

English translation for information

RESPONSES TO WRITTEN QUESTIONS FOR PUBLICATION – AGM 2025

Written question from Mr. André Lange for the General Meeting of November 20, 2025

Mr. Chairman,

First, allow me to congratulate you on your appointment as Chairman of the Board of Directors, in a context where Eutelsat Group is facing colossal challenges.

Since 2022, I have raised, during various Eutelsat shareholders' general meetings, questions regarding Eutelsat's collaboration with three Russian partners heavily involved in the Kremlin regime's war propaganda. During the 2023 and 2024 meetings, I asked questions about the company's compliance with European sanctions against Russian channels and companies. I thank your predecessor and the secretariat for responding to these.

Last year, I pointed out that the Universal Registration Document did not mention the risks arising from European sanctions against Russian media companies, adopted under EU Regulation 269/2014. This risk materialized when Arcom issued, on March 19, a formal notice to cease broadcasting STS and Kanal 5 channels belonging to National Media Group, sanctioned by the European Union since December 5, 2022.

I am pleased to note that following Arcom's decision, Eutelsat Group finally announced, in its May 15, 2025 press release, its intention to comply with the sanctions, and that during June-July we observed the disappearance from the Eutelsat 36D satellite of many other channels belonging to National Media Group or the state-owned VGTRK group.

As in the previous year, I also welcome the transmission on the Hotbird 13G satellite of RSF's Svoboda Satellite bouquet, which offers Russian-speaking audiences a set of news channels produced by independent or public service media.

That said, I would like to obtain clarifications on the following points:

1. Why, in the Universal Registration Document and other public documents, does Russia no longer appear in the breakdown of the Group's revenue? What is the current significance of the Russian market in this revenue? According to the May 15, 2025 press release, the impact of removing these channels on the Group's revenue is estimated at around €16 million annually, and a similar amount at EBITDA level, before any compensation measures. Does this reduction in revenue in Russia translate into a reduction in staff in that country?
2. What is the status of contracts with the two Russian clients NTV Plus and Trikolor for transponder capacity on the Eutelsat 36D satellite? What are the contract expiry dates? Specialized press rumors suggest that both Russian operators have already implemented a transition to the 56°E position, occupied by your partner RSCC, with a view to permanently abandoning the 36°E position. Are these rumors accurate?
3. What is the status of leasing contracts with RSCC for transponder rental on satellites owned by this partner at positions 36°E, 56°E, and 140°E? What are the contract expiry dates? Is it possible to know which transponders remain under your legal responsibility?
4. The company is now compliant regarding European sanctions against Russian media channels and companies. However, does the high-speed Internet service in partnership with Trikolor still exist on the Eutelsat 36D satellite? If so, one might assume that Eutelsat continues to distribute to Russia and the illegally annexed territories of Ukraine the websites of sanctioned channels and companies.
5. Furthermore, the press and the Diderot Committee have noted that certain non-sanctioned Russian channels (entertainment and regional channels) include in their programming advertising spots from the Russian Armed Forces encouraging young men to enlist. Yet the

Russian Armed Forces themselves have been sanctioned by the European Union since December 5, 2022. What measures does the company take to prevent its capacities from being used by such a sanctioned entity, with the obvious aim of reinforcing Russian troops in the aggression against Ukraine?

6. RSF's Svoboda Satellite bouquet is currently positioned on the Hotbird 13G satellite. However, it seems obvious that to reach the Russian-speaking population, positioning on the Eutelsat 36D satellite would also be desirable. Do you plan, in compliance with the principle of non-discrimination enshrined in the Eutelsat IGO Convention, to respond favorably to the request expressed by RSF and by various associations and political figures in an op-ed published in *Le Monde* on May 13?

Thank you in advance for the answers you will kindly provide to these questions, and I wish the General Meeting every success.

Please accept, Mr. Chairman, the expression of my highest regards.

André Lange

Eutelsat Group Response

Paris, November 19, 2025

Mr. Lange,

We acknowledge receipt of your written question submitted in connection with the Eutelsat Group General Meeting to be held on November 20, 2025. We thank you for your interest in our company and wish to provide precise and documented answers.

First, we would like to reiterate that Eutelsat Group is fully committed to complying with applicable European sanctions and the measures issued by the relevant regulatory authorities. As you noted, the provisions adopted by the European Union against certain Russian channels under Regulation No. 2014/833/EU were implemented immediately and without reservation, reflecting our responsiveness and determination to ensure strict compliance. Following clarification provided by ARCOM in its decision of March 19, Eutelsat also applied European Regulation No. 2014/269/EU prohibiting the provision of resources to targeted media groups.

Question 1:

The geographical breakdown of our activity was modified to align the Universal Registration Document with the consolidated accounts, starting from fiscal year 2022–23. In accordance with IFRS standards and AMF recommendations, we present revenue by significant countries and geographic areas. Russia is therefore included in the "Europe (Other)" category, which represented 28% of the Group's revenue in fiscal year 2024–25.

Furthermore, as the impact of the Ukrainian conflict did not constitute a new event for the fiscal year, Russia is not mentioned for 2024–25 in the highlights of the consolidated accounts annexes, which focus on new developments during the year.

The reduction in the Group's revenue in Russia has had no impact on staffing levels in the country.

Questions 2 and 3:

We cannot disclose the requested details, as the exact terms of our various contracts are confidential and cannot be made public.

Regarding the rumor you mentioned about Russian clients transitioning from the 36°E position to satellites owned by the Russian operator at the 56°E orbital position, we have no specific information on this matter.

Question 4:

To our knowledge, there is no internet access service provided from capacity on E36D.

Question 5:

To answer your question, it is important to recall the contractual situation regarding the broadcasting of Russian channel packages: Eutelsat has commercial relationships with channel packages, to which the company provides satellite infrastructure services. These packages, Eutelsat's direct clients, are not sanctioned entities. They aggregate channels, which themselves are not under sanctions. These channels create programs and bear editorial responsibility for the content broadcast, including advertisements, which may originate from a sanctioned entity.

Eutelsat is committed to conducting its activities in compliance with international sanctions, as stated in the Group's Code of Ethics available on our website, and implements these within its scope of activity. However, as the company is far removed from editorial responsibility in the contractual chain, it has no means of controlling or removing advertisements inserted into programs. Moreover, no sanction measures currently exist against channels we carry on the grounds of broadcasting illicit advertisements.

Question 6:

Currently, the Svoboda bouquet is broadcast at 13°E under a free-to-air reception model, which provides coverage of the entire western part of Russia, reaching 4.5 million households. This orbital position benefits from a large installed base of antennas associated with free content reception.

The 36°E position, on the other hand, is associated with pay-TV reception terminals that prevent the reception of free content.

Therefore, by not broadcasting the bouquet at 36°E, there is no discriminatory practice by Eutelsat under the IGO Convention.

We hope these answers address your concerns and remain at your disposal for any further information.

Eutelsat Group