the Ultimate Parent Entity is incorporated and came into effect from 1 January 2024. Therefore, the Ultimate Parent Entity applies the Income Inclusion Rule for all jurisdictions where Qualifying Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax ('QDMTT') rules were not enacted.

The Group applies the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to IAS 12 issued in May 2023.

The top-up tax due under Pillar Two model rules was calculated based on the OECD transitional safe harbour rules except for some smaller jurisdictions where a fully-fledged calculation was performed. According to these calculations SES should be liable to an immaterial amount of top-up tax.

Note 11 - Deferred tax balances

The deferred tax positions included in the consolidated financial statements can be analysed as follows:

	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax liabilities
<i>€million</i>	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Losses and interest carried forward	759	654	658	-	-	-
Tax credits	17	20	6	-	-	-
Intangible assets	24	12	16	(78)	(134)	(110)
Tangible assets	132	5	5	(171)	(59)	(83)
Leases	17	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	15	20	17	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	(200)	-	-
Partnership basis	-	-	-	(337)	-	-
Other	54	18	5	(43)	(47)	(48)
Total deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	1,018	729	707	(829)	(240)	(241)
Offset of deferred taxes	(374)	(28)	(36)	374	28	36
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	644	701	671	(455)	(212)	(205)

Deferred tax assets have been offset against deferred tax liabilities where they relate to the same tax authority and the entity concerned has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Losses carried forward

In 2025 the Group decreased the net deferred tax asset ('DTA') for tax losses carried forward in Luxembourg of EUR 53 million due to the positive taxable result and adjustment of DTA for prior years (2024: additional EUR 35 million, 2023: additional EUR 370 million). Tax losses can be carried forward in Luxembourg for 17 years. Using the estimated future taxable income based on the most recent business plan information approved by the board of directors, the Company has concluded that the deferred tax assets of EUR 575 million (2024: EUR 627 million; 2023: EUR 608 million) relating to the remaining tax losses are recoverable.

The Group has deferred tax assets for tax losses carried forward in Germany for EUR 26 million (31 December 2024: EUR 24 million; 2023: EUR 20 million) which can be carried forward indefinitely. The Group has also recognized deferred tax assets for tax losses carried forward in the United States for EUR 125 million (31 December 2024: EUR 3 million; 2023: EUR 20 million) which can be carried forward for varying period ranging from 10 years to indefinitely.

In addition to the recoverable tax losses for which the Group has recognized deferred tax assets, the Group has further tax losses of EUR 10.1 billion as at 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 578 million; 2023: EUR 305 million) which are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

EUR 797 million (2024: 456 million; 2023: EUR 193 million) of these tax losses were generated in the US for state taxes which can be carried forward for varying period ranging from 1 year to indefinitely. EUR 92 million (2024: EUR 88 million; 2023: EUR 86 million) of these tax losses were generated in Israel. EUR 23 million of tax losses (2024: EUR 15 million; 2023: EUR 8 million) were generated in Ghana. EUR 8.8 billion of tax losses were generated by the Intelsat Luxembourg fiscal unity and EUR 453 million by a Luxembourg entity. The utilisation of these losses is subject to review by the Luxembourg tax authorities under the usual statute of limitation of 5 years for corporate income tax as from 1 January following the end of the fiscal year. The general statute of limitation may be extended to 10 years in case of (i) incorrect or incomplete tax return or (ii) failure to file a tax return. The existence of the carried forward tax losses remains therefore uncertain (at least) until the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are used.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these losses as they cannot be used to offset taxable profits elsewhere in the Group and they have arisen in subsidiaries which are not expected to generate taxable profits against which they could be offset in the foreseeable future.

Interest carried forward

The Group has deferred tax assets for interest expense carried forward in the US for EUR 37 million (2024: EUR 0 million) which can be carried forward indefinitely. The Group has also EUR 12 million of interest carried forward for which no DTA has been recognized.

Investment tax credits ('ITCs')

Considering the total tax losses carried forward and future taxable income based on the most recent business plan information for Luxembourg entities, the Company has concluded that prior and current year ITCs cannot be fully used due to a 10 year carry forward limitation rule. Therefore, no deferred tax asset was recorded in 2025.

Considering future taxable income based on the most recent business plan information for LuxGovSat S.A. and contemplated investment in new GovSat-2 satellite, the Company has concluded that LuxGovSat S.A. can recognize a DTA of EUR 8 million for future use of ITCs (2024: EUR 14 million; 2023: EUR 6 million).

Other

No deferred income tax liabilities have been recognized for withholding tax and other taxes which would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain subsidiaries. Such amounts are permanently reinvested or not subject to taxation.

Business combination impact

Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets

At the acquisition date, Intelsat entities had the tax loss carry-forwards of EUR 9.6 billion (of which EUR 9.2 billion in Luxembourg and EUR 379 million in the US for state losses) and investment tax credits of EUR 180 million. Based on its assessment under IAS 12 standards, the Company has concluded that it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Consequently, no DTAs are recognized for losses carried forward unless there are temporary taxable differences available for the same tax authority and the entity concerned has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances, is as follows:

<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	Losses and interest carried forward	Tax credits	Tangible assets	Intangible assets	Trade and other receivables	Leases	Other	Total
At 1 January 2023	296	206	-	20	15	-	5	542
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	363	(200)	5	(4)	3	-	-	167
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference ¹	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(2)
At 31 December 2023	658	6	5	16	17	-	5	707
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	(4)	14	-	(4)	2	-	1	9
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Exchange difference ¹	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
At 31 December 2024	654	20	5	12	20	-	18	729
Additions through business combinations (Note 4)	121	2	76	46	4	14	84	347
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	(13)	(4)	52	(34)	(7)	3	(45)	(48)
Exchange difference ¹	(3)	(1)	(1)	-	(2)	-	(3)	(10)
At 31 December 2025	759	17	132	24	15	17	54	1,018

<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Deferred revenue	Partnership basis	Other	Total
At 1 January 2023	335	99	-	-	43	477
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	(217)	(14)	-	-	5	(226)
Exchange difference ¹	(8)	(2)	-	-	-	(10)
At 31 December 2023	110	83	-	-	48	241
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	17	(22)	-	-	(1)	(6)
Exchange difference ¹	7	(2)	-	-	-	5
At 31 December 2024	134	59	-	-	47	240
Additions through business combinations (Note 4)	-	10	209	344	-	563
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	(42)	105	(6)	(2)	(2)	53
Exchange difference ¹	(14)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(27)
At 31 December 2025	78	171	200	337	43	829

¹ A foreign exchange impact arises due to the translation of Group's operations with a different functional currency than euro. This amounts to EUR 17 million as at 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 3 million, 2023: EUR 8 million)

Note 12 - Components of other comprehensive income

€million	2025	2024	2023
Impact of currency translation	(458)	228	(196)
Income tax effect	24	(12)	11
Total impact of currency translation, net of tax	(434)	216	(185)

The impact of currency translation in other comprehensive income relates to exchange gains and losses arising on the translation of the net assets of foreign operations from their functional currency to the euro, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The unrealized loss in 2025 of EUR 458 million (2024: unrealized gain of EUR 228 million, 2023: unrealized loss of EUR 196 million) reflects the impact on the valuation of SES's net US dollar assets due to the weakening of the US dollar against the euro from USD 1.0389 to USD 1.175 (2024: a strengthening from USD 1.1050 to USD 1.0389; 2023: a weakening from USD 1.0666 to USD 1.1050). This effect is partially offset by the impact of the net investment hedge (Note 24).

Note 13 - Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of each class of shares by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as adjusted to reflect the economic rights of each class of share. The net profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders has been adjusted to include an assumed coupon, net of tax, on the Perpetual Bonds.

For 2025, a basic loss per Class A share of EUR 0.26 and basic loss per Class B share of EUR 0.10 (2024: basic loss / gain per Class A share and Class B share of EUR nil; 2023: basic loss per Class A share of EUR 2.14, basic loss per Class B share of EUR 0.86), have been calculated as follows:

Profit / (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent for calculating basic earnings per share, adjusted to include the assumed coupon net of tax:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(95)	15	(905)
Assumed coupon on Perpetual Bond (net of tax)	(11)	(15)	(36)
Total	(106)	-	(941)
<i>Split between:</i>			
Class A shares (in million) ¹	(88)	-	(781)
Class B shares (in million) ²	(18)	-	(160)

¹ Calculated as 83% of adjusted loss attributable to owners of the parent, based on the weight of the Class A weighted average number of shares out of the total shares.

² Calculated as 17% of adjusted loss attributable to owners of the parent, based on the weight of the Class B weighted average number of shares out of the total shares.

Assumed coupon accruals of EUR 11 million (net of tax) (2024: EUR 15 million, 2023: EUR 36 million) for the year related to the Perpetual Bonds in issue have been considered for the calculation of the basic and diluted earnings available for distribution.

The weighted average number of shares based on the capital structure of the Company as described in Note 23, net of own shares held, and adjusted to reflect the relative economic rights of the Class A shares and Class B shares for calculating basic earnings per share was as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Class A shares (in million)	344.2	351.7	364.8
Class B shares (in million) ¹	69.5	72.9	74.3
Total	413.7	424.6	439.1

¹ Weighted average number of Class B shares of 173.8 million (2024: 182.3 million, 2023: 185.7 million), net of own shares held, was multiplied by 40% considering the relative economic rights.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares which are primarily related to the share-based compensation plans. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options and the difference, if it results in a dilutive effect, is considered to adjust the weighted average number of shares.

For 2025, a diluted loss per Class A share of EUR 0.26 and a diluted loss per Class B share of EUR 0.10 (2024: diluted loss/gain per Class A share and Class B share of EUR nil; 2023: diluted loss per Class A share of EUR 2.14, diluted loss per class B share of EUR 0.86), have been calculated as follows:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Loss attributable to owners of the parent	(95)	15	(905)
Assumed coupon on Perpetual Bonds (net of tax)	(11)	(15)	(36)

Total	(106)	-	(941)
<i>Split between:</i>			
Class A shares (in million) ¹	(88)	-	(781)
Class B shares (in million) ²	(18)	-	(160)

¹ Calculated as 83% of adjusted loss attributable to owners of the parent, based on the weight of the Class A weighted average number of shares out of the total shares.

² Calculated as 17% of adjusted loss attributable to owners of the parent, based on the weight of the Class B weighted average number of shares out of the total shares.

The weighted average number of shares, net of own shares held, and adjusted to reflect the relative economic rights of the Class A shares and Class B shares for calculating diluted earnings per share was as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Class A shares (in million)	344.2	356.2	364.8
Class B shares (in million) ¹	69.5	72.9	74.3
Total	413.7	429.1	439.1

¹ Weighted average number of Class B shares of 173.8 million (2024: 182.3 million, 2023: 185.7 million), net of own shares held, was multiplied by 40% considering the relative economic rights.

Note 14 - Dividends paid and proposed

Dividends declared are paid net of any withholding tax (2025: EUR 24 million, 2024: EUR 36 million).

Gross dividends declared and paid during the year:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Class A dividend paid in April: EUR 0.25 (2024: EUR 0.50, 2023: EUR 0.50)	93	186	186
Class B dividend paid in April: EUR 0.10 (2024: EUR 0.20, 2023: EUR 0.20)	19	37	37
Class A interim dividend paid in October: EUR 0.25 (2024: EUR 0.25)	93	93	-
Class B interim dividend paid in October: EUR 0.10 (2024: EUR 0.10)	19	19	-
Total	224	335	223

Dividends proposed for approval at the annual general meeting to be held on 2 April 2026, which are not recognized as a liability as at 31 December 2025:

€million	2025	2024
Class A dividend for 2025: EUR 0.25 (2024: EUR 0.25)	93	93
Class B dividend for 2025: EUR 0.10 (2024: EUR 0.10)	19	19
Total	112	112

Note 15 - Property, plant and equipment

2025	€million	Land and buildings	Space segment	Ground segment	Other fixtures & fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January		301	10,830	743	266	12,140
Additions		6	15	52	13	86
Business combinations ¹ (Note 4)		370	2,009	498	3	2,880
Disposals		(1)	-	(1)	(8)	(10)
Retirements ²		(48)	(191)	(14)	(10)	(263)
Transfer from assets under construction ³		9	494	87	23	613
Other movements ⁴		(2)	(1)	5	(2)	-
Impact of currency translation		(14)	(688)	(67)	(20)	(789)
As at 31 December		621	12,468	1,303	265	14,657
Depreciation						
As at 1 January		(206)	(8,296)	(497)	(217)	(9,216)
Depreciation		(32)	(667)	(112)	(25)	(836)
Impairment expense		-	(115)	-	-	(115)
Impairment reversal		-	42	-	-	42
Disposals		-	-	-	8	8
Retirements ²		44	186	14	10	254
Impact of currency translation		7	541	43	14	605
As at 31 December		(187)	(8,309)	(552)	(210)	(9,258)
Book value as at 31 December		434	4,159	751	55	5,399

1 Space segment amount comprises satellites of EUR 1,571 million and right-of-use assets of EUR 438 million

2 Satellites retired from service ASTRA 2A and Galaxy-23.

3 Transfers from assets in the course of construction primarily related to the satellites mPOWER 7 and 8.

4 Other movements include transfers between categories

2024	€million	Land and buildings	Space segment	Ground segment	Other fixtures & fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January		281	10,241	767	300	11,589
Additions		2	23	22	8	55
Disposals		-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Retirements ¹		(26)	(707)	(128)	(68)	(929)
Transfer from assets under construction		17	950	82	14	1,063
Other movements ²		20	2	(21)	7	8
Impact of currency translation		7	321	21	8	357
As at 31 December		301	10,830	743	266	12,140
Depreciation						
As at 1 January		(209)	(7,536)	(564)	(238)	(8,547)
Depreciation		(10)	(557)	(57)	(26)	(650)
Impairment expense		-	(290)	-	-	(290)
Impairment reversal		-	74	-	-	74
Disposals		-	-	-	2	2
Retirements ¹		25	707	126	68	926
Transfer of impairment from assets in course of construction (Note 16)		-	(434)	-	-	(434)
Other movements ²		(7)	(2)	15	(15)	(9)
Impact of currency translation		(5)	(258)	(17)	(8)	(288)
As at 31 December		(206)	(8,296)	(497)	(217)	(9,216)
Book value as at 31 December		95	2,534	246	49	2,924

1 Satellites ASTRA 2C, Ciel-2, and NSS-7 were de-orbited in 2024

2 Other movements include presentational adjustments and transfers between categories

2023	€million	Land and buildings	Space segment	Ground Segment	Other fixtures & fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January		300	11,368	902	312	12,882
Additions		-	13	9	5	27
Disposals		(8)	(151)	(3)	(6)	(168)
Retirements ¹		(9)	(805)	(154)	(25)	(993)
Transfers from assets under construction		2	8	30	14	54
Impact of currency translation		(4)	(192)	(17)	-	(213)
As at 31 December		281	10,241	767	300	11,589
Depreciation						
As at 1 January		(215)	(8,118)	(675)	(244)	(9,252)
Depreciation		(13)	(503)	(57)	(30)	(603)
Impairment expense		-	(56)	-	-	(56)
Impairment reversal		-	30	-	-	30
Disposals		8	151	3	6	168
Retirements ¹		9	805	154	25	993
Impact of currency translation		2	155	11	5	173
As at 31 December		(209)	(7,536)	(564)	(238)	(8,547)
Book value as at 31 December		72	2,705	203	62	3,042

1 Sale of AMC-11

2 Satellites ASTRA 1G, ASTRA 2D, AMC-18, AMC-1, AMC-4, and NSS-6 were de-orbited in 2023

The Group's policy in setting the useful economic life of its satellites is to initially use the satellite design life and then, once sufficient time has passed to allow for initial anomalies to be investigated and future fuel projections to be stabilised, to adjust the depreciation life to take into account factors such as the technical condition of the satellite, its projected remaining fuel life, and replacement or redeployment plans.

The review in 2025 resulted in a revision to the remaining useful economic lives of three GEO satellites, reducing 2025 depreciation expense by EUR 8 million. The corresponding review in 2024 resulted in a revision to the remaining useful economic lives of one GEO satellite but did not have a significant impact on 2024 depreciation expense due to the low net book value of the satellite concerned. The review in 2023 resulted in no revisions to the remaining useful economic lives of any GEO satellites.

As at 31 December 2025 the amount of the property, plant and equipment pledged in relation to Group liabilities was nil (2024: nil, 2023: nil). For further information related to right-of-use assets, see Note 36.

Impairment of space segment assets

The Group performs an impairment test on space segment assets together with orbital slot rights and ground segment, thus forming individual slot-satellite-ground cash-generating units ('CGUs'). In 2025 the net impairment expense recorded for space segment assets was EUR 73 million (2024: EUR 216 million, 2023: EUR 26 million), with EUR 115 million of impairment charges (2024: EUR 290 million, 2023: EUR 56 million) being partially offset by EUR 42 million in reversals of previous impairment charges (2024: EUR 74 million, 2023: EUR 30 million).

The charges and reversals are the aggregation of impairment testing procedures on the Group's slot-satellite-ground CGUs fleet and are caused by changes in the underlying business plans for these assets as compared to the prior year, as well as changes in discount rates compared to the prior year-end.

The following table discloses the applicable amounts and post-tax discount rates used in the impairment test for the slot-satellite-ground CGUs subject to impairment charges or reversals during 2025.

€million	Value-in-use	Discount rate	Satellite impairment	Slot impairment
2025 – Charges	619	7.5% - 8.8%	115	99
2025 – Reversals	496	7.5% - 8.8%	(42)	(26)
2025 – Net Impact			73	73

For 2024, the following table discloses the applicable amounts and post-tax discount rates used in the impairment test for those geostationary satellites and orbital slot rights subject to impairment charges or reversals during 2024.

€million	Value-in-use	Discount rate	Satellite impairment	Slot impairment
2024 – GEO charges	750	8.9%	237	93
2024 – GEO reversals	1,005	6.8% - 8.9%	(74)	(186)
2024 – MEO charges	1,419	8.9%	53	-
2024 – Net impact			216	(93)

For 2023, the following table discloses the applicable amounts and pre-tax discount rates used in the impairment test for those geostationary satellites subject to impairment charges or reversals.

€million	Value-in-use	Discount rate	Satellite impairment
2023 – GEO charges	540	7.1% - 10.5%	56
2023 – GEO reversals	177	10.5%	(30)
2023 – Net impact			26

The impairment charges and reversals recorded reflect updated business assumptions for the satellites through to the end of their useful economic lives. In general, these updated assumptions reflect a combination of revised commercial developments and expectations, updated assessments of the regulatory environment impacting certain assets (and hence the Group's ability to achieve the forecast commercial exploitation), changes in the competitive environment in which the Group operates, and certain changes in the operation of the satellites (for example the decision to place a particular satellite into inclined orbit, or changes to the timing thereof) or associated ground segment infrastructure.

As part of standard impairment testing procedures, the Group assesses the impact of changes in the discount and growth rates and reductions in cash flows. Discount and growth rates are simulated up to 1% below and above the slot-satellite-ground CGU's specific rate used in the base valuation and EBITDA projections are simulated up to 5% below and above the base valuation. In this way a matrix of valuations is generated, which reveals the potential exposure to impairment expenses based on movements in valuation parameters which are within the range of outcomes foreseeable at the valuation date.

For all slot-satellite-ground CGUs taken together, the most recent testing showed that a 1% decrease in the perpetual growth rates would increase the impairment by EUR 13 million. A 1% increase in the after-tax discount rate would increase the impairment by EUR 34 million. Taken together, a 1% increase in the after-tax discount rate and a 1% decrease in the declining growth rates would increase the impairment by EUR 78 million. Taken separately from changes in discount and declining growth rates, a 5% reduction in EBITDA would increase the impairment by EUR 52 million.

Note 16 - Assets in the course of construction

2025	€million	Land and Buildings	Space segment	Ground segment	Other fixtures, tools & equipment	Total
Cost and net book value as at 1 January		0	1,231	85	32	1,348
Movements						
Additions ¹		3	190	91	28	312
Additions through business combinations (Note 4)		4	629	182	14	829
Transfers to assets in use (Note 15)		(9)	(494)	(87)	(23)	(613)
Transfers from/(to) intangible assets (Note 17)		-	(17)	(2)	(6)	(25)
Transfers between categories		5	-	-	(5)	-
Impact of currency translation		-	(92)	(6)	(3)	(101)
Cost and net book value as at 31 December		3	1,447	263	37	1,750

¹ Additions mainly related to mPOWER satellites, SES-25, SES-26 and Intelsat IS-41 to IS-45.

2024	€million	Land and Buildings	Space segment	Ground segment	Other fixtures, tools & equipment	Total
Cost and net book value as at 1 January						
		15	1,367	150	18	1,550
Movements						
Additions ¹		4	325	51	17	397
Transfers to assets in use (Note 15) ²		(17)	(516)	(82)	(14)	(629)
Transfers from/(to) intangible assets (Note 17)		(2)	-	(16)	-	(18)
Transfers from/(to) inventory		-	-	(20)	10	(10)
Impact of currency translation		-	55	2	1	58
		-	-	-	-	-
Cost and net book value as at 31 December						
		0	1,231	85	32	1,348

¹ Additions mainly related to SES-24, SES-25, SES-26, mPOWER programme, C-band

² Includes transfer EUR 434 million of assets in the course of construction impairment booked in 2023

2023	€million	Land and Buildings	Space segment	Ground segment	Other fixtures, tools & equipment	Total
Cost and net book value as at 1 January						
		8	1,675	159	17	1,859
Movements						
Additions ¹		9	170	43	17	239
Transfers to assets in use (Note 15)		(2)	(8)	(30)	(14)	(54)
Transfers from/(to) intangible assets (Note 17)		-	-	(20)	-	(20)
Impairment		-	(425)	-	-	(425)
Impact of currency translation		-	(45)	(2)	(2)	(49)
		-	-	-	-	-
Cost and net book value as at 31 December						
		15	1,367	150	18	1,550

¹ Additions mainly related to mPOWER programme, SES-24, SES-25, SES-26, C-band, partly offset by C-band reimbursable space segment cost of EUR 36 million and ground segment cost of EUR 2 million.

Borrowing costs of EUR 31 million (2024: EUR 16 million, 2023: EUR 28 million) arising from financing specifically relating to satellite procurements were capitalised during the year and are included under 'Space segment' additions in the table above. A weighted average effective rate of 3.96% (2024: 3.45%, 2023: 3.10%) was used, representing the Group's average weighted cost of borrowing. Excluding the impact of loan origination costs and commitment fees, the average weighted interest rate was 3.70% (2024: 3.14%, 2023: 2.97%).

The space segment additions in 2025 related primarily to:

- mPOWER satellites for EUR 106 million (2024: EUR 159 million);
- GEO satellites for EUR 62 million (2024: EUR 129 million) – see Note 34;
- payments to launch service providers.

In 2023, in conjunction with the annual impairment test, SES recorded an impairment charge of EUR 425 million against the assets under construction related to certain mPOWER satellites, reflecting technical issues arising on those satellites during on-orbit testing and the impact of those on the commercialisation assumptions of the overall programme. No impairment charges to assets in the course of construction were required as a result of the 2025 or 2024 impairment tests.

Note 17 - Intangible assets

€million	Goodwill	Orbital slot licence rights (definite life)	Customer relationships	Other definite life intangibles	Internally generated development costs	Total	
Cost							
As at 1 January 2025	143	2,406	287	347	14	3,197	
Additions	-	-	-	12	14	26	
Business combination	Note 4 1,700	242	132	86	-	2,160	
Retirement	-	-	-	(28)	-	(28)	
Transfers to other definite life intangibles	-	-	-	8	(8)	-	
Transfers from assets under construction	-	-	-	7	18	25	
Impact of currency translation	(35)	(231)	(36)	(9)	(1)	(312)	
As at 31 December	1,808	2,417	383	423	37	5,068	
Amortisation							
As at 1 January 2025	-	(1,929)	(61)	(299)	-	(2,289)	
Amortisation	-	(71)	(25)	(44)	-	(140)	
Impairment expense	-	(99)	-	-	-	(99)	
Impairment reversals	-	26	-	-	-	26	
Retirement	-	-	-	28	-	28	
Impact of currency translation	-	201	9	6	-	216	
As at 31 December 2025	-	(1,872)	(77)	(309)	-	(2,258)	
Book value as at 31 December	1,808	545	306	114	37	2,810	
€million	Orbital slot licence rights (indefinite-life)	Goodwill	Orbital slot licence rights (definite life)	Customer relationships	Other definite life intangibles	Internally generated development costs	Total
Cost							
As at 1 January 2024	2,124	140	234	292	462	22	3,274
Additions	-	-	1	-	4	18	23
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement ¹	-	-	(80)	-	(158)	-	(238)
Transfer to definite life	(2,124)	-	2,134	-	(10)	-	-
Transfers from/(to) assets in the course of construction (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	45	(27)	18
Impact of currency translation	-	3	117	(5)	4	1	120
As at 31 December 2024	-	143	2,406	287	347	14	3,197
Amortisation							
As at 1 January 2024	(1,798)	-	(127)	(27)	(402)	-	(2,354)
Amortisation	-	-	(72)	(31)	(53)	-	(156)
Impairment reversals	-	-	93	-	-	-	93
Retirement ¹	-	-	80	-	158	-	238
Transfer to definite life	1,798	-	(1,798)	-	-	-	-
Impact of currency translation	-	-	(105)	(3)	(2)	-	(110)
As at 31 December 2024	-	-	(1,929)	(61)	(299)	-	(2,289)
Net book value as at 31 December 2024	-	143	477	226	48	14	908

¹ Orbital slot retirements related to 85°W, 105.5°W, 68.5°W, 65°E, 63°E, and certain rights at 129°W.

€million	Orbital slot licence rights (indefinite-life)	Goodwill	Orbital slot licence rights (definite life)	Customer relationships	Other definite life intangibles	Internally generated development costs	Total
Cost							
As at 1 January 2023	2,193	2,740	234	292	507	51	6,017
Additions	-	-	-	-	2	20	22
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement ¹	-	(2,500)	-	-	(111)	-	(2,611)
Transfers from/(to) assets in course of construction	-	-	-	-	69	(49)	20
Impact of currency translation	(69)	(100)	-	-	(5)	-	(174)
As at 31 December 2023	2,124	140	234	292	462	22	3,274

Amortisation

As at 1 January 2023	(139)	(1,002)	(113)	(8)	(464)	-	(1,726)
Amortisation	-	-	(13)	(19)	(57)	-	(89)
Impairment	(1,677)	(1,548)	-	-	-	-	(3,225)
Retirement ¹	-	2,500	-	-	111	-	2,611
Impact of currency translation	18	50	(1)	-	8	-	75
As at 31 December 2023	(1,798)	-	(127)	(27)	(402)	-	(2,354)

Net book value as at

31 December 2023	326	140	107	265	60	22	920
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¹ Goodwill retirements of the period relate primarily to those elements of brought forward goodwill from which no future economic benefits are expected. This includes all goodwill associated with the GEO North America, GEO International and MEO cash-generating units. Similarly, the retirements of fully amortised other definite life intangibles represent items from which no future economic benefits are expected.

Definition of cash-generating units for intangible assets

As described in Note 2, as of 1 January 2025 management has aggregated the individual slot-satellite-ground CGUs into a single group for goodwill impairment testing purposes. In 2024, management had aggregated its individual slot-satellite GEO CGUs into a single global GEO CGU for goodwill impairment testing purposes and maintained its MEO assets and operations as a separate MEO CGU. In 2023, management maintained separate regional GEO CGUs (Europe, North America, and International) as well as the separate MEO CGU.

Preparation and approval of business plan

The Group's business plan is approved by the board of directors based on consolidated data which is in turn based on separate data prepared for each significant legal entity of the Group (see Note 42). The revenue, operating expenses, capital expenditures, and other cash flow information in the business plan is allocated to slot-satellite-ground CGUs by a combination of specific and general allocations using management's best estimates.

Discount rates applied

The post-tax discount rate used for the grouping of CGUs for goodwill impairment testing purposes is 8.45% (2024: 8.07% for the GEO CGU and 8.89% for the MEO CGU; 2023: ranged from 6.83% to 8.57% for different groupings of CGUs as described above).

These discount rates were computed using market interest rates and commercial spreads, the capital structure of businesses in the Group's business sector, and the risk profile of the businesses concerned. Specific risks relating to certain cash flows are taken into account in the development of the cash flow forecasts.

Perpetual Growth Rate ('PGR') assumptions

The PGR used for the grouping of CGUs is -1.6% (2024: -2.0% for the GEO CGU and -3.8% for the MEO CGU; 2023: ranged from +3.0% to -5.2% for different groupings of CGUs as described above).

These rates reflect the most recent long-term planning assumptions approved by the board of directors and can be supported by reference to the trading performance over a longer period and incorporate also projected growth rates for wide-beam and high-throughput satellites markets from external data sources.

Impairment charges recorded for 2025

i Goodwill

As a result of the impairment tests conducted as of 31 December 2025, no impairment charges against goodwill were recorded (2024: nil; 2023: EUR 1,548 million). Goodwill as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 1,808 million (2024: EUR 143 million) of which EUR 1,700 million derived from the acquisition of Intelsat (translated from USD to EUR at the transaction rate of USD 1.1602 (see Note 4)). The balance of the goodwill related to Intelsat acquisition as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 1,679 million.

As part of standard impairment testing procedures, the Group assesses the impact of changes in the discount and growth rates and reductions in cash flows. Discount and growth rates are simulated up to 1% below and above the CGU's specific rate used in the base valuation and EBITDA projections are simulated up to 5% below and above the base valuation. In this way a matrix of valuations is generated, which reveals the potential exposure to impairment expenses based on movements in valuation parameters which are within the range of outcomes foreseeable at the valuation date.

The most recent testing showed that there would be no impairment a combination of a 1% increase in after-tax discount rates and a 1% decrease in the perpetual growth rate. Taken separately from changes in discount and perpetual growth rates, a 5% reduction in EBITDA would not lead to an impairment expense.

ii Orbital slot rights

The cash flows from orbital slot rights are inseparable from the satellites located in those orbital positions and the supporting ground segment and are thus tested as part of the slot-satellite-ground CGUs.

Management applies the post-tax discount rate set out in Note 15 based on the primary currency of the underlying cash flows for each slot-satellite-ground CGU. In 2025, the net impairment expense recorded for orbital slot licence rights was EUR 73 million (2024: EUR 93 million reversal), with EUR 99 million of impairment charges (2024: EUR 93 million) being partially offset by EUR 26 million in reversals (2024: EUR 186 million) of previous impairment charges.

The impairment charges and reversals recorded reflect updated business assumptions for the orbital slot rights through to the end of their useful economic lives. In general, these updated assumptions reflect a combination of revised commercial developments and expectations, updated assessments of the regulatory environment impacting certain assets (and hence the Group's ability to achieve the forecast commercial exploitation), changes in the competitive environment in which the Group operates, and certain changes in the operation of the satellites within each orbital location (for example the decision to place a particular satellite into inclined orbit, or changes to the timing thereof) or associated ground segment infrastructure.

As the Group tests its orbital slot rights together with its satellites and ground segment, the applicable amounts, discount rates, and sensitivity analysis for orbital slot rights are presented together with the same information for satellites in Note 15.

iii Definite-life intangible assets

The definite-life intangible assets as at 31 December 2025 have a net book value by country as presented below:

2025	€million	Orbital slot licence rights	Customer relationships	Other
United States of America		307	306	94
Luxembourg		134	-	49
Netherlands		59	-	-
Sweden		37	-	-
Brazil		8	-	1
Germany		-	-	5
Other		-	-	2
Total		545	306	151

The definite-life intangible assets as at 31 December 2024 have a net book value by country as presented below:

2024	€million	Orbital slot licence rights	Customer relationships	Other
United States of America		116	226	8
Luxembourg		143	-	44
Netherlands		169	-	-
Sweden		39	-	-
Brazil		7	-	1
Germany		-	-	6
Other		3	-	3
Total		477	226	62

The definite-life intangible assets as at 31 December 2023 have a net book value by country as presented below:

2023	€million	Orbital slot licence rights	Customer relationships	Other ¹
United States of America		-	265	3
Luxembourg		105	-	46
Brazil		2	-	1
Germany		-	-	9
Other*		-	-	1
Total		107	265	60

*Updated to include internally generated development costs

As at 31 December 2025, the amount of the intangible assets pledged in relation to the Group's liabilities was nil (2023, 2024: nil).

Note 18 - Other financial assets

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in 'Other non-operating income / expenses' in the statement of profit or loss as applicable (refer to Note 9). Refer to Note 23 for the fair value hierarchy.

€million	2025	2024
Other financial assets:		
At FVTPL		
Listed equity securities	2	1
Other equity securities	91	19
Debt securities	19	-
Collateral	8	-
Other financial assets	9	14
	129	34
At amortised cost:		
Other financial assets	15	-
Total other financial assets	144	34
<i>Of which:</i>		
Non-current	135	34
Current	9	0

As part of the Intelsat acquisition, SES acquired other equity securities of EUR 57 million, debt securities of EUR 15 million, and other financial assets of EUR 89 million (values as of acquisition date), of which total acquired value EUR 154 million was non-current and EUR 7 million was current.

The debt securities primarily consist of a note purchase agreement with a certain privately held company, whereby the company issued us a convertible promissory note in the amount of EUR 13 million. The note bears interest at 5.0% annually and matures in February 2028. The principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable on or after the maturity date upon demand by the requisite note holders.

The other financial assets acquired included a loan receivable of EUR 65 million, measured at fair value at acquisition date. Subsequently, on 22 July, the borrower repaid the loan in full, including a prepayment penalty fee of EUR 2 million.

On 5 March 2025, the Group acquired equity securities in a company for a consideration of EUR 19 million. In September 2025, the same investee company issued a convertible promissory note in which SES invested a further EUR 4 million.

Collateral balance amounting to EUR 8 million (2024: EUR nil) represents amounts held in escrow as a compensating balance for certain outstanding letters of credit.

Note 19 – Investments accounted for using equity method

Set out below are the joint ventures of the Group as at 31 December 2025 that are considered material. These joint ventures with JSAT were acquired as part of the Intelsat acquisition and involve the joint ownership and governance of, and the allocation of costs and revenue from, the Horizons 3e (Horizons 3) and Galaxy 37 (Horizons 4) satellites.

Entity	Country of incorporation	% interest	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	Quoted fair value	Carrying amount
Horizons-4 Satellite LLC	USA	50	Joint venture	Equity	-*	13
Horizons-3 Satellite LLC	USA	50	Joint venture	Equity	-*	64
Total						77

* Private entities – no quoted prices available

The acquisition-date fair value of the equity-method investments was EUR 72 million.

In connection with the Company's investments in Horizons 3 and Horizons 4 it entered into capital contribution and subscription agreements that require it to fund its 50% share of the amounts due to maintain its respective 50% interest in the joint ventures. In 2025 SES made contributions of EUR 7 million to Horizons 3 to cover its portion of escalating principal payments that Horizons 3 is required to pay JSAT under a loan agreement and expects to make further such contributions in 2026. Refer to Note 35 – Commitments and contingencies.

The Company has a revenue sharing agreement with JSAT related to services sold on the Horizons 3e (Horizons 3) and Galaxy 37 (Horizons 4) satellites, wherein the initiating party contracting with a customer is responsible for engineering, billing and collection for such services, and remits 50% of the revenue, subject to collections, less applicable fees and commissions, to the other party.

The tables below provide summarised financial information for the Group's material joint ventures. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant joint ventures and not SES's share of those amounts. The amounts in the income statement are for full year 2025, although these joint ventures were not acquired by SES until the closure of the Intelsat acquisition in July 2025. For each joint venture, the difference between the Group's share of the closing net assets and the carrying amount is due to valuation adjustments.

€million	Horizons-4 Satellite LLC 2025	Horizons-3 Satellite LLC 2025
Summarised statement of financial position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-
Other current assets	-	5
Total current assets	1	5
Non-current assets	38	200
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	-
Other current liabilities	-	2
Total current liabilities	-	2

Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	21
Other non-current liabilities	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	-	21
Net assets	39	182
Reconciliation to carrying amounts:		
Opening net assets 1 January	50	189
Profit for the period	-	1
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Contributions	-	15
Dividends paid	(5)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(6)	(23)
Closing net assets	39	182

€million

	Horizons-4 Satellite LLC	Horizons-3 Satellite LLC
	2025	2025
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	4	31
Interest income	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(2)	(20)
Interest expense	-	(3)
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit for the period	-	1
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	1
Dividends received from associates and joint venture entities	2	-

Note 20 - Inventories

€million	2025	2024
Current assets		
Finished goods	194	40
Work in progress	2	9
Total	196	49

'Work in Progress' represents equipment being prepared for delivery to the Group's customers whereas 'Finished goods' is the available on-hand equipment ready for deliver to customers. The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year was EUR 150 million (2024: EUR 69 million).

In 2025 the Group recognized an inventory provision of EUR 6 million (2024: EUR 7 million) based on stock movements in the period. The adjustments have been included in cost of sales in the consolidated income statement.

As part of the Intelsat acquisition, SES acquired EUR 164 million of inventory, largely telecommunications systems and parts associated with Intelsat's Commercial Aviation business.

Note 21 - Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognized the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

€million	2025	2024
Current contract assets		
Trade receivables	576	429
Provision for trade receivables	(70)	(80)
Trade receivables, net of provisions	506	349
Unbilled accrued revenue	175	139
Provision for unbilled accrued revenue	(23)	(4)
Unbilled accrued revenue, net of provisions	152	135
Deferred customer contract costs	8	2
Total	666	486
Non-current contract assets		
Unbilled accrued revenue	133	137
Provision for unbilled accrued revenue	(42)	(30)
Unbilled accrued revenue, net of provisions	91	107
Deferred customer contract costs	19	1
Total	110	108
Current contract liabilities		
Deferred income	303	225
Non-current contract liabilities		
Deferred income	522	338

The following table shows the movement in deferred income recognized by the Group:

€million	Non-current	Current
As at 1 January 2025	338	225
Business combination	322	130
Revenue recognized during the year	-	(2,057)
New billings	-	2,006
Other movements*	(110)	12
Impact of currency translation	(28)	(13)
As at 31 December 2025	522	303

* Other movements include reclassifications (between current and non-current, upfront and deferred, as well as against trade receivables)

€million	Non-current	Current
As at 1 January 2024	337	224
Revenue recognized during the year	-	(1,884)
New billings	-	1,810
Other movements*	(12)	70
Impact of currency translation	13	5
As at 31 December 2024	338	225

* Other movements include reclassifications (between current and non-current, upfront and deferred, as well as against trade receivables)

Note 22 - Trade and other receivables

€million	2025	2024
Trade receivables, net of provisions	507	349
Unbilled accrued revenue, net of provisions	243	242
Other receivables	111	165
Total trade and other receivables	861	756
Of which:		
Financial receivables	828	726
Non-financial receivables	33	30
Non-current	91	107
Current	770	649

Unbilled accrued revenue represents revenue recognized, but not billed, under long-term customer contracts. Billing will occur based on the terms of the contracts. The non-current balance represents entirely unbilled accrued revenue.

An amount of EUR 19 million (2024: EUR 6 million) was expensed in 2025 reflecting an increase in the impairment of trade and other receivables. This amount is recorded in 'Other operating expenses' and includes a reversal of provision of EUR 29 million (2024: EUR 33 million) mainly related to cash collections in respect of trade receivable balances previously provisioned. As at 31 December 2025, trade and other receivables with a nominal amount of EUR 134 million (2024: EUR 114 million) were impaired. Movements in the provision for the impairment of trade and other receivables were as follows:

€million	2025	2024
As at 1 January	114	114
Business combination	22	0
Increase in provision	48	39
Reversals of provision	(29)	(33)
Utilised	(19)	(10)
Other movements	6	-
Impact of currency translation	(8)	4
As at 31 December	134	114

Note 23 - Financial instruments

Fair value estimation and hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy levels for determining the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 - Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's-length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument, which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.

The fair value of the contingent value rights was determined using a probability-weighted model.

The Group values cash and cash equivalents at fair value using observable inputs being credit ratings of financial institutions where it has cash and cash equivalents. For level 2 non-listed borrowings the Group uses market interest rates and discounted cash flows method.

Cross-currency swap

On 24 June 2025, as part of its risk management strategy, the Group has entered into a cross-currency swaps (“CCS”) to synthetically convert the EUR 1 billion Eurobond proceeds into USD, aligning with the intended use of funds for the acquisition of Intelsat and subsequent intercompany loans. The fair value of the CCS as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 9 million and is presented under “Derivatives” in the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Fair values

The fair value of borrowings has been calculated with the quoted market prices except for the European Investment Bank Floating Rate Loan Facility, Term Loan Agreement floating rate Loan Facility, LuxGovSat Fixed Term Loan Facility, SES Astra 1P Fixed Term Loan Facility, and SES Satellites Ventures Floating Term Loan Facility, for which the discounted expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates has been used. The fair value of foreign currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. All borrowings are measured at amortised cost.

Unless otherwise stated, the fair value of each class of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates their carrying amount. To that effect, for instruments carried at amortised cost, the Group determined that the fair value at origination date approximates the carrying amount, either due to the short-term nature of the instruments, or because the stated rates are close to the prevailing market rates and / or there were no significant origination costs at origination date.

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all the Group’s financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements.

€ million	Carried at fair value		Carried at amortised cost	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
At 31 December				
Financial receivables (Note 22)	-	-	828	726
Cash and cash equivalents – Level 2	1,075	3,521	-	-
Other financial assets – Level 1	2	1	-	-
Other financial assets – Level 3	127	33	15	-
Total assets	1,204	3,555	843	726
Borrowings – Level 1	-	-	5,090	4,127
Borrowings – Level 2	-	-	1,215	393
Borrowings**	-	-	6,305	4,520
Lease liabilities	-	-	635	51
Derivatives: Cross-currency swap – Level 2	9	-	-	-
Fixed asset suppliers***	-	-	443	610
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	35	55
Contingent value rights – Level 3	749	-	-	-
Financial liabilities (Note 31)	-	-	973	663
Total liabilities	758	-	8,391	5,899

** Fair value of the borrowings in 2025 is EUR 6,058 million (2024: EUR 4,137 million)

*** Fair value of the fixed asset suppliers in 2025 is EUR 434 million (2024: EUR 592 million)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 financial assets for the period ended 31 December 2025:

€million	Unlisted equity			Total
	securities	Unlisted debt securities	Other financial assets	
As at 1 January 2025	19	-	13	32
Business combination	57	15	24	96
Recognized in profit or loss*	(4)	-	(8)	(12)
Purchases	19	4	-	23
Settlements	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	3	3
As at 31 December 2025	91	19	32	142

* includes unrealized losses recognized in profit or loss attributable to balances held at the end of the reporting period

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 financial liabilities for the period ended 31 December 2025:

€million	Contingent value rights	Total
As at 1 January 2025	-	-
Issues	737	737
FV recognized in profit or loss*	28	28
Other changes**	(16)	(16)
As at 31 December 2025	749	749

* Includes unrealized losses recognized in profit or loss attributable to balances held at the end of the reporting period

** Includes taxes paid to the CVR holders and exchange rate differences

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the current or prior year.

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements (see above for the valuation techniques adopted) and how a reasonable change in the input would affect the fair value.

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2025 (€million)	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range/percentages (probability weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Unlisted equity securities**	10	Net asset value	n/a*	n/a*	
	4	Discounted cash flow	High-yield corporate bond rate	8%-10% (9.6%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
	3	Discounted cash flow	Eurobond Government rate	2%-3% (2.2%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
CVRs	755	Discounted cash flow	Discount Rate	8% - 9% (8.5%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value

* The Group has determined that the reported net asset value represents fair value at the end of the reporting period.

** Unlisted equity securities do not include securities for which unobservable inputs were not developed by the Group.

There were no significant interrelationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

For investments acquired as part of the Intelsat acquisition, the Group engaged an external, independent, and qualified valuation firm to determine the fair value of financial items required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. Management determined the inputs to be used by the external valuation firm.

The main Level 3 inputs used by the Group and the external valuation firm are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Discount rates for financial assets and financial liabilities are determined using a capital asset pricing model and other techniques.
- Earnings growth factors for unlisted equity securities are estimated based on market information for similar types of companies.
- Contingent value rights (see Note 4).

Note 24 - Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments comprise: a syndicated loan, Eurobonds, US dollar bonds (144A), a Euro-dominated Private Placement, a German Bond ('Schuldschein'), financing facilities from European Investment Bank, deeply-subordinated loans, committed credit facilities for specified satellites and projects, cash, money market funds and short-term deposits.

The main purpose of the debt instruments is to raise funds to finance the Group's day-to-day operations, as well as for other general business purposes. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity risks, foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and credit risks. The general policies are periodically reviewed and approved by the board.

1 Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to efficiently use cash generated to maintain borrowings at an appropriate level. In case of liquidity needs, the Group can call on committed syndicated loan, and EIB uncommitted loans. In addition, if deemed appropriate based on prevailing market conditions, the Group can access additional funds through the European Medium-Term Note programme. The Group's debt maturity profile is tailored to allow the Company and its subsidiaries to cover repayment obligations as they fall due.

The Group operates a centralised treasury function which manages, amongst others, the liquidity of the Group to optimise the funding costs. This is supported by a daily cash pooling mechanism.

Liquidity is monitored regularly through a review of cash balances, the drawn and issued amounts and the availability of additional funding under committed credit lines, the commercial paper programme and the EMTN Programme (EUR 3,411 million as at 31 December 2025 and EUR 6,752 million as at 31 December 2024 - more details in Note 29).

The table below summarises the projected contractual undiscounted cash flows of the non-derivative financial liabilities based on the maturity profile as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

€million	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	After 5 years	Total
As at 31 December 2025:				
Borrowings	803	3,569	1,988	6,360
Future interest commitments	214	853	497	1,564
Trade and other payables	973	-	-	973
Other long-term liabilities	-	36	-	36
Lease liabilities	110	412	270	792
Fixed assets suppliers	279	164	-	443
Total maturity profile	2,264	5,149	2,755	10,168
As at 31 December 2024:				
Borrowings	273	2,509	1,773	4,555
Future interest commitments	160	552	638	1,350
Trade and other payables	663	-	-	663
Other long-term liabilities	-	56	-	56
Lease liabilities	19	28	8	55
Fixed assets suppliers	184	426	-	610
Total maturity profile	1,299	3,571	2,419	7,289

2 Foreign currency risk

SES is active in markets outside the Eurozone, with business operations in many locations throughout the world. The Group's main exposures to foreign currency at the end of the reporting period are in respect of balances denominated in US dollars related to cash and cash equivalents (2025: EUR 289 million; 2024: EUR 2,338 million), intercompany balances (2025: EUR 1,819 million; 2024: EUR -2,048 million), fixed assets suppliers (2025: EUR -83 million; 2024: EUR -192 million), CCS (2025: EUR -987 million; 2024: nil), net external debt (2025: EUR -383 million; 2024: EUR nil), CVR (2025: EUR -750 million; 2024: nil).

The aggregate net foreign exchange gains/ losses recognized in profit or loss were:

	2025	2024	2023
Net foreign exchange gain included in main currencies	-29	2	3
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) included in other currencies	3	-1	2
Net foreign exchange gain included in foreign exchange transactions	10	4	8
Total	-16	5	13

SES uses certain financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exposure rates. Examples used to mitigate such exposures are the spot or forward buying and selling of foreign currencies, creating natural hedges (for example intercompany loans, quasi-equity qualification of such intercompany loans, intercompany dividend distributions), and external hedging, whereby speculative foreign exchange trading is disallowed under internal policies.

The Group may enter into forward currency contracts to eliminate or reduce the currency exposure arising from individual capital expenditure projects such as satellite procurements, tailoring the maturities to each milestone payment to maximise effectiveness. Depending on the functional currency of the entity with the capital expenditure commitment, the foreign currency risk may be in euro or in US dollar. The forward contracts are in the same currency as the hedged item and can cover up to 100% of the total value of the contract.

The Group has a corresponding exposure in the consolidated income statement, excluding the impacts of C-band repurposing, of EUR 1,790 million or 68% of the Group's revenue and other income (2024: EUR 1,209 million or 60.4%) and EUR 802 million or 57% of its operating expenses (2024: EUR 492 million or 45.0%) being denominated in US dollars.

3 Fair value hedge

On 27 June 2025, the Group put in place a fair value hedge of the foreign currency exposure, through the use of the EUR/USD final exchange leg of a CCS. The hedge ratio is set at 1:1 (100%), meaning that the notional amount of the USD leg of the CCS is exactly equal to the principal value of the USD-denominated intercompany loan and/or cash and cash equivalents held by the Group. The hedged item is USD 1.2 billion cash, cash equivalents and/or USD intercompany loan(s) and the hedging instrument is the USD final exchange leg of the CCS of the same amount. The fair value hedge in respect of the spot component changes of the swap derivative amounts to EUR 8 million and is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. SES has elected to exclude from the hedge designation all components of the CCS fair value that are not attributable to spot movements. The excluded components are accounted separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

	2025
\$million	
USD statement of financial position exposure:	
Cash and cash equivalents	0
Intercompany loan	1,160
Total	1,160
Hedged with:	
USD final exchange leg of the CCS	1,160
Total	1,160
Hedged proportion	100%

4 Cash flow hedges

In April 2025, the Group has put in place a cash flow hedge to manage foreign exchange risk related to the USD-denominated payment for the acquisition of Intelsat and to mitigate income statement volatility resulting from the accumulation of USD liquidity for the transaction. The hedging instrument was the USD balance of the money market funds from 1 April 2025 until 17 July 2025, the date of Intelsat's acquisition, as well as foreign exchange contracts. The fair value loss on cash flow hedges, net of tax amounted to EUR 17 million and was presented against the goodwill recognized at acquisition date.

5 Hedge of net investment in foreign operations

As at 31 December 2025, certain borrowings denominated in US dollars were designated as hedges of the net investments in SES Americom, Inc. and its subsidiaries ('SES Americas'), SES Holdings (Netherlands) BV and its subsidiaries ('SES Netherlands') and MX1 Limited to hedge the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk on these investments.

In July 2025, following Intelsat acquisition, USD 550 million of the Term Loan Agreement was designated as hedge of the net investment in Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.à r.l. (formerly Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.).

As at 31 December 2025, all designated net investment hedges were assessed to be highly effective and a total gain of EUR 22 million, stated net of tax of EUR 8 million is included as part of other comprehensive income for the period (2024: loss of EUR 11 million, stated net of tax of EUR 4 million).

The following table sets out the hedged portion of USD statement of financial position exposure as at 31 December:

\$million	2025	2024
USD statement of financial position exposure:		
SES Americas	700	225
SES Netherlands	889	1,797
MX1 Limited, Israel	16	17
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.à r.l.	5,863	-
Total	7,468	2,039
Hedged with:		
US Bonds	250	250
Term Loan Agreement	550	-
Total	800	250
Hedged proportion	11%	12%

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a +/- 20% change in the US dollar exchange rate on the nominal amount of the Group's US dollar net investment, with all other variables held constant. All value changes are eligible to be recorded in other comprehensive income with no impact on profit and loss.

At the beginning of 2025 the dollar dropped sharply, then recovered modestly as markets reassessed the Federal Reserve's policy, after which it remained relatively stable for the remainder of the year. Looking ahead to 2026, the analysts expect a continued, gradual weakening of the USD.

	Amount in USD million	Amount in EUR million at closing rate of \$1.175	Amount in EUR million at rate of \$1.41	Amount in EUR million at rate of 0.94
31 December 2025				
USD statement of financial position exposure:				
SES Americas	700	596	497	745
SES Netherlands	889	756	630	945
MX1 Limited, Israel	16	13	11	17
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.à r.l.	5,863	4,991	4,158	6,237
Total	7,468	6,356	5,296	7,944
Hedged with:				
US Bonds	250	213	177	266
Term Loan Agreement	550	468	390	585
Total	800	681	567	851
Hedged proportion	11%			
Absolute difference without hedging			(1,059)	1,589
Absolute difference with hedging			(946)	1,419

	Amount in USD million	Amount in EUR million at closing rate of 1.04	Amount in EUR million at rate of 1.25	Amount in EUR million at rate of 0.83
31 December 2024				
USD statement of financial position exposure:				
SES Americas	225	217	180	272
SES Netherlands	1,797	1,730	1,438	2,166
MX1 Limited, Israel	17	16	14	20
Total	2,039	1,963	1,632	2,458
Hedged with:				
US Bonds	250	241	200	301
Other external borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	250	241	200	301
Hedged proportion	12%			
Absolute difference without hedging			(331)	494
Absolute difference with hedging			(291)	433

6 Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market interest rate risk relates primarily to its debt portion at floating rates. In order to mitigate this risk, the Group generally contracts its debt at fixed rates, and monitors carefully the evolution of market conditions, adjusting the mix between fixed and floating rate debt if necessary.

To mitigate the Group's interest rate risk in connection with near-term debt refinancing needs, the Group may from time to time enter into interest rate hedges. As per 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group had no interest rate hedges outstanding.

The table below summarises the split of the carrying amount of the Group's debt between fixed and floating rate.

€million	At fixed rates	At floating rates	Total
Borrowings at 31 December 2025	5,150	1,155	6,305
Borrowings at 31 December 2024	4,510	10	4,520

Euro interest rates €million	Floating rate borrowings	Increase in rates Pre-tax impact	Decrease in rates Pre-tax impact
Borrowings at 31 December 2025	1,155	0	4
Borrowings at 31 December 2024	10	0	-

The Group's debt portion at floating rate is the EIB loan, a USD denominated TLA and junior loan. The interest rate risk was calculated based on prognosis for interest rate fluctuations.

7 Customer credit risk

The Group has the following types of financial assets subject to the 'expected credit loss' model: trade receivables; unbilled accrued revenue; and C-band repurposing reimbursement receivables.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. To measure expected credit losses on trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue, they are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, country and days past due. Unbilled accrued revenues have substantially the same risk characteristics as trade receivables for the same types of contracts and so management believes that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of those for unbilled accrued revenue.

The credit verification procedures in relation to trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue include the assessment of the creditworthiness of the customer by using sources of quality information such as external specialist reports, audited annual reports, press articles or rating agencies. Should the customer be a governmental entity, the official debt rating of the respective country is a key driver in determining the appropriate credit risk category.

Following this credit analysis, the customer is classified into a credit risk category which can be as follows: 'Prime' (typically publicly rated and listed entities), 'Market' (usually higher growth companies with higher leverage), 'Sub-prime' (customers for which viability is dependent on continued growth with higher leverage), or Government (governments or governmental institutions, subject to the corresponding country meeting minimum credit rating criteria). The credit profile is updated at least once a year for all key customers with an ongoing contractual relationship.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses for trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue by measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue have been grouped in portfolios based on shared credit risk characteristics (credit risk profile: Prime, Market, Sub-prime, and Government), World bank defined regions (East Asia and Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, North America, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa) and the days past due. SES incorporates forward-looking information through the country risk premium. For sub-prime segments, the historical ECL rate is compared to the relevant country risk premium and increased when lower, ensuring the provision reflects forward-looking sovereign and macro-economic risk.

In order to compute the provision, the gross trade receivables balance is reduced for any portion representing deferred revenue and any securities held. Trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group's largest customers are large media companies and government agencies, and hence the credit risk associated with these contracts is assessed as low.

The Company calculates loss expectancy rates based on the history of losses to create a provision matrix. On that basis, the provision as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 is as follows:

€million

31 December 2025	Current	Less than 1 month	Between 1 and 3 months	More than 3 months	Total
Average expected loss rate (by portfolio)	5.6%	9.2%	13.0%	29.5%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	163	178	111	124	576
Provision	25	-	-	10	35

31 December 2024	Current	Less than 1 month	Between 1 and 3 months	More than 3 months	Total
Average expected loss rate (by portfolio)	2.8%	3.9%	7.0%	13.1%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	208	51	38	133	430
Provision	2	-	-	14	16

The provision in respect of unbilled accrued revenue as at 31 December 2025 amounts to EUR 64 million and the corresponding expected credit loss is 21% (31 December 2024: EUR 34 million, 12%).

An amount of EUR 19 million (2024: EUR 1 million) was expensed in 2025 reflecting an increase in the IFRS 9 related provision for trade and other receivables.

Additional provisions are recorded for trade receivable balances if specific circumstances or forward-looking information lead the Group to believe that additional collectability risk exists with respect to customers that are not reflected in the loss expectancy rates. A cumulative provision for trade receivables of EUR 70 million has been recorded as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: EUR 80 million).

The movement in provisions for trade receivables and unbilled accrued revenue as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

€million	Trade receivables			Unbilled accrued revenue		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
At 1 January	80	96	100	34	18	14
Business combination	21			2		
Increase in provision recognized in profit or loss	16	30	41	32	9	1
Receivables written off as uncollectible	(15)	(18)	(13)	(5)	8	8
Unused amount reversed	(27)	(31)	(29)	(2)	(2)	(1)
Other movements	-	-	-	6	-	(3)
Impact of currency translation	(5)	3	(3)	(3)	1	(1)
At 31 December	70	80	96	64	34	18

8 Financial credit risk

With respect to the credit risk relating to financial assets, this exposure relates to the potential default of the counterparty, with the maximum exposure being equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The counterparty risk from a cash management perspective is reduced by the implementation of several cash pools, accounts and related paying platforms with different counterparties.

To mitigate the counterparty risk, the Group only deals with recognized financial institutions with an appropriate credit rating - generally 'A' and above - and in adherence to a maximum trade limit for each counterparty which has been approved for each type of transactions. All counterparties are financial institutions which are regulated and controlled by the national financial supervisory authorities in the relevant jurisdiction. The counterparty risk portfolio is analysed on a quarterly basis. Moreover, to mitigate any counterparty risk, the portfolio is diversified as regards the main counterparties ensuring a well-balanced relation for all categories of products (derivatives as well as deposits).

9 Capital management

The Group aims to have a balanced mix of equity and debt capital. In addition, it is the Group's policy is to attain and retain an investment grade rating from at least two reputable rating agencies. These investment grade ratings serve to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence. Within this framework, the Group manages its capital structure and liquidity in order to reflect changes in economic conditions to keep its cost of debt low, maintain the confidence of debt investors at a high level and to create added value for shareholders.

The Group's dividend policy takes into account the financial performance of the year, business plan cash flow requirements and other factors such as yield and pay-out ratio.

Note 25 - Cash and cash equivalents

€million	2025	2024
Cash at bank and in hand	348	290
Cash and cash equivalents subject to contractual restrictions	401	300
Term deposits	167	1,458
Money market funds	159	1,473
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,075	3,521

Cash at banks and money market funds are subject to interest at floating rates based on daily bank rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group - and earn interest at the respective deposit rates. Cash and cash equivalents are held at various financial institutions meeting the credit rating criteria set out in Note 24 above. See also Note 4 in connection with the acquisition of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. for a cash consideration of USD 2.6 billion (EUR 2.2 billion) closed on 17 July 2025.

Cash and cash equivalents subject to contractual restrictions relate to EUR 401 million (2024: EUR 300 million) funds in relation to the IRIS² programme available to both SES ASTRA S.A. and other consortium members for programme related costs.

Note 26 - Shareholders' equity

Issued capital

SES has a subscribed capital of EUR 696 million (2024: EUR 696 million), represented by 371,457,600 Class A shares (2024: 371,457,600 Class A shares) and 185,728,800 Class B shares (2024: 185,728,800 Class B shares) with no par value.

The movement between the opening and closing number of shares issued per class of share can be summarized as follows:

	Class A shares	Class B shares	Total shares
As at 1 January 2025	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400
As at 31 December 2025	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400

	Class A shares	Class B shares	Total shares
As at 1 January 2024	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400
As at 31 December 2024	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400

Fiduciary Deposit Receipts ('FDRs') with respect to Class A shares are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and on Euronext Paris. They can be traded freely and are convertible into Class A shares at any time and at no cost at the option of the holder under the conditions applicable in the Company's articles of association and in accordance with the terms of the FDRs.

All Class B shares, other than those held by the Company as Treasury Shares, are held by the State of Luxembourg, or by Luxembourg public institutions. Dividends paid for one share of Class B equal 40% of the dividend for one share of Class A.

A shareholder, or a potential shareholder, who seeks to acquire, directly or indirectly, more than 20%, 33%, or 50% of the shares of the Company must inform the Chairman of the board of directors of the Company of such an intention. The Chairman of the board of directors of the Company shall forthwith inform the government of the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg of the envisaged acquisition which may be opposed by the government within three months should the government determine that such an acquisition would be against the general public interest.

In case of no opposition from the government, the board will convene an extraordinary meeting of shareholders which may decide at a majority provided for in article 450-3 of the law of 10 August 1915, as amended, regarding commercial companies, to authorize the shareholder, or potential shareholder, to acquire more than 20%, 33%, or 50% of the shares. If it is an existing shareholder of the Company, it may attend the general meeting and will be included in the count for the quorum but may not take part in the vote.

Share buyback programme

On 3 August 2023 the Company announced a share buyback programme under the authorization given by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 6 April 2023. In connection with this programme, as of 31 December 2025 the Group acquired 23,952,416 FDRs at a weighted average price of EUR 5.22 per FDR and 11,976,209 Class B shares at an average price of EUR 2.09 per B-share, resulting in a total cost of the programme of EUR 150 million.

Subject to the agreement of the shareholders, the Company also purchases FDRs in connection with executives' and employees' share-based payment plans. At the year-end, the Company held 2,558,176 FDRs relating to such plans. These FDRs are disclosed as treasury shares in the consolidated statement of financial position and are carried at acquisition cost as a deduction from equity.

	2025	2024	2023
FDRs held as at 31 December	26,510,592	27,851,115	9,615,110
Carrying value of FDRs held (€million)	156	173	90
Class B shares held as at 31 December	11,976,209	11,976,209	-
Carrying value of Class B shares held (€million)	25	25	-

EUR 550 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities

In November 2016 SES issued Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities for an amount of EUR 550 million, with a first call on 29 January 2024. The securities bear a coupon of 5.625% per annum to the first call date and were priced at 99.304% of their nominal value. Tender premium and transaction costs for this transaction amounted to EUR 8 million and were deducted from "Other reserves".

On December 4, 2023 the Company issued a notice of redemption to holders of its EUR 550 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities with a call date on January 29, 2024, on which date the Company fully settled those securities.

EUR 625 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities

In May 2021 SES issued Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities for an amount of EUR 625 million, with a first call date on 27 August 2026. The securities bear a coupon of 2.875% per annum and were priced at 99.409% of their nominal value. Tender premium and transaction costs for this transaction amounted to EUR 26 million and were deducted from "Other reserves".

Coupon payments in respect of the Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities occurred on 30 January 2024 (EUR 31 million), 27 August 2024 (EUR 18 million), January 2025 (EUR 1 million), 27 August 2025 (EUR 15 million) and have been deducted from 'Other reserves'. Tax on the Perpetual Bonds coupon accrual of EUR 4 million (2024: EUR 6 million, 2023: EUR 14 million) has been credited to 'Other reserves'.

In 2024 the Group repurchased in the open market an aggregate amount of EUR 37 million in principal amount of its EUR 625 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities issued on 27 May 2021. The Group's cash outflow in respect to the repurchase amounted to EUR 35 million and the repurchase resulted in EUR 2 million gain being recorded in 'Other reserves'. On 23 January 2025, the Group repurchased in the open market an amount of EUR 63 million in principal amount of its EUR 625 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities issued on 27 May 2021 (following EUR 37 million repurchased in 2024). The Group's cash outflow in respect to the repurchase amounted to EUR 59 million and the repurchase resulted in EUR 4 million gain being recorded in "Other reserves". In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities, the purchased Securities were cancelled. Following these transactions, the outstanding principal amount of the Securities at the year-end was EUR 525 million.

The Company may, at its discretion, elect to defer all or part of any interest payment. Coupon accruals may be paid at the option of the Company in whole or in part at any time. Coupons become payable under the following circumstances: whenever the Company makes dividend payments or other distributions in respect of any junior obligations or parity obligations of the Company or the guarantor (SES Americom, Inc.); whenever the Company or the

guarantor elects to redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire any junior obligations or parity obligations; whenever the Company does not elect to defer all of the interest accrued in respect of the relevant interest period; or upon redemption or repayment of the securities.

Other reserves

In accordance with Luxembourg legal requirements, a minimum of 5% of the yearly statutory net profit of the Company is transferred to a legal reserve which is non-distributable. This requirement is satisfied when the reserve reaches 10% of the issued share capital. As at 31 December 2025 a legal reserve of EUR 70 million (2024: EUR 70 million) is included within other reserves. Other reserves include a non-distributable amount of EUR 181 million (2024: EUR 198 million) linked to treasury shares, and an amount of EUR 54 million (2024: EUR 54 million) representing the net worth tax reserve for 2018-2019, for which the distribution would result in the payment of net worth tax at a rate of up to 20% of the distributed reserve in accordance with Luxembourg law requirement.

Note 27 - Non-controlling interests

Set out below is the summarised financial information before intercompany eliminations for each of the subsidiaries referred to in Note 2 which have non-controlling interests (NCI) that are material to the Group, namely

1. LuxGovSat S.A. ('LuxGovSat') with a 50% NCI; and
2. AI Maisan Satellite Communication Company LLC ('AI Maisan') with a 65% NCI.

As part of the acquisition, the Group acquired a 50% NCI in Horizons Holdings, which has an accumulated NCI of EUR 25 million as at 31 December 2025. In addition, the Group has a 50% NCI in Luxembourg Space Sector Development SCSp, which has an accumulated NCI of EUR 5 million (2024: EUR 4 million) as at December 31, 2025. Each of these entities has assets, liabilities, and operations that are not material to the Group.

€million	LuxGovSat		AI Maisan	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Summarised balance sheet				
Current assets	38	23	4	4
Current liabilities	(34)	(25)	(2)	(2)
Current net assets / (liabilities)	4	(2)	2	2
Non-current assets	116	131	14	24
Non-current liabilities	(17)	(34)	(1)	-
Non-current net assets	99	97	13	24
Net assets	103	95	15	26
Accumulated NCI	52	48	10	17
Transactions with NCI	-	-	-	-

€million	LuxGovSat			AI Maisan		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Summary comprehensive income						
Revenue	44	38	31	8	10	7
Operating expenses	(13)	(12)	(12)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Profit / (loss) for the period	4	9	4	(1)	2	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	4	9	4	(1)	2	-
Profit / (loss) allocated to NCI	2	4	2	(1)	1	-
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-

€million	LuxGovSat			Al Maisan		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Summary cash flows						
From / (absorbed by) operating activities	32	37	16	5	6	5
From / (absorbed by) investing activities	(7)	-	-	-	-	-
From / (absorbed by) financing activities	(25)	(37)	(16)	(5)	(6)	(12)
Net foreign exchange movements	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Increase / (decrease) in cash position	-	-	-	-	-	(8)

Note 28 - Share-based compensation plans

The Group has three share-based compensation plans which are detailed below.

1 Simulated Restricted Share Units ('SRSU')

SRSU are cash-settled awards delivered on 1 June following a three-year vesting period. The liability for the cash-settled awards is measured initially and at the end of each reporting period until settled, at the fair value of the share appreciation rights, taking into account the terms and conditions on which the stock appreciation rights were granted and recognized to the extent to which the employees have rendered services to date.

During 2025 (2024: nil) (2023: 1,233,352), no SRSU have been granted. During the same period, 195,742 SRSUs (2024: 282,548) (2023: 172,473) have been forfeited and 719,769 SRSUs (2024: 647,870) (2023: 652,648) have vested. A liability of EUR 3,904,033 (31 December 2024: EUR 3,525,918) (December 31, 2023: EUR 7,290,615) has been recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025 based on the 819,840 outstanding SRSUs (31 December 2024: 1,735,344) (December 31, 2023: 2,665,762) measured at the Group's share price at the end of the year on a pro-rata basis over 3 years vesting period.

2 Equity Based Compensation Plan comprising options ('EBCP Option')

The EBCP Option is usually available to Group executives. Under the plan, the "date of Option Grant" means the first business day that follows fifteen (15) market trading days for Shares after the Allocation Period during which the Fair Market Value is fixed. For EBCP Option grants till year 2020 inclusive and prior, one-quarter of the entitlement vests on each 1 January of the four years following the Date of Option Grant. For EBCP Grants from 2021 onwards a 3-year cliff vesting on June 1 (Y+3) was introduced. One EBCP Grant has an exceptional vesting arrangement whereby one fifth of the entitlement vests on each 1 June of the five years following the Date of Option Grant. There were no stock options granted in 2025. Once vested, the options can be exercised until the tenth anniversary of the original grant. As at 31 December 2025 all stock option grants are fully vested.

	2025	2024	2023
Outstanding options at the end of the year	11,282,865	15,165,029	19,049,997
Weighted average exercise price in euro	11.22	11.54	11.88

Out of 11,282,865 (2024: 15,165,029) (2023: 19,049,997) outstanding options as the end of 2025, 11,282,865 (2024: 12,183,981) (2023: 11,242,584) options are exercisable. In 2025 274,652 (2024: 59,060) (2023: 147,451) treasury shares were delivered at a weighted average exercise price of EUR 6.07 (2024 EUR 5.97) (2023 EUR 6.11) each. On average the related weighted average share price at the time of exercise during 2025 was EUR 6.63 per share.

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices in euro are as follows:

	2025		2024		2023	
	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options
At 1 January	11.54	15,165,029	11.88	19,049,997	12.09	20,348,470
Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	12.96	(3,607,512)	13.33	(3,825,908)	16.32	(1,151,022)
Exercised	6.07	(274,652)	5.97	(59,060)	6.11	(147,451)
At 31 December	11.22	11,282,865	11.54	15,165,029	11.88	19,049,997

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices in euro:

Grant	Expiry date	Exercise price per share options	Number of options		
			2025	2024	2023
2022	2032	8.40	2,374,959	3,037,691	3,805,164
2022	2032	6.00	50,113	196,834	247,307
2021	2031	6.40	1,977,005	2,571,440	3,069,930
2020	2030	5.97	2,023,886	2,810,388	3,434,330
2019	2029	15.01	964,839	1,304,353	1,638,010
2018	2028	18.23	242,000	242,000	407,000
2018	2028	12.67	2,002,464	2,540,829	3,038,030
2017	2027	21.15	944,969	1,249,983	1,600,721
2016	2026	24.39	702,630	888,300	1,084,398
2015	2025	32.73	-	323,211	407,535
2014	2024	26.5	-	-	317,572
			11,282,865	15,165,029	19,049,997

3 Equity Based Compensation Plan ('EBCP')

The EBCP is also a programme for executives and senior executives of the Group, comprising performance shares ('EBCP PS') and restricted shares ('EBCP RS'). Under the plan, restricted shares are allocated to executives at the beginning of May each year and these vest on the 1 June following the third anniversary of the grant. In 2025 the performance shares were allocated in February, August, October and December. Vesting for performance shares are subject to the achievement of the Total Shareholder Return ('TSR'), measured on a relative basis to the median TSR performance of a panel of comparable companies and reviewed by the Remuneration Committee prior to the Share Vesting Date.

With the acquisition of Intelsat and to support the delivery of synergy targets, the structure of Performance Shares in the 2025 EBCP Share Grants was changed.

Fifty percent of the granted in 2025 Performance Shares will be subject to the achievement of Total Shareholder Return ("TSR"), while the remaining fifty percent will be tied to the delivery of synergy targets. These synergy targets are aligned with external communications and commitments.

In addition, in 2025 the company implemented: (1) one-off retention program, under which granted Performance Shares vest after a three-year cliff vesting period and are linked to specific synergy targets; and (2) the CEO received an additional performance equity grant under which granted Performance Shares will be subject to the achievement of the Adjusted EBITDA target for the financial year ended 31 December 2028 based on the 2025 Business Plan approved by the board of directors in November 2025. Further 50% of the Performance Shares will be subject to the achievement of the Net Debt target for the financial year ended 31 December 2028 based on the 2025 Business Plan approved by the board of directors in November 2025 (the Net Debt Target).

	2025	2024
Restricted and performance shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,523,939	4,438,497
Weighted average fair value in euro	4.38	5.51

During 2025, 745,197 (2024: 456,894) (2023: 451,705) restricted shares and 3,697,990 (2024: 1,635,264) (2023: 1,287,594) performance shares were granted; 255,337 (2024: 196,299) (2023: 67,853) restricted shares and 1,036,537 (2024: 355,197) (2023: 86,772) performance shares were forfeited; and 255,948 (2024: 944,846) (2023: 604,047) performance shares and 809,923 (2024: 372,805) (2023: 238,645) restricted shares were exercised.

The fair value of EBCP Option granted is estimated as at the date of the grant using a binomial model. The fair value of EBCP RS is estimated at the date of the grant by restating discounted dividends from share price and taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the shares were granted. The fair value of EBCP PS is estimated at the date of the grant using both Monte-Carlo simulation model and Black Scholes methodology and taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the shares were granted.

The following table lists the average value of inputs to the model used for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

2025	EBCP PS and EBCP RS
Dividend yield (%)	8.5% - 22.02%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.96% - 2.21%
Expected life of shares (years)	2.61 – 3.33
Share price at inception (EUR)	3.16 - 6.60
Fair value per share (EUR)	1.52 – 7.94
Total expected cost for each plan (€million)	0.28 - 2.01
2024	EBCP PS and EBCP RS
Dividend yield (%)	11.04%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.80%
Expected life of shares (years)	3
Share price at inception (EUR)	5.26
Fair value per share (EUR)	4.23-3.83
Total expected cost for each plan (€million)	4.95-1.87

The expected life of options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may or may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The total charge for the year for share-based compensation amounted to EUR 6 million (2024: EUR 10 million) (2023: EUR 13 million), out of which equity-settled EUR 3 million (2024: EUR 10 million) (2023: EUR 9 million) and cash-settled EUR 3 million (2024: nil) (2023: EUR 4 million).

Note 29 - Borrowings

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group's interest-bearing borrowings were:

<i>€million</i>	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Amounts outstanding 2025, carried at amortised cost
Non-current			
Euro Private Placement 2027 (EUR 140 million under EMTN)	4.00%	May 2027	140
Eurobond 2027 (EUR 500 million)	0.875%	November 2027	499
Eurobond 2028 (EUR 400 million)	2.00%	July 2028	398
Eurobond 2029 (EUR 750 million)	3.50%	January 2029	748
Eurobond 2030 (EUR 500 million)	4.125%	June 2030	497
Eurobond 2033 (EUR 500 million)	4.875%	June 2033	496
Fixed Term Loan (LuxGovSat), non-listed	3.30%	December 2027	16
German bond (EUR 50 million), non-listed	4.00%	November 2032	50
US Bond (USD 250 million)	5.30%	April 2043	208
US Bond (USD 500 million)	5.30%	March 2044	414
Hybrid Bond NC5.25 (EUR 500 million)	5.50%	September 2054	495
Hybrid Bond NC8 (EUR 500 million)	6.00%	September 2054	496
Floating Term Loan with European Investment Bank (EUR 300 million)	EURIBOR 6M + 0.867%	June 2032	300
	SOFR 3M +		711
Term Loan Agreement (USD 1,000 million)	2.125%	June 2029	
Fixed Term Loan (SES Astra 1P Sarl), non-listed	3.15%	March 2031	19
Floating Term Loan Facility (SES Satellites Ventures Sarl), non-listed	SOFR 3M + 2.2%	March 2030	20
Total non-current			5,507
Current			
Eurobond 2026 (EUR 650 million)	1.625%	March 2026	650
	SOFR 3M +		124
Term Loan Agreement (USD 1,000 million)	2.125%	June 2029	
Fixed Term Loan (LuxGovSat), non-listed	3.30%	December 2027	16
Fixed Term Loan (SES Astra 1P Sarl), non-listed	3.15%	March 2031	8
Total current			798

<i>€million</i>	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Amounts outstanding 2024, carried at amortised cost
Non-current			
Eurobond 2026 (EUR 650 million)	1.625%	March 2026	651
Euro Private Placement 2027 (EUR 140 million under EMTN)	4.00%	May 2027	140
Eurobond 2027 (EUR 500 million)	0.875%	November 2027	499
Eurobond 2028 (EUR 400 million)	2.00%	July 2028	398
Eurobond 2029 (EUR 750 million)	3.50%	January 2029	746
Fixed Term Loan (LuxGovSat), non-listed	3.30%	December 2027	32
German bond (EUR 50 million), non-listed	4.00%	November 2032	50
US Bond (USD 250 million)	5.30%	April 2043	235
US Bond (USD 500 million)	5.30%	March 2044	468
Hybrid Bond NC5.25 (EUR 500 million)	5.50%	September 2054	494
Hybrid Bond NC8 (EUR 500 million)	6.00%	September 2054	496
Fixed Term Loan (SES Astra 1P Sarl), non-listed	3.15%	March 2031	28
Floating Term Loan Facility (SES Satellites Ventures Sarl), non-listed	SOFR 3M + 2.2%	March 2030	10

<i>€million</i>	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Amounts outstanding 2024, carried at amortised cost
Current			
German bond (EUR 250 million), non-listed	1.71%	December 2025	250
Fixed Term Loan (LuxGovSat), non-listed	3.30%	December 2027	17
Fixed Term Loan (SES Astra 1P Sarl), non-listed	3.15%	March 2031	6
Total current			273

European Medium-Term Note ('EMTN') programme

SES has an EMTN programme enabling SES or SES Americom, Inc. to issue as and when required notes up to a maximum aggregate amount of EUR 5,500 million. As at 31 December 2025, SES had issued EUR 4,440 million (2024: EUR 3,440 million) under the EMTN programme with maturities ranging from 2026 to 2054.

German bond issue of EUR 400 million (2025/2026)

In 2018 the Group issued EUR 400 million in the German bond ('Schuldschein') market. The transaction consisted of two individual tranches:

- a EUR 150 million tranche with a floating interest rate of a six-month EURIBOR plus a margin of 0.8% and a final maturity date on 18 June 2024 was settled in full at maturity.
- a EUR 250 million tranche with a fixed interest rate of 1.71%, which was repaid on 18 December 2025.

EUR 650 million Eurobond (2026)

In 2018 SES issued a EUR 500 million 8-year bond under the EMTN programme. On the 22 June 2021 SES announced the successful launch and pricing of a tap of its 1.625% Notes in which it has agreed to sell incremental senior unsecured fixed rate notes of EUR 150 million. These notes were priced at 106.665% of their nominal value. The bond bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.625% and has a final maturity date on 22 March 2026.

EUR 500 million Eurobond (2027)

In November 2019, SES issued a EUR 500 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has an 8-year maturity and bears interest at a fixed rate of 0.875% and has a final maturity date of 4 November 2027.

EUR 140 million Private Placement (2027)

In 2012 SES issued three individual tranches of a total EUR 140 million Private Placement under the EMTN programme with ING Bank N.V. The Private Placement has a 15-year maturity, beginning 31 May 2012, and bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.00%.

EUR 400 million Eurobond (2028)

In July 2020, SES issued a EUR 400 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has an 8-year maturity and bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.00% and has a final maturity date on 2 July 2028.

EUR 750 million Eurobond (2029)

On 14 June 2022, SES issued a EUR 750 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has a 7-year maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.50%, and has a final maturity date on 14 January 2029.

EUR 500 million Eurobond (2030)

On 24 June 2025, SES issued a EUR 500 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has a 5-year maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.125%, and has a final maturity date on 24 June 2030.

EUR 500 million Eurobond (2033)

On 24 June 2025, SES issued a EUR 500 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has a 8-year maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.875%, and has a final maturity date on 24 June 2033.

German bond issue of EUR 50 million (2032)

In 2012 the Group signed an agreement to issue EUR 50 million in the German bond ('Schuldschein') market. The German bond bears a fixed interest rate of 4.00% and matures on 12 November 2032.

144A Bond USD 250 million (2043)

In 2013 SES completed a 144A offering in the US market issuing a USD 250 million 30-year bond with a coupon of 5.30% and a final maturity date on 4 April 2043.

144A Bond USD 500 million (2044)

In 2014 SES completed a 144A offering in the US market issuing a USD 500 million 30-year bond with a coupon of 5.30% and a final maturity date of 25 March 2044.

Syndicated loan

The facility is provided by 19 banks and has been structured as a 5-year multi-currency revolving credit facility. In 2021 the Company extended the termination date from 26 June 2025 to 26 June 2026. Another extension in 2024 set the termination date to 26 June 2028. The facility is for EUR 1,200 million and the interest payable is linked to a ratings grid. At the 31 December 2025 SES credit rating of BBB/ Ba1, the interest rate is 80 basis points over EURIBOR/SOFR. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, no amount had been drawn under this facility.

European Investment Bank ('EIB') Financing Facility EUR 300 million (2029)

On 16 December 2022 SES signed a seven-year contract with the EIB which will support the funding of SES's three fully digital satellites serving Western Europe, Africa and the Middle East. On 4 June 2025, SES drew down EUR 300 million, which bears interest at the 6-month EURIBOR plus a margin of 0.867% (may vary depending on the SES credit rating).

EUR 115 million LuxGovSat Credit Facility

In 2015 LuxGovSat S.A. signed a financing agreement with BGL BNP Paribas for EUR 115 million at a fixed coupon rate of 3.30%. The facility is repayable in 14 semi-annual instalments and has a final maturity date of 1 December 2027. As at 31 December 2025, total borrowings of EUR 33 million were outstanding under the fixed term facility and the Company is in compliance with the covenants specified in the facility.

European Commercial Paper programme

In 2012 SES signed the documentation for the inception of a joint EUR 1,000 million guaranteed European commercial paper programme of SES S.A. and SES Americom, Inc. (previously SES Global Americas Holdings Inc.). Issuances under the programme represent senior unsecured obligations of the issuer and any issuance under the programme is guaranteed by the non-issuing entity. The programme is rated by Moody's Investors Services and Fitch Ratings and is compliant with the standards set out in the STEP Market Convention. On 4 July 2024, this programme was updated. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, no borrowings were outstanding under this programme.

Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities ('Hybrid Dual-tranche Bond Offering')

On September 6, 2024, SES S.A. announced the successful launch and pricing of a hybrid dual-tranche bond offering of EUR 1 billion. The settlement took place on September 12, 2024 and the notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The transaction is composed of:

- a EUR 500 million 30-year Non-Call (NC) 5.25-year tranche with a first reset date on December 12, 2029, and
- a EUR 500 million 30-year NC 8-year tranche with a first reset date on September 12, 2032.

The NC 5.25-year notes bear a coupon of 5.5% per annum and were priced at 99.473% of their nominal value, while the NC 8-year notes will bear a coupon of 6% per annum and were priced at par.

Fixed Term Loan (SES Astra 1P S. à r.l.)

In December 2025, SES received an interest-bearing loan of EUR 33.5 million from Volantis S.à r.l.. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.15%, will be repaid in instalments, and matures in 2031.

Floating Term Loan Facility (SES Satellites Ventures S. à r.l.)

In December 2025, SES entered into a loan agreement with Elm (Luxembourg) S.à r.l. for USD 28.1 million to be granted in several instalments. The loan has at Term SOFR plus 2.2% variable interest rate. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had USD 23.5 million of outstanding borrowings. The loan is repayable in instalments, with a final maturity date in 2030.

Term Loan Agreement ('TLA')

On 16 July 2025, SES withdrew EUR 862 million (USD 1,000 million) under the TLA, with a maturity date set for 15 June 2029. The facility bears interest at the 3-month Term SOFR reference rate plus a margin of 2.125% (may vary depending on the SES credit rating) and credit adjustment spread.

Bridge Facility Agreement

SES secured the financing for the Intelsat acquisition through an initial EUR 3 billion Bridge Facility, signed on 30 April 2024, and a EUR 963 million (USD 1 billion) Term Loan Agreement ('TLA') dated 14 June 2024. Upon entering into the TLA, EUR 930 million of the Bridge Facility was cancelled. Subsequently, following the issuance of EUR 1 billion in hybrid financing in 2024 and EUR 1 billion in bonds under the EMTN programme on 24 June 2025, an equivalent portion of the Bridge Facility (EUR1,079 million) was cancelled on the same date.

European Investment Bank ('EIB') Financing Facility EUR 25 million

On 23 December 2024, SES signed a finance contract with the EIB to support the funding of a satellite communications system for rural Central Asia. The facility is available for disbursement at fixed or floating rates linked to a ratings grid. At 31 December 2025 SES's credit rating of BBB/Ba1 equates to a rate of 0.475% per annum over EURIBOR (in the case of a floating rate) or over a base rate as determined by the EIB (in the case of a fixed rate). Final availability date falls 24 months after signature of the contract. As at 31 December 2025, no amount has been drawn under this facility.

European Investment Bank ('EIB') Financing Facility EUR 125 million

On 23 December 2024, SES signed a finance contract with the EIB to support the funding of a satellite constellation project. The facility is available for disbursement at fixed or floating rates linked to a ratings grid. At 31 December 2025 SES's credit rating of BBB/Ba1 equates to a rate of 0.47% per annum over EURIBOR (in the case of a floating rate) or over a base rate as determined by the EIB (in the case of a fixed rate). Final availability date falls 24 months after signature of the contract. As at 31 December 2025, no amount has been drawn under this facility.

Repayment of Intelsat's Senior Secured Notes

As part of the Intelsat acquisition, SES acquired EUR 2,631 million of Senior Secured Notes, which were due in 2030. On 17 July, subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, SES repaid the Notes including all accrued interest as at the settlement date.

Note 30 - Provisions

€million	2025	2024
Non-current	46	3
Current	64	128
Total	110	131

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

€million	Group tax provision	Restructuring provision	Warranty provision	Other provisions	Total
As at 1 January 2025	34	51	-	46	131
		9			74
Provisions acquired through business combinations	26		25	14	
Additional provisions recognized	4	56	7	-	67
Unused amounts reversed	(36)	(12)	-	(2)	(51)
Used during the year	(1)	(58)	(5)	(25)	(90)
Reclassifications	2	-	-	(19)	(17)
Impact of currency translation	(3)	(2)	-	(1)	(4)
As at 31 December 2025	26	44	27	13	110
Non-current	23	-	16	7	46
Current	3	44	11	6	64

€million	Group tax provision	Restructuring provision	Other provisions	Total
As at 1 January 2024	59	31	1	91
Additional provisions recognized	4	63	5	72
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-	-
Used during the year	-	(41)	-	(41)
Reclassifications	(30)	(2)	40	8
Impact of currency translation	1	-	-	1
As at 31 December 2024	34	51	46	131
Non-current	2	-	1	3
Current	32	51	45	128

€million	Group tax provision	Restructuring provision	Other provisions	Total
As at 1 January 2023	58	14	2	74
Additional provisions recognized	7	27	-	34
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	(1)	(1)
Used during the year	-	(10)	-	(10)
Reclassifications	(3)	-	-	(3)
Impact of currency translation	(3)	-	-	(3)
As at 31 December 2023	59	31	1	91
Non-current	2	-	1	3
Current	57	31	-	88

Group tax provision

The Group tax provision mainly relates to disputed withholding tax ('WHT') obligations in India where tax authorities have sought to impose WHT on payments from Indian customers despite the existence of a tax treaty that SES believes does not permit this. New Skies Satellites B.V., a Dutch subsidiary of SES providing services in India, has consistently appealed against these decisions from the Indian tax authorities and the case was pending before the Indian Supreme Court. On 13 January 2026, the Indian Supreme Court issued a positive decision ending the litigation. Therefore, a total provision of EUR 29 million was released. The non-current portion of the group tax provision of EUR 23 million associated with related party cross border tax deductions is expected to be realized over the next five years.

Restructuring provision

Expenses of the year include an amount of EUR 41 million (2024: EUR 54 million) of staff-related restructuring expenses and EUR 3 million (2024: 9 million) of non-staff restructuring charges (Note 6). The consolidated statement of financial position includes a provision of EUR 44 million (2024: EUR 51 million).

Warranty provision

The group provides warranties on parts and labor related to commercial aviation products. The warranty terms range from one to five years.

Other provisions

The movement mainly relate to the release of provision for interest of EUR 40 million following the Indian Supreme Court decision issued on 13 January 2026 as described above.

Note 31 - Trade and other payables

€million	2025	2024
Trade creditors	131	58
Payments received in advance (please also see Note 32)	25	25
Interest on borrowings	74	63
Personnel-related liabilities	113	69
Tax liabilities other than for income tax	59	15
Liability in respect of IRIS ²	394	300
Other financial liabilities	236	148
Total	1,032	678
Of which:		
Financial liabilities	973	663
VAT payables	19	10
Tax on salary payable	3	2
Other taxes payable	37	3
Non-financial liabilities	59	15

Other financial liabilities include other accrued expenses of EUR 42 million, airline contractual liabilities of EUR 25 million, accrued revenue share of EUR 17 million, customer collateral deposits of EUR 14 million and customer due refunds of EUR 13 million as at 31 December 2025.

Liability in respect of IRIS²

The amount of EUR 394 million (2024: EUR 300 million) represents the funds received from European Commission in relation to the IRIS² programme, representing funding for programme costs for both SES ASTRA S.A. and other consortium members and subcontractors as well as other programme liabilities.

Payments received in advance

In the framework of receivables securitization transactions completed in June 2019 the Group received a net cash amount of EUR 59 million, from the financial institution as advance settlement of future receivables arising between 2022 and 2024 under contracts with a specific customer. The entire outstanding balance of EUR 25 million as at 31 December 2023 was repaid to the financial institution in January 2024.

In June 2022, the Company received a net cash amount of EUR 47 million from the financial institution as advance settlement of future receivables arising between 2024 and 2025 under contracts with a specific customer. A corresponding aggregate liability including interest of EUR 23 million (2024: EUR 48 million), representing SES's obligation towards the financial institution to continue to provide services to the customer in accordance with the terms of the customer contract, is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 under 'Trade and other payables' for EUR 25 million (2024: EUR 25 million) and none under 'Other financial long-term liabilities' (2024: EUR 23 million).

Tax liabilities other than for income tax

Mainly relate to the provision for litigation for Brazilian indirect taxes of EUR 28 million (2024: 0) and outstanding VAT payable of EUR 19 million (2024: EUR 10 million).

Note 32 - Other long-term liabilities

€million	2025	2024
Long-term financial liabilities	35	18
Payments received in advance	-	23
Total	35	41

Long-term liabilities include customer collateral deposits amounting to EUR 17 million (2024: EUR 18 million).

Note 33 - Employee benefit obligations

€million	2025	2024
Defined pension benefits	18	-
Post-employment medical benefits	23	7
Defined contribution plans	5	7
Total	46	14
Non-current	45	14
Current	1	-

As part of the acquisition, the Company assumed the liability for a non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan from Intelsat covering substantially all of its 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 post-retirement medical benefits to certain current retirees who meet the criteria under the medical plan for post-retirement benefit eligibility. In 2015, Intelsat amended the defined benefit retirement plan to end the accrual of additional benefits for the remaining active participants.

The defined benefit retirement plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ('ERISA') and promulgated by the United States of America. The Company expects that its future contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan will be based on the minimum funding requirements of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the 'IRC'), and on the plan's funded status. Any significant decline in the fair value of the 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 years. The impact on the funded status is determined based upon market conditions in effect when the Company completed its annual valuation. The Company anticipates that its contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan in 2026 will be approximately EUR 4.6 million. The Company funds the post-retirement medical benefits throughout the year based on benefits paid. The Company anticipates that its contributions to fund postretirement medical benefits in 2026 will be approximately EUR 1.8 million.

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position

For the legacy Intelsat Staff Retirement Plan ('SRP') and Restoration Plans ('RP'), the following two tables show the amounts recognized in the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and the consolidated statement of financial position:

€million	Present Value of Obligation (SRP & RP)	Fair value of Plan Assets	Total
As at 17 July 2025	265	(251)	14
Current service cost			
Past service cost			
Interest expense	6		6
Interest (income)		(6)	(6)
Administration expenses			
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	6	(6)	-
Remeasurements			
Effects of changes in financial assumptions	8	-	8
Experience losses	4	-	4
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(7)	-	(7)
Total amount recognized in OCI	5	-	5

The changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets were as follows

€million	Present Value of Obligation (SRP & RP)	Fair value of Plan Assets	Total
Defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 17 July 2025	265	(251)	14
Benefit payments from the plan	(11)	11	-
Return on plan assets	-	(8)	(8)
Remeasurements -changes in financial assumptions	9	-	9
Experience adjustments	4	-	4
Interest expense	6	-	6
Interest income	-	(6)	(6)
Employer contributions	-	(1)	(1)
Exchange differences	(4)	4	-
Defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31 December 2025	269	(251)	18

The net liability disclosed above relates to the funded status of the SRP and RP, as well as the projected benefit obligations under these plans.

Prior year employee benefit obligations amounting to EUR 14 million disclosed under "Other long-term liabilities" were reclassified for presentation purposes to separate line item "Employee benefit obligations", due to the increase in employee benefit obligations following Intelsat acquisition.

The major categories of the defined benefit plan assets for the SRP are as follows:

31 December 2025

€million	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	in %
Equity Securities			61	24%
U.S. Large-Cap ¹	30	-	30	
World Equity Ex-U.S. ²	26	-	26	
U.S. Small/Mid-Cap ³	5	-	5	
Fixed Income Securities			172	69%
Intermediate Duration Bonds ⁴	112	-	112	
Long Duration Bonds ⁵	25	-	25	
High Yield Bonds ⁶	9	-	9	
U.S. Treasuries ⁷	26	-	26	
Other Securities			17	7%
Hedge Funds ⁸	-	15	15	
Core Property Fund ⁹	-	2	2	
Cash and income earned but not yet received	1		1	0%
Total	234	17	251	

1 US Large-Cap Equity includes investments in funds that invest primarily in a portfolio of common stocks included in the S&P 500 Index, as well as other equity securities and derivative instruments whose value is derived from the performance of the S&P 500.

2 Net World Equity Ex-U.S. includes an investment in a fund that invests primarily in common stocks and other equity securities whose issuers comprise a broad range of capitalizations and that are located outside of the U.S. The fund invests primarily in developed countries but may also invest in emerging markets.

3 U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equity includes investment in a fund that aims to produce investment results that correspond to the performance of the Russell Small Cap Completeness Index. The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in securities of companies that are members of the Russell Small Cap Completeness Index.

4 Intermediate Duration Bonds include an investment in a fund that seeks to provide current income consistent with the preservation of capital through investment in investment-grade U.S. dollar-denominated fixed-income instruments. This primarily includes U.S. and foreign corporate obligations; fixed-income securities issued by sovereigns or agencies in both developed and emerging foreign markets; obligations of supranational entities; debt obligations issued by state, provincial, county, or city governments or other municipalities, as well as those of public utilities, universities and other quasi-

- governmental entities and securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 5 Long Duration Bonds includes an investment in a fund that invests primarily in (i) U.S. and foreign corporate obligations (ii) fixed income securities issued by sovereigns or agencies in both developed and emerging foreign markets (iii) obligations of supranational entities (iv) debt obligations issued by state, provincial, county, or city governments or other municipalities, as well as those of public utilities, universities and other quasi-governmental entities and (v) securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities.
 - 6 High Yield Bonds includes investment in a fund that seeks to provide total return by investing in riskier, high -yielding fixed income securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in high -yield fixed income securities, primarily in securities rated below investment grade, including corporate bonds and debentures, convertible and preferred securities, zero coupon obligations, and tranches of collateralized debt obligations and collateralized loan obligations.
 - 7 U.S. Treasuries include Treasury STRIPS (Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities) representing zero coupon Treasury securities with long-term maturities.
 - 8 Hedge Funds includes an investment in a collective trust fund that seeks to provide returns that are different from (less correlated with) investments in more traditional asset classes. The fund will pursue its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in various hedge funds. The fund has semi-annual redemptions in June and December with a pre-notification period of 95 days, and a two-year lock-up on all purchases which have expired.
 - 9 The Core Property Fund is a collective trust fund that invests in direct commercial property funds primarily in the U.S. The fund is meant to provide current income-oriented returns, diversification, and modest inflation protection to an overall investment portfolio. Total returns are expected to be somewhere between stocks and bonds, with moderate volatility and low correlation to public markets. The fund has quarterly redemptions with a pre-notification period of 105 days, and no lock-up period.

The plan assets are measured at fair value. IFRS 13 prioritizes the inputs used in valuation including Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. The majority of the plan assets are valued following the market approach using measurement inputs which include unadjusted prices in active markets. Therefore, the Company has classified all of these assets as Level 1 assets (Quoted). The U.S. Government Agencies, which use pricing models for similar securities, are classified as Level 2 (Quoted) within the fair value hierarchy under IFRS 13. The other securities, which include Hedge Funds and Core Property Funds, are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share approach. Hence, they are classified as Level 3 (Unquoted).

Post-retirement Benefit Plan (Intelsat)

The following tables display the amounts recognized for Intelsat's postretirement benefit plan:

€million	Present Value of Obligation Post-retirement medical plan
As at 17 July 2025	18
Current service cost	-
Interest expense	-
Interest (income)	-
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	-
Remeasurements	
Effects of changes in financial assumptions	0
Experience losses	(1)
Total amount recognized in OCI	(1)

Change in the defined benefit obligation

€million	Present Value of Obligation Post-retirement medical plan
Defined benefit obligation as at 17 July 2025	18
Benefit payments from the plan	-
Benefit payments from the employer	(1)
Admin expenses paid from plan assets	-
Remeasurements financial assumptions	0
Experience adjustments	(1)
Interest expense	1
Interest income	-
Employer contributions	-
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December 2025	17

The net liability disclosed above relates to the funded status of the defined benefit retirement plan, as well as the projected benefit obligations of the postretirement medical benefits provided under the medical plan.

Post-retirement Benefit Plan (SES)

The following two tables display the amounts recognized for the legacy SES post-retirement benefit plan:

€million	2025	2024
Accumulated Projected Benefit Obligation (APBO)	7	6
Benefit payments from the plan	(1)	(1)
Actuarial loss (gain)	-	2
Interest expense	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Accumulated Projected Benefit Obligation (APBO) end of year	6	7

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions and sensitivity (Pension and Post-retirement medical plans)

	Staff Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Intelsat Postretirement Benefit Plan	SES Postretirement Plan
Significant actuarial assumptions				
<i>Weighted-average assumptions to determine defined benefit obligation</i>				
Discount rate	5.22%	5.00%	5.06%	4.99%
Duration used to set discount rate (in years)	8.20	6.61	6.99	N/A
Price inflation	2.50%/2.40%	2.50%/2.40%	N/A	N/A
Health care cost trend rates				
Immediate trend rate	N/A	N/A	7.02%	8.50%
Ultimate trend rate	N/A	N/A	3.95%	4.00%
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	N/A	N/A	2050	2045
Mortality assumption	PRI-2012 (no collar adjustment) and Scale MMP-2021	PRI-2012 (white collar adjustment) and Scale MMP-2021	PRI-2012 (no collar adjustment) and Scale MMP-2021	PRI-2012
<i>Weighted-average assumptions to determine defined benefit cost</i>				
Discount rate	5.48%	5.30%	5.34%	5.07%
Price inflation	2.63%/2.20%	2.63%/2.20%	N/A	N/A
Health care cost trend rates				
Immediate trend rate	N/A	N/A	6.64%	N/A
Ultimate trend rate	N/A	N/A	3.94%	N/A
Year rate reaches ultimate trend rate	N/A	N/A	2049	N/A
Sensitivity analysis in €million				
<i>Present value of defined benefit obligation</i>				
Discount rate – 100 basis points	287	6	18	6
Discount rate + 100 basis points	244	5	16	6
Price inflation rate – 100 basis points	250	5	N/A	N/A
Price inflation rate + 100 basis points	281	6	N/A	N/A
Health care trend rates – 100 basis points	N/A	N/A	16	N/A
Health care trend rates + 100 basis points	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Mortality assumption – One Year	274	6	18	N/A
Mortality assumption + One Year	254	5	16	N/A

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some assumptions might be correlated. Therefore, there are some limitations to the methods used.

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit pension plans and post-employment medical plans, the group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

- **Asset volatility:** the plans' liabilities are calculated using discount rates set with reference to corporate bond yields. If the plan assets underperform these yields, this would further contribute to the funding deficit and increase the net defined liability.
- **Changes in bond yields:** a decrease in the corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' fixed income holdings
- **Healthcare inflation:** for the postretirement benefit plans, increases in global healthcare costs, such as medical costs, would continue to impact the liability.

The table below shows the expected future defined benefit liability and employer contributions:

€million	Pension Benefits	Other post-retirement benefits	SES Other post-retirement benefits	Total
Years ending 31 December 2025				
2026	35	2	1	38
2027	25	2	1	27
2028	24	2	1	26
2029	23	1	1	26
2030	22	1	1	25
2031-2035	101	7	1	109
Total	230	15	6	251

Other Retirement Plans

We maintain a defined contribution retirement plan qualified under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the IRC for employees in the United States. In the Group's US operations certain employees benefit from an externally insured post-retirement health benefit plan. As at 31 December 2025, accrued premiums of EUR 7 million (2024: EUR 7 million) are included in this position. In addition, certain employees of the US operations benefit from defined contribution pension plans. A liability of EUR 7 million has been recognized as at 31 December 2025 in this respect, out of which EUR 2 million was included under 'Trade and other payables' (2024: EUR 8 million, out of which EUR 2 million was included under 'Trade and other payables').

Note 34 - Fixed assets suppliers

€million	2025	2024
Non-current	164	426
Current	279	184

Fixed assets suppliers represent liabilities for assets being either acquired directly through procurement contracts with asset manufacturers, or in the framework of agreements whereby the asset is being acquired by an intermediary but where in substance SES bears the risks and rewards of the procurement. In the latter case the Company accrues for construction-related liabilities on the basis of pre-determined milestones agreed between the manufacturer and the relevant parties, see also Note 31. Non-current fixed assets suppliers are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The main procurements under this caption are:

- Satellites for the mPOWER MEO constellation: EUR 125 million (2024: EUR 233 million)
- GEO satellites (including launchers): EUR 283 million (2024: 347 million EUR)

Deferred satellite performance incentives

The cost of satellite construction may include an element of deferred consideration that the Group is obligated to pay to satellite manufacturers over the lives of the satellites, provided the satellites continue to operate in accordance with contractual specifications.

The Group capitalizes the present value of these payments as part of the cost of the satellites and records a corresponding liability due to the satellite manufacturers, which reduces as satellite performance obligations are settled. Refer to Note 35 – Commitments and Contingencies for expected total costs.

mPOWER satellites

In September 2017, the Company entered as Procurement Agent into a Master Procurement Agency and Option Agreement with a financial institution in connection with the procurement by that financial institution of seven medium-Earth orbit mPOWER satellites (mPOWER satellites 1 to 7) from a satellite manufacturer. At the end of the satellite construction period the Group had the right to acquire, or lease, the satellites from the financial institution or to direct their sale to a third-party. SES acquired all seven satellites in September 2022.

In August 2020 the Company exercised the option under the Purchase and Sale agreement to procure four additional mPOWER satellites (satellites 8 to 11). The Company entered as Procurement Agent into a second Master Procurement Agency and Option Agreement with a financial institution in connection with the procurement by that financial institution of the additional satellites. In December 2024, the Company exercised its option to purchase satellites 8 and 11; and in December 2025 its option to purchase satellite 9.

In November 2023 the Company exercised the option under the Purchase and Sale agreement to procure two further mPOWER satellites (mPOWER satellites 12 and 13) to be delivered in 2026.

Since the underlying Satellite Purchase and Sale Agreements are directly between the financial institutions and the satellite manufacturer, there is no contractual obligation on the side of the Procurement Agents during the satellite construction process. However, SES management takes the view that there is a constructive obligation arising over the procurement period and hence the Group is accruing for the costs of this programme.

SES has the right to nominate shortly before the end of the construction period the entity within the Group which will acquire or lease those assets.

GEO satellites

In 2021, the Company entered into a procurement agreement for the acquisition of two GEO satellites. The settlement of the corresponding milestone payments was arranged using promissory notes with maturities in January 2025 and 2026, respectively.

In November 2022, the Company entered into a procurement agreement for the acquisition of one GEO satellite. The settlement of some milestones was again arranged through the issuance of promissory notes maturing in January 2026 (see also Note 40).

At the date of acquisition and as at the year end, Intelsat had five GEO satellites under procurement.

Note 35 - Commitments and contingencies

IRIS² Concession Agreement

In December 2024 the Consortium received an initial funding (“Pre-financing”) of EUR 300 million from the European Commission for IRIS² programme costs arising in the first year of the programme for SES Astra and other consortium members and subcontractors. In the event of an early termination of the Concession Agreement for IRIS², the Consortium has a contractual commitment to refund the European Commission any residual portion of the EUR 300 million Pre-financing which has not been uncleared against project milestones in accordance with the Concession Agreement.

Capital expenditure commitments

The Group had outstanding commitments in respect of contracted capital expenditure totaling EUR 594 million (2024: EUR 281 million) as at 31 December 2025. These commitments largely reflect the procurement of satellites and satellite launchers and are stated net of liabilities under these programmes which are already disclosed under “Fixed assets suppliers” (see Note 34).

The commitments as at 31 December 2025 include EUR 63 million (2024: EUR 64 million) in connection with the renewal of the agreement with Luxembourg government in respect of SES's concession to operate satellites under Luxembourg's jurisdiction as well as EUR 261 million deriving from the Intelsat acquisition.

Certain contracts require that we make progress payments during the period of the satellites' construction and contain provisions that allow us to cancel the contracts for or without cause. If cancelled without cause, we could be subject to substantial termination penalties, including the forfeiture of progress payments made to date and additional penalty payments. If cancelled for cause, we are entitled to recover progress payments made to date and liquidated damages as specified in the contracts.

Capital expenditure commitments arising under these agreements as at 31 December are as follows:

€million	2025	2024
Within one year	273	96
After one year but not more than five years	279	143
After more than five years	42	42
Total	594	281

Satellite performance incentive obligations

Certain satellite construction contracts acquired as part of the Intelsat acquisition require that the Company makes orbital incentive payments (plus interest as defined in each agreement with the satellite manufacturer) over the orbital life of the satellite. The incentive obligations may be subject to reduction or refund if the satellite fails to meet specific technical operating standards. As at 31 December 2025, the satellite performance incentive obligations, including future interest payments, for satellites currently in orbit are as follows:

€million	2025
Within one year	16
After one year but not more than five years	48
After more than five years	27
Total	91

Leases executed but not yet commenced

As part of the Intelsat acquisition, SES acquired a finance lease for an in-orbit satellite servicing vehicle which has not yet commenced service with aggregate lease payments of circa EUR 28 million. The lease is expected to commence in 2026 with a lease term of approximately 4 years.

Additionally, SES acquired a finance lease for a teleport and associated ground infrastructure which has not yet commenced, with payments totalling approximately EUR 9 million. The lease is expected to commence in 2026 with a lease term of 5 years.

Contributions to joint ventures:

As part of the Intelsat acquisition, SES has commitments to make capital contributions to - and purchase satellite capacity from - Horizons 3 and Horizons 4. The commitments arising under these agreements as at 31 December are as follows:

€million	2025
Within one year	23
After one year but not more than five years	58
After more than five years	76
Total	157

Refer also to Note 19 – Investments accounted for using equity method.

Other commitments

The Group's other commitments include transponder and teleport service agreements for the purchase of satellite capacity and teleport services from third parties under contracts with a maximum life of ten years for EUR 408 million (2024: EUR 47 million), cloud computing service agreements for EUR 36 million (2024: EUR 59 million), as well as EUR 63 million (2024: EUR 64 million) in connection with capital contributions into a Luxembourg space sector fund in connection with the renewal of the agreement with Luxembourg government in respect of SES's concession to operate satellites under Luxembourg's jurisdiction.

As part of the Intelsat acquisition, SES acquired a EUR 202 million commitment as at 31 December 2025 to purchase low-earth orbit satellite capacity and terminal hardware over six years commencing on January 1, 2025. SES has the option, but not the obligation, to increase its commitment for an additional EUR 213 million for a total of EUR 415 million over a term of seven years.

€million	2025	2024
Within one year	313	160
After one year but not more than five years	407	130
After more than five years	63	45
Total	783	335

The total expense recognized for transponder service agreements in 2025 was EUR 205 million (2024: EUR 158 million).

Litigation

There were no significant litigation claims against the Group as at 31 December 2025, or as at 31 December 2024.

Guarantees

On 31 December 2025 the Group had outstanding bank guarantees of EUR 29 million (2024: EUR 39 million) with respect to performance and warranty guarantees for services of satellite operations.

Note 36 - Leases

Lessor

During 2025 the Group recognized EUR 51 million of leasing income on operating leases (2024: EUR 49 million) (see Note 5).

For finance leases, during the year the finance lease receivables increased by EUR 15 million, of which EUR 12 million non-current and 3 million current, as a result of the Intelsat acquisition. Additionally, as part of the Intelsat acquisition, the Group acquired a contract for a lessor finance lease meeting the manufacturer criterion, which commenced in October 2025 with a selling loss upon commencement of EUR 1 million. The Group enters into finance leases relating to teleports, satellites/transponders, and equipment.

Amounts receivable under finance leases:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Amounts receivable under finance leases:			
Year 1	4	1	-
Year 2	4	1	-
Year 3	4	1	-
Year 4	4	1	-
Year 5	2	1	-
Onwards	3	-	-
Undiscounted lease payments	21	5	-
Unguaranteed residual value	2	-	-
Less: unearned finance income	(4)	-	-
Present value of lease payments receivable	19	5	-
Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Net investment in finance leases	19	5	-
Net investment in finance leases analysed as:			
Recoverable after 12 months	16	4	-
Recoverable within 12 months	3	1	-

Amounts recognized in the consolidated income statement (finance leases)

€million	2025	2024	2023
Selling gain/(loss) for finance leases	(1)	5	-
Finance income on the net investment in finance leases (see Note 8)	1	-	-

Lessee

The Group's right-of-use assets and associated liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. In 2025, the present value measurement was discounted based on a range from 3.14% to 6.29%, as applicable to the maturities of the individual leases. In 2024, a single discount rate of 2.97% was used.

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position

The Group leases office buildings, third-party transponders, ground segment assets and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment as set out below.

€million	Buildings	Transponders (included within Space Segment)	Ground segment	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	31 December 2025
Right-of-use assets					
Cost	110	455	153	2	720
Accumulated depreciation	(16)	(32)	(25)	(1)	(74)
Total	94	423	128	1	646

€million	Buildings	Transponders (included within Space Segment)	Ground segment	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	31 December 2024
Right-of-use assets					
Cost	32	27	25	2	86
Accumulated depreciation	(15)	(10)	(10)	(1)	(36)
Total	17	17	15	1	50

There were EUR 682 million (2024: EUR 39 million) additions to the right-of-use assets during 2025 out of which EUR 643 million were additions from business combination, partially offset by EUR 32 million (2024: EUR 35 million) disposals of expired assets. The depreciation charge for the year on such assets was EUR 62 million (2024: EUR 25 million).

Lease liabilities are presented below as at 31 December:

€million	2025	2024
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within one year	110	19
After one year but not more than five years	412	28
More than five years	270	8
Total	792	55
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at 31 December		
Current	76	19
Non-current	559	32
Total	635	51

The leases of office buildings typically run for a period of 2-10 years and leases of ground segment assets for a period of 2-15 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period after the end of the contract term. The Group assesses at lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control.

Lease liabilities amounting to EUR 621 million (EUR 560 million non-current and EUR 61 million current) were added as part of Intelsat acquisition (see Note 4).

Amounts recognized in the consolidated income statement

Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets:			
€million	2025	2024	2023
Buildings	12	5	6
Space segment)	33	15	9
Ground segment	16	4	3
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1	1	1
Total	62	25	19

Finance cost:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Interest expense	19	2	2
Total	19	2	2

The total cash outflow for leases in 2025 was EUR 60 million (2024: EUR 26 million).

Note 37 - Cash flow information

Net cash generated by operating activities

Other non-cash items in the consolidated income statement, disclosed in other notes are:

- Restructuring expense (Note 6)
- Charge for share-based compensation (Note 28)
- Provision for the impairment of trade and other receivables (Note 22)
- Inventory provision (Note 17)
- Net foreign exchange losses or gains, excluding EUR 328 million of foreign exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)
- Finance lease income (Note 8)
- Interest income (Note 8)
- Amortisation of loan originations costs (Note 8)
- Income from structured financing (Note 9)
- Fair value gains/ losses on financial assets (Note 9)
- Interest income on swap transactions (Note 8)
- Interest expense on swap transactions (Note 8)

Non-cash investing activities

Purchases of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets not included as a cash outflow in the consolidated statement of cash flows are disclosed in Notes 13, 14 and 15.

Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for 2025 and 2024

€million	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	1,075	3,521
Borrowings - repayable within one year	(798)	(273)
Borrowings - repayable after one year	(5,507)	(4,247)
Lease liabilities - repayable within one year	(76)	(19)
Lease liabilities - repayable after one year	(559)	(32)
Net debt¹	(5,865)	(1,050)

€million	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	1,075	3,521
Borrowings - floating rates	(1,155)	(10)
Borrowings - fixed interest rates	(5,150)	(4,510)
Lease liabilities - repayable within one year	(76)	(19)
Lease liabilities - repayable after one year	(559)	(32)
Net debt¹	(5,865)	(1,050)

1 Reconstituted to include current and non-current lease liabilities.

€million	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowings repayable within one year	Borrowings repayable after one year	Lease liabilities repayable within one year	Lease liabilities repayable after one year	Total
Net debt as at 1 January 2025	3,521	(273)	(4,247)	(19)	(32)	(1,050)
Additions through business combinations (Note 4)	769	-	(2,631)	(61)	(560)	(2,483)
Cash flows (net)	(2,887)	2,906	(2,149)	40	20	(2,070)
Foreign exchange adjustments	(328)	-	89	3	9	(227)
Transfers (see Note 29)	-	(3,427)	3,427	(34)	34	-
Other non-cash movements*	-	(4)	4	(5)	(30)	(35)
Net debt as at 31 December 2025	1,075	(798)	(5,507)	(76)	(559)	(5,865)

* related to loan origination costs and leases

€million	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowings repayable within one year	Borrowings repayable after one year	Lease liabilities repayable within one year	Lease liabilities repayable after one year	Total
Net debt as at 1 January 2024	2,907	(716)	(3,443)	(16)	(23)	(1,291)
Cash flows (net)	472	717	(1,034)	4	22	181
Foreign exchange adjustments	142	-	(42)	(2)	-	98
Transfers (see Note 29)	-	(273)	273	(8)	8	-
Other non-cash movements*	-	(1)	(1)	3	(39)	(38)
Net debt as at 31 December 2024	3,521	(273)	(4,247)	(19)	(32)	(1,050)

* related to loan origination costs and leases

€million	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowings repayable within one year	Borrowings repayable after one year	Lease liabilities repayable within one year	Lease liabilities repayable after one year	Total
Net debt as at 1 January 2023	1,047	(719)	(3,629)	(15)	(30)	(3,346)
Cash flows (net)	1,983	706	-	4	18	2,711
Foreign exchange adjustments	(123)	-	36	1	-	(86)
Transfers	-	(700)	150	(9)	9	(550)
Other non-cash movements*	-	(3)	-	3	(20)	(20)
Net debt as at 31 December 2023	2,907	(716)	(3,443)	(16)	(23)	(1,291)

* related to loan origination costs and leases

During 2024 the Group issued a hybrid dual-tranche bond for EUR 1 billion and entered into two new loan agreements for total amounts of EUR 33.5 million and USD 28.1 million to be granted in several instalments. The Group also reimbursed the 2016 Perpetual Bond for EUR 550 million and a EUR 150 million tranche of the German bond.

Note 38 - Related parties

The state of Luxembourg holds a direct 10.83% voting interest in the Company and two indirect interests, both of 10.18% each, through two state owned banks, Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat and Société Nationale de Crédit et d'Investissement and is therefore deemed to have a significant influence over the Company. These shares constitute the Company's Class B shares, as described in Note 26.

In 2025 the Company generated revenue of EUR 32 million (2024: EUR 31 million, 2023: EUR 27 million) with departments of the government of the state of Luxembourg and held a trade receivable of EUR 0 million as at 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 0 million, 2023: EUR 4 million).

There were no transactions with other related parties in 2025, nor in 2023 or 2024, which would require disclosure.

Remuneration paid to directors for attendance at board and committee meetings in 2025 was EUR 1 million (2024: EUR 1 million, 2023: EUR 1 million), computed on a fixed and variable basis with the variable part being based upon attendance at board and committee meetings.

The key management of the Group, defined as the Senior Leadership Team, received compensation as follows:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Remuneration including bonuses and other benefits*	9	8	10
Share-based compensation plans	2	2	1
Total	11	10	11

* 2025 remuneration of SLT members included EUR 3 million (2024: nil, 2023: EUR 2 million) of contractual severance payments

The total outstanding amount in respect of share-based payment instruments allocated to key management as at 31 December 2025 was 2,860,130 (2024: 2,542,423, 2023: 3,868,807).

Note 39 - C-band repurposing

The Group was subject to the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order and Order of Proposed Modification dated 28 February 2020 ('the Order') in connection with the clearing of a 300 MHz band of C-band downlink spectrum between 3,700 and 4,000 MHz by December 2025 to support the rapid deployment of terrestrial 5G services in the continental United States ('CONUS'). SES completed its obligations under the Order and received its final Accelerated Relocation Payments already in 2023.

To facilitate the clearing of the spectrum SES procured six C-band satellites and necessary launch vehicles. The Group's ground facilities were also consolidated and upgraded to comply with the provisions of the Order, with customers and affiliated earth stations being equipped with special filters, new antennae and/or other capabilities so that they could be migrated to work with services operating in the remaining 200 MHz of spectrum available to satellite operators (between 4,000 MHz and 4,200 MHz).

For capitalised costs related to the procurement of the C-band satellites, launches and upgraded ground facilities, the Group recorded credits to the recorded book values of the related assets when the costs had been incurred and the Group had obtained reasonable assurance that the costs would be reimbursed and that it would comply with the requirements attached to the reimbursement. The costs and expected reimbursements recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position under "Assets in the course of construction" (Note 16) are presented in the following table:

<i>€million</i>	Space segment	Ground segment	Total
Cost as at 1 January 2025	1,098	59	1,157
Impact of currency translation	(127)	(7)	(134)
Cost as at 31 December 2025	971	52	1,023
Expected reimbursements as at 1 January 2025	2	9	11
Repayments	(2)	(9)	(11)
Expected reimbursements as at 31 December 2025	-	-	-
Cost as at 1 January 2024	1,033	55	1,088
Additions	-	-	-
Impact of currency translation	65	4	69
Cost as at 31 December 2024	1,098	59	1,157
Expected reimbursements as at 1 January 2024	243	50	293
Additions / (rejections) (net)	(11)	1	(10)
Repayments	(213)	(44)	(257)
In-kind reimbursements	(22)	-	(22)
Impact of currency translation	5	2	7
Expected reimbursements at 31 December 2024	2	9	11
Cost as at 1 January 2023	1,022	53	1,075
Additions	48	4	52
Impact of currency translation	(37)	(2)	(39)
Cost as at 31 December 2023	1,033	55	1,088
Expected reimbursements as at 1 January 2023	345	51	396
Additions / (rejections) (net)	36	2	38
Repayments	(129)	(1)	(130)
Impact of currency translation	(9)	(2)	(11)
Expected reimbursements as at 31 December 2023	243	50	293

In 2024, due to the finalisation of reimbursable amounts versus expectations, an amount of EUR 11 million was reclassified from 'Other receivables' to 'Assets-under-construction'. On 28 February 2024, the Group and the C-band overlay licensees entered into two Settlement Agreements whereby the Group would retain its legal title to the two C-band satellites SES-19 and SES-23 for an aggregate amount of USD 24 million (EUR 22 million).

The Group records repurposing operating expenses as incurred and corresponding reimbursement income when the Group has obtained reasonable assurance that the costs will be reimbursed and that it will comply with any associated requirements.

In 2025 the Group recorded C-band repurposing income of EUR 3 million (2024: EUR 88 million, 2023: EUR 2,744 million). C-band-related expenses of EUR 2 million (2024: EUR 5 million, 2023: EUR 47 million) representing cost of sales of EUR 1 million (2024: EUR 1 million, 2023: EUR 2 million), staff costs of nil (2024: EUR 0 million, 2023: EUR 29 million) and other operating expenses (including travel and consulting charges) of EUR 1 million (2024: EUR 4 million, 2023: EUR 16 million).

As at 31 December 2025, in connection with the operating expenses and capital expenditures above, the Group had no remaining receivables (2024: EUR 87 million) related to the C-band repurposing project. As at 31 December 2025, SES had no remaining commitments for C-band repurposing expenditures (2024: nil).

Note 40 - Subsequent events

Credit Rating

On 26 January 2026 Fitch Ratings announced a credit rating action downgrading SES's rating to BBB- from BBB, with the outlook revised to stable. At the same time Fitch has downgraded the backed senior unsecured ratings from BBB to BBB-, the backed senior unsecured MTN programme ratings of SES and its subsidiary SES Americom Inc. from BB+ to BB, the backed junior subordinate (hybrid) ratings of SES from BB+ to BB, and the short-term backed commercial paper ratings of SES and SES Americom Inc. from F2 to F3.

Additional capital expenditure commitments post year-end

Subsequent to the year-end, and as part of the Company's capital expenditure plans, the Company entered into an additional capital expenditure commitment of approximately EUR 750 million which is expected to occur between 2026 and 2030.

Borrowings

On 5 February 2026, SES drew down EUR 125 million under the European Investment Bank (EIB) financing facility signed in December 2024. The facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.639% per annum.

There have been no other material events occurring between the reporting date and the date when the consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors.

Note 41 - Alternative performance measures

SES regularly uses alternative performance measures to present the performance of the Group.

These measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies and are not measurements under IFRS Accounting Standards or any other body of generally accepted accounting principles, and thus should not be considered substitutes for the information contained in the Group's financial statements.

1 Net debt

Net debt is defined as current and non-current borrowings plus current and non-current lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents, all as disclosed on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group believes that net debt is relevant to investors, since it gives an indication of the absolute level of non-equity funding of the business. This can be compared to the income and cash flows generated by the business, and available undrawn facilities.

The following table reconciles net debt to the relevant statement of financial position line items:

€million	2025	2024
Borrowings - non-current	5,507	4,247
Borrowings – current	798	273
Borrowings – total	6,305	4,520
Lease liabilities – non-current	559	32
Lease liabilities – current	76	19
Add: Lease liabilities – total	635	51
Less: Cash and equivalents	(1,075)	(3,521)
Net debt¹	5,865	1,050²

¹ Net debt excludes current and non-current fixed asset suppliers. Including these, net debt as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 6,308 million (2024: EUR 1,660 million, 2023: EUR 2,059 million)

² Reconstituted to include current and non-current lease liabilities.

2 EBITDA and EBITDA margin

EBITDA is defined as profit or loss for the period before the impact of depreciation, amortisation, net financing costs and income tax. EBITDA Margin is defined as EBITDA divided by the sum of revenue and other income including C-band repurposing income. The Group believes that EBITDA and EBITDA margin are useful supplemental indicators that may be used to assist in evaluating a Company's operating performance.

The following table reconciles EBITDA to the consolidated income statement line items from which it is derived:

€million	2025	2024	2023
(Loss)/profit before tax	(115)	82	(728)
Add: Depreciation and impairment expense	909	866	1054
Add: Amortisation and impairment expense	213	63	3314
Add: Net financing costs	172	3	42
Add: Other non-operating income / expenses (net)	7	(21)	-
EBITDA	1,186	993	3,682

The following table provides a reconciliation of EBITDA margin:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Revenue	2,627	2,001	2,030
C-band repurposing income	3	88	2,744
Other income	182	3	5
EBITDA	1,186	993	3,682
EBITDA Margin (%)	42.2%	47.5%	77.0%

3 Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted to exclude 'significant special items'. Significant special items need to be approved as such by management and individually exceed a threshold of EUR 5 million at first recognition. The current significant special items relate primarily to the impact of C-Band repurposing, restructuring charges, costs associated with the development and / or implementation of merger and acquisition activities, as well as specific business taxes of a non-recurring nature.

€million	2025	2024	2023
EBITDA	1,186	993	3,682
Deduct: C-band repurposing income (Note 39)	(3)	(88)	(2,744)
Deduct: Other income	(175)	(3)	(5)
Add: C-band repurposing expenses (Note 39)	2	5	47
Add: Other significant special items (Note 6)	158	121	45
Add: Fair value movement on contingent value rights	28	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	1,196	1,028	1,025

Other significant special items include restructuring charges of EUR 43 million (2024: EUR 63 million, 2023: EUR 27 million), costs associated with the development and / or implementation of merger and acquisition activities EUR 95 million (2024: EUR 55 million, 2023: EUR 9 million), EUR 16 million advisory charges of non-recurring nature (2024: EUR 0 million, 2023: EUR 9 million) and EUR 4 million other charges of non-recurring nature (2024: 3 million, 2023:nil).

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. The following table provides a reconciliation of the Adjusted EBITDA Margin:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Revenue	2,627	2,001	2,030
Other income	7	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	1,196	1,028	1,025
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)	45.4%	51.4%	50.5%

4 Adjusted Net Debt

Adjusted Net Debt is defined as current and non-current borrowings, plus current and non-current lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents (excluding amounts subject to contractual restrictions), excluding 50% of the Group's Perpetual Bonds classified as borrowings and including 50% of the Group's Perpetual Bonds classified as equity. The treatment of the Group's Perpetual Bonds is consistent with rating agencies' methodology. The Group believes that Adjusted Net Debt is relevant to investors, since it gives an indication of the absolute level of non-equity funding of the business. This can be compared to the income and cash flows generated by the business, and available undrawn facilities.

The following table reconciles Adjusted Net Debt to the relevant line items on the statement of financial position from which it is derived:

€million	2025	2024
Borrowings – non-current	5,507	4,247
Borrowings – current	798	273
Borrowings – total	6,305	4,520
Lease liabilities – non-current	559	32
Lease liabilities – current	76	19
Add: Lease liabilities – total	635	51
Add: 50% of the Group's EUR 525 million (2024: EUR 588 million) of Perpetual Bonds	263	294
Deduct: 50% of the Group's EUR 1 billion hybrid dual-tranche bond (2024: EUR 1 billion)	(500)	(500)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,075)	(3,521)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents subject to contractual restrictions	401	300
Adjusted Net Debt	6,029	1,144

¹Restated to include current and non-current lease liabilities.

5 Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio

The Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is defined as Adjusted Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA. The Group believes that the Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is a useful measure to demonstrate to investors its ability to generate the recurring income needed to be able to settle its borrowings as they fall due.

However, due to the asymmetrical impact of the Intelsat acquisition on Adjusted Net Debt and Adjusted EBITDA, management has not computed Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA as at 31 December 2025.

€million	2025	2024
Adjusted Net Debt	6,029	1,144 ¹
Adjusted EBITDA	N/A	1,028
Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio	N/A	1.11 times¹

¹ Restated to include current and non-current lease liabilities.

6 Adjusted Net Profit and Adjusted Earnings per Share

Adjusted Net Profit is defined as profit or loss of the period attributable to shareholders of the group adjusted to exclude the after-tax impact of significant special items (as defined above) and impairment charges and related valuation allowance adjustments on deferred tax assets on ITCs, as well as the tax impact of impairment charges on shareholdings arising at the Company or subsidiary level.

The tax rate applied to the pre-tax impact of the C-band operating expenses is the US tax rate. The rate applied for other special significant items and impairment expenses represents the computed weighted average tax rate of the relevant jurisdictions:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Profit / (Loss) of the group attributable to shareholders of the parent	(95)	15	(905)
<i>C-band net income</i>	(1)	(83)	(2,697)
<i>Other income non-recurring</i> ¹	(175)	(3)	(5)
<i>Other significant special items</i> ³	194	121	45
Fair value movement on contingent value rights	28	-	-
<i>Impairment expenses</i>	146	123	3,676
Add: Total significant special items	192	158	1,019
<i>Tax on C-band net income, at 23% (2024:23%, 2023: 18%)</i>	-	19	484
<i>Tax on other significant special items, at 22% (2024: 25%, 2023: 25%)</i>	3	(28)	(9)
Tax on fair value movement on contingent value rights, at 26% (2024: nil, 2023: nil)	(7)		
<i>Tax on impairment expenses, at -19.9% (2024: -25.3%, 2023: -10.7%)</i> ²	(29)	(31)	(394)
Add: Tax on significant special items	(33)	(40)	81
Add: Tax expense in respect of impairment expenses on the carrying value of subsidiary investments and other assets eliminated at consolidation level	(17)	(7)	20*
Adjusted Net Profit	47	126	215

1. Includes mPower insurance claim of EUR 164 million, EUR 10 million sale of Bavaria business and EUR 1 million other insurance claim
2. Includes valuation allowance on deferred tax assets for ITCs, triggered by impairments.
3. Other significant special items include M&A related net financing charges of €36 million (2024: nil million) comprising an interest expense of €42 million (2024: nil million) and loan origination costs of €6million (2024: nil million), partly offset by €13 million interest income on deposits (2024: nil million) associated mainly with the €1 billion hybrid financing issued in September 2024 in connection with the Intelsat transaction .

Adjusted Earnings per Share is the Adjusted Net (Loss)/Profit, including an assumed coupon net of tax, divided by the weighted average number of shares. For 2025, Adjusted Earnings per Share of EUR 0.09 per Class A share (2024: EUR 0.26, 2023: EUR 0.41), and EUR 0.03 per Class B share (2024: EUR 0.10, 2023: EUR 0.16) have been calculated on the following basis:

€million	2025	2024	2023
Adjusted Net Profit	47	126	215
Assumed coupon on perpetual bond (net of tax)	(11)	(15)	(36)
Total	36	111	179
<i>Split between:</i>			
Class A shares (in million) ¹	30	92	149
Class B shares (in million) ²	6	19	30

¹ Calculated as 83% of adjusted loss attributable to owners of the parent, based on the weight of the Class A weighted average number of shares out of the total shares.

² Calculated as 17% of adjusted loss attributable to owners of the parent, based on the weight of the Class B weighted average number of shares out of the total shares.

The weighted average number of shares, net of own shares held and adjusted to reflect the economic rights, for calculating Adjusted Earnings per Share – unchanged from the numbers of shares applied in the calculation of basic earnings per share:

	2025	2024	2023
Class A shares (in million)	344.2	351.7	364.8
Class B shares (in million)	69.5	72.9	74.3
Total	413.7	424.6	439.1

¹ Weighted average number of Class B shares of 173.8 (2024: 182.3, 2023: 185.7) (in million), net of own shares held, was multiplied by 40% considering the relative economic rights.

Adjusted Earnings per share	2025	2024	2023
Class A shares	0.09	0.26	0.41
Class B shares	0.03	0.10	0.16

7 Free cash flow before dividend and treasury activities

Free cash flow before financing activities is defined as net cash generated by operating activities, adjusted for the net cash absorbed by investing activities. In addition, free cash flow before dividend and treasury activities considers the effect of the coupon paid on perpetual bond, interest paid on borrowings and lease payments on the computed free cash flow before financing activities. The Group believes that the free cash flow before dividend and treasury activities is relevant to the investors, since it gives an indication of the Group's ability to generate cash after payment taxes and other committed financing charges.

<i>€million</i>	2025	2024	2023
Net cash generated by operating activities	908	1,006	3,479
Net cash absorbed by investing activities	(1,665)	(159)	(370)
Free cash flow before financing activities	(757)	847	3,109
Coupon paid on perpetual bond	(16)	(49)	(49)
Interest paid on borrowings	(264)	(110)	(109)
Lease payments	(60)	(26)	(22)
Free cash flow before equity distributions and treasury activities	(1,097)	662	2,929

8 Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Adjusted Free Cash Flow ('FCF') is defined as Free cash flow before financing activities excluding the effect of cash flows generated by significant special items.

<i>€million</i>	2025	2024	2023
FCF before equity distributions and treasury activities	(1,097)	662	2,929
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	(1,454)	-	-
Insurance claims received	164	-	-
C-band cash flows	100	202	2,516
IRIS ² increase in restricted cash	101	300	-
Payments in respect of other significant special items	(237)	(93)	(18)
Exclude: Total cash flows related to significant special items	(1,326)	409	2,498
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	229	253	431

9 Constant FX

Movements in foreign exchange rates have impact on SES's results of operations. SES's management reviews the variance of certain of its results, including revenue and adjusted EBITDA, at constant rates of exchange. Thus, when analysing the performance of the Group against the prior period figures, these are presented both as reported and at 'constant FX', whereby they are recomputed using the prevailing exchange rates for each corresponding month of the current period. SES calculates these financial measures at constant rates of exchange based on a retranslation of prior year measures at current year prevailing exchange rates for each corresponding month of the current period. SES does not adjust for the normal transactional gains and losses in operations that are generated by exchange movements.

Although SES does not believe that these measures are a substitute for IFRS measures, SES does believe that such results excluding the impact of currency fluctuations year-on-year provide additional useful information to investors regarding the operating performance on a local currency basis.

Revenue by business unit

At constant FX, the revenue allocated to the relevant business units developed as follows:

€million	2025	Constant FX 2024	Change Favourable +/- Adverse (constant FX)
Media	977	905	+7.9%
Networks	1,633	1,052	55.2%
Sub-total	2,610	1,957	+33.4%
Other ¹	17	4	n/m
Group Total	2,627	1,961	+33.9%

n/m = not meaningful (a variance of more than 100% or less than -100%)

€million	2024	Constant FX 2023	Change Favourable +/- Adverse (constant FX)
Media	914	964	-5.3%
Networks	1,085	1,055	2.9%
Sub-total	1,999	2,019	-1.0%
Other ¹	2	1	n/m
Group Total	2,001	2,020	-0.9%

n/m = not meaningful (a variance of more than 100% or less than -100%)

¹ Other includes revenue not directly applicable to SES Video or SES Networks

The performance of the Group against the prior period figures at constant FX developed as follows:

€million	2025	Constant FX 2024	Change Favourable +/- Adverse
Revenue	2,627	1,961	+33.9%
C-band repurposing income	3	81	-96.1%
Other income	182	2	n/m
Operating expenses	(1,598)	(1,080)	-47.9%
Fair value movement on contingent value rights	(28)	-	n/m
EBITDA	1,186	964	+23.0%
EBITDA margin (%)	42.2%	47.2%	-5.0% pts
Depreciation and impairment	(909)	(842)	-7.9%
Amortisation and impairment	(213)	(68)	n/m
Operating (loss)/profit	64	54	+20.1%

n/m = not meaningful (a variance of more than 100% or less than -100%)

€million	2024	Constant FX 2023	Change Favourable +/- Adverse
Revenue	2,001	2,020	-0.9%
C-band repurposing income	88	2,793	-96.8%
Other income non-recurring	3	5	n/m
Operating expenses	(1,099)	(1,093)	-0.5%
EBITDA	993	3,725	-73.3%
EBITDA margin (%)	47.5%	77.0%	-29.5% pts
Depreciation and impairment	(866)	(1,065)	+18.8%
Amortisation and impairment	(63)	(3,396)	+98.2%
Operating (loss)/profit	64	(736)	n/m

Note 42 - Consolidated subsidiaries, associates

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries and associates listed below:

Company	Country	Economic % interest 2025	Consolidation method 2025	Economic % interest 2024	Consolidation method 2024	Economic % interest 2023	Consolidation method 2023
Al Maisan Satellite Communication Company L.L.C.	UA	35	Full	35	Full	35	Full
Société Européenne des Satellites Telecom. de Argentina S.A.	AR	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
O3b Teleport Services (Australia) Pty	AU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Asia Pty. Ltd.	AU	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Pty. Limited	AU	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redu Space Services S.A.	BE	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Redu Operations Services S.A. ¹	BE	--	--	100	Full	100	Full
Satellite Ventures (Bermuda) Limited	BM	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Finance Bermuda Limited	BM	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Telecomunicações do Brasil Ltda	BR	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Satélites Directo Ltda.	BR	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES DTH do Brasil Ltda.	BR	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
New Skies Satellites Ltda	BR	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Brasil Ltda.	BR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Brasil Serviços de Telecomunicacao Ltda.	BR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat Sistemas de Com. DTH do Brasil Ltda	BR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Brasil Telecomunicacoes Ltda	BR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Brasil Participacoes Ltda	BR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North American Satellite Ventures, Inc.	CA	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Inflight Canada ULC	CA	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Canada ULC	CA	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Switzerland GmbH	CH	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Telecomunicaciones de Chile SpA	CL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Inflight Chile SpA	CL	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Asia (Hong Kong) Limited	CN	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight HK Limited	CN	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight (Shanghai) Limited	CN	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Telecomunicações de Colombia S.A.S.	CO	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Inflight Colombia S.A.S.	CO	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Germany GmbH	DE	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
HD PLUS GmbH	DE	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Media Solutions GmbH	DE	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Kommunikations GmbH	DE	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Europ*Star Gesellschaft für Satellitenkommunikation GmbH	DE	51	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Germany GmbH	DE	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Ecuador S.A.S.	EC	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Satélites Ibérica, S.L.	ES	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
ASTRA France S.A.	FR	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat France S.A.S.	FR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight France S.A.S.	FR	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Astra (GB) Limited	GB	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Defence UK Limited	GB	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Global Sales and Marketing Limited	GB	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat UK Financial Services Limited	GB	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat Satellite Europe Limited	GB	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight UK Limited	GB	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES HD Plus Ghana Limited	GH	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Limited	GI	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Subsidiary (Gibraltar) Limited	GI	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PT MX1 SmartCast Indonesia	ID	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
MX1 Limited	IL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Israel Limited	IL	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Satellites India Private Limited	IN	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Orbitconnect India Private Limited	IN	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Jio Space Technology Limited	IN	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Global Technology Services India Private Limited	IN	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat India Private Limited	IN	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight India LLP	IN	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O3b Limited ¹	JE	---	--	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Inflight Godo-Kaisha	JP	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Satellite Communications Limited	KE	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Company	Country	Economic % interest 2025	Consolidation method 2025	Economic % interest 2024	Consolidation method 2024	Economic % interest 2023	Consolidation method 2023
SES Eurasia Limited Liability Partnership ³	KZ	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Satellite Services SIA	LV	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES S.A.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Astra S.A.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES ASTRA Services Europe S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Asia S.à r.l. ¹	LU	--	--	100	Full	100	Full
SES Latin America S.A.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Engineering (Luxembourg) S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Insurance International (Luxembourg) S.A.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Insurance International Re (Luxembourg) S.A.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Networks Lux S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
LuxGovSat S.A.	LU	50	Full	50	Full	50	Full
SES mPOWER S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Networks Satellites S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES LU Satellite Holdings S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Luxembourg Space Sector Dev. General Partner S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Luxembourg Space Sector Development SCSp	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Astra 1P S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Satellites Ventures S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.	LU	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Align S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Ventures S.à r.l.	LU	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quetzsat Directo, S. de R.L. de CV	MX	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Satelites Globales S. de R.L. de C.V.	MX	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Quetzsat, S. de R.L. de C.V.	MX	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	MX	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
PanAmSat de Mexico S de RL de C.V.	MX	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WP COM S de RL de CV	MX	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	MX	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Satellites Nigeria Ltd.	NG	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Holdings (Netherlands) BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Engineering (Netherlands) BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
New Skies Satellites BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
New Skies Satellites Mar BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
New Skies Satellites Argentina BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
New Skies Satellites Licensee BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES New Skies Marketing BV	NL	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Inflight Netherlands BV	NL	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Satellites Panama S. de R. L. ³	PA	100	Full	--	--	--	--
O3b Teleport Services (Peru) S.A.C.	PE	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Peru S.A.C.	PE	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O3b Services (Portugal) Ltda.	PO	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Services Romania S.R.L.	RO	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Astra AB	SE	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES World Skies Singapore Pte Limited	SG	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Singapore Pte. Limited	SG	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight SG Pte. Limited	SG	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Senegal Sarl	SN	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Sirius Ukraina	UA	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES 5G Customer Services, LLC ²	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES US Satellite Holdings, LLC ²	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Americom Inc.	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Space and Defense, Inc.	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Satellites International ¹	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES Americom (Asia 1A) LLC ¹	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Americom Asia Pacific LLC	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
O3b Networks USA LLC	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Global Enterprise Solutions, Inc.	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
SES SD Mission Partners, Inc.	US	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Holdings LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Satellite LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat License LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Invoice Services LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat US LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat General Communications LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizons-3 Satellite LLC	US	50	Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizons-4 Satellite LLC	US	50	Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mountainside Teleport LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Clearinghouse LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat US 2 LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat International Systems LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat International Holdings LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat International Employment LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat Europe Corporation	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Service and Equipment LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Southern Satellite LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Southern Satellite Licensee LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat International Sales LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Genesis GP LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Genesis Inc.	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat US Finance LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Aviation TopCo LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Aviation HoldCo LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

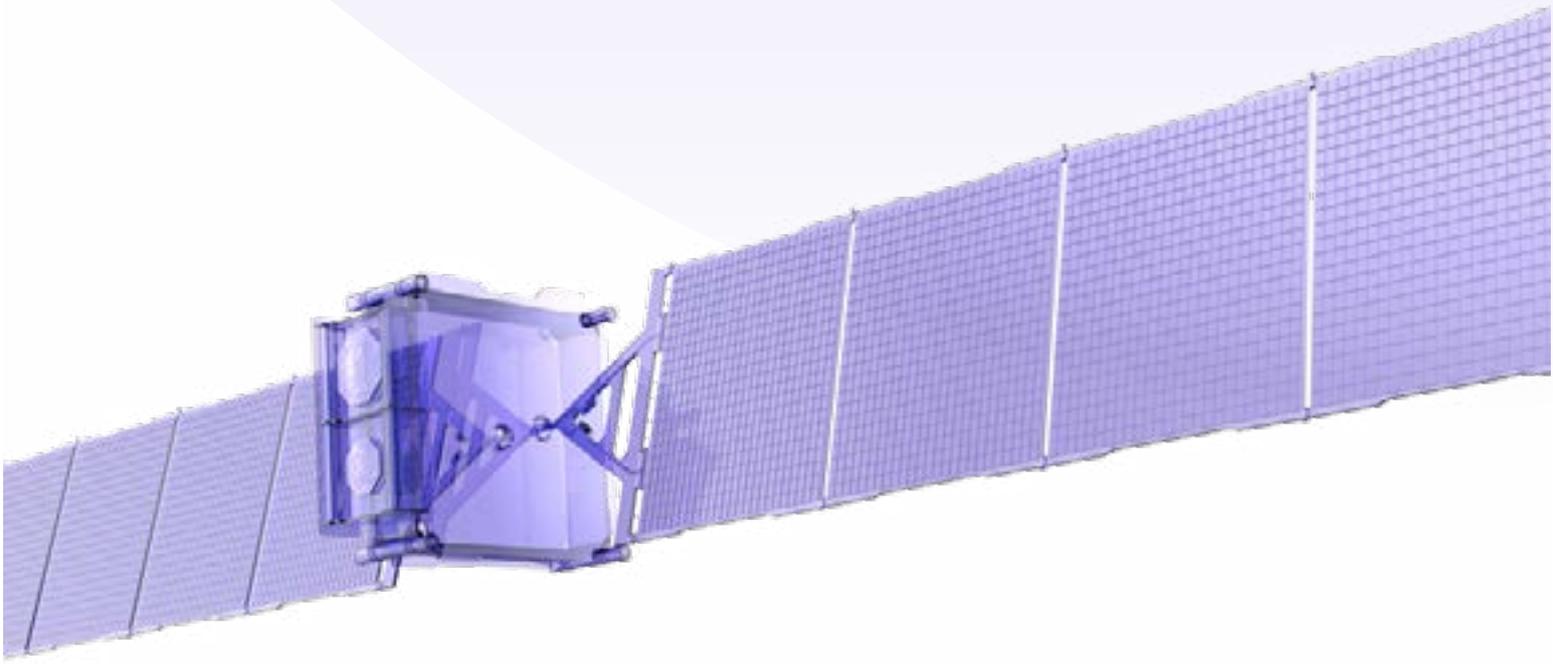
Company	Country	% economic interest 2025	Consolidation method 2025	% economic interest 2024	Consolidation method 2024	% economic interest 2023	Consolidation method 2023
Intelsat Aviation AcquisitionCo LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Alliance LP	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizons Satellite Holdings LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizons-1 Satellite LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizons-2 Satellite LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Horizons-3 LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizons-3 License LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight Licenses LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Inflight International Holdings LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat Asia Carrier Services LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intelsat License Holdings LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat India LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PanAmSat India Marketing LLC	US	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SES Astra Africa (Proprietary) Limited	ZA	100	Full	100	Full	100	Full
Intelsat Africa (Proprietary) Limited	ZA	100	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. Entity sold, merged, or liquidated in 2025.
 2. Entity sold, merged or liquidated after the reporting date.
 3. SES Eurasia LLP was incorporated on 6 January 2025.
 4. SES Satellites Panama S. de R.L. was incorporated on 25 August 2025.
 5. Jio Space Technology Limited is an entity existing in the framework of SES's collaboration with Reliance Jio but had no significant operations in 2025.
- N/A – companies acquired on 17 July 2025 as part of the Intelsat acquisition

Contents

SES S.A. Annual Accounts

This version of the SES S.A. annual accounts has been prepared based on the ESEF version, which is the only authoritative one, and is available on www.ses.com.





Audit report

To the Shareholders of
SES S.A.

Report on the audit of the annual accounts

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give a true and fair view of the financial position of SES S.A. (the “Company”) as at 31 December 2025, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts.

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Audit and Risk Committee.

What we have audited

The Company’s annual accounts comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in shareholders’ equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the annual accounts, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the “Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier” (CSSF).

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Our responsibilities under the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the “Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the annual accounts” section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU Regulation No 537/2014.

The non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and its controlled undertakings, if applicable, for the year then ended, are disclosed in Note 23 to the annual accounts.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of the shares in affiliated undertakings

As described in the Note 3 to the annual accounts the Company has investments in shares in affiliated undertakings in net amount of EUR 6,041 million.

Management’s assessment of the recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries requires significant judgement in the determination of the level at which the investments in affiliated undertakings are tested for impairment taking into account the substance of the business activity, interdependency of the cash flows between the different subsidiaries and their level of integration.



Moreover, the determination of the recoverable value requires significant estimates as it relates to the estimation of the forecasted cash flows and of the discount rates and growth rates.

Additionally, shares in undertakings include the fair value of Contingent Value Rights (CVRs) as it is part of the consideration for an acquisition during the year, which requires significant judgement used to estimate the cash flow projections such as price, probability of occurrence and discount rate.

We focused on this area due to the inherent complexity and judgement in the estimate for the recoverable amount of the investments in affiliated undertakings and the materiality of the balance.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- We evaluated the design and implementation of relevant internal controls;
- We evaluated Management's methodology used to estimate the recoverable amount of the investments in affiliated undertakings. To that effect, we noted that Management has grouped certain undertakings together for the purpose of testing them for impairment in order to appropriately reflect the substance of the activity, interdependency of cash flows and the level of integration of their operations;
- We agreed the forecasted cash flows used for the calculation of the recoverable amount to the Business Plan as approved by the Board of Directors;
- We compared actual revenue with forecasts used in prior Business Plan;
- We evaluated the revenue and capital expenditure assumptions considering the current and past performance of the CGUs, whether the assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit and the consistency with external market and industry data;
- We involved valuation specialists to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of the value in use model, the reasonableness of the discount rate and growth rate assumptions; and the reasonableness of valuation methodology and significant assumptions related to the cash flow projections, such as price, probability of occurrence and discount rate for the CVRs;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the annual accounts.



Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report including the consolidated management report and the Corporate Governance Statement but does not include the annual accounts and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and those charged with governance for the annual accounts

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors is responsible for presenting the annual accounts in compliance with the requirements set out in the Delegated Regulation 2019/815 on European Single Electronic Format (ESEF Regulation).

Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the annual accounts

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with the EU Regulation No 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors;



- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

We assess whether the annual accounts have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the requirements laid down in the ESEF Regulation.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The consolidated management report is consistent with the annual accounts and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

The Corporate Governance Statement is included in the consolidated management report. The information required by Article 68ter Paragraph (1) Letters c) and d) of the Law of 19 December 2002 on the commercial and companies register and on the accounting records and annual accounts of undertakings, as amended, is consistent with the annual accounts and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have been appointed as “Réviseur d’Entreprises Agréé” by the General Meeting of the Shareholders on 3 April 2025 and the duration of our uninterrupted engagement, including previous renewals and reappointments, is 13 years.

We have checked the compliance of the annual accounts of the Company as at 31 December 2025 with relevant statutory requirements set out in the ESEF Regulation that are applicable to annual accounts.

For the Company it relates to the requirement that annual accounts are prepared in a valid XHTML format.

In our opinion, the annual accounts of the Company as at 31 December 2025 have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the requirements laid down in the ESEF Regulation.

Luxembourg, 3 March 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers Assurance, Société coopérative

Represented by



Tal Ribon

SES, Société Anonyme
Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025

Assets	Note	2025	2024
		€million	€million
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	0.1	0.3
Financial assets	2, 3		
Shares in affiliated undertakings	3 A	6,041.3	4,854.4
Loans to affiliated undertakings	3 B	5,045.7	1,681.4
		11,087.1	6,536.1
Debtors			
	2		
Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings	2, 4		
becoming due and payable within one year	4	1,255.3	2,055.8
becoming due and payable after more than one year	4	9.4	201.2
Other debtors			
becoming due and payable within one year	5	38.4	21.0
Investments			
Own shares	2, 6 A	14.1	11.9
Other investments	6 B	-	35.2
Cash at bank and cash in hand	7	478.5	3,119.7
		1,795.7	5,444.8
Prepayments	2	50.7	41.1
Total assets		12,933.5	12,022.0

Capital, Reserves and Liabilities	Note	2025	2024
		€million	€million
Capital and reserves			
Subscribed capital	8	696.5	696.5
Share premium account	8	1,832.3	1,832.3
Reserves			
Legal reserve	9	69.7	69.7
Reserve for own shares	10	14.1	11.9
Profit brought forward		345.2	780.0
Profit or loss for the financial year		224.1	(209.8)
Interim dividends		(111.4)	(111.4)
		3,070.5	3,069.2
Creditors			
2			
Debtors			
11			
Debtors – non-convertible loans			
becoming due and payable within one year		734.1	311.5
becoming due and payable after more than one year		4,583.0	4,355.6
12			
Amounts owed to credit institutions			
becoming due and payable within one year		139.0	-
becoming due and payable after more than one year		1,023.4	-
13			
Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings			
becoming due and payable within one year		2,523.1	4,022.8
becoming due and payable after more than one year		-	39.4
Other creditors			
14			
Tax authorities		3.6	
Social security authorities		0.5	0.5
Other creditors			
becoming due and payable within one year		103.8	25.0
becoming due and payable after more than one year		749.0	191.9
Total capital, reserves and liabilities		12,933.5	12,022.0

SES, Société Anonyme
Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		€million	€million
Other operating income	15	96.0	126.8
Raw material and consumables and other external expenses			
Other external expenses	16	(83.1)	(109.3)
Staff costs	17		
Wages and salaries		(21.8)	(28.1)
Social security costs			
relating to pensions		(1.9)	(2.3)
other social security costs		(0.1)	(0.4)
Other staff costs		(0.4)	(0.1)
Other operating expenses		(2.4)	(3.6)
Income from participating interest			
derived from affiliated undertakings	2, 18	301.6	103.5
Income from other investments and loans forming part of fixed assets			
derived from affiliated undertakings	19	178.6	56.8
Other interest receivable and similar income			
derived from affiliated undertakings	20 A	88.5	109.6
other interest and similar income	20 B	480.1	303.2
Value adjustment in respect of financial assets and of investments held as current assets	21	96.8	(267.9)
Interest payable and similar expenses			
concerning affiliated undertakings	22 A	(187.3)	(201.4)
other interest and similar expenses	22 B	(724.9)	(296.6)
Tax on profit or loss		4.4	-
Profit or (loss) for the financial year		224.1	(209.8)

SES, Société Anonyme
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Subscribed capital €million	Share premium €million	Legal reserve €million	Other reserves* €million	Result for the year €million	Total €million
At 1 January 2024	696.5	1,832.3	69.7	2,598.2	(1,583.4)	3,613.3
Allocation of result	-	-	-	(1,583.4)	1,583.4	-
Distribution of dividends	-	-	-	(222.9)	-	(222.9)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(111.4)	-	(111.4)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(209.8)	(209.8)
At 31 December 2024	696.5	1,832.3	69.7	680.5	(209.8)	3,069.2
At 1 January 2025	696.5	1,832.3	69.7	680.5	(209.8)	3,069.2
Allocation of result	-	-	-	(209.8)	209.8	-
Distribution of dividends	-	-	-	(111.4)	-	(111.4)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(111.4)	-	(111.4)
Gain for the financial year	-	-	-	-	224.1	224.1
At 31 December 2025	696.5	1,832.3	69.7	247.9	224.1	3,070.5

* Including reserves for own shares and profit brought forward.

Note 1 – General information

SES S.A. (hereafter 'SES' or 'the Company') was incorporated on 16 March 2001 as a limited liability company (Société Anonyme) under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg for an unlimited period. The registered office of the Company is at Château de Betzdorf, L-6815 Betzdorf, Luxembourg.

The purpose of the Company is to take generally any interest whatsoever in electronic media and to be active, more particularly, in the communications area via satellites and to invest, directly or indirectly, in other companies that are actively involved in the satellite communication industry.

The Company prepares consolidated financial statements for the SES Group drawn up in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the European Union ('IFRS Accounting Standards') and which are published according to the provisions of Luxembourg law. The accounting period of the Company is 1 January to 31 December.

Article 65, Paragraph (1) 2° of the Law of 19 December 2002 on the register of commerce and companies and the accounting and annual accounts of undertakings (the "Law") requires the disclosure of the amount of capital and reserves and profit and loss for the last financial year of each affiliated undertaking. In conformity with Art.67 (3) of the Law, these details have been omitted as the Company prepares consolidated financial statements and these consolidated financial statements, and the related management report and auditors' report thereon, have been lodged with the Luxembourg Trade Registry.

The Company's Fiduciary Deposit Receipts ('FDRs') have been listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange since 1998 and on Euronext Paris since 2004 under the symbol SESG. FDRs can be traded freely and are convertible into an equal number of Class A shares at any time, and at no cost, at the option of the holder under the conditions applicable in the Company's articles of association, and in accordance with the terms of the FDRs.

On 17 July 2025 the company acquired Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. and its subsidiaries ('Intelsat') from Intelsat S.A. (see Note 3). Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, on 29 April 2025 the Company filed a registration statement on Form F-4 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') to register the Contingent Value Rights issued to Intelsat S.A.'s shareholders as part of the consideration for the acquisition. The registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on 14 May 2025. As a result of the effectiveness of the registration statement, the Company became subject to the reporting requirements of Section 15(d) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as a Foreign Private Issuer.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies and valuation rules

Basis of preparation

The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements under the historical cost convention relating to the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts. Accounting policies and valuation rules are, besides the ones laid down by the amended Law of 19 December 2002, determined and applied by the Board of Directors.

The preparation of annual accounts requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies. Changes in assumptions may have a significant impact on the annual accounts in the period in which the assumptions are changed. Management believes that the underlying assumptions are appropriate and that the annual accounts therefore present the financial position and results fairly.

Management makes estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year(s). Estimates and judgments are regularly re-evaluated, and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant accounting policies

The main accounting policies and valuation rules applied by the Company are the following:

1 Intangible assets

Amounts related to the development of software and other related expenses, are included in the balance sheet when incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised when its future recoverability can be regarded as assured. The expenditure is transferred to assets in use, and depreciation commences, when the resulting asset is put into service.

2 Financial assets

Shares in affiliated undertakings held by the Company are recorded at acquisition cost, see also accounting policy item 12.

In the case of a permanent diminution in the value of a financial fixed asset in the opinion of the Board of Directors, a value adjustment is made such that the investment is valued at the lower figure to be attributed to them at the balance sheet date. Value adjustments are not maintained if the reasons for which they were made have ceased to apply.

The board of directors considers it more appropriate, and better reflecting the substance of the operations, to group all investments in affiliated undertakings together for the purpose of impairment testing, taking into account the interdependency of cash flows between SES subsidiaries and their level of integration, similarly to the concept of cash generating units ('CGUs') as defined in IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" under IFRS Accounting Standards. Loans to affiliated undertakings are valued at their nominal value. Value adjustments are recorded on loans which appear to be partly or wholly irrecoverable. These value adjustments are not maintained if the reasons for which they were made have ceased to apply.

3 Debtors

Debtors are recorded at their nominal value. They are subject to value adjustments where their recovery is uncertain. These value adjustments are not continued if the reasons for which they were made have ceased to apply.

4 Cross-currency swaps ("CCS")

Derivatives are initially recognized at cost, which is generally nil, except for directly attributable transaction costs. Derivatives are not remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. Unrealized gains are not recognized. Unrealized losses are recognized in the profit and loss account when they are probable and can be reliably estimated, in accordance with the principle of prudence. Accrued interest or realized settlement amounts are recognized in the profit and loss account over the life of the instrument.

5 Investments in own shares

Own shares are recorded at acquisition cost, including expenses incidental thereto. At the balance sheet date, own shares are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and a valuation calculated based on weighted average cost or market value. A value adjustment is recorded where the market value is lower than the acquisition cost. These value adjustments are not maintained if the reasons for which the value adjustments were made have ceased to apply.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, deposits, money market funds and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash at banks and money market funds are subject to interest at floating rates based on daily bank rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group - and earn interest at the respective deposit rates. Cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits which are held to maturity are carried at amortized costs.

7 Prepayments

Prepayments represent expenditures incurred during the financial year but relating to a subsequent financial year. Loan origination costs are recorded at their nominal value and are presented as prepayments. These costs are amortised over the remaining estimated loan periods based on the Company's financing strategy.

8 Creditors

Debenture loans and amounts owed to credit institutions are recorded at their reimbursement value. Where the amount repayable is greater than the amount received, then the difference is shown as an asset and is written off on a straight-line basis over the term of the borrowing.

9 Foreign currency translation

The Company maintains its books and records in EUR. Transactions expressed in currencies other than the EUR are translated into EURs at the exchange rates effective at the time of the transaction. Except for fixed assets, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Fixed assets denominated in currencies other than EUR, except for loans to affiliated undertakings classified as financial fixed assets, are translated into EUR at the exchange rate effective at the time of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, these assets remain translated at historical exchange rates. The foreign exchange result for the year has been presented on a net basis.

10 Dividends paid and received

Dividends are declared after the annual accounts for the year have been approved. Accordingly, dividends payable are recorded in the subsequent year's annual accounts. Dividends receivable on own shares are recorded as income in the year in which the dividend is approved. Dividends receivable from affiliated undertakings are recorded as income in the year in which they are approved by the subsidiary.

11 Share-based compensation

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based compensation, whereby employees render services to the Company as consideration for equity instruments.

Three share-based compensation schemes have been established by the Company and are available to members of the Company's staff, and to employees of the SES Group:

Equity-settled plans:

- i The Stock Appreciation Rights Plan ('STAR Plan')
- ii Equity Based Compensation Plan comprising options ('EBCP Option Plan')

Cash-settled plan:

- iii Simulated Restricted Stock Units plan ('SRSU Plan')

A charge, representing the difference between the acquisition cost of own shares and exercise price, is recognized in the profit and loss account on the exercising of share option/shares.

The SRSU Plan was inaugurated in 2017 and has replaced the Star Plan over time. SRSUs are delivered on 1 June following a three-year vesting period. Delivery occurs through a gross cash payment in the June payroll cycle instead of in FDR's. For the cash-settled plan, a charge corresponding to the number of SRSUs outstanding at the share price on 31 December 2025 is recognized in the profit and loss account on a pro-rata basis over the vesting period and is presented as part of 'Wages and salaries' in the profit and loss account. A corresponding liability is recorded and presented in the balance sheet under 'Other creditors'.

12 Contingent value rights ("CVRs")

CVRs are contractual agreements that provide additional payments to shareholders of the target company if certain conditions are met after the merger or acquisition.

CVRs are classified as a liability at the acquisition date, as they represent contingent consideration to be settled in cash and are measured at fair value at the acquisition date and are presented in the balance sheet under 'Other creditors'.

The CVRs are remeasured to fair value at each reporting date with subsequent changes in fair value being accounted for as a change in acquisition costs against shares in affiliated undertakings.

Note 3 – Financial assets

A. Shares in affiliated undertakings

€million	2025	2024
Historic cost:		
As at 1 January:	6,857.9	7,068.0
Increase	3,237.7	1,451.5
Decrease	(2,050.8)	(1,661.6)
As at 31 December	8,044.8	6,857.9
Accumulated value adjustments:		
As at 1 January	(2,003.5)	(1,989.9)
Increase	-	(13.6)
Decrease	-	-
As at 31 December	(2,003.5)	(2,003.5)
Net book value:		
As at 1 January	4,854.4	5,078.1
As at 31 December	6,041.3	4,854.4

As at 31 December the Company held the following investments and associated book values:

	Incorporated in:	2025	2024	2025	2024
				€million	€million
SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%	1,183.0	1,183.0
SES Astra S.A.	Luxembourg	100%	100%	1,046.8	1,046.8
SES Insurance International Re (Luxembourg) S.A.	Luxembourg	100%	100%	42.2	42.2
SES Insurance International (Luxembourg) S.A.	Luxembourg	100%	100%	6.3	15.2
SES Latin America S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	100%	100%	29.7	29.7
SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	70%	70%	2,651.3	2,526.4
SES Astra Services Europe S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	100%	100%	11.1	11.1
Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	100%	100%	1,070.9	-
Total				6,041.3	4,854.4

Movements in 2025

In May 2025, the Company received a distribution in cash out of the share capital of SES Insurance International (Luxembourg) S.A. of EUR 8.9 million, decreasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

On July 17, 2025, the Company acquired Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. , for a cash consideration of EUR 2,223.3 million (USD 2,579.5 million) and certain contingent value rights (CVRs) of EUR 736.9 million (USD 855.0 million), see also Note 14.

On the same day Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. decreased its share capital by EUR 1,801.4 million (USD 2,090 million) and the Company decreased the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount. This was not a cash transaction; it was financed through an internal loan issued on the same day.

On the same date Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. distributed its 92.5% membership interest of Finance LLC to SES S.A. as share premium repayment of EUR 115.6 million (USD 134.1 million) and the Company decreased the carrying value of its interest in the Company by the same amount.

On the same date Intelsat Genesis Inc., a subsidiary of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l., transfers its 7.5% membership interest of Intelsat US Finance LLC to the Company in exchange for EUR 9.3 million (USD 10.9 million) cash consideration.

On the same day, the Company contributed 100% of the membership interest of Intelsat US Finance LLC for EUR 124.9 million (USD 145.0 million) to SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l. via a capital contribution, increasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

In December 2025, the CVRs were revalued at fair value on the balance sheet date, resulting in an increase in the investment in the Intelsat Holdings S.A. of EUR 27.7 million (USD 32.0 million), representing a change in acquisition costs.

Movements in 2024

In February 2024, the Company received a distribution in cash out of the share premium of SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l. of EUR 181.8 million, decreasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

In April 2024, SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l. contributed its MEO loans with SES mPOWER S.à r.l. of EUR 229.9 million and SES Networks Lux S.à r.l. of EUR 111.4 million to the Company by increasing its share premium, decreasing the carrying value of its interest in the company by EUR 341.3 million.

On same day, in April 2024, the Company contributed its MEO loans as described above with SES mPOWER S.à r.l. of EUR 229.9 million and SES Networks Lux S.à r.l. of EUR 111.4 million to SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V., increasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by EUR 341.3 million.

In April 2024, the Company contributed cash into the share premium of SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V. of EUR 470.1 million, increasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

In April 2024, the Company sold 30% of the shares in SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l. in the amount of EUR 808.5 million to SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V. for an amount of EUR 807.3 million, decreasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by EUR 808.5 million and generating a loss on sale of this investment of EUR 1.2 million (see Note 21).

In December 2024, the Company contributed cash into the share premium of SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l. of EUR 640.1 million, increasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

In December 2024, the Company received a distribution in cash out of the share premium of SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V. of EUR 282.0, decreasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

In December 2024, the Company received a distribution in cash out of the share capital of SES Insurance International Re (Luxembourg) S.A. of EUR 48.1 million, decreasing the carrying value of its interest in that company by the same amount.

In 2024, the increase in accumulated value adjustments of EUR 13.6 million represents an impairment of the investment in SES Holdings (Netherlands) BV.

Impairment testing procedures

Management has grouped all its investments in affiliated undertakings for the purpose of the impairment test.

In 2024, management identified two CGUs for impairment testing purposes, SES GEO operations and SES MEO operations. Following the Company's acquisition of Intelsat, management has reassessed the grouping of its affiliated undertakings due to (a) the transformative nature of the Intelsat acquisition, (b) the substantial synergies expected to be realized due to the acquisition, which affect all assets of the group, and (c) management's profitability analysis being performed at the business level rather than a disaggregated level. Subsequently, all the affiliated undertakings are grouped together for the purpose of the impairment assessment, taking into account the interdependency of their cash flows.

The value-in-use for the calculation of the impairment assessment is determined based on a calculation using the most recent business plan information approved by the Board of Directors which covers a period of three years. This period reflects the long-term contractual base for the satellite business.

The after-tax discount rate of 8.45% was selected to reflect market interest rates and commercial spreads, the capital structure of businesses in the SES Group's business sector, and the specific risk profile of the businesses concerned. Similarly, the terminal growth rates used in the valuation was -1.63%, reflecting the most recent long-term planning assumptions approved by the Board, and are supported by reference to the performance of the SES business concerned over a longer period in the relevant markets.

The assessment resulted in no impairment charge on investments (2024: an impairment charge of EUR 13.6 million), a reversal of value adjustments of EUR 151.5 million on loans to affiliated undertakings (2024: value adjustments of EUR 254.9 million) (see Note 3 B) and an impairment charge of EUR 64.0 million on amounts owed by affiliated undertakings (2024: a reversal of value adjustments of EUR 13.9 million) (see Note 3 B). Both the reversal and the impairment reflect management's reassessment of the recoverability of the Company's receivable balances with individual companies within the SES Group, which is based on a review of past results and expected developments during the business plan period.

Note that an impairment test performed on each investment taken individually (the "line-by-line method"), would potentially lead to a different conclusion. However, for the reasons stated above and as described in Note 2, the Board of Directors does not believe that the "line-by-line method" is appropriate considering the integrated nature of the SES operations business and the interdependency of its cash flows.

B. Loans to affiliated undertakings

Loans to affiliated undertakings as of 31 December 2025 consisted of:

Counterparty	Principal and accrued interest (€million)	Maturity	Interest rate
SES Astra S.A.	400.0	October 2030	0.64%
SES Astra S.A.	34.9	January 2032	2.29%
SES Networks Satellites, S.à r.l.	460.8	October 2029	3.33%
HD Plus GmbH	40.0	November 2030	5.60%
New Skies Satellites B.V.	221.2	December 2032	3.95%
SES mPower S.à r.l.	119.1	October 2033	6.20%
SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.	164.2	October 2029	3.95%
SES Global Technology Services India Private Limited	2.2	December 2034	11.14%
SES Astra 1P Sarl	184.3	March 2031	3.80%
SES Satellites Ventures Sarl	103.5	December 2032	5.30%
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.	494.1	June 2030	6.0%
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.	494.7	June 2033	6.74%
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.	1,007.1	June 2029	6.39%
Intelsat Holdings S.A.	1,423.0	July 2030	5.40%
Value adjustments	(103.4)		
Total	5,045.7		

As at 31 December 2025, the Company performed an analysis of the loans to affiliated undertakings and recorded a reversal of value adjustments of EUR 151.5 million on loan to SES Networks Satellites, S.à r.l.

Loans to affiliated undertakings as of 31 December 2024 consisted of:

Counterparty	Principal and accrued interest (€million)	Maturity	Interest rate
SES Astra S.A.	500.0	October 2030	0.64%
SES Astra S.A.	42.0	January 2032	2.29%
SES Networks Satellites, S.à r.l.	506.6	October 2029	3.33%
HD Plus GmbH	50.0	November 2030	5.60%
New Skies Satellites B.V.	250.2	December 2032	3.39%
SES mPower S.à r.l.	154.0	October 2033	6.20%
SES Holdings (Netherlands) B.V.	185.7	October 2029	3.39%
SES Global Technology Services India Private Limited	2.4	December 2034	11.14%
SES Astra 1P Sarl	187.6	March 2031	3.80%
SES Satellites Ventures Sarl	57.8	December 2032	5.30%
Value adjustments	(254.9)		
Total	1,681.4		

As at 31 December 2024, the Company performed an analysis of the loans to affiliated undertakings and recorded value adjustments of EUR 254.9 million on loans to SES mPower S.à r.l. of EUR 103.4 million and to SES Networks Satellites, S.à r.l. of EUR 151.5 million.

Note 4 – Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings

The SES Group operates a centralised treasury function at the level of the Company, including a cash-pooling mechanism which manages the Group's liquidity and optimises its funding costs.

Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings as at 31 December consist of:

€million	2025	2024
Becoming due and payable within one year		
Intercompany current accounts *	574.4	1,939.5
Forward Sale Agreement with SES mPower S.à r.l.	87.6	-
Short term loan to SES Astra S.A.	108.0	107.0
Short term loan to HD Plus GmbH	10.5	10.6
Short term loan to SES mPower S.à r.l.	19.2	22.0
Short term loan to SES Astra 1P S.à r.l.	5.6	5.3
Short term loan to SES Media Solutions GmbH	210.0	210.0
Short term loan to Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.	142.0	-
Short term loan to Intelsat Holdings S.A.	400.6	-
Value adjustments	(302.6)	(238.6)
Total	1,255.3	2,055.8
Becoming due and payable after more than one year		
Forward Sale Agreement with SES mPower S.à r.l.	-	191.9
Long term advance to SES DTH do Brasil Ltda	9.4	9.3
Total	9.4	201.2

* Intercompany current accounts represent short-term advances bearing interest at market rates.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company performed an analysis of the amounts owed by affiliated undertakings and recorded a value adjustment of EUR 64.0 million (2024: a reversal of net value adjustments of EUR 13.9 million) on intercompany current account with MX1 Limited (see also Note 21).

In August 2020, SES entered into a forward sale agreement with SES mPower S.à r.l (see Note 14) to procure four mPower satellites. In December 2024, SES acquired two of the four mPower satellites. In December 2025, SES acquired the third of the two remaining satellites. The purchase of the remaining satellite will follow in January 2026. The outstanding balance of EUR 87.6 million has been transferred from becoming due and payable after more than one year to becoming due and payable within one year.

Note 5 – Other debtors

Other debtors as at 31 December consist of:

€million	2025	2024
Becoming due and payable within one year		
Trade debtors	0.5	0.4
Receivable related to VAT	13.2	13.6
Other tax receivables	0.9	-
Interest on external swaps	23.5	-
Accrued interest on deposits	0.3	7.0
Total	38.4	21.0

On 24 June 2025, as part of its risk management strategy, the Group has entered into a cross-currency swaps (“CCS”) to synthetically convert the EUR 1 billion Eurobond proceeds into USD, aligning with the intended use of funds for the acquisition of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. and subsequent intercompany loans. As at December 2025 the company has an interest income on external swaps of EUR 23.5 million.

Other tax receivables

The Company is subject to the tax regulations in Luxembourg. In accordance with Article 164bis of the Luxembourg income tax law, SES S.A. is the head of the Luxembourg tax unity with its direct and indirect subsidiaries as follows:

- 1 SES Astra S.A.
- 2 SES Engineering S.à r.l.
- 3 SES Astra Services Europe S.à r.l.
- 4 SES Networks Lux S.à r.l.
- 5 SES Techcom S.A.
- 6 SES Latin America S.à r.l.
- 7 SES Insurance International (Luxembourg) S.A.
- 8 SES Insurance International Re (Luxembourg) S.A.
- 9 SES mPower S.à r.l.
- 10 SES Networks Satellites S.à r.l.
- 11 SES LU Satellite Holdings S.à r.l.
- 12 Luxembourg Space Sector Development SCSp
- 13 Luxembourg Space Sector Development General Partner S.à r.l.SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l.
- 14 SES Astra 1P S.à r.l.
- 15 SES Satellites Ventures S.à r.l.

The balance sheet tax position represents the net amount payable to, or receivable from, the Luxembourg tax authorities by the Company in its role as head of the tax unity. The net tax receivable of EUR nil million as at 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR nil million) includes a receivable for net wealth tax of EUR nil million (2024: EUR nil million), for corporate income tax of EUR nil million (2024: EUR nil million) and for municipal business tax of EUR nil million (2024: EUR nil million).

The respective tax charge/income of each subsidiary is computed on a stand-alone basis and it is recorded for the entire Luxembourg tax unity by the Company.

Carried forward tax losses and investment tax credits

The Company, as the head of Luxembourg fiscal integration, had EUR 2,397.9 million of carried forward tax losses available as at 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 2,236.0 million) and estimates approximately EUR 196.3 million of use of tax losses and adjustment to prior year losses for 2025 (2024: 164.7 million). Since these losses were generated after 2017, they can be carried forward for the seventeen years following the tax year in which the losses arose.

The utilisation of these losses is subject to review by the Luxembourg tax authorities under the usual statute of limitation of 5 years for corporate income tax as from 1 January following the end of the fiscal year. The general statute of limitation may be extended to 10 years in case of (i) incorrect or incomplete tax return or (ii) failure to file a tax return. The existence of the carried forward tax losses remains therefore uncertain (at least) until the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are used.

The Company, as the head of Luxembourg fiscal integration, had EUR 340.5 million of carried forward investment tax credits available as at 31 December 2024. Following the sale of certain assets, prior year available ITCs were decreased to EUR 203.5 million. The Company estimates approximately EUR 14.3 million of additional investment tax credits for 2025. These investment tax credits can be carried forward for a maximum of 10 years.

OECD Pillar Two Regulations

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting published the Pillar Two model rules designed to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalization of the global economy.

The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules. Pillar Two legislation was enacted in Luxembourg, the jurisdiction in which the Ultimate Parent Entity is incorporated and came into effect from 1 January 2024.

Therefore, the Ultimate Parent Entity applies the Income Inclusion Rule for all jurisdictions where QDMTT rules were not enacted.

The Group applies the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to IAS 12 issued in May 2023.

The top-up tax due under Pillar Two model rules was calculated based on the OECD transitional safe harbor rules except for some smaller jurisdictions where a fully-fledged calculation was performed. According to these calculations SES should be liable only to an immaterial amount of top up tax.

Note 6 – Investments

A. Own shares

'Own shares' refers to holdings of the Company's own FDRs. All FDRs held are for use in connection with the share-based compensation plans for executives and staff of the SES Group. FDRs are valued at the lower of the weighted average cost and the market price. As at 31 December 2025, the Company owned 2,558,176 FDRs (2024: 3,898,699) representing a carrying value of EUR 14.1 million (2024: EUR 11.9 million).

B. Other Investments

In 2025, the Company repurchased in the open market an amount of EUR 58.6 million (2024: EUR 35.2 million) of its EUR 625 million Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities issued on 27 May 2021. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities, the purchased Securities were cancelled – please see also Note 11.

Note 7 – Cash and cash equivalents

The cash balances as at 31 December consist of:

€million	2025	2024
Cash at bank and in hand	170.9	210.7
Term deposits	149.0	1,435.3
Money market funds	158.6	1,473.7
Total	478.5	3,119.7

The Group's 2024 cash balances increased due to proceeds from C-band repurposing and the Hybrid Dual-Tranche Bond issued in September 2024. The majority of the Company's cash was invested in short term deposits and money market funds, using competitive rates, but following the Treasury Policy. All Money Market Funds included in SES's portfolio had (among other criteria) required to have t+0 settlement cycle and daily liquidity over 10%, ensuring that the invested funds were highly liquid.. In July 2025 the company used most of its cash balances for the acquisition of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l. (see Note 3).

Note 8 – Subscribed capital and share premium account

SES has a subscribed capital of EUR 696.5 million (2024: EUR 696.5 million), represented by 371,457,600 Class A shares (2024: 371,457,600) and 185,728,800 Class B shares (2024: 185,728,800) with no par value. Although they constitute separate classes of shares, Class A and Class B shares have the same rights except that Class B shares, which are held by the State of Luxembourg and by two entities wholly-owned by the State of Luxembourg, entitle their holders to only 40% of the dividend, or on dissolution 40% of the net liquidation proceeds, paid to shareholders of Class A. Class B shares are not freely traded. Each share, whether of Class A or Class B, is entitled to one vote. The movement between the opening and closing number of shares issued per class of share was as follows:

	Class A shares	Class B shares	Total shares
As at 1 January 2024	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400
As at 31 December 2024	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400
	Class A shares	Class B shares	Total shares
As at 1 January 2025	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400
As at 31 December 2025	371,457,600	185,728,800	557,186,400

Note 9 – Legal reserve

In accordance with Luxembourg law, a minimum of 5% of the annual net profit is transferred to a legal reserve which is non-distributable. This requirement is satisfied when the reserve reaches 10% of the issued share capital.

Note 10 – Reserve for own shares

In accordance with the Law, the Company has created a non-distributable “reserve for own shares” of EUR 14.1 million (2024: EUR 11.9 million), corresponding to the balance of the own shares held as of year-end.

Note 11 – Debenture loans – non-convertible loans

The maturity profile of notes and bonds is as follows as at 31 December 2025.

Creditors - Financial liabilities (€million)	Interest rate	Maturity	2025
a) Debenture loans - Non convertible loans			
becoming due and payable within one year			734.1
Debenture loan accrued interest			84.1
EUR 650 million Eurobond	1.625%	March 2026	650.0
becoming due and payable between two and five years			1,790.0
EUR 140 million Private Placement	4.00%	May 2027	140.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	0.875%	November 2027	500.0
EUR 400 million Eurobond	2.00%	July 2028	400.0
EUR 750 million Eurobond	3.50 %	January 2029	750.0
becoming due and payable after five years			2,793.0
144A Bond USD 250 million	5.30%	April 2043	212.8
German Bond EUR 50 million	4.00%	November 2032	50.0
EUR 625 million deeply subordinated fixed rate resettable securities	2.875%	N/A*	530.2
EUR 500 million Eurobond	5.50%	September 2054 **	500.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	6.00%	September 2054 ***	500.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	4.13%	June 2030	500.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	4.88%	June 2033	500.0

* First reset date August 2026 ** First reset date December 2029 *** First reset date September 2032

The maturity profile of notes and bonds is as follows as at 31 December 2024.

Creditors - Financial liabilities (€million)	Interest rate	Maturity	2024
a) Debenture loans - Non convertible loans			
becoming due and payable within one year			311.5
Debenture loan accrued interest			61.5
German Bond EUR 250 million	1.71%	December 2025	250.0
becoming due and payable between two and five years			
			2,440.0
EUR 650 million Eurobond	1.625%	March 2026	650.0
EUR 140 million Private Placement	4.00%	May 2027	140.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	0.875%	November 2027	500.0
EUR 400 million Eurobond	2.00%	July 2028	400.0
EUR 750 million Eurobond	3.50 %	January 2029	750.0
becoming due and payable after five years			1,915.6
144A Bond USD 250 million	5.30%	April 2043	240.6
German Bond EUR 50 million	4.00%	November 2032	50.0
EUR 625 million deeply subordinated fixed rate resettable securities	2.875%	N/A*	625.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	5.50%	September 2054 **	500.0
EUR 500 million Eurobond	6.00%	September 2054 ***	500.0

* First reset date August 2026 ** First reset date December 2029 *** First reset date September 2032

European Medium-Term Note ('EMTN') programme

SES has an EMTN programme enabling SES, or SES Americom Inc., to issue as and when required notes up to a maximum aggregate amount of EUR 5,500 million. As at 31 December 2025, SES issued EUR 4,440 million (2024: EUR 3,440 million) under the EMTN programme with maturities ranging from 2026 to 2054.

German bond issue of EUR 400 million (2025/2026)

In 2018 the Group issued EUR 400 million in the German bond ('Schuldschein') market. The transaction consisted of two individual tranches:

- a EUR 150 million tranche with a floating interest rate of a six-month EURIBOR plus a margin of 0.8% and a final maturity date on 18 June 2024 was settled in full at maturity.
- a EUR 250 million tranche with a fixed interest rate of 1.71%, which was repaid on 18 December 2025.

EUR 650 million Eurobond (2026)

In 2018 SES issued a EUR 500 million 8-year bond under the EMTN programme. On the 22 June 2021 SES announced the successful launch and pricing of a tap of its 1.625% Notes in which it has agreed to sell incremental senior unsecured fixed rate notes of EUR 150 million. These notes were priced at 106.665% of their nominal value. The bond bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.625% and has a final maturity date on 22 March 2026.

EUR 500 million Eurobond (2027)

In November 2019, SES issued a EUR 500 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has an 8-year maturity and bears interest at a fixed rate of 0.875% and has a final maturity date of 4 November 2027.

EUR 140 million Private Placement (2027)

In 2012 SES issued three individual tranches of a total EUR 140 million Private Placement under the EMTN programme with ING Bank N.V. The Private Placement has a 15-year maturity, beginning 31 May 2012, and bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.00%.

EUR 400 million Eurobond (2028)

In July 2020, SES issued a EUR 400 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has an 8-year maturity and bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.00% and has a final maturity date on 2 July 2028.

EUR 750 million Eurobond (2029)

On 14 June 2022, SES issued a EUR 750 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has a 7-year maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.50%, and has a final maturity date on 14 January 2029.

EUR 500 million Eurobond (2030)

On 24 June 2025, SES issued a EUR 500 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has a 5-year maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.125%, and has a final maturity date on 24 June 2030.

EUR 500 million Eurobond (2033)

On 24 June 2025, SES issued a EUR 500 million bond under the EMTN programme. The bond has a 8-year maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.875%, and has a final maturity date on 24 June 2033.

German bond issue of EUR 50 million (2032)

In 2012 the Group signed an agreement to issue EUR 50 million in the German bond ('Schuldschein') market. The German bond bears a fixed interest rate of 4.00% and matures on 12 November 2032.

144A Bond USD 250 million (2043)

In 2013 SES completed a 144A offering in the US market issuing a USD 250 million 30-year bond with a coupon of 5.30% and a final maturity date on 4 April 2043.

Note 12 – Amounts owed to credit institutions

Creditors - Financial liabilities (€million)	Interest rate	Maturity	2025
a) Amounts owed to credit institutions			
becoming due and payable within one year			139.0
Debenture loan accrued interest			11.3
Tem Loan Agreement (USD 1.000 million) ST USD 150 million	SOFR 3M + 2.125%	June 2026	127.7
becoming due and payable between two and five years			723.4
Tem Loan Agreement (USD 1.000 million) LT USD 850 million	SOFR 3M + 2.125%	June 2029	723.4
becoming due and payable after five years			300.0
Floating Term Loan with European Investment Bank (EUR 300 million)	EURIBOR 6M + 0.867%	June 2032	300.0

There were no amounts owed to credit institutions as of 31 December 2024.

Syndicated loan

The facility is provided by 19 banks and has been structured as a 5-year multi-currency revolving credit facility. In 2021 the Company extended the termination date from 26 June 2025 to 26 June 2026. Another extension in 2024 set the termination date to 26 June 2028. The facility is for EUR 1,200 million and the interest payable is linked to a ratings grid. At 31 December 2025 SES credit rating of BBB/ Ba1, the interest rate is 80 basis points over EURIBOR/SOFR. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, no amount had been drawn under this facility.

European Investment Bank ('EIB') Financing Facility EUR 300 million (2029)

On 16 December 2022 SES signed a seven-year contract with the EIB which will support the funding of SES's three fully digital satellites serving Western Europe, Africa and the Middle East. On 4 June 2025, SES drew down EUR 300 million, which bears interest at the 6-month EURIBOR plus a margin of 0.867% (may vary depending on the SES credit rating).

European Commercial Paper programme

In 2012 SES signed the documentation for the inception of a joint EUR 1,000 million guaranteed European commercial paper programme of SES S.A. and SES Americom Inc. (previously SES Global Americas Holdings Inc.). Issuances under the programme represent senior unsecured obligations of the issuer and any issuance under the programme is guaranteed by the non-issuing entity. The programme is rated by Moody's Investors Services and Fitch Ratings and is compliant with the standards set out in the STEP Market Convention. On 4 July 2024, this programme was updated. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, no borrowings were outstanding under this programme.

Deeply Subordinated Fixed Rate Resettable Securities ('Hybrid Dual-tranche Bond Offering')

On September 6, 2024, SES S.A. announced the successful launch and pricing of a hybrid dual-tranche bond offering of EUR 1 billion. The settlement took place on September 12, 2024 and the notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The transaction is composed of:

- a EUR 500 million 30-year Non-Call (NC) 5.25-year tranche with a first reset date on December 12, 2029, and
- a EUR 500 million 30-year NC 8-year tranche with a first reset date on September 12, 2032.

SES, Société Anonyme

Notes to the annual accounts as at 31 December 2025

The NC 5.25-year notes bear a coupon of 5.5% per annum and were priced at 99.473% of their nominal value, while the NC 8-year notes will bear a coupon of 6% per annum and were priced at par.

Term Loan Agreement ('TLA')

On 16 July 2025, SES withdrew EUR 862 million (USD 1,000 million) under the TLA, with a maturity date set for 15 June 2029. The facility bears interest at the 3-month Term SOFR reference rate plus a margin of 2.125% (may vary depending on the SES credit rating) and credit adjustment spread.

Bridge Facility Agreement

SES secured the financing for the Intelsat acquisition through an initial EUR 3 billion Bridge Facility, signed on 30 April 2024, and a EUR 963 million (USD 1 billion) Term Loan Agreement ('TLA') dated 14 June 2024. Upon entering into the TLA, EUR 930 million of the Bridge Facility was cancelled. Subsequently, following the issuance of EUR 1 billion in hybrid financing in 2024 and EUR 1 billion in bonds under the EMTN programme on 24 June 2025, an equivalent portion of the Bridge Facility (EUR1,079 million) was cancelled on the same date.

European Investment Bank ('EIB') Financing Facility EUR 25 million

On 23 December 2024, SES signed a finance contract with the EIB to support the funding of a satellite communications system for rural Central Asia. The facility is available for disbursement at fixed or floating rates linked to a ratings grid. At 31 December 2025 SES credit rating of BBB/Ba1, this equates to 0.475% per annum over EURIBOR (in the case of a floating rate) or over a base rate as determined by the EIB (in the case of a fixed rate). Final availability date falls 24 months after the signature of the contract. As at 31 December 2025, no amount has been drawn under this facility.

European Investment Bank ('EIB') Financing Facility EUR 125 million

On 23 December 2024, SES signed a finance contract with the EIB to support the funding of a satellite constellation project. The facility is available for disbursement at fixed or floating rates linked to a ratings grid. At 31 December 2025 SES credit rating of BBB/Ba1, this equates to 0.47% per annum over EURIBOR (in the case of a floating rate) or over a base rate as determined by the EIB (in the case of a fixed rate). Final availability date falls 24 months after the signature of the contract. As at 31 December 2025, no amount has been drawn under this facility.

Credit Rating

On 17 December 2025, Moody's Investors Service announced a credit rating action downgrading SES's long-term corporate family rating to Ba1 from Baa3, with the outlook revised to stable.

At the same time Moody's downgraded the backed senior unsecured ratings (from Baa3 to Ba1), the backed senior unsecured MTN programme ratings of SES and its subsidiary SES Americom Inc. (from (P)Baa3 to (P)Ba1), the backed junior subordinate (hybrid) ratings of SES (from Ba2 to Ba3), and the short-term backed commercial paper ratings of SES and SES Americom Inc. (from Prime-3 (P-3) to Not-Prime (NP)).

Whilst there was no material impact on 2025, a change in SES's credit rating adversely affects the cost of issued debt and its ability to raise financing. Following Moody's rating action, the Group's senior and hybrid bond spreads showed marginal widening across the curve.

Note 13 – Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings

Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings of EUR 2,523.1million (2024: EUR 4,062.2 million) include the following:

€million	2025	2024
Current accounts	2,481.5	4,022.8
Loans (payable within one year)	41.6	-
Loans (payable between 2 and 5 years)	-	39.4
Total	2,523.1	4,062.2

“Current accounts” are linked to the daily cash pooling mechanism and represent short-term debts bearing interest at market rates. The daily cash pooling mechanism supports the liquidity of the Group and the optimisation of its funding costs.

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, loans included a loan issued in 2020 of SEK 450.0 million (EUR 39.4 million) from SES Astra AB with a maturity date of November 2023 which was not repaid and therefore was, in line with the loan agreement, automatically converted into a new loan in an aggregate principal amount equal to the outstanding principal amount with a maturity date of November 2026 and bearing interest at a rate of 1.0%.

Note 14 – Other creditors

‘Other creditors’ as at 31 December consist of:

€million	2025	2024
a) Tax authorities		
Payable related to VAT	3.6	-
Total	3.6	-

€million	2025	2024
b) Social Security authorities		
Payable relates to social security	0.5	0.5
Total	0.5	0.5

€million	2025	2024
Becoming due and payable within one year		
SES mPOWER acquisition	88.0	3.4
Personnel-related accruals	9.4	10.0
Other creditors	6.4	11.6
Total	103.8	25.0

€million	2025	2024
Becoming due and payable after one year		
Contingent value rights	749.0	-
SES mPOWER acquisition	-	191.9
Total	749.0	191.9

Acquisition of SES mPower medium-Earth orbit (‘MEO’) constellation

In September 2017, the Company, jointly with its subsidiary O3b Networks Limited, entered as Procurement Agent into a Master Procurement Agency and Option Agreement with a financial institution in connection with the procurement by that financial institution of seven medium-Earth orbit satellites from a satellite manufacturer. At the end of the satellite construction period the Group has the right to acquire, or lease, the satellites from the financial institution or to direct their sale to a third-party.

In August 2020 the Company exercised the option under the Purchase and Sale agreement to procure four additional O3b mPOWER satellites. The Company, again jointly with its subsidiary O3b Networks Limited, entered as Procurement Agent into a second Master Procurement Agency and Option Agreement with a financial institution in connection with the procurement by that financial institution of the additional satellites. At the end of the satellite construction period, foreseen in 2023, the Group again has the right to acquire, or lease, the satellites from the financial institution or to direct their sale to a third-party.

In November 2023 the Company exercised the option under the Purchase and Sale agreement to procure two additional O3b mPOWER satellites to be delivered in 2026. In December 2024, the Company exercised the option to purchase mPOWER satellites 8 and 11.

Since the underlying Satellite Purchase and Sale Agreements are directly between the financial institutions and the satellite manufacturer, there is no contractual obligation on the side of the Procurement Agents during the satellite construction process. However, SES management takes the view that there is a constructive obligation arising over the procurement period and hence the Group is accruing for the costs of this programme.

SES has the right to nominate shortly before the end of the construction period the entity within the Group which will acquire or lease those assets. SES management expects that the satellites will be acquired or leased in due course by the company SES mPOWER S.à r.l. in Luxembourg, except satellites 12 and 13 which will be acquired or leased by SES Satellites Ventures S.à r.l..

As at 31 December 2025 an amount of EUR 87.6 million (2024: EUR nil million) was recorded under the caption 'Other creditors – becoming due and payable within one year' and EUR nil million (2024 EUR 191.9 million) presented under the caption 'Other creditors – becoming due and payable after one year'. These amounts are corresponding to the constructive obligation of the Company towards the financial institution procuring the satellites.

The corresponding amounts due to the Company from SES mPower S.à r.l. under the forward purchase agreement were disclosed on the balance sheet under the caption 'Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings - becoming due and payable within one year' for an amount of EUR 87.6 million (2024: EUR nil million) and 'Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings – for an amount of EUR nil million (2024: EUR 191.9 million) becoming due and payable after one year' - see also Note 4.

Contingent value rights

As part of the acquisition of Intelsat Holdings S.à r.l., under the CVR Agreement, the holder is entitled to receive an amount equal to 42.5% of the cumulative net proceeds received by SES and its affiliates between the date of issuance and the termination date, with respect to the following "qualified monetization":

- a) adoption, enactment or promulgation of any law by any governmental authority requiring the clearing of usage rights for up to 100 MHz of the C-band downlink spectrum at 3.98 GHz - 4.2 GHz (defined in the agreement as the "Applicable Spectrum"), or
- b) the sale or transfer of Applicable Spectrum by SES that directly results in the receipt by SES or any of its affiliates, on or after the issuance date hereof and prior to the termination date, of cash consideration for the final clearance or transfer of Applicable Spectrum (including with respect to governmental relocation payments or private negotiations).

Net proceeds represent any cash consideration actually received by SES or its affiliates directly resulting from the final clearance, sale or transfer of Applicable Spectrum, minus any applicable expenses – being fees and expenses incurred (or estimated to be incurred) by SES and its affiliates, and not reimbursed, in connection with the qualified monetization.

The CVR termination date is the earlier of:

- a) the date on which all of the Applicable Spectrum has been monetized pursuant to one or more events of qualified monetization, and
- b) 7.5 years after the issuance date (the outside date).

In case an applicable order has been issued prior to the outside date or SES (or any of its affiliates) enters into a definitive agreement in respect of an applicable transfer prior to the outside date, and the related proceeds have not yet been received, the outside date will be extended to the date on which all of the applicable consideration payable in respect of such event(s) has been completed.

The CVRs meet represents a contingent consideration and as such, are recognized at its acquisition-date fair value, whether or not it is probable that a payment will be made, and is included in the purchase price consideration.

SES classified the CVRs as a liability at the acquisition date, as they represent contingent consideration to be settled in cash. The CVRs were remeasured to fair value at the year-end 31 December 2025 of EUR 755.0 million (USD 887.0 million), resulting in an increase in the investment in the Intelsat Holdings S.A. of EUR 27.7 million (USD 32.0 million) (see Note 3).

An amount of EUR 6.0 million of tax paid on behalf of the CVR holders is offset against the CVR liability resulting in a net amount of EUR 749.0 million.

The fair value of the contingent value rights was determined based on a probability-weighted model.

Management made certain assumptions in determining the fair value, which included the following:

- a range of potential prices(\$/MHz) associated with the Applicable Spectrum;
- a probability of the FCC receiving auction authority to repurpose all or part of the Applicable Spectrum;
- an assessment of the amount of the Applicable Spectrum to be repurposed under the FCC's auction authority;
- an assessment of the estimated average Accelerated Relocation Payments ("ARPs") as a percentage of the proceeds and the relative share for the combined entity of SES and Intelsat;
- a probability of the satellite operators, including SES, being able to successfully clear portions of the Applicable Spectrum in a timely and orderly manner;
- an assessment of an estimated tax rate to be applied to any proceeds;
- an assessment of the phases and timing of receipt of the proceeds; and
- an assessment of a discount rate to be applied to the future proceeds.

Note 15 – Other operating income

Other operating income of EUR 96.0 million (2024: EUR 126.8 million) consists mainly of intra-group recharge income from advisory support services rendered to various affiliates.

Note 16 – Other external expenses

Other external expenses of EUR 83.1 million (2024: EUR 109.3 million) consists mainly of intra-group recharge expenses of EUR 8.3 million (2024: EUR 51.8 million), for advisory support services rendered to the Company by various affiliates and EUR 68.1 million (2024: EUR 51.7 million) related to merger and acquisition activities.

Note 17 – Staff costs

As at 31 December 2025 the number of full-time equivalent employees was 107 (2024: 114) and the average number of employees in the workforce for 2025 was 110 (2024: 116). The average number of employees by functional area was as follows:

Functional area	2025
Finance	43
Human Resources	12
Integration & Transformation	6
Internal Audit	3
Legal	15
M&A and Development	1
People & Culture	12
Product & Innovation	2
SES	4
Strategy	7
Transformation Office	2
Vertical Markets	3
Total	110

Functional area	2024
Product & Innovation	1
Market Verticals Support	8
Finance	42
People & Culture	28
Strategy	7
Legal and Regulatory	17
M&A and Development	4
Transformation	1
President and CEO Office	8
Total	116

Staff costs can be analysed as follows:

€million	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	21.8	28.1
Social security costs relating to pension	1.9	2.3
Other social security costs	0.1	0.4
Other staff costs	0.4	0.1
Total	24.2	30.9

Note 18 – Income from participating interests

€million	2025	2024
Dividends received SES Astra S.A.	300.0	100.0
Dividends received on own shares	1.6	3.5
Total	301.6	103.5

Note 19 – Income from other investments and loans forming part of fixed assets

Income from other investments and loans forming part of fixed assets comprise the following:

€million	2025	2024
Interest income from affiliated undertakings	178.6	56.8
Total	178.6	56.8

Note 20 – Other interest receivable and similar income

A. Derived from affiliated undertakings

Other interest receivable and similar income derived from affiliated undertakings of EUR 88.5 million (2024: EUR 109.6 million) represents interest income on intercompany current accounts.

B. Other interest and similar income

€million	2025	2024
Interest income on bank accounts	5.8	2.7
Interest income on deposits	34.7	68.5
Interest income on money market funds	37.4	-
Interest income external swaps	23.5	51.1
Foreign exchange gain	378.7	180.9
Total	480.1	303.2

Note 21 – Value adjustments in respect of financial assets and investments held as current assets

Value adjustments of financial assets and investments held as current assets were recorded in respect of:

€million	2025	2024
Shares in affiliated undertakings (Note 3 A)	-	13.6
Loans to affiliated undertakings (Note 3 B)	(151.5)	254.9
Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings (Note 4)	64.0	(13.9)
Loss on sale of financial assets (Note 3 A)	-	1.2
Net result on SES FDRs	(9.3)	12.1
Total	(96.8)	267.9

During 2025 the Company recorded value adjustments in respect of shares in affiliated undertakings of EUR nil million (2024: EUR 13.6 million) (see Note 3 A), a partial reversal of value adjustment in respect of loans to affiliated undertakings of EUR 151.5 million (2024: value adjustments of EUR 254.9 million) (see Note 3 B) and a value adjustment in respect of amounts owed by affiliated undertakings of EUR 64.0 million (2024: a partial reversal of value adjustments of EUR 13.9 million) (see Note 4).

In April 2024, the Company recorded a loss on sale of 30% of the shares in SES LU US Holdings S.à r.l. of EUR 1.2 million (see Note 3 A).

A net gain of EUR 9.3 million (2024: a net loss of EUR 12.1 million) was recorded on FDRs to account for the FDRs at the lower of the carrying amount and the market price. The price of the SES FDR listed on Euronext in Paris was EUR 5.53 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 3.06).

Note 22 – Interest payable and similar expenses

1 Derived from affiliated undertakings

€million	2025	2024
Interest charges on intercompany current accounts	187.3	201.4

2 Other interest and similar expenses

Other interest and similar financial expenses include the following:

€million	2025	2024
Interest charges on loans and bank accounts	208.2	133.4
Interest expense on external swaps	32.6	15.9
Loan fees and Origination costs	13.1	-
Foreign exchange loss	470.4	144.3
Loss on disposal of own shares	0.6	3.0
Total	724.9	296.6

Note 23 – Audit fees

Art. 65 Paragraph (1) 16° of the Law requires the disclosure of the independent auditor fees. In conformity with the Law these details have been omitted as the Company prepares consolidated accounts in which this information is disclosed, and these consolidated accounts and the related consolidated management report and auditors' report thereon have been lodged with the Luxembourg Trade Registry.

Fees incurred in connection with other assurance and non-audit services rendered to the Company and its controlled undertakings as defined by the Regulation (EU) N°537/2014 amounted to EUR 0.2 million (2024: EUR 0.3 million) and represented CSRD-related assurance services as well as comfort letters issued in connection with the Company's treasury funding operations.

Note 24 – Board of Directors' remuneration

Total payments to directors for attendance at board and committee meetings in 2025 amounted to EUR 1.0 million (2024: EUR 1.3 million). These payments are computed on a fixed and variable basis, the variable part being based upon attendance at board and committee meetings.

Note 25 – Off balance sheet commitments

Capital commitments

MEO satellite procurement

On 11 September 2017, SES S.A., jointly with O3b Networks Limited, entered as Procurement Agents into a Master Procurement Agency and Option Agreement with a financial institution in connection with the procurement by that financial institution of seven medium-Earth orbit satellites from The Boeing Company. In August 2020 the company exercised its option to procure additional four satellites. In November 2023 the Company exercised the option under the Purchase and Sale agreement to procure two additional O3b mPOWER satellites to be delivered in 2026. The outstanding commitment of the Company in respect of the related contracted capital expenditure as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 41.8 million (2024: EUR 58.9 million).

Guarantees

On 31 December 2025, the Company had outstanding bank guarantees provided for an amount of EUR 21.9 million (2024 EUR 39.1 million) with respect to performance and warranty guarantees for services of satellite operations.

Parental guarantees

SES S.A. issued letters of guarantee to five of its subsidiaries to provide them with sufficient financial support to meet their obligations in full for at least one year after the issuance date of the 31 December 2024 standalone financial statements of the subsidiary.

In December 2024, SES ASTRA S.A. (Consortium Lead Member), a subsidiary of the Company, has received an initial funding (“Pre-financing”) of EUR 300.0 million from the European Commission for IRIS² programme costs arising in the first year of the programme for both SES ASTRA S.A. and other consortium members and subcontractors. A Parent Guarantee for the amount of the Pre-financing was granted by the Company to the European Commission. Every time that a portion of the Pre-financing is partially cleared against payment milestones accepted in accordance with the Concession Agreement, the Company shall be entitled to reduce the guaranteed amount accordingly. In case any advance prefinancing is requested by a Consortium Member, it will be provided, and the SES ASTRA S.A. shall only transfer the relevant amount, in return for a bank guarantee to be delivered, for the relevant amount, as counter-guarantee of parental guarantee referred to above.

Litigation

SES S.A. is not currently subject to any material legal proceedings or litigation arising in the normal course of business.

Note 26 – Subsequent events

Credit Rating

On 26 January 2026 Fitch Ratings announced a credit rating action downgrading SES's rating to BBB- from BBB, with the outlook revised to stable. At the same time Fitch has downgraded the backed senior unsecured ratings from BBB to BBB-, the backed senior unsecured MTN programme ratings of SES and its subsidiary SES Americom Inc. from BB+ to BB, the backed junior subordinate (hybrid) ratings of SES from BB+ to BB, and the short-term backed commercial paper ratings of SES and SES Americom Inc. from F2 to F3.

European Investment Bank (EIB) financing facility

On 05 February 2026, SES drew down EUR 125.0 million under the European Investment Bank (EIB) financing facility, which was signed in December 2024. The facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.639% per annum.

There have been no other material events between the reporting date and the date when the annual accounts were approved by the Bord of Directors.

Additional Information

Photo Credits

- SpaceX
- Getty Images
- SES
- SES Employees

Financial Calendar

2025 Full Year Results	March 2, 2026
Annual General Meeting	April 2, 2026
2026 Q1 Results	May 12, 2026
2026 H1 Results	July 30, 2026
2026 Q3 Results	November 5, 2026

Imprint



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