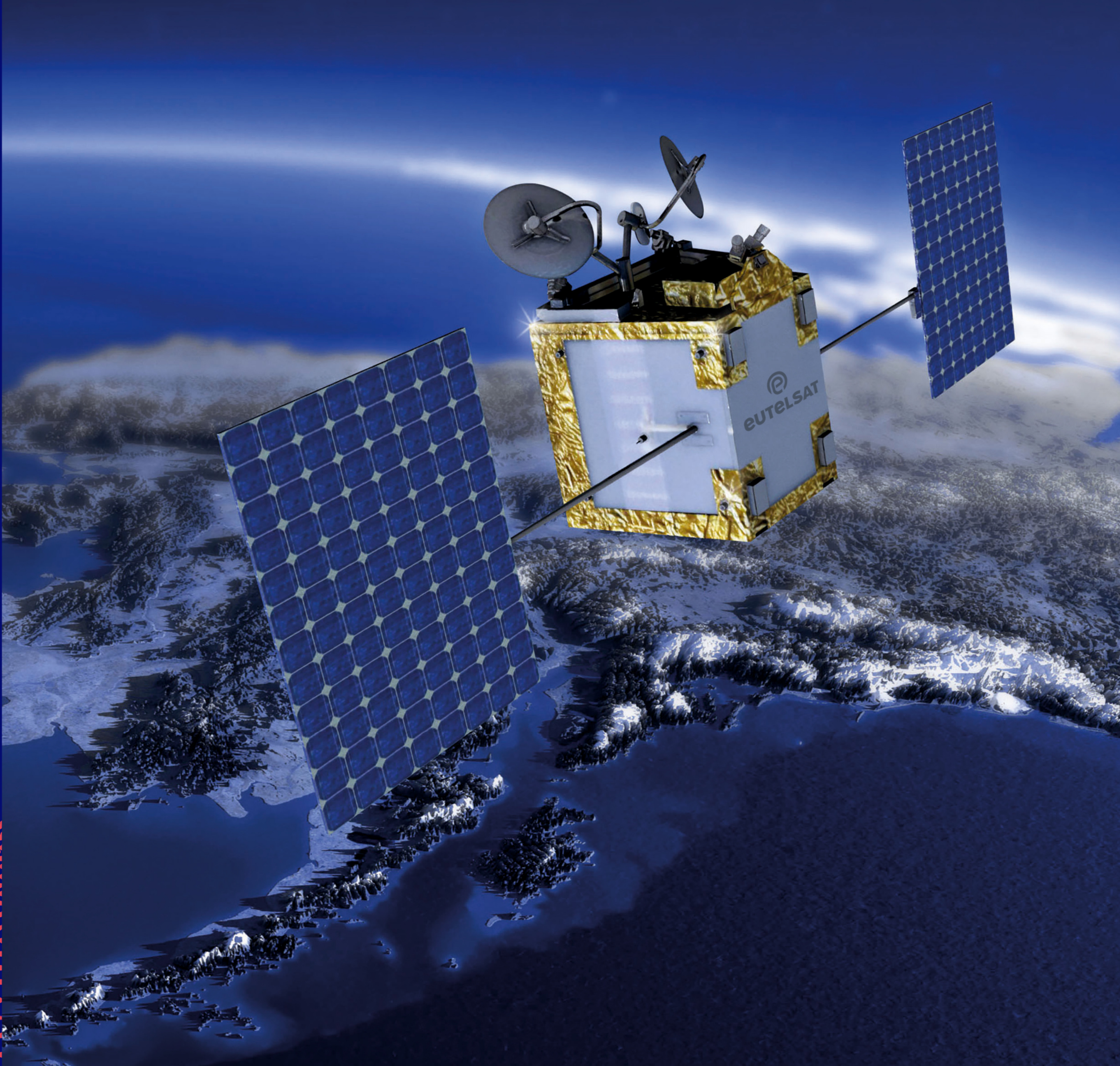

EUTELSAT GROUP

EUTELSAT S.A. GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

CONTENTS

1 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in millions of euros, except per-share data)	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	**6.1**	**1,129.2**	**1,046.1**
Operating costs	6.2	(118.6)	(122.5)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6.2	(238.6)	(234.9)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7.1.1,7.1.2,7.1.3	(441.7)	(392.8)
Other operating income and expenses	6.3	(229.4)	(152.7)
OPERATING RESULT		**100.8**	**143.3**
Cost of net debt		(72.6)	(39.5)
Other financial income and expenses		(12.0)	(46.0)
FINANCE INCOME OR EXPENSE	**6.4**	**(84.6)**	**(85.5)**
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		**16.2**	**57.8**
Income tax	6.5	1.6	8.0
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	7.2	(117.7)	(142.9)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**(99.8)**	**(77.2)**
Attributable to the Group		(99.7)	(76.7)
Basic earnings per share attributable to Eutelsat S.A. shareholders	**6.6**	**(0.098)**	**(0.076)**

2 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

(in millions of euros)	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**(99.8)**	**(77.2)**
OTHER RECYCLABLE COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Translation adjustment(1)	7.7.4	(124.8)	21.1
Tax effect	7.7.4	7.7	–
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments(2)	7.7.3	13.3	(4.6)
Tax effect	7.7.3	(3.4)	1.2
Recycling of OneWeb translation adjustments			
OTHER NON-RECYCLABLE COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in post-employment benefits	7.8	4.0	(8.7)
Tax effect		(1.0)	2.3
TOTAL OTHER COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**(104.3)**	**11.2**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**(204.1)**	**(65.9)**
Attributable to the Group		(204.0)	(65.5)
Attributable to non-controlling interests(2)		(0.1)	(0.4)

(1) As at 30 June 2025, translation adjustments included foreign net investment hedges and the effect of the unwinding of documented cross-currency swaps.
(2) Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments relate to cash flow hedges and the amortisation of upfront payments.

3 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in millions of euros)	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
ASSETS			
Goodwill	7.1.1	372.4	458.8
Intangible assets	7.1.1	91.5	78.6
Tangible assets and construction in progress	7.1.2	2,744.9	2,427.1
Rights of use in respect of leases	7.1.3	203.0	131.1
Investments in associates	7.2	212.7	72.2
Non-current financial assets	7.4.3	83.6	65.6
Non-current assets associated with customer contracts and costs to obtain and fulfil contracts	7.3.2	43.4	45.7
Deferred tax assets	7.9	1.7	22.6
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**3,753.1**	**3,301.8**
Inventories		18.4	26.7
Accounts receivable	7.3.1	290.1	352.0
Current assets associated with customer contracts and costs to obtain and fulfil contracts	7.3.2	13.4	19.0
Other current assets		60.3	32.9
Current tax receivables		22.2	22.8
Current financial assets	7.4.3	1,118.7	1,336.5
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4.1	507.9	499.5
Assets held for sale	7.5.1	171.9	–
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**2,202.8**	**2,289.4**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,955.9**	**5,591.4**

(in millions of euros)	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
LIABILITIES			
Share capital	7.7.1	658.6	658.6
Additional paid-in capital		8.0	8.0
Reserves and retained earnings		1,839.7	1,774.4
Non-controlling interests		1.2	0.7
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**2,507.5**	**2,441.7**
Non-current financial liabilities	7.4.2	2,037.3	1,634.5
Non-current lease liabilities	7.4.3	137.4	50.7
Other non-current financial liabilities	7.4.3	21.9	20.8
Non-current payables to suppliers of property, plant and equipment	7.4.3	–	–
Non-current liabilities associated with customer contracts	7.4.3	264.3	216.9
Non-current provisions	7.8	20.1	19.2
Deferred tax liabilities	7.9	91.9	91.5
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2,572.9**	**2,033.6**
Current financial liabilities	7.4.2	442.4	59.5
Current lease liabilities	7.4.3	46.5	24.0
Other current payables and financial liabilities	7.4.3	181.4	801.3
Accounts payable		61.3	116.4
Current payables to suppliers of property, plant and equipment	7.4.3	26.8	18.9
Tax payable		17.2	17.2
Current liabilities associated with customer contracts	7.3.3	94.1	65.6
Current provisions	7.8	5.7	13.2
Liabilities held for sale	7.5.2	–	–
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**875.4**	**1,116.1**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**5,955.9**	**5,591.4**

4 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		30 June 2025	30 June 2026
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(loss) for the period		(99.8)	(77.2)
Income from associates		117.7	142.9
Tax and interest expenses, other operating items		70.8	113.4
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions		630.4	481.7
Deferred taxes	7.9	(16.8)	(18.4)
Changes in accounts receivable		(94.9)	(78.4)
Changes in assets held under customer contracts and other assets		(0.1)	34.0
Changes in accounts payable		(46.3)	49.3
Changes in liabilities associated with customer contracts and other liabilities		36.9	(83.0)
Taxes paid(1)		(29.6)	(13.4)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**568.3**	**550.9**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions of satellites, other property and equipment and intangible assets	7.1.1, 7.1.2	(101.4)	(64.7)
Income from the sale of assets	2.2	1.7	1.0
Loans granted to Eutelsat Communications and OneWeb		(627.0)	(279.9)
Acquisition of equity investments and other movements		(1.8)	(0.2)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(728.5)**	**(343.7)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/reduction in capital		–	(0.1)
Increase in borrowings and other(2)		(0.7)	836.0
Repayment of borrowings(3)	7.4.2	(0.1)	(1,007.6)
Repayment of lease liabilities	7.4.3	(41.5)	(32.0)
Loan issuance costs		–	–
Interest and other fees paid		(73.1)	(12.3)
Transactions relating to non-controlling interests		–	–
Premiums and upfront payments on derivatives settled		(46.2)	–
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(161.8)**	**(216.0)**
Impact of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(2.1)	0.4
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(324.1)**	**(8.4)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		**832.0**	**507.9**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		**507.9**	**499.5**
■ *including Cash and cash equivalents, end of period*	*7.4.1*	*507.9*	*499.5*
■ *including Overdrafts included under debt, end of period*		*–*	*–*

(1) As at 30 June 2026, taxes paid mainly included advance payments in respect of income tax at Eutelsat Asia and Eutelsat International for (5.6) million and (2.4) million euros respectively; and the payment of income tax by Konnect Africa RDC for (0.7) million euros. They also included the payment of the CVAE (Contribution on Added Value of Enterprises) by Eutelsat S.A. for (0.5) million euros.

(2) As at 30 June 2026, increase in borrowings from Eutelsat Communications.

(3) As at 30 June 2026, the repayment of borrowings included the redemption of Eutelsat S.A. bond debt amounting to (777.0) million euros and the repayment of the SMBC debt amounting to (231.0) million euros.

5 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Share capital						
(in millions of euros, except per-share data)				Reserves and retained earnings	Shareholders' equity Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total
As at 30 June 2024	**1,013,162,112**	**658.6**	**8.0**	**2,045.5**	**2,711.8**	**1.3**	**2,713.5**
Profit/(loss) for the period	–	–	–	(99.7)	(99.7)	(0.1)	(99.8)
Other items of gain or loss in comprehensive income[(1)]	–	–	–	(104.3)	(104.3)	–	(104.3)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(204.0)**	**(204.0)**	**(0.1)**	**(204.1)**
Other				(1.8)	(1.8)		(1.8)
As at 30 June 2025	**1,013,162,112**	**658.6**	**8.0**	**1,839.7**	**2,506.0**	**1.2**	**2,507.7**
Profit/(loss) for the period	–	–	–	(76.7)	(76.7)	(0.4)	(77.2)
Other items of gain or loss in comprehensive income[(1)]	–	–	–	11.2	11.2	–	11.2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(65.5)**	**(65.5)**	**(0.4)**	**(65.9)**
Treasury stock	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**1,013,162,112**	**658.6**	**8.0**	**1,774.2**	**2,440.5**	**0.8**	**2,441.8**

(1) The changes in other components of comprehensive income include actuarial gains and losses recognised on post-employment benefits and changes in the revaluation surplus of derivative instruments (see note 7.7.3) and the translation reserve (see note 7.7.4), net of the associated tax effects.

6 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 GENERAL OVERVIEW

1.1 BUSINESS

With capacity operated on 31 satellites, Eutelsat Group S.A. is an industry leader in fixed satellite services. It mainly operates and provides capacity for Video Services, Fixed Data and Government Services, and capacity in Connectivity applications (Fixed Broadband and Mobile Connectivity). Through its satellite fleet, the Eutelsat S.A. Group is able to serve the entire European continent, the Middle East and North Africa, as well as sub-Saharan Africa, a significant proportion of the Asian continent and the Americas.

1.2 DURATION OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year runs for a period of 12 months from 1 July to 30 June.

1.3 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 were prepared under the responsibility of the Board of Directors and were approved by the Board at its meeting of 6 August 2026. They will be submitted for approval to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders taking place on 13 October 2026.

NOTE 2 KEY EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

2.1 REFINANCING TRANSACTIONS

Eutelsat S.A. carried out the following transactions concurrently with the financing transactions undertaken by Eutelsat Communications S.A.:

- refinancing with Eutelsat Communications S.A. for 1.0 billion euros;
- transfer in February 2026 to Eutelsat Communications S.A. of the 200 million euro term loan maturing in December 2028 with the European Investment Bank (EIB);
- transfer in March 2026 to Eutelsat Communications S.A. of the 600 million euro 9.75% notes due 2029 and full redemption in April 2026 of the 600 million euro 2.25% notes due 2027;
- repayment of 231 million euros under capex financing facilities.

Following these refinancing transactions, the Group recognised the following impacts in finance income or expense: 9.6 million euros in unamortised costs relating to the redemption of the instruments mentioned above, 9.7 million euros relating to the remaining unamortised balances of settlement amounts on pre-hedge instruments and 33.7 million euros in early repayment penalties.

2.2 OTHER KEY EVENTS

- On 29 January 2026, the Group was notified that the French government had not approved the sale of terrestrial infrastructure assets to EQT. As a result, the assets and liabilities initially identified for this transaction are no longer classified as assets and liabilities held for sale. No penalty or compensation is payable, as regulatory approval was a condition precedent to the completion of the transaction originally contemplated.
- On 30 January 2026, the Group signed an agreement with Thales Alenia Space France regarding the early termination of a contract entered into in October 2022 relating to the supply of the E113WX satellite. Under this agreement, the Group received compensation of 15.8 million euros. The Group recognised an impairment loss of 66.9 million euros on the related assets.
- Following the completion of its annual impairment tests, the Group recognised a 91.8 million euro impairment loss for K-VHTS and a 19.5 million euro loss for 7°E.
- Commissioning of new satellites and mission termination:
  - on 19 December 2025, the EUTELSAT 50WA satellite (formerly EUTELSAT 12 WEST G) was positioned at 50.3° West and entered into operational service for a third-party operator.
  - on 4 March 2026, the Eutelsat 56A satellite (also known as the Express AT1) suffered a critical failure, resulting in RSCC losing control of the satellite. As a result, the lifetime lease agreement was terminated and the satellite is no longer included in the Eutelsat fleet.
  - on 10 March 2026, the Eutelsat 140A satellite (also known as Express AT2) was repositioned to ensure continuity of part of the services previously provided by Express AT1. The lifetime lease agreement has also ended and this satellite is no longer included in the Eutelsat fleet.
  - on 12 April 2026, the Eutelsat 139 West A satellite was de-orbited after being fully depreciated on reaching the end of its operational life.

NOTE 3 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements cover Eutelsat S.A., its subsidiaries and entities over which it directly or indirectly exercises joint control or a significant influence (considered together as the “Eutelsat Group” or the “Group”).

Accounting principles

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has direct or indirect control. Control is defined by the power to direct the financial and operational policies generally, but not systematically, combined with a shareholding of more than 50% of the voting rights. The existence and effects of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, the power to appoint the majority of members of the governing bodies and the existence of veto rights are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated under the full consolidation method from the date the Group gains control. They are de-consolidated as of the date on which the Group loses control. The portion of equity ownership that is not directly or indirectly attributable to the Group is booked under non-controlling interests.

The financial statements of entities under joint control are consolidated on an equity basis where these are considered to be joint ventures and based on the equity percentage of each item on the balance sheet and income statement where they are considered to be joint activities.

The financial statements of associates over which the Group exerts significant influence are consolidated using the equity method. Significant influence is presumed where at least/more than 20% of the shares are held by the Group.

3.1 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

As at 30 June 2026, the list of companies in the scope of consolidation was as follows:

Company	Country	Consolidation method	% control as at 30 June 2026	% interest as at 30 June 2026
Eutelsat S.A.	France	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Konnect Services	France	FC	100%	100%
Fransat S.A.S	France	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat do Brasil LTDA[(1)]	Brazil	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Participaçoes LTDA[(1)]	Brazil	FC	100%	100%
Satmex International BV[(1)]	Netherlands	FC	100%	100%
Satelites Mexicanos S.A. de C.V.[(1)]	Mexico	FC	100%	100%
EAS Delaware Corp.	USA	FC	100%	100%
SMVS Administracion S de R.L de C.V[(1)]	Mexico	FC	100%	100%
SMVS Servicios Tecnicos S de R.L de C.V[(1)]	Mexico	FC	100%	100%
Satmex USA LLC[(1)]	USA	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Servicos de Telecom. do Brasil Ltda[(1)]	Brazil	FC	100%	100%
Skylogic S.p.A.	Italy	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Russia[(1)]	Russia	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Services & Beteiligungen GmbH	Germany	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Inc.	USA	FC	100%	100%
ES 172 LLC	USA	FC	100%	100%
ES 174E LTD	Cyprus	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat UK Limited	United Kingdom	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Polska spZoo	Poland	FC	100%	100%
Skylogic Mediterraneo S.r.l	Italy	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Madeira Unipessoal Lda	Madeira	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Asia Pte.Ltd	Singapore	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat International Ltd	Cyprus	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Networks LLC[(1)]	Russia	FC	100%	100%
Taurus Satellite Holding Limited	United Kingdom	FC	100%	100%
Broadband4Africa Limited	United Kingdom	FC	100%	100%
Konnect Africa France	France	FC	100%	100%
BB4A Israel Ltd	Israel	FC	100%	100%
Konnect Africa Côte d'Ivoire[(1)]	Ivory Coast	FC	100%	84%
Konnect South Africa Ltd	South Africa	FC	100%	100%
Konnect Africa RDC[(1)]	Democratic Republic of Congo	FC	100%	95%
Konnect Broadband Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat BH D.O.O. SARAJEVO[(1)]	Bosnia	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat Bulgaria[(1)]	Bulgaria	FC	100%	100%
Eutelsat MENA FZ-LLC	Dubai	FC	100%	100%
Noorsat Media City Ltd	Cyprus	FC	100%	100%
Noor El Sharq Satellite	Jordan	FC	100%	100%

Company	Country	Consolidation method	% control as at 30 June 2026	% interest as at 30 June 2026
Eutelsat Cyprus Ltd	Cyprus	FC	100%	100%
Australian AntennaCo Pty Ltd(3)	Australia	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo Brazil(3)	Brazil	FC	100%	100%
Cameroon AntennaCo SARL(3)	Cameroon	FC	100%	100%
Chile AntennaCo SpA(3)	Chile	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo Colombia SAS(3)	Colombia	FC	100%	100%
Costa Rica AntennaCo(3)	Costa Rica	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo Holdings(3)	France	FC	100%	100%
Ghana AntennaCo(3)	Ghana	FC	100%	100%
Greece AntennaCo IKE(3)	Greece	FC	100%	100%
Indonesia AntennaCo(3)	Indonesia	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo Japan KK(3)	Japan	FC	100%	100%
Mauritius AntennaCo(3)	Mauritius	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo Mexico(3)	Mexico	FC	100%	100%
Norway AntennaCo AS(3)	Norway	FC	100%	100%
Poland AntennaCo spółka z o.o.(3)	Poland	FC	100%	100%
Portugal AntennaCo Lda(3)	Portugal	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo South Africa(3)	South Africa	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo Sweden Aktiebolag(3)	Sweden	FC	100%	100%
Polynesian AntennaCo(3)	Polynesia	FC	100%	100%
1. Antenna Company FZ-LLC; OR 2. AntennaCo FZ-LLC; OR 3. Antenna Company FZ-LLC.(3)	Middle East	FC	100%	100%
Antennaco Limited(3)	United Kingdom	FC	100%	100%
AntennaCo US LLC(3)	USA	FC	100%	100%
Greenland AntennaCo ApS(3)	Greenland	FC	100%	100%
Oneweb Holdings(2)	United Kingdom	EM	22.91%	22.91%

FC: Full consolidation method
EM: Equity method
(1) Companies with fiscal years ending on 31 December for legal or historical reasons.
(2) Companies with fiscal years ending on 31 March for legal or historical reasons. For the other companies, the financial year ends on 30 June.
(3) Companies initially intended to be used in connection with the implementation of the disposal of the Group's terrestrial passive infrastructure assets.

3.2 MAIN CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

3.2.1 Financial year ended 30 June 2026

During the financial year, the Group set up several new legal entities (see section 3.1) initially intended to facilitate the disposal of its passive ground infrastructure assets. The disposal was ultimately cancelled (see section 2.2).

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND VALUATION METHODS

4.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements cover the 12-month periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

In accordance with Regulation No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards, Eutelsat prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This reporting framework comprises International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as well as interpretations issued by the Standing Interpretation Committee (SIC) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that were mandatorily effective as of 30 June 2026.

The IFRS as adopted by the European Union as of 30 June 2026 are available on the following website: https://commission.europa.eu/index_en.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the general principles of IFRS, including fair presentation, the going concern assumption, the accrual basis of accounting, consistency of presentation, materiality and aggregation.

New standards and interpretations

Since 1 July 2025, the Group has applied the new standards and interpretations outlined below and adopted by the European Union:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments;
- Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 – Annual Improvements to IFRS, Volume 11;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity.

These new standards have had no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Group has not early adopted the following standards and amendments:

- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, effective from 1 January 2027 - the Group is currently analyzing the impacts of implementing IFRS18;
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure requirements effective from 1 January 2027;
- Amendment to IAS 21, Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency, effective from 1 January 2027;
- Amendments to the illustrative examples accompanying IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37. No effective or transition date.

Pillar Two

The OECD's Pillar Two agreement has been implemented in French tax regulation since 1 January 2024. As a result, Eutelsat Communications S.A. and all its controlled entities fall within the scope of new tax and compliance obligations which may, depending on the effective tax rate (ETR) calculated for the individual jurisdictions where the Group operates, result in an additional tax increasing this ETR to 15%.

The application of the Pillar Two regulation did not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements as at 30 June 2026.

4.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING RULES

4.2.1 Translation of financial statements and transactions in foreign currencies

Eutelsat's consolidated financial statements are presented in euros. In accordance with IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, each subsidiary of the Eutelsat Group records its transactions in the currency that most faithfully represents its economic environment, i.e. its functional currency.

Each subsidiary located outside the euro zone maintains its accounting records in the currency that is most representative of its economic environment. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Income statement items are converted at the average exchange rate for the period. Balance sheet and income statement translation adjustments arising from exchange rate fluctuations are recorded as translation adjustments under shareholders' equity. The Group does not consolidate any significant entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the entity at the rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from these transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the closing date exchange rate are shown under foreign exchange gains and losses.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of capitalisable advances made to foreign subsidiaries and forming part of the net investment in the consolidated subsidiary are recognised directly as a translation adjustment within shareholders' equity.

The U.S. dollar is the main foreign currency used. The closing exchange rate used is 1.1406 U.S. dollars for 1 euro and the average exchange rate for the period is 1.1661 U.S. dollars for 1 euro.

4.2.2 Reporting of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets and liabilities are those that the Group is looking to realise, use or settle during its normal operating cycle, which is less than 12 months. All other assets and liabilities are non-current.

4.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The establishment of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions considered to be reasonable, which may affect certain assets and liabilities and the amounts of income and expenses presented in these financial statements and their accompanying notes. Management is required to review these estimates and assessments on an ongoing basis based on past experience and other factors considered relevant in light of the economic conditions existing at the time these estimates and assumptions are made. Due to the uncertainty inherent in these estimates and assumptions, the outcome of the underlying transactions could result in material adjustments to the amounts recognised in a subsequent financial period.

In preparing the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026, management has exercised judgement, particularly with regard to the recoverable amounts of assets, the recognition of revenue, the estimation of provisions and assessment of contingent liabilities, the recognition of tax assets and liabilities and the assessment of the risk of impairment of trade receivables.

The final amounts may differ from these estimates.

NOTE 5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", the segment information presented is based on internal financial management data provided to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, who jointly constitute the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and are responsible for allocating financial resources.

The Group has always considered that it operates a single global business, providing fully integrated connectivity services worldwide, across video, high-throughput enterprise networks and mobility, primarily to telecommunications operators and international broadcasters, enterprise network integrators and companies for their own needs.

The acquisition of control of OneWeb in September 2023 did not change this assessment, as the Group considers that the most relevant analytical criterion is the assessment of the services provided and the nature of the associated risks, rather than their end use.

The performance indicators monitored are:

- revenue;
- adjusted EBITDA;
- gross CAPEX, covering the acquisition of satellites and other tangible or intangible assets, as well as payments related to lease liabilities.

Financial year ended 30 June 2026 *(millions of euros)*	2025	2026
Revenue from operations	1,129.2	1,046.1
Operating expenses	(357.3)	(357.3)
ADJUSTED EBITDA	**771.9**	**688.8**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(441.7)	(392.8)
Other operating income and expenses	(229.4)	(152.7)
OPERATING RESULT	**100.8**	**143.3**
Finance income or expense	(84.6)	(85.5)
Income tax	1.6	8.0
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	(117.7)	(142.9)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	0.1	0.4
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	**(99.8)**	**(76.7)**

Financial year ended 30 June 2026 *(millions of euros)*	2024	2025
Net debt as at the balance sheet date	2,134.7	1,920.4

Financial year ended 30 June 2026 *(millions of euros)*	2024	2025
Acquisitions of satellites, other property and equipment, and intangible assets	(101.4)	(64.7)
Drawings of ECA loans and other bank credit facilities	–	–
Repayment of SMBC loans and other bank credit facilities	(0.1)	(231.0)
Lease debt	(41.5)	(32.0)
DISCRETIONARY CASH FLOW	**(143.0)**	**(327.7)**

NOTE 6 NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

6.1 REVENUE

Accounting principles

Most of the contracts involve the supply of satellite capacity services delivered to distributor customers (who retail the capacity to end users) and end users (who use the capacity for their own needs). These contracts usually cover periods ranging from several months to several years. Some contracts concern the provision of short-term satellite capacity for occasional use. For all of these contracts, revenue is recognised progressively as control over the capacity is transferred to the customer over the contract period according to the volume of units of satellite capacity sold (expressed in MHz or Mbps depending on the contract). The purpose of this method is to recognise revenue corresponding to the level of service provided to customers for a given period, taking into account possible changes in the volume of units sold under the contract.

Some contracts include variable consideration, such as variable prices or free periods. For such contracts, the Group estimates the value of the consideration to which it will be entitled in return for providing the promised services to the customer and recognises this under revenue to the extent that it is considered highly probable that a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

At times, the Group bears marketing (promotion, advertising, etc.) or technical expenses (especially antenna purchase and installation) on behalf of some customers. When these costs are not distinct from the service transferred to the customer, they represent the same performance obligation with the service delivered and the consideration payable to the customer is recognised as a reduction in transaction price. Where the consideration payable to the customer is paid in return for a separate service from the customer and corresponds to the fair value of the service for the Group, it is recognised under operating expenses.

Some contracts provide for early termination in return for the payment of penalties. When these penalties are paid as part of an amendment to a contract that concerns services covered by the existing contract, the services in the amended contract form only a single performance obligation with the services partially performed at the date of amendment. These penalties are then spread over the duration of the amended contract.

Upfront payments received are deferred as a contract liability to the extent that these exceed the cumulative revenue recognised. An assessment is performed to identify whether advance payments provide a significant financing benefit to the Group. Where a significant financing component that is attributable to the provision of financing is identified, the Group adjusts the revenue to be recognised for the effect of discounting and unwinds the contract liability based on the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer. The applicable revenue and financing expense are presented on a gross basis.

6.1.1 Revenue by application

Revenue by application breaks down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Video	608.2	519.1
Government Services	185.1	178.5
Fixed Connectivity	173.3	121.9
Mobile Connectivity	127.0	153.6
TOTAL OPERATING VERTICALS	**1,093.6**	**973.1**
Other revenue[1]	35.6	73.0
TOTAL	**1,129.2**	**1,046.1**
EUR/USD exchange rate	*1.082*	*1.166*

(1) Other revenue includes the impact of EUR/USD currency hedging which amounted to 6.9 million euros, compared with 0.8 million euros for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Other revenue includes the impact of EUR/USD currency hedging and fees for the provision of various consulting/engineering services to third parties.

6.1.2 Revenue by geographical region

Revenue by geographical region, determined based on the customer billing address, was as follows:

(in millions of euros and as a percentage)	30 June 2025		30 June 2026	
Region	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
France	81.5	7.2	109.0	10.4
Italy	101.2	9.0	80.1	7.7
United Kingdom	72.6	6.4	59.8	5.7
Europe (other)	325.7	28.8	310.2	29.7
USA	212.3	18.7	198.0	18.9
Americas (other)	37.9	3.5	32.4	3.1
Middle East	163.7	14.5	157.8	15.1
Africa	98.9	8.8	57.9	5.5
Asia	34.0	3.0	33.2	3.2
Other[1]	1.5	0.1	7.7	0.7
TOTAL	**1,129.2**	**100.0**	**1,046.1**	**100.0**

(1) Other revenue includes the impact of EUR/USD currency hedging which amounted to 6.9 million euros versus 0.8 million euros for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

6.1.3 Backlog

The backlog represents future revenue from capacity allocation or service delivery contracts (including contracts for satellites currently under construction). As at 30 June 2026 the backlog stands at 2.4 billion euros. The secured backlog, corresponding to the IFRS 15 requirements and excluding revenues subject to early termination clauses, stands at 1.9 billion euros. The amount of secured backlog within a five-year time horizon stands at 1.7 billion euros, of which 1.1 billion euros within two years.

6.2 OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses essentially comprise staff costs and other costs associated with controlling and operating the satellites in addition to satellite in-orbit insurance premiums.

Selling, general and administrative expenses are mainly made up of costs for administrative and commercial staff, all marketing and advertising expenses and related overheads.

The operating expenses relating to impairment losses on trade receivables and assets associated with customer contracts amounted to 4.6 million euros for the year ended 30 June 2026 (compared with 13.3 million euros for the year ended 30 June 2025).

6.2.1 Staff costs

Staff costs (including mandatory employee profit-sharing) are broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Operating costs	66,4	71.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	93,3	97.5
TOTAL	**159,6**	**169.4**

Eutelsat S.A. employees benefit from a Group Savings Plan (PEE) funded by voluntary contributions by employees, a time-savings account (CET) and a three-year profit-sharing agreement based on targets revisable on a yearly basis.

6.2.2 Employee headcount

The Group had 1,146 full-time equivalent employees as at 30 June 2026, compared with 1,068 as at 30 June 2025.

The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the reporting period was as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Operations	530	565
Sales and administrative functions	538	581
TOTAL	**1,068**	**1,146**

6.2.3 Share-based and similar compensation

Accounting principles

Share-based payments are measured at fair value at the grant date and are recognised under staff costs over the vesting period of the rights representing the benefit granted, with a corresponding increase in shareholders' equity for equity-settled plans, or in company debts for cash-settled plans. They are revalued at each balance sheet date to take into account changes in vesting assumptions (employee turnover rate, likelihood of meeting performance criteria) and, for cash-settled plans, changes in market conditions (share price).

In addition to the plans in force within the Group as at 30 June 2025, the Group granted a new share-based plan on 17 December 2025, paid in cash. The vesting of these shares is subject to an attendance requirement and the achievement of performance conditions.

The expense recognised in respect of these plans (excluding employer contributions) stood at 0.8 million euros for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, compared with an expense of 0.8 million euros for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The key features of the plans are as follows:

Features of the plans	November 2023 Plan	November 2024 Plan	November 2025 Plan
Vesting period	July 2023 – June 2026	July 2024 – June 2027	December 2025 – June 2028
Payment method	Cash	Cash	Cash
Maximum number of attributable shares at inception	574,159	679,500	739,556
Number of beneficiaries	25	32	36
NUMBER OF SHARES AND PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS FOR THE FREE SHARES PLAN			
Total number of shares in circulation			
Performance conditions			
NUMBER OF SHARES AND PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS FOR THE PHANTOM SHARE PLANS			
Total number of shares in circulation	342,379	433,899	699,212
Performance targets	New business revenues, discretionary free cash flow and CSR	Connectivity revenues, Ebitda, CAPEX and CSR	Connectivity revenues, Ebitda, CAPEX and CSR
FAIR VALUE OF THE SHARES AS AT 30 JUNE 2026			
Fair value	2.7	2.5	2.5
Aggregate valuation of plan as at 30 June 2026 *(in millions of euros)*[(1)]	0.7	1.0	1.6
EXPENSE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
Expense for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 *(in millions of euros)*[(1)]	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)

(1) Excluding social security charges.

6.3 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Accounting principles

Other operating income and expenses comprise unusual, non-recurring income and expense items. They mostly include asset impairment charges, launch failure costs and the related insurance repayments, non-commercial disputes net of costs incurred, restructuring costs, income from asset disposals and the effects of changes in the scope of consolidation (acquisition costs and disposal gains/losses).

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Other operating income	3.2	47.7
Other operating expenses	(232.7)	(200.4)
TOTAL	**(229.4)**	**(152.7)**

As at 30 June 2026, other operating income mainly related to the termination of the lease agreements for the AT1 and AT2 satellites and some of the AM6 transponders for a net amount of 44 million euros (cancellation of lease liabilities, net of the derecognition of the related right-of-use assets). Other operating expenses mainly comprised satellite impairment losses of 111.3 million euros, the net cost associated with the early termination of the E113WX project of 51.3 million euros, costs incurred in connection with the planned disposal of passive ground infrastructure assets of 21.6 million euros and the net cost of litigation and restructuring activities of 10.6 million euros.

As at 30 June 2025, other operating income mainly related to additional income recognised in respect of the C-band. Other operating expenses mainly included satellite impairment losses of 186 million euros, 19 million euros in costs relating to the abandonment of an investment project and 23 million euros in costs arising from changes in the consolidation scope relating to the acquisition of OneWeb during the previous financial year, and to the planned sale of passive ground infrastructure assets.

6.4 FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSE

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Interest expense after hedging	(115.1)	(109.1)
Interest on lease liabilities	(11.8)	(9.6)
Loan issuance costs and commissions	(11.5)	(18.3)
Capitalised interest	2.7	1.9
COST OF GROSS DEBT	**(135.7)**	**(135.1)**
Financial income	63.1	95.5
COST OF NET DEBT	**(72.6)**	**(39.5)**
Changes in derivative financial instruments	2.2	(1.7)
Foreign-exchange impact	(8.7)	(3.2)
Other	(5.4)	(41.0)
FINANCE INCOME OR EXPENSE	**(84.6)**	**(85.5)**

The change in the cost of net debt was mainly due to the impact of the recycling of financial instruments and the write-off to profit or loss of the remaining unamortised issuance costs relating to the previous debt facilities. Other financial expenses of 41 million euros mainly related to the early redemption premium on a 33 million euro bond issue.

The amount of capitalised interest depends on the state of progress and number of satellite construction programmes recorded during the relevant financial year. The interest rate used to determine the amount of interest expense eligible for capitalisation was 4.29% as at 30 June 2026, compared with 4.29% as at 30 June 2025.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 mainly include the ineffective portion of the time value of derivatives designated in a hedging relationship.

6.5 INCOME TAX

The Group's income tax expense breaks down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Current tax expense	(15.2)	(10.4)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	16.8	18.4
TOTAL INCOME TAX INCOME/(EXPENSE)	**1.6**	**8.0**

The theoretical income tax expense, calculated by applying the statutory French corporate income tax rate to the pre-tax result (excluding the share of net income from equity investments), can be reconciled to the actual expense as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Current income before tax	16.2	57.8
Standard French corporate tax rate	**25.83%**	**25.83%**
THEORETICAL INCOME-TAX EXPENSE	**(4.2)**	**(14.9)**
Non-taxable profit	60.6	57.8
Differences in corporation tax rates	7.1	3.4
Goodwill impairment	(66.2)	–
CVAE (Contribution on Added Value of Enterprises)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Unrecognised tax losses for the period	–	(40.9)
Other permanent differences	4.8	3.1
TAX EXPENSE	**1.6**	**8.0**
Effective tax rate	*9.81%*	*(13.82%)*

As at 30 June 2026, the effective tax rate of 13.82% was mainly attributable to a positive effect of 57.8 million euros arising from the exemption of profits generated from the operation of satellites in geostationary positions by Eutelsat S.A. This effect was partially offset by losses for the period for which no deferred taxes were recognised, totalling 40.9 million euros, of which 38.9 million euros at Eutelsat S.A..

As at 30 June 2025, other permanent differences mainly included charges relating to the non-recognition of tax losses amounting to 3.2 million euros, the impact of foreign exchange differences on the deferred tax positions of the Satellites Mexicanos and Eutelsat Do Brasil subsidiaries for 2.9 million euros and tax disputes for (3.7) million euros, partly offset by (1) million euros in other permanent differences.

6.6 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Accounting principles

EPS (earnings per share) are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to shareholders of Eutelsat Communications by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Treasury shares are not considered in the earnings per share calculation.

The following table shows the reconciliation between net income and net earnings attributable to shareholders (basic and diluted) used to compute earnings per share (basic and diluted):

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Profit/(loss) for the period	**(99.8)**	**(77.2)**
Share of income from subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interests	0.1	0.4
NET EARNINGS USED TO COMPUTE EARNINGS PER SHARE	**(99.7)**	**(76.7)**
Average number of basic shares	1,013,162,112	1,013,162,112
Basic earnings per share	(0.098)	(0.076)

NOTE 7 NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

7.1 FIXED ASSETS

7.1.1 Goodwill and other intangibles

Accounting principles

Goodwill

Business combinations are recognised using the purchase accounting method. The consideration transferred in return for control of the acquired entity is measured at fair value and includes contingent consideration, taking into account the probability of occurrence. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity are recognised at their fair values. The costs directly attributable to the acquisition are excluded from the transferred consideration and are recognised under other operating income and expenses once they are incurred.

At the acquisition date, non-controlling interests may be computed at their fair value or as a portion of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity. The option for applying either of these two methods can be exercised on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

At the first consolidation, all assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entity are measured at their fair value. In a takeover by successive acquisitions, the investment previously held is restated at its fair value at the acquisition date, while the ensuing gains or losses are recognised under income.

Goodwill is measured in the functional currency of the acquired entity at the date of the combination at an amount equal to the difference between the aggregate fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed. They are tested for impairment as detailed in note 7.1.4.

Customer contracts and relationships

Customer contracts and relationships acquired in a business combination are recorded at fair value on the acquisition date. The fair value is set by referring to the generally accepted methods such as those based on revenue or market value. These assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their economic life, which is estimated on the basis of the average duration of the contractual relationships existing at the date of acquisition of Eutelsat and the expected contract renewal rates. The main customer relationship recognised in the Group's financial statements is that of Eutelsat S.A. amortised over a 20-year period.

Eutelsat brand

The Eutelsat brand was recognised when Eutelsat S.A. was acquired by Eutelsat Communications in 2005.

Other intangibles

Other intangibles are composed of the cost of capitalised development, licences, priority rights with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and orbital rights.

Development costs are capitalised and amortised over a period of 3 to 7 years if the Group can demonstrate that:

- it has the technical capacity to realise the intangible asset and use it or sell it;
- it has the intention and capacity to complete the software and use it or sell it;
- it has the capacity to use or sell the intangible asset;
- there is a likelihood that the intangible asset will yield future economic benefits for the Group;
- there are sufficient technical, financial or other resources to realise the intangible;
- it has the capacity to accurately assess the expenses attributable to the intangible during its development phase.

Expenses incurred for research (or during the research phase of an in-house project) are recognised as expenses once they are incurred.

Spectrum, orbital rights and licences are amortised over their useful lives which are as follows:

- for spectrum and orbital rights, between 13 and 23 years;
- for licences, between 1 and 13 years.

The changes in goodwill and intangible assets over the past two financial years were as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Goodwill	Other intangibles	Total
GROSS ASSETS			
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**482.7**	**698.0**	**1,180.7**
Acquisitions	535.0	18.1	553.1
Transfers	–	14.8	14.8
Foreign exchange differences	(33.1)	(27.0)	(60.1)
Disposals and scrapping of assets	–	–	–
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**848.4**	**702.2**	**1,550.6**
Acquisitions	–	16.8	16.8
Transfers	–	8.5	8.5
Foreign exchange differences	9.3	7.6	16.8
Assets held for sale and other(2)	136.2	1.5	137.7
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**993.8**	**736.1**	**1,730.0**
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**–**	**(590.6)**	**(590.6)**
Amortisation expense	–	(44.3)	(44.3)
Impairment losses(1)	(535.0)	–	(535.0)
Foreign exchange differences	–	23.1	23.1
Reversals (disposals and scrapping of assets)	–	–	–
Transfers and other	–	–	–
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**(476.0)**	**(610.8)**	**(1,086.7)**
Amortisation expense	–	(38.6)	(38.6)
Impairment losses	–	–	–
Foreign exchange differences	–	(6.6)	(6.6)
Transfers and other	–	(1.1)	(1.1)
Assets held for sale and other(2)	(59.1)	(1.1)	(60.1)
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**(535.0)**	**(657.5)**	**–**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**482.7**	**107.4**	**590.1**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**372.4**	**91.5**	**463.9**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**458.8**	**78.6**	**537.5**

(1) Contract impairment losses were mainly recognised under other operating expenses (see note 6.3).

(2) This relates to the reinstatement of assets classified as held for sale as at June 2025, which no longer met the criteria for classification as held for sale as at 30 June 2026. See note 7.5.1 "Other assets held for sale".

7.1.2 Tangible assets and construction in progress

Accounting principles

Satellites and other tangible assets are recognised at their acquisition cost, which includes all costs directly attributable to making the asset ready for use, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment.

Satellite costs include all expenses incurred in bringing individual satellites into operational use, in particular manufacturing, launch and launch insurance costs, capitalised interest, satellite performance incentives, and costs directly associated with the monitoring of the satellite programme (studies, staff and consultancy costs).

Borrowing costs incurred for the financing of tangible assets are capitalised with respect to the portion incurred during the period of construction. In the absence of a loan specifically related to the asset under construction, the capitalised interest is calculated on the basis of a capitalisation rate, which is equal to the weighted average of the Group's borrowing costs.

The useful lives adopted by the Group are as follows:

- 12 to 24 years for the geostationary satellites;
- 7 years for the low-earth orbit satellites;
- 5 to 10 years for traffic monitoring equipment;
- 2 to 5 years for computer equipment;
- 3 to 10 years for leasehold arrangements and improvements, including those related to Satellite Network Portals.

Depreciation commences when the satellites enter technical service. The period between the launch of a satellite and its technical entry into service can vary between one and nine months depending on the propulsion method used by the satellite and, in the case of low-earth orbit satellites, the configuration of the constellation. Low-earth orbit satellites operate as part of a constellation which requires a minimum number of satellites to provide a viable commercial service and, as a result, the useful lives of individual low-earth orbit satellites are limited to the point that the constellation is no longer capable of delivering a viable commercial service.

The Group conducts an annual review of the remaining useful lives of its in-orbit satellites on the basis of both their forecast utilisation and the technical assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life is reduced or extended, the amortisation schedule is revised prospectively.

“Construction in progress” primarily consists of milestone completion payments for the construction of future satellites and advances paid in respect of launch vehicles and related launch insurance costs, together with ground network assets that are under construction.

The changes in tangible assets over the past two financial years were as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Satellites	Other tangible assets	Assets under construction	Total
GROSS ASSETS				
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**6,391.0**	**607.5**	**357.6**	**7,356.3**
Acquisitions	3.8	18.3	61.2	83.3
Disposals	–	(0.1)	(8.4)	(8.6)
Scrapping of assets[(1)]	(377.2)	(6.0)	(0.6)	(383.8)
Foreign exchange differences	(100.1)	(5.8)	(0.9)	(106.8)
Transfers and other[(2)]	227.2	30.2	(272.3)	(14.9)
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**6,144.7**	**407.3**	**129.2**	**6,681.2**
Acquisitions	–	106.4	62.8	169.2
Disposals	–	(84.1)	(4.4)	(88.6)
Scrapping of assets[(1)]	(243.5)	2.9	(82.9)	(323.6)
Foreign exchange differences	28.0	2.6	0.6	31.2
Additions arising from changes in the scope of consolidation	–	–	–	–
Assets held for sale and other[(3)]	–	236.4	7.3	243.7
Transfers and other	–	7.1	(14.7)	(7.6)
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**5,929.2**	**678.6**	**97.9**	**6,705.7**
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT				
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**(3,576.9)**	**(433.0)**	**–**	**(4,010.1)**
Depreciation expense	(303.3)	(42.8)	–	(346.1)
Impairment losses[(4)]	(182.9)	(0.1)	–	(183.0)
Reversals (scrapping of assets)[(1)]	372.1	6.0	–	378.1
Foreign exchange differences	72.1	3.6	–	75.7
Assets held for sale and other[(3)]	–	149.7	–	149.7
Transfers and other[(2)]	–	(0.9)	–	(0.9)
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**(3,619.4)**	**(317.5)**	**–**	**(3,936.9)**
Depreciation expense	(267.0)	(48.4)	–	(315.3)
Impairment losses[(4)]	(111.3)	–	–	(111.3)
Reversals (scrapping of assets)[(1)]	250.1	(2.9)	–	247.1
Foreign exchange differences	(21.4)	(1.2)	–	(22.6)
Assets held for sale and other[(3)]	–	(149.8)	–	(149.8)
Transfers and other	–	1.1	–	1.1
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**(3,768.5)**	**(510.1)**	**–**	**(4,278.6)**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**2,525.2**	**89.9**	**129.2**	**2,744.3**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**2,160.7**	**168.5**	**97.9**	**2,427.1**

(1) Asset scrapping and the related reversals of impairment losses mainly related, respectively, to the retirement of the E33E satellite and several transponders as at 30 June 2025 and to the early termination of the Thales contract relating to the supply of the E113WX satellite as at 30 June 2026 (see note 2.3).

(2) Transfers during the period ended 30 June 2025 mainly related to the commissioning of the E36D satellite.

(3) This relates to the reinstatement of assets classified as held for sale as at June 2025, which no longer met the criteria for classification as held for sale as at 30 June 2026. See note 7.5.1 "Other assets held for sale".

(4) The impairment losses as at 30 June 2025 mainly related to the E117WB, E117WA and E115WB satellites, while those at 30 June 2026 mainly related to the Konnect VHTS satellite.

The Group recognised satellite impairment losses of (111.3) million euros and (182.9) million euros as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, respectively.

7.1.3 Rights of use in respect of lease agreements

Accounting principles

Contracts under which the Group uses a specific asset are recognised as assets on the balance sheet in the form of a right of use, and a liability on the liabilities side, where the contractual terms are such that they qualify as leases, i.e. they transfer control of the asset over the entire lease term.

Rights of use are generally amortised over the term of the lease covering the non-cancellable period supplemented, where applicable, by renewal options, which the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

The discount rate used to calculate the value of the right of use and the lease liability is determined, for each contract, on the basis of the corresponding estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Assets with a low unit value and leases with a term of less than 12 months are recognised as expenses.

During the last two financial years, the rights of use saw the following changes:

(in millions of euros)	Satellites	Other tangible assets	Total
GROSS ASSETS			
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**749.1**	**63.9**	**812.9**
New contracts	–	1.1	1.1
Modifications and early terminations of contracts	(139.5)	(1.8)	(141.2)
Foreign exchange difference	–	(0.6)	(0.6)
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**609.6**	**62.6**	**672.3**
New contracts	–	1.8	1.8
Modifications and early terminations of contracts	(221.9)	0.7	(221.2)
Foreign exchange difference	–	0.2	0.2
Assets held for sale and other	–	–	–
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**387.6**	**65.3**	**452.9**
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	**(478.6)**	**(35.5)**	**(514.1)**
Depreciation expense	(44.1)	(7.0)	(51.1)
Foreign exchange differences	–	0.3	0.3
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**(429.6)**	**(39.6)**	**(469.2)**
Depreciation expense	(35.9)	(6.4)	(42.2)
Impairment losses	3.3	–	3.3
Reversals (modifications and early terminations of contracts)	187.0	(0.7)	186.3
Foreign exchange differences	–	(0.1)	(0.1)
Assets held for sale and other	–	–	–
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**(275.0)**	**(46.8)**	**(321.8)**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**180.1**	**23.0**	**203.1**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**112.6**	**18.5**	**131.1**

Satellite rights of use mainly relate to the Express 36C and Astra 2G lease agreements. The Express AT1, Express AT2 and Express AM6 lease agreements were terminated early. The terms of these leases cover the expected lifespan of this type of satellite and, as such, none of these contracts include purchase options upon termination of the contract. No renewal options have been considered to determine the term of the leases.

7.1.4 Impairment tests of non-current assets

Accounting principles

Goodwill and non-amortisable intangible assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, such as the brand name, are tested for impairment annually, or whenever an event occurs which suggests that they may be impaired.

Depreciable and amortisable assets

For tangible fixed assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives, an impairment test is performed when there is an external or internal indication that their recoverable values may be lower than their carrying amounts (for example, the loss of a major customer or a technical incident affecting a satellite).

An impairment test consists of appraising the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its fair value net of disposal costs and its value in use. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable value of a particular asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) with which it is associated. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. In order to define its CGUs, the Group takes into account the conditions of use of its fleet and in particular the capacity of certain satellites to be used as back-up for other satellites.

CGUs correspond to orbital positions, carrying one or more satellites, as well as customer contracts and relationships (after taking into account the technical or economic interdependence of their cash flows).

The Group estimates value in use on the basis of estimated future cash flows. These are generated by the asset or the CGU during its useful life and are discounted using the Group's WACC defined for the impairment testing, based on the medium-term plan approved by Management and reviewed by the Board of Directors. Revenue in the medium-term plan is based upon the order backlog for each satellite, market studies and the deployment plan for existing and future satellites. Costs included in the plan that are used for the impairment test include in-orbit insurance costs, technical and commercial costs directly attributable to the satellites tested, as well as tax expenses. After a maximum period of five years, cash flows are estimated using constant growth rates.

The fair value less costs of disposal is equal to the amount that could be received from the sale of the asset (or of one CGU) in the course of an arm’s length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs relating to the transaction.

Impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses are recognised under the items other operating income and other operating expenses.

Goodwill

The Group’s goodwill arose from acquisitions relating to its geostationary satellite activity. This goodwill is therefore monitored at the level of Eutelsat’s operating segments based on the cash flows generated by the geostationary satellite activity.

GEO goodwill impairment test

The forecasts used over a finite seven-year period were based in particular on the Group’s business plan covering the period through to fiscal year 2029-30, as approved by the Board of Directors on August 6, 2026. Beyond fiscal year 2032-33, the impairment test incorporates a terminal value based on a perpetual negative growth rate assumption of -2.5%.. The Group considers it appropriate to use projections extending beyond five years in view of the long-term visibility it has over a significant portion of its business and its expected growth profile, which is more appropriately reflected through a long-term business plan.

The discount rate applied is a WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) of 8.2%. The main operating assumptions impacting the recoverable value of the assets are the level of EBITDA and the amount of capital expenditure required for the realisation of the cash flows assumed in the forecast. The operational assumptions in the long-term plan are based on internal market models of the trends in the Group's business growth and on market data provided by independent experts.

The outcome of this test carried out as at 30 June 2026 did not identify any impairment loss to be recognised, as the calculation indicated headroom of 250 million euros.

The test is particularly sensitive to the discount rate (a WACC of 8.2%) and the growth rate applied to perpetuity (-2.5%). The sensitivity analyses for these parameters on the impairment of this CGU's assets were as follows (for each sensitivity analysis, and unless otherwise stated, the relevant assumption is applied to each year within the explicit forecast period as well as to the terminal year):

(in millions of euros)				Assumption used			
WACC Rate	8.95%	8.70%	8.45%	8.20%	7.95%	7.70%	7.45%
Headroom	46.7	111.6	179.3	250.2	324.4	402.2	483.9
Growth rate	(4.00%)	(3.50%)	(3.00%)	(2.50%)	(2.00%)	(1.50%)	(1.00%)
Headroom	33.6	99.6	171.5	250.2	336.5	431.8	537.4
Annual change in EBITDA	(1.50%)	(1.00%)	(0.50%)	–%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
Headroom	177.4	201.7	225.9	250.2	274.4	298.7	322.9
Annual Change in Capex *(EUR million)*	30.0	20.0	10.0	–	(10.0)	(20.0)	(30.0)
Headroom	(49.7)	50.3	150.2	250.2	350.1	450.1	550.0

Depreciable and amortisable assets

For the impairment tests performed on the geostationary orbital position CGUs as of June 30, 2026, the cash flow projections were based in particular on the Group's business plan covering the period through to fiscal year 2029-30, as approved by the Board of Directors on August 6, 2026. Beyond that period, cash flows were projected through to the end of the satellites' useful lives using a normative negative growth rate assumption.

As at 30 June 2026, these tests led to the recognition of an impairment charge of 111.3 million euros on the geostationary satellites (see note 7.1.2 "Tangible assets and construction in progress" and note 7.1.3 "Rights of use in respect of lease agreements"). As at 30 June 2025, the impairment charge on the geostationary satellites was 182.9 million euros. The impairments recognised reflect the insufficiency of the expected discounted cash flows compared to the carrying values of the assets for certain of the Group's orbital positions. This reflects the fact that, for these orbital positions, the Group's most recent forecasts indicate lower operating cash flows due mainly to the competitive market forces which intensified during the period.

7.1.5 Purchase commitments

In addition to the items recognised on the balance sheet, the Group entered into commitments with suppliers for the acquisition of assets (satellites and other assets) and the provision of services amounting to a total of 273.0 million euros as at 30 June 2026 and 261.9 million euros as at 30 June 2025.

The following table lists the future payments in respect of these commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026:

(in millions of euros)	As at 30 June 2025	As at 30 June 2026
Maturity within 1 year	78.3	113.9
From 1 to 2 years	74.7	32.9
From 2 to 3 years	42.8	13.7
From 3 to 4 years	0.1	0.8
Maturity exceeding 4 years	65.9	111.7
TOTAL	**261.9**	**273.0**

7.2 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Accounting principles

The Group's investments in associates recognised under the equity method are initially booked at their cost of acquisition, including as appropriate the resulting goodwill. Their carrying amount is then increased or reduced to take into account the Group's share in the profits or losses generated after the acquisition date.

After the application of the equity method and if there is an event indicating a potential loss in value, the carrying amount may be the subject of an impairment in the event that its recoverable value would be below its carrying amount.

As at 30 June 2026, investments in associates accounted for using the equity method represented the carrying amount of the investment in OneWeb Holdings Ltd, and the share of profit or loss of associates corresponded to Eutelsat S.A.'s share of OneWeb Holdings Ltd's profit or loss.

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Investments in associates at the beginning of the period	356.6	212.7
Change in scope	–	–
Purchases of shares	–	–
Sale of shares	–	–
Change in scope	–	–
Share of profit/(loss) of associates[1]	(117.7)	(142.7)
Translation adjustment	(26.2)	2.2
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**212.7**	**72.2**

(1) This result included an amount of (29.6) million euros relating to an impairment loss on OneWeb's equity-accounted investments.

The main financial information relating to the OneWeb Holdings Ltd sub-group, based on the latest financial statements as at 30 June 2026, is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2026
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**(464.2)**
BALANCE SHEET	
Non-current assets	4,081.3
Current assets	5,878.1
Shareholders' equity	2,143.8
Non-current liabilities	280.3
Current liabilities	7,535.3

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2026
GROUP SHARE OF NET ASSETS	
Net position	604.1
Percentage held	22.91%
GROUP SHARE OF NET ASSETS	**138.4**
Goodwill	0.4
Impairment	(66.6)
CARRYING AMOUNT OF THE GROUP'S INTERESTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**72.2**

7.3 RECEIVABLES, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ON CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AND COSTS TO OBTAIN AND FULFIL CONTRACTS

Accounting principles

Accounts receivable are recorded at their nominal value. They are subject to impairment, recognised in selling, general and administrative expenses, in order to cover the risk of expected future losses. These impairments are determined on the basis of a statistical approach to expected credit losses by market and region, after taking into account the deposits and guarantees received, and supplemented, where applicable, by a specific impairment in the event of payment default or significant financial difficulties on the part of a customer.

Assets held under customer contracts include assets relating to revenue recognised in respect of variable prices or free periods not yet invoiced to the customer. The deferred costs of obtaining contracts correspond to the consideration paid to the customer. Contract fulfilment costs include the deferral of the cost of sales of Broadband terminals.

Liabilities related to customer contracts consist of prepayments received from customers or invoiced prior to delivery of the services.

Receivables, assets and liabilities on customer contracts and the costs to obtain and fulfil contracts are summarised as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
ASSETS		
Accounts receivable	290.1	352.0
Assets associated with customer contracts	52.0	59.8
Costs to fulfil contracts	–	–
Costs to obtain contracts	4.8	4.9
TOTAL CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**346.9**	**416.7**
■ *of which non-current portion*	*43.4*	*45.7*
■ *of which current portion*	*303.5*	*371.0*
LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities - Guarantees and commitments received	31.9	29.0
Liabilities associated with customer contracts	358.4	282.6
TOTAL CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**390.3**	**311.6**
■ *of which non-current portion*	*283.8*	*235.1*
■ *of which current portion*	*106.6*	*76.5*

7.3.1 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable (not yet due and overdue) are broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Receivables not yet due	100.9	223.1
Receivables overdue for between 0 and 90 days	70.9	41.8
Receivables overdue for between 90 and 365 days	64.9	30.9
Receivables overdue for more than 365 days	167.3	157.1
Impairment	(113.9)	(101.0)
TOTAL	**290.1**	**352.0**

The provision for impairment of 101.0 million euros as at 30 June 2026 covered 64% of the receivables due for more than 365 days and 44% of all overdue receivables.

In addition, given the nature of the activities and the geographies in which it operates, the Group is periodically required to collect receivables overdue for more than one year.

Credit risk arising from a customer's failure to pay amounts due at the due date is tracked at the level of each entity under the supervision of the financial managers. In the most important cases, the relevant financial managers are assisted by a credit manager, acting in accordance with the instructions of the Group's debt recovery service. This tracking is based mainly on an analysis of the amounts due and can be accompanied by a more detailed study of the creditworthiness of some debtors. Based on the assessment of the financial managers, entities may be required to hedge their credit risk by obtaining bank guarantees from first-tier financial institutions and insurance companies, and guarantee deposits from customers.

The credit risk is mitigated by the following guarantees and commitments received:

	30 June 2025		30 June 2026	
(in millions of euros)	Value of accounts receivable	Value of guarantee	Value of accounts receivable	Value of guarantee
Guarantee deposits	88.5	12.7	65.1	12.6
Bank or insurance guarantees	7.6	3.8	10.0	8.1
Guarantees from the parent company	1.8	2.6	3.8	3.8
TOTAL	**97.9**	**19.1**	**78.9**	**24.4**

Guarantee deposits are recognised as financial liabilities. Bank guarantees and guarantees from parent companies are not shown on the balance sheet.

The Group's 10 largest clients accounted for 33.8% of revenue as at 30 June 2026 (33% as at 30 June 2025). The top five account for 20.7% of revenue (22% as at 30 June 2025).

The changes in impairment of trade receivables over the two financial years were as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Total
Value as at 30 June 2024	**112.1**
Net additions (reversals)	13.8
Reversals used	(10.2)
Foreign exchange differences	(1.8)
VALUE AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**113.9**
Net additions (reversals)	13.4
Reversals used	(26.6)
Foreign exchange differences	0.4
VALUE AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**101.0**

7.3.2 Assets associated with customer contracts, costs to obtain and fulfil non-current contracts

(in millions of euros)	Total
Assets associated with customer contracts as at 30 June 2024	**45.2**
Use of assets associated with customer contracts during the period	(9.3)
New assets associated with customer contracts recorded during the period	16.1
Net reversals (impairment losses)	–
Translation adjustment	(0.1)
ASSETS ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**52.0**
Use of assets associated with customer contracts during the period	2.3
New assets associated with customer contracts recorded during the period	5.4
Net reversals (impairment losses)	–
Translation adjustment	–
ASSETS ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**59.8**

The costs to obtain and fulfil contracts are shown below:

(in millions of euros)	**Total**
Costs to obtain and fulfil customer contracts as at 30 June 2024	**4.9**
Use of costs to obtain and fulfil customer contracts during the period	(0.1)
New costs to obtain and fulfil customer contracts recorded during the period	–
Changes in scope	–
COSTS TO OBTAIN AND FULFIL CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**4.8**
Use of costs to obtain and fulfil customer contracts during the period	–
New costs to obtain and fulfil customer contracts recorded during the period	0.2
Changes in scope	–
COSTS TO OBTAIN AND FULFIL CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**4.9**

7.3.3 Liabilities associated with customer contracts

The liabilities associated with customer contracts are broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	**Total**
Liabilities associated with customer contracts as at 30 June 2024 adjusted(1)	**416.8**
Revenue recognition during the period	(135.3)
New liabilities associated with customer contracts recorded during the period	82.6
Translation adjustment	(5.6)
Changes in scope	
LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**358.4**
Revenue recognition during the period	(64.9)
New liabilities associated with customer contracts recorded during the period	(12.3)
Translation adjustment	1.4
Changes in scope	–
LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**282.6**

(1) The comparative financial statements have been restated in order to adjust the position of the deferred income of the Eutelsat do Brasil LTDA subsidiary relating to a client contract dating from 2016 and including a financing component. The financial expense in the early years of the project had been undervalued, resulting in an over-valuation of the reversal of deferred income. The restatements were reflected in an increase in deferred income of 33.8 million euros and a negative net impact on shareholders' equity of (33.8) million euros as at 1 July 2024.

7.4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Accounting principles

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash mainly comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents mainly consist of short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, term accounts, as well as mutual fund investments that are easily convertible into a known amount of cash, the net asset value of which is determined and published daily and for which the risk of a change in value is insignificant. Mutual fund investments with fair value option through profit or loss are carried at fair value, with the resulting realised or unrealised gains or losses arising from the change in fair value recognised in finance income or expense.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise bank loans, bond loans and structured debt. They are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. These costs are recognised as loan issuance costs and premiums and are amortised over the term of the loan.

Financial assets

With the exception of derivative financial instruments and non-consolidated investments, financial assets are recorded at amortised cost. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement when there is evidence of an impairment loss. Non-consolidated financial assets are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities

Lease liabilities recognised in exchange for rights of use correspond to the aggregate of discounted future payments under the lease contracts. The discount rate used to measure these payables is determined by contract based on the estimated incremental borrowing rate of the entity that holds the contract.

When the Group grants firm or conditional purchase commitments to non-controlling shareholders, the corresponding amount of non-controlling interests is reclassified as a financial liability to reflect the fair value of the commitment. The financial liability is revalued at each balance sheet date with a corresponding entry in shareholders' equity if no further details are provided by the IFRS standards.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives that do not qualify as hedging instruments are recognised at fair value, with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in finance income or expense. Derivatives qualifying as hedging instruments are measured and recognised on the basis of hedge accounting criteria.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge cash flows (forwards and forwards KI) and the net investment of its subsidiaries in Mexico, Singapore and Dubai (cross-currency swap). Forwards, forwards KI and the interest rate component of the cross-currency swap are recorded as financial assets or liabilities depending on the position, while the exchange component is included in the Group's net debt. Hedging transactions are carried out using derivative financial instruments, the fair value changes of which are intended to offset the exposure of the hedged items to these same changes. Changes in fair value are recognised in shareholders' equity, within other recyclable components of comprehensive income, for the effective portion of the hedging relationship, while changes in fair value for the ineffective portion are recognised in finance income or expense.

Cumulative changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument previously recognised in equity are reclassified to the income statement when the hedged transaction affects the income statement. The gains and losses thus transferred are recognised in the income statement in the same line item as the hedged item.

7.4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Cash equivalents	411.8	405.3
Cash	96.1	94.1
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**507.9**	**499.5**

As at 30 June 2026, Eutelsat SA’s cash position is invested mainly in money market funds qualifying as cash equivalents.

7.4.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)		Rate	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Maturity
EIB bullet loan		1.27%	200.0		December 2028
2027 bond		2.25%	600.0	–	July 2027
2028 bond		1.50%	600.0	600.0	October 2028
2029 bond		9.75%	600.0		April 2029
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications				1,036.0	
Capex credit facility		Variable	53.0		June 2026
SUB-TOTAL OF DEBT (NON-CURRENT PORTION)			**2,053.0**	**1,636.0**	
Loan issuance costs and premiums			(15.7)	(1.5)	
TOTAL DEBT (NON-CURRENT PORTION)			**2,037.3**	**1,634.5**	
2025 bond		0.75%	176.6		October 2025
Capex credit facility		Variable	50.0		June 2025
		Variable	53.0		June 2025
		Variable	75.0		June 2026
		Variable	53.0		June 2026
		Variable		53.0	June 2027
Accrued interest not yet due			34.8	6.5	
EUTELSAT Communications current account				655.9	
TOTAL DEBT (CURRENT PORTION)			**442.4**	**715.4**	
TOTAL			**2,479.7**	**2,349.9**	

All financial liabilities at Eutelsat S.A. are denominated in euros. The capex financing facility is subject to a financial covenant that requires a ratio of total net debt to adjusted EBITDA of less than or equal to 4.00:1.

Under the covenant, the lender may request early repayment of all amounts due in the event of a change of control for Eutelsat S.A.

The notes issued as part of the bond issuance are also subject to a covenant under which each lender may request early repayment of all amounts due in the event of a change of control of Eutelsat S.A. or Eutelsat Communications, accompanied by a downgrade of Eutelsat S.A.'s credit rating.

As at 30 June 2026, Eutelsat S.A. was in compliance with all the banking covenants.

The credit facilities are unsecured and are not guaranteed by the Group or secured by any of its assets in favour of the lenders. They do contain restrictive covenants (subject to the customary exceptions applicable to this type of credit agreement) limiting the ability of Eutelsat Communications and its subsidiaries, including Eutelsat S.A. to, among other things, grant liens over assets, incur additional debt, dispose of assets, enter into mergers or acquisitions, asset disposals and finance lease transactions (except those carried out within the Group and expressly provided for in the credit agreement) or change the nature of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The credit facilities require the Group to maintain "Launch-plus-one-year" insurance policies for any satellite located at 13° East and, for any other satellites, not to have more than one satellite at any time that is not covered by launch insurance.

Eutelsat S.A. redeemed two bond issues early during the financial year (ISIN: XS2796660384 and ISIN: FR0013422623), both issued by Eutelsat S.A. each in the amount of 600 million euros.

The schedule of debt maturities, excluding issuance costs and premiums and accrued interest not yet due as at 30 June 2026, was as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Amount	Maturity within 1 year	Maturity between 1 and 5 years	Maturity exceeding 5 years
2028 bond	600.0		600.0	
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications	1,036.0			1,036.0
Capex credit facility	53.0	53.0		
EUTELSAT Communications current account	655.9	655.9		
TOTAL	**2,344.9**	**708.9**	**600.0**	**1,036.0**

Other financial assets as at 30 June 2026 included loans to Eutelsat Communications and OneWeb in the amount of 1,744.9 million euros.

7.4.3 Other financial assets and liabilities

The detailed breakdown of the other financial assets is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Non-consolidated equity investments	5.1	6.4
Derivative financial instruments(1)	45.6	1.0
Other financial assets	1,151.6	1,395.1
TOTAL	**1,202.2**	**1,402.4**
■ *of which current portion*	*1,118.4*	*1,336.8*
■ *of which non-current portion*	*83.8*	*65.6*

(1) See note 7.4.5 "Derivative financial instruments".

The other debts and financial liabilities are broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Lease liabilities(1)	183.9	74.6
Other liabilities	137.1	717.2
Payables to suppliers of property, plant and equipment	26.8	18.9
Derivative financial instruments(2)	6.7	41.9
Liabilities for social contributions	48.2	52.0
Tax liabilities	11.3	11.0
TOTAL	**414.0**	**915.6**
■ *of which current portion*	*254.7*	*844.2*
■ *of which non-current portion*	*159.3*	*71.5*

(1) Includes the liabilities classified as held for sale, see note 7.5.2 "Liabilities held for sale". This only relates to the financial year ended 30 June 2025.
(2) See note 7.4.5 "Derivative financial instruments".

As the construction of certain satellites progresses, the acceptance of milestone payments leads to the recognition of an asset under construction and an account payable.

The changes in lease liabilities during the period are mainly broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	New contracts	Change in scope	Cash flow	Impairment losses(1)	Currency effects	Change in accrued interest	30 June 2026
Satellites	159.3	–	–	(24.5)	(77.2)	–	(2.2)	55.4
Real estate	24.5	1.8	–	(7.5)	0.3	0.1	–	19.2
TOTAL	**183.9**	**1.8**	**–**	**(32.0)**	**(77.0)**	**0.1**	**(2.2)**	**74.6**

(1) Includes liabilities previously reclassified as liabilities held for sale relating to Stargate, see note 7.5.2 "Liabilities held for sale". This relates to the impairment losses on the AT1, AT2 and AM6 satellites in the amount of 71.6 million euros.

The amounts shown for lease liabilities include accrued interest totalling 1.9 million euros as at 30 June 2025 and 0.3 million euros as at 30 June 2026.

7.4.4 Net debt

Net debt breaks down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
EIB bullet loan	200.0	–
Bonds	1,976.6	600.0
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications		1,036.0
Capex credit facility	284.0	53.0
Lease liabilities[1]	182.0	75.0
EUTELSAT Communications current account		655.9
GROSS DEBT	**2,642.6**	**2,419.9**
Cash and cash equivalents	(507.9)	(499.5)
NET DEBT	**2,134.7**	**1,920.4**

The changes in the debt position between 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025 are presented below:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2024	Cash flow	Non-cash items	Change in scope	Currency effects	Changes in fair value and other movements	30 June 2025
EIB bullet loan	200.0	–	–	–	–	–	200.0
Bonds	1,977.0	–	–	–	–	(0.4)	1,976.6
Capex credit facility	284.0	–	–	–	–	–	284.0
Cross-currency swap component	23.5	(30.8)	–	–	–	7.3	–
Lease liabilities[1]	275.8	(41.5)	(51.8)	–	(0.4)	–	182.0
TOTAL	**2,760.3**	**(72.3)**	**(51.8)**	**–**	**(0.4)**	**6.9**	**2,642.6**

The changes in the debt position between 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 are presented below:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	Cash flow	Non-cash items	Change in scope	Currency effects	Changes in fair value and other movements	30 June 2026
EIB bullet loan	200.0	(200.0)		–	–	–	–
Bonds	1,976.6	(776.6)	(600.0)	–	–	–	600.0
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications		1,036.0	–	–	–	–	1,036.0
Capex credit facility	284.0	(231.0)	–	–	–	–	53.0
Cross-currency swap component	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities[1]	182.0	(32.0)	(75.2)	–	0.1	–	75.0
EUTELSAT Communications current account		655.9					655.9
TOTAL	**2,642.6**	**452.3**	**(675.2)**	**–**	**0.1**	**–**	**2,419.9**

The debt shown in this table does not take into account issuance costs and premiums, accrued interest not yet due and accrued interest not yet due on lease liabilities.

7.4.5 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are valued by an independent expert before being reconciled with the valuations provided by bank counterparties.

The following table presents the contractual or notional amounts together with the fair values of the derivative financial instruments by type of contract.

	Notional		Fair value				
(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Change in fair value over the period	Impact on income (excl. coupons)	Impact equity (excl. coupons)
Forward foreign exchange contracts and cross-currency swaps designated as CFH	125.6	186.7	10.7	(8.9)	(19.6)	0.1	(19.6)
Forward foreign exchange contracts and cross-currency swaps designated as FVH	760.7	1,444.5	28.2	(32.1)	(60.3)	(60.9)	0.6
TOTAL CURRENCY INSTRUMENTS	**886.3**	**1,631.2**	**38.9**	**(41.0)**	**(79.9)**	**(60.9)**	**(19.0)**

Coupons on interest rate instruments qualifying as future cash flow hedges are posted directly to income. The change recognised in equity in respect of these instruments corresponds to the change in fair value net of coupons.

The fair value and maturities of derivatives qualifying as hedges are as follows:

	Fair value deferred in equity and to be reclassified to profit or loss as at 30 June 2025						
(in millions of euros)	Total	1 year at most	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Foreign exchange risk hedges	38.9	41.2	(0.5)	(0.6)	(1.2)	–	–
NET TOTAL AS AT 30 JUNE 2025	**38.9**	**41.2**	**(0.5)**	**(0.6)**	**(1.2)**	**–**	**–**

	Fair value deferred in equity and to be reclassified to profit or loss as at 30 June 2026						
(in millions of euros)	Total	1 year at most	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Foreign exchange risk hedges	(41.0)	(35.2)	(1.7)	(4.0)	–	–	–
NET TOTAL AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**(41.0)**	**(35.2)**	**(1.7)**	**(4.0)**	**–**	**–**	**–**

7.4.6 Risk management

The Group is exposed to market risks, principally in terms of currency and interest rates. To address this, the Group uses a certain number of financial derivatives. The Group does not engage in financial transactions whose associated risk cannot be quantified at maturity, i.e. the Group never sells assets it does not hold, or about which it is uncertain whether it will subsequently hold them. The objective is to limit, where appropriate, the fluctuation of revenue and cash flows due to variations in interest rates and foreign-exchange rates.

Foreign exchange risk

Through the sale of its satellite capacity, the Group is a net receiver of currencies, mainly the U.S. dollar. Consequently, the Group is primarily exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate.

In order to hedge foreign exchange risks, the Group may be compelled to use forward sales or synthetic forward transactions with knock-in options on U.S. dollars against the euro, which may or may not be exercised, depending on the exchange rate at their expiry date. However, the Group cannot guarantee that it will be able to systematically hedge all of its U.S. dollar-denominated contracts.

Given its exposure to foreign currency risk, the Group estimates that a 10% increase in the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate (excluding foreign exchange derivatives) would result in a 40 million euro decline in the Group's revenue and a 6.9 million euro decline in operating expenses. It would also result in a 110 million euros negative variation in the Group's translation reserve.

Interest rate risk

The Group manages its exposure to interest rate fluctuations by maintaining a portion of its debt at fixed rates (Eutelsat S.A. bonds) and, where necessary, by applying a hedging or pre-hedging policy.

Considering the full range of financial instruments available to the Group as at 30 June 2026, an increase of 10 basis points (+0.1%) over the EURIBOR interest rate would have a non-material impact on the interest expense with the revaluation of the financial instruments having an impact on the income statement.

Financial counterparty risk

Financial counterparty risk includes issuer risk, execution risk in connection with derivatives or monetary instruments, and credit risk related to liquidity and forward investments. The Group minimises its exposure to issuer, execution and credit risk by acquiring financial products from first-rate financial institutions and banks. Exposure to these risks is closely monitored.

The Group does not foresee any losses resulting from a failure by its counterparts to respect their commitments under the agreements it has concluded.

As at 30 June 2026, the counterparty risk associated with these operations is not deemed to be significant.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by taking into account the maturity of financial investments, financial assets and estimated future cash flows from the operating activities.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity of its funding needs and their flexibility through the use of overdraft facilities, bullet loans, revolving lines of credit from banks, bond issues and satellite lease agreements.

The Group's debt maturity profile breaks down as follows:

			Schedule as at 30 June 2026					
As at 30 June 2026 *(in millions of euros)*	Carrying value	Total contractual cash flows	June-27	June-28	June-29	June-30	June-31	More than 5 years
Bonds	(600.0)	(620.6)	(9.0)	(9.0)	(602.6)	–	–	–
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications	(1,036.0)	(1,286.4)	(51.4)	(51.6)	(250.0)	(48.9)	(884.5)	–
Capex credit facility	(53.0)	(55.5)	(55.5)	–	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities[1]	(75.0)	(111.9)	(29.1)	(27.5)	(22.2)	(17.0)	(10.4)	(5.6)
Designated derivatives[2]	(41.9)	(48.0)	(48.0)	–	–	–	–	–
EUTELSAT Communications current account	(655.9)	(655.9)						
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**(1,806.0)**	**(2,778.3)**	**(193.1)**	**(88.1)**	**(874.8)**	**(65.9)**	**(895.0)**	**(5.6)**
Other financial liabilities	(774.1)	(774.1)	(753.3)	(20.8)	–	–	–	–
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**(2,580.0)**	**(3,552.4)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Designated derivatives[2]	1.0	1.1	1.1		–	–	–	–
Financial assets	84.6	84.6	19.0	65.6	–	–	–	–
Cash	94.1	94.1	94.1	–	–	–	–	–
Cash equivalents	405.3	405.3	405.3	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**585.1**	**585.2**	**519.6**	**65.6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
NET POSITION	**(1,995.0)**	**(2,967.2)**	**(426.7)**	**(43.3)**	**(874.8)**	**(65.9)**	**(895.0)**	**(5.6)**

(1) The amounts broken down under derivative instruments are recognised at fair value (and not as contractual cash flows).

As at 30 June 2025 *(in millions of euros)*	Carrying value	Total contractual cash flows	Schedule as at 30 June 2025 June-26	June-27	June-28	June-29	June-30	More than 5 years
EIB bullet loan	(200.0)	(208.7)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(201.1)	–	–
Bond issues	(1,976.6)	(2,258.0)	(261.2)	(81.0)	(667.9)	(1,247.8)	–	–
Capex credit facility	(284.0)	(295.7)	(240.0)	(55.7)	–	–	–	–
Lease debt	(182.0)	(267.4)	(85.7)	(45.7)	(37.8)	(41.5)	(36.6)	(20.1)
Designated derivatives[2]	(6.7)	(6.7)	(4.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(1.2)	–	–
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**(2,649.3)**	**(3,036.5)**	**(593.8)**	**(185.5)**	**(708.9)**	**(1,491.6)**	**(36.6)**	**(20.1)**
Other financial liabilities	(198.9)	(198.9)	(177.0)	(21.9)	–	–	–	–
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**(2,848.3)**	**(3,235.4)**	**(770.8)**	**(207.4)**	**(708.9)**	**(1,491.6)**	**(36.6)**	**(20.1)**
Designated derivatives[2]	45.6	45.6	45.6	–	–	–	–	–
Financial assets	1,156.7	1,156.7	1,073.1	83.6				
Cash	96.1	96.1	96.1	–	–	–	–	–
Cash equivalents	411.8	411.8	411.8	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**1,710.2**	**1,710.2**	**1,626.5**	**83.7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
NET POSITION	**(1,138.1)**	**(1,525.2)**	**855.7**	**(123.7)**	**(708.9)**	**(1,491.6)**	**(36.6)**	**(20.1)**

(1) The amounts broken down under derivative instruments are recognised at fair value (and not as contractual cash flows).

7.4.7 Other commitments

Within the framework of commercial contracts or specific bilateral agreements, the Group has issued bank guarantees in favour of third parties. As at 30 June 2026, the amount of these bank guarantees stood at 165.2 million euros.

7.5 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

As the assets and liabilities initially identified as part of the transaction for the disposal of passive ground infrastructure no longer met the definition of assets and liabilities held for sale at 30 June 2025, following the discontinuation of the project (see section 2.4), they were consequently reclassified into the relevant asset and liability categories of the balance sheet.

7.5.1 Assets held for sale

(in millions of euros)	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE			
Goodwill	7.1.1	77.2	–
Intangible assets	7.1.1	0.5	–
Tangible assets and construction in progress	7.1.2	94.3	–
Rights of use in respect of leases	7.1.3		–
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**171.9**	**–**
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**–**	**–**
TOTAL ASSETS		**171.9**	**–**

7.5.2 Liabilities held for sale

There were no liabilities held for sale as at 30 June 2026.

7.6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is defined as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

7.6.1 Fair value of financial assets

The following tables break down each asset comprising financial instruments and show its fair value, whether or not the instrument is recorded on the balance sheet at fair value:

(in millions of euros)	Total	30/06/2025 Instruments measured at amortised cost	Fair value through other items of income	Fair value through the income statement	Fair value as at 30 June 2025
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Long-term loans and advances	83.6	83.6	–	–	83.6
Assets associated with customer contracts	43.4	43.4	–	–	43.4
CURRENT ASSETS					
Accounts receivable	290.1	290.1	–	–	290.1
Assets associated with customer contracts	13.4	13.4	–	–	13.4
Other receivables	1,073.1	1,073.1	–	–	1,073.1
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS(1)					
Designated as hedges	45.6	–	45.6	–	45.6
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash	96.1	–	–	96.1	96.1
Cash equivalents(2)	411.8	–	–	411.8	411.8

(1) Fair value hierarchy: level 2 (observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets).
(2) Fair value hierarchy: level 1 (reflecting quoted prices).

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2026 Total	Instruments measured at amortised cost	Fair value through other items of income	Fair value through the income statement	Fair value as at 30 June 2026
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Long-term loans and advances	65.6	65.6	–	–	65.6
Assets associated with customer contracts	45.7	45.7	–	–	45.7
CURRENT ASSETS					
Accounts receivable	352.0	352.0	–	–	352.0
Assets associated with customer contracts	19.0	19.0	–	–	19.0
Other receivables	1,335.7	1,335.7	–	–	1,335.7
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS(1)					
Designated as hedges	1.0	–	1.0	–	1.0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash	94.1	–	–	94.1	94.1
Cash equivalents(2)	405.3	–	–	405.3	405.3

(1) Fair value hierarchy: level 2 (observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets).
(2) Fair value hierarchy: level 1 (reflecting quoted prices).

Except for derivative financial instruments and non-consolidated shares, the carrying amount of the financial assets represents a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

As at 30 June 2026, the total fair value of derivative financial instruments amounted to 1.1 million euros (compared with 45.6 million euros as at 30 June 2025) (see note 7.4.3 "Other financial assets and liabilities").

7.6.2 Fair value of financial liabilities

The following tables break down each liability comprising financial instruments and show its fair value, whether or not the instrument is recorded on the balance sheet at fair value:

		30 June 2025			
(in millions of euros)	Total	Instruments measured at amortised cost	Derivative instruments qualified as hedges	Instruments measured at fair value through the income statement	Fair value as at 30 June 2025
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Floating rate loans	284.0	284.0	–	–	284.0
Bond[1]	1,959.3	1,959.3	–	–	1,959.3
Fixed rate loans	200.0	200.0	–	–	200.0
Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Non-current	159.3	159.3	–	–	159.3
Current	221.2	221.2	–	–	221.2
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS[2]					
Designated as hedges	6.7	–	–	6.7	6.7
Accounts payable	61.3	61.3	–	–	61.3
Fixed assets payable	26.8	26.8	–	–	26.8

(1) Fair value hierarchy: level 1 (reflecting quoted prices).
(2) Fair value hierarchy: level 2 (observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets).

		30 June 2026			
(in millions of euros)	Total	Instruments measured at amortised cost	Instruments measured at fair value through the income statement	Derivative instruments qualified as hedges	Fair value as at 30 June 2026
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Floating rate loans	53.0	53.0	–	–	53.0
Bond[1]	578.4	578.4	–	–	578.4
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications	1,540.9	1,540.9	–	–	1,540.9
Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Non-current	71.5	71.5	–	–	71.5
Current	783.4	783.4	–	–	783.4
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS[2]					
Designated as hedges	41.9	–	–	41.9	41.9
Accounts payable	116.4	116.4	–	–	116.4
Fixed assets payable	18.9	18.9	–	–	18.9

(1) Fair value hierarchy: level 1 (reflecting quoted prices).
(2) Fair value hierarchy: level 2 (observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets).

Except for bonds and derivative financial instruments, the carrying amount of the financial liabilities represents a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The fair values of the Level 1 bonds (quoted market price) are as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
2025 bond	176.1	–
2027 bond	585.0	
2028 bond	548.6	578.4
2029 bond	649.6	–
Borrowings from EUTELSAT Communications		1,540.9
TOTAL	**1,959.3**	**2,119.3**

7.7 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Accounting principles

Costs for capital increases

External costs directly related to increases in capital and reduction of capital are allocated to additional paid-in capital, net of taxes when an income tax saving is generated.

Treasury stock

Treasury stock is recognised by reducing shareholders' equity on the basis of the acquisition cost. When the shares are sold, any gains and losses are recognised directly in consolidated reserves net of tax and are not included under income for the year.

7.7.1 Share capital

As at 30 June 2026, the share capital of Eutelsat S.A. was composed of 1,013,162,112 ordinary shares, with a nominal value of 0.65 euro per share.

There were no movements over the period to 30 June 2026.

7.7.2 Dividends

No dividends were distributed during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

The Group does not intend to propose the distribution of a dividend to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 26 November 2026.

7.7.3 Change in the revaluation surplus for derivative instruments

The changes in the revaluation surplus for derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments (tax effect included) during the financial year are broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Total
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**47.4**
Changes in fair value recognised in equity that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	(3.4)
BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**44.0**

The revaluation reserve for the derivative instruments does not include any unwinding of forward contracts.

7.7.4 Translation reserves

The translation reserve (tax effect included) has changed as follows over the year:

(in millions of euros)	Total
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**75.9**
Net change over the period	21.1
BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2026	**97.0**

The main currency generating translation differences was the U.S. dollar.

As at 30 June 2026, the translation reserve no longer included documented cross-currency swaps used to hedge net foreign investments.

7.8 PROVISIONS

Accounting principles

A provision is set aside when, at the balance sheet date, (i) the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and (iii) a reliable estimate of the amount involved can be made. The amount recognised as a provision represents the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision will be equal to the discounted value of anticipated expenditure needed to settle the obligation. Increases in provisions recorded to reflect the passage of time and the effect of discounting are recognised as financial expenses in the income statement.

The changes in provisions between 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 were as follows:

				Reversal						
(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	Change in scope	Addition	Used	Unused	Reclassi-fication	Change in scope	Recognised in equity	Foreign exchange difference	30 June 2026
Financial guarantee granted to a pension fund	5.9	–	–	(10.2)	–	–	–	8.6	–	4.4
Retirement benefits	9.2	–	1.1	(1.0)	–	–	(0.3)	(0.1)	–	9.0
Other post-employment benefits[1]	5.0	–	0.8	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	5.9
TOTAL POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	**20.1**	**–**	**2.0**	**(11.2)**	**–**	**0.1**	**(0.3)**	**8.5**	**–**	**19.2**
Commercial, employee-related and tax litigation	5.7	–	8.5	(1.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	1.0	–	–	13.2
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL PROVISIONS	**25.9**	**–**	**10.5**	**(12.5)**	**(0.6)**	**(0.2)**	**0.8**	**8.5**	**–**	**32.4**
■ *of which non-current portion*	*20.1*	–	*2.0*	*(11.2)*	–	*0.1*	*(0.3)*	*8.5*	–	*19.2*
■ *of which current portion*	*5.7*	–	*8.5*	*(1.4)*	*(0.6)*	*(0.2)*	*1.0*	–	–	*13.2*

(1) Other post-employment benefits mainly concern termination benefits in various subsidiaries.

7.8.1 Financial guarantee granted to a pension fund

Eutelsat S.A. gave a financial guarantee to the pension fund administering the pension scheme established by the Inter-Governmental Organisation (IGO) when the latter transferred its operations to Eutelsat S.A. in 2001. This defined-benefit pension scheme was closed, and the vested pension rights were frozen prior to the transfer. The financial guarantee provided by Eutelsat S.A. is valued and recorded in the same manner as a defined-benefit pension commitment, although the Group did not directly take over the statutory commitments contracted with the IGO. This guarantee may be called under certain conditions to compensate for future under-funding of the plan, with no quantitative threshold triggering the call on this guarantee.

In 2017, the financial guarantee was called for the sum of 35.9 million euros based on the projected deficits of the scheme and an agreement was reached with the pension fund for nine payments of 4 million euros spread out from 30 June 2017 to 30 June 2026.

In 2021, a new agreement replacing the previous version was entered into with the pension fund, increasing the total payment due to the fund to 29 million euros as at 30 June 2023, with a schedule through to 30 June 2029.

These payments may be adjusted to reflect possible changes in the future financial position which will be assessed on an annual basis.

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Present value of the obligations at beginning of period	**145.2**	**139.0**
Service cost for the period	–	–
Financial cost	5.4	5.1
Actuarial differences related to financial assumptions: (gains)/losses	(3.5)	(6.2)
Benefits paid	(8.1)	(8.0)
Gain linked to the effects of changes in demographic assumptions	–	–
PRESENT VALUE OF THE OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PERIOD	**139.0**	**129.9**

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	**126.8**	**132.9**
Expected return on plan assets	4.8	5.1
Actuarial differences related to financial assumptions: (gains)/losses	(0.6)	(14.9)
Contributions paid	10.1	10.2
Benefits paid	(8.1)	(8.0)
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS AT END OF PERIOD	**132.9**	**125.4**

The weighted average duration of the obligation is 11.7 years.

The amounts included in the fair value of the plan assets do not include any financial instruments issued by Eutelsat S.A. or any property or movable assets owned or used by Eutelsat S.A. The actual return on the plan's assets amounted to (9.8) million euros and (4.2) million euros as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively.

The actuarial valuations were performed based on the following assumptions:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Discount rate	3.80%	4.10%
Rate for pension increases	2.00%	2.00%

A 25-basis-point decrease in the discount rates would result in a 3.6 million euros increase in the provision.

The changes in provisions over the two financial years were as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Provision at beginning of period	**18.3**	**5.9**
Net (income)/expense recognised in profit or loss	0.6	–
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(2.9)	8.6
Contributions paid	(10.1)	(10.2)
PROVISION AT END OF PERIOD	**5.9**	**4.4**

7.8.2 Retirement and related benefits

Accounting principles

The Group's retirement schemes consist of defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

Expenses for defined-benefit pension schemes are recognised as "Staff costs" based on the contributions made or outstanding for the financial year for which services are delivered by recipients of the scheme.

The defined-benefit plans are plans for which the Group has contractually agreed to provide a specific amount or level of benefits. These benefits are assessed using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial method, which involves forecasting the amounts of the expected future payments on the basis of demographic (staff turnover, mortality and age at retirement) and financial assumptions (salary growth and discounting). The pension cost for the period consisting of the service cost is posted to "Staff costs" and the discounting effects are recognised in finance income or expense. The actuarial differences arising from changes in actuarial assumptions or experience differences are recognised as "Other items of comprehensive income".

Defined-benefit pension schemes

The Group's defined-benefit pension scheme commitments mainly include the retirement benefits plan for Eutelsat S.A. staff.

As at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, the position was as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Present value of the obligations at beginning of period	**10.1**	**9.8**
Service cost for the period	0.8	0.8
Financial cost	0.4	0.3
Actuarial differences	(0.8)	(0.1)
Termination indemnities paid	(0.6)	(1.8)
Other	(0.3)	–
PRESENT VALUE OF THE OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PERIOD	**9.8**	**9.0**

The weighted average duration of the obligation was 8.9 years (compared with 8.9 years in 2025).

The actuarial valuations were performed based on the following assumptions:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Discount rate	3.6%	4.00%
Rate for pension increases	2.50%	3.00%

The discount rate used in the actuarial valuation is determined based on high-grade corporate bonds (AA and AAA) with maturities consistent with those of the relevant scheme.

Defined-contribution pension schemes

Employer contributions made under the mandatory pension scheme in France during the financial year amounted to 6.2 million euros and 6.5 million euros as at 30 June 2025 and 2026, respectively.

The Group also has a supplementary defined contribution funded plan for its employees (excluding Directors and company officers who are employees), which is financed by employee and employer contributions representing 6% of gross annual salary, limited to eight times the French Social Security cap. The employer contributions paid under these schemes amounted to 2.0 million euros and 2.3 million euros as at 30 June 2025 and 2026, respectively.

7.8.3 Litigation and contingent liabilities

Accounting principles

The Group exercises its judgement to assess the risks incurred on a case-by-case basis and a provision is recorded to cover an expected outflow of resources. In cases viewed as unsubstantiated or insufficiently argued, no provision is recognised.

In the course of its business activities, the Group may be exposed to legal actions and commercial disputes. The Group is also governed by a number of regulations specifically relating to its field of activity, particularly in Europe and the USA. These obligations may give rise to audits and the Group must be able to show that it has the necessary mechanisms in place to comply with the regulations in force. The Group endeavours to fulfil its obligations or to promptly remedy any potential deficiencies. Failure to do so could result in penalties or sanctions affecting its operations.

An audit initiated by the U.S. Government regarding compliance with the Letter of Agreement, a mandatory U.S. regulatory framework that enables the Group to operate and provide services to customers in the United States, is currently underway across the Group's LEO and GEO operations.

In addition, Eutelsat SA has been subject to, and continues to be subject to, several tax audits, which are described in Note 7.9.2.

7.9 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

7.9.1 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Accounting principles

Deferred taxes are the result of temporary differences arising between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount. They are recognised for each fiscal entity in respect of all temporary differences, with some exceptions, using the balance sheet liability method.

Accordingly, all deferred tax liabilities are recognised:

1. for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the non-tax-deductible impairment of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and which, as at the transaction date, affects neither the accounting or the taxable profit or loss; and
2. for taxable temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group controls the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which these deductible temporary differences can be charged. However, a deferred tax asset is not recognised if it arises from a deductible temporary difference generated by the initial recognition of an asset or liability other than in a business combination which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed on each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of all or part of these deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred taxes are not discounted and are recorded as non-current assets and liabilities.

The changes in the breakdown of the deferred tax balances between 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 were as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	Foreign exchange difference and reclassifications	Result for the period	Recognised in equity	30 June 2026
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS					
Derivative financial instruments	49.1			(2.8)	46.2
Loss carryforwards	20.0	0.1	6.8		26.9
Bad-debt provisions	30.4		(2.0)		28.4
Financial guarantee granted to the pension fund	1.5		(2.6)	2.2	1.1
Provisions for risks and expenses	4	(0.1)	0.4		4.4
Tangible and intangible assets	18.8	(0.1)	20.6		39.2
Other	15.8	0.1	10.0	0.5	26.4
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	**139.7**	**(0.1)**	**33.2**	**(0.1)**	**172.6**
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES					
Derivative financial instruments	(4.2)		–	4.0	(0.1)
Intangible assets	(1.1)		0.2	–	(0.9)
Tangible assets	(206.6)	(0.6)	(2.7)	–	(209.8)
Other	(18.1)	0.2	(12.4)	(0.5)	(30.8)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	**(229.9)**	**(0.4)**	**(14.8)**	**3.5**	**(241.6)**
NET ASSET/(LIABILITY) POSITION	**(90.2)**	**(0.5)**	**18.4**	**3.4**	**(68.9)**
Reflected as follows in the financial statements:					
Deferred tax assets	1.7	(18.2)	35.6	3.4	22.6
Deferred tax liabilities	(91.9)	17.7	(17.2)		(91.5)
TOTAL	**(90.2)**	**(0.5)**	**18.4**	**3.4**	**(68.9)**

The deferred tax asset or liability corresponds to the aggregate of the consolidated entities' net positions.

Deferred tax liabilities relate mainly to the taxable temporary differences generated by:

- the accounting treatment at fair value of customer contracts and relationships and other intangible assets in the context of the acquisitions of Eutelsat S.A. and Satmex;
- the accelerated depreciation of satellites for tax purposes.

The schedule for the recovery of deferred tax assets recognised in respect of tax loss carryforwards is presented in the table below:

(in millions of euros)	Amount	Maturity within 1 year	Maturity between 1 and 5 years	Maturity exceeding 5 years	Undefined
Timelines of activated tax loss carry-forwards	72.3	–	–	–	72.3
TOTAL	**72.3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**72.3**

As at 30 June 2026, the tax loss carryforwards that had not given rise to the recognition of amounts on the assets side of the balance sheet (deferred tax assets) amounted to 400.4 billion euros (compared with 221.8 million euros as at 30 June 2025).

(in millions of euros)	Amount	Maturity within 1 year	Maturity between 1 and 5 years	Maturity exceeding 5 years	Undefined
Maturities of unrecognised tax loss carryforwards	400.4	2.2	2.2	23.0	373.1
TOTAL	**400.4**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**23.0**	**373.1**

The reform of international taxation established by the OECD, known as "Pillar Two", consists of ensuring that tax is paid on income generated in each of the jurisdictions where large multinational companies operate, at a minimum tax rate of 15%. For the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the tax in respect of Pillar 2 was not material.

7.9.2 Tax disputes

Within the ordinary course of their business, certain Group companies may be involved in tax proceedings. Eutelsat S.A. has been the subject of several tax audits covering the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2020.

Following a dispute with the tax authorities regarding a tax reassessment notified in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014, the Group filed an appeal with the Administrative Court. In a judgement handed down in April 2026, the court upheld all of the Group's claims. As the tax authorities did not file an appeal, this procedure is now definitively closed. As the corresponding taxes had already been paid, reimbursement is currently in progress.

In respect of an adjustment upheld for the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the Group filed a formal tax claim in January 2025. This claim was rejected by the tax authorities in February 2026. As the Group has decided not to pursue the dispute before the competent court, the proceedings are now closed. No residual tax risk had been identified in relation to this pre-litigation procedure as at 30 June 2026.

In addition, Eutelsat S.A. is currently undergoing a tax audit covering the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024. In this context, a notice of reassessment interrupting the statutory limitation period was issued to Eutelsat SA in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2022. The company has submitted its observations in response to the proposed reassessment and disputes the merits of the proposed adjustments. As at 30 June 2026, the procedure was still ongoing.

NOTE 8 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

IAS 24 (IAS 24.3 and 24.9) requires the disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and balances, including commitments, in the consolidated financial statements of a parent company or an investor that has joint control or significant influence over a Group entity.

The related parties are composed of the:

- Group's shareholders (and the entities they control directly or indirectly) exercising joint control or significant influence, which is presumed by holding voting rights of more than 20% or voting rights of more than 10%, together with representation on the Board of Directors;
- Group's key management personnel (including members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee); and
- any entity over which the Group exercises significant influence.

8.1 COMPENSATION OF THE KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Group considers that, in the context of Eutelsat's governance, the notion of "key management personnel" includes the members of the Executive Committee chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, and the members of the Board of Directors.

The compensation allocated to the members of the Executive Committee breaks down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Compensation(1)	12.9	6.6
TOTAL SHORT-TERM BENEFITS	**12.9**	**6.6**
Post-employment benefits(2)	–	–
Share-based payments(3)	0.1	0.2
TOTAL LONG-TERM BENEFITS	**0.1**	**0.2**

(1) Including the gross salaries inclusive of the variable portion, bonuses, benefits in kind, incentive payments, profit sharing and social security contributions paid.
(2) Corresponding to the past service costs of defined benefit pension plans.
(3) Corresponding to the expense recorded in the income statement for share-based compensation.

Members of the Board of Directors are not remunerated for their role as directors.

8.2 OTHER RELATED PARTIES

The transactions with related parties other than key management personnel are summarised as follows:

(in millions of euros)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
Revenue	0.4	1.7
Finance income or expense	–	–
Gross receivables (including unbilled revenue)	1.1	0.4

Revenue mainly relates to the provision of satellite monitoring and control services.

NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 22 July 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) voted to release 160 MHz of upper C-band spectrum for nationwide terrestrial wireless use. The spectrum will be auctioned in 2027. The FCC order provides the framework for the reallocation of 160 MHz of the upper C-band spectrum to support the continued expansion of advanced wireless services across the United States, while ensuring the continuity of critical satellite services. The framework also establishes the orderly transition process for existing satellite operators in the coming years.

Under the terms of the order, Eutelsat could receive incentive payments of 504 million dollars (443 million euros) before tax, subject to compliance with the transition protocol and the milestones set for 2031. Eutelsat could also be reimbursed for the costs incurred during the transition process.

Given the uncertainty surrounding the timing and potential amounts of compensation to be received, as well as the fact that the current compensation process and legal framework are still being developed, the Group will assess the actions required to manage this transition and their impact on the valuation of its assets and liabilities.
The Group has not recognized any impact in its consolidated financial statements and has not taken this matter into account in the impairment testing of its assets as of June 30, 2026.

NOTE 10 STATUTORY AUDITORS' FEES

	EY				Forvis Mazars			
(in thousands of euros)	Amount N	%	Amount N-1	%	Amount N	%	Amount N-1	%
STATUTORY AUDIT, CERTIFICATION, REVIEW OF SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS								
Eutelsat S.A. and subsidiaries	491.0	100%	575.0	100%	511.0	100%	571.0	100%
SUB-TOTAL	**491.0**	**100%**	**575.0**	**100%**	**511.0**	**100%**	**571.0**	**100%**
SERVICES OTHER THAN CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS								
Eutelsat S.A. and subsidiaries	–	–%	–	–%	10.0	100%	6.0	100%
SUB-TOTAL	**–**	**–%**	**–**	**–%**	**10.0**	**100%**	**6.0**	**100%**
TOTAL	**491.0**	**100%**	**575.0**	**100%**	**521.0**	**100%**	**577.0**	**100%**

Eutelsat S.A.
Public limited company (*société anonyme*)
with share capital
of 658,555,373 euros

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