

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the information concerning the Group presented in the management report and other documents provided to shareholders. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

Eutelsat S.A.

Year ended June 30, 2021

Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

MAZARS
Tour Exaltis
61, rue Henri Regnault
92400 Courbevoie
S.A. à conseil de surveillance et directoire
au capital de € 8.320.000
784 824 153 R.C.S. Nanterre

Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles et du Centre

ERNST & YOUNG Audit
Tour First
TSA 14444
92037 Paris-La Défense
S.A.S à capital variable
344 366 315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles et du Centre

Eutelsat S.A.

Year ended June 30, 2021

Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

To the Annual General Meeting of Eutelsat S.A.,

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Annual General Meetings, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Eutelsat S.A. for the year ended June 30, 2021.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2021 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Opinion

- **Audit Framework**

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

- **Independence**

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirement rules required by the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (code de déontologie) for statutory auditors for the period from July 1st, 2020 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial statements of this period have been prepared and audited under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies' internal organisation and the performance of the audits.

It is this complex and evolving context that, in accordance with the requirements of Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.

- **Valuation of fixed assets and useful lives of satellites**

Risk identified	Our response
<p>As at June 30, 2021, the Group tangible and intangible assets amounted to € 5.0 billion, compared to a total balance sheet of € 6.3 billion. These fixed assets consist mainly of goodwill, customer contracts and associated relationships recognized as part of business combinations companies, satellites in orbit or under construction, rights of use as well as ground equipment.</p> <p>Goodwill is monitored at Eutelsat’s sole operating segment level. Cash-generating units correspond to orbital positions, carrying one or more satellites, as well as customer contracts and relationships.</p> <p>Notes 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3 and 7.1.4 to the consolidated financial statements describe goodwill valuation methods, depreciation methods of customer contracts and associated</p>	<p>We considered the work performed by the Company to determine the useful life of the satellites and the consistency of the useful lives used with the available technical data.</p> <p>We also examined the procedures for implementing these impairment tests and in particular the determination of the cash-generating units and the methods used by the Group to estimate recoverable values of goodwill and the other assets of cash-generating units.</p> <p>Particular attention was paid to the impairment tests of (i) goodwill and (ii) cash-generating units for which the carrying value is close to the estimated recoverable amount and to those with a limited performance history given the recent launches of satellites.</p>

relationships and in-orbit satellites, as well as the methodology applied to perform impairment tests.

We considered that the valuation of these assets and the determination of the depreciation period of satellites in orbit are key audit matters due to (i) their significant contribution in the Group's financial statements, (ii) the estimates necessary to determine the expected useful life of the satellites and the operating cash flow horizon based on technical assessments, (iii) the judgment required to determine the cash-generating units, and (iv) the estimates and assumptions used to determine their recoverable value, most often based on discounted cash flow forecasts whose achievement is inherently uncertain.

We also assessed the main estimates used by Management to prepare cash flow forecasts based on available information and in the context of Covid-19 crisis, including market prospects, order books and past performances. We assessed the relevance of the discount rates and long-term growth rates used, with the assistance of our financial valuation experts, and carried out sensitivity tests on the recoverable values determined by Management.

Finally, we assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures in notes 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3 and 7.1.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

- **Revenue recognition and allowance for bad debt**

Risk identified	Our response
<p>As at June 30, 2021, the Group revenues amounted to € 1.2 billion and trade receivables and contract assets recorded in the Group's balance sheet amounted to € 0.3 billion. The Group deals with multiple customers in France and abroad. Revenues mainly relate to contracts with customers for the provision of satellite capacity. Contracts generally cover periods ranging from several months to several years.</p>	<p>Notes 6.1 and 7.2 to the consolidated financial statements describe the method for revenue recognition and for the valuation method for accounts receivable.</p> <p>Our audit approach related to revenue recognition and allowance for bad debt includes both internal controls' testing and substantive procedures on the accounts themselves.</p>
<p>We considered that revenue recognition and the determination of allowance for bad debt and contract assets are key audit matters due to their significant contribution in the Group's financial statements, the diversity and volume of contracts between the Group and its clients, and the judgment required to assess the recoverability of trade receivables throughout the duration of the contracts.</p>	<p>Our procedures on internal controls focused on contracting, billing, collection of receivables and revenue recognition. We considered the procedures implemented by the Group and tested certain identified key controls. We involved team members specialized in information systems in order to assess certain application controls around data integrated in the IT systems and used to recognize revenue.</p> <p>Our substantive procedures, related to revenue recognition and to allowance for bad debt, notably consisted in:</p>

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- analyzing the contractual clauses on a sample of contracts, in particular the most significant new contracts of the period and certain specific transactions, in order to analyze the accounting treatment applicable;
 - assessing the assumptions used for the recognition of revenue;
 - examining with Management the reasons for late payment of certain clients and the forecasted collection of receivables in the context of the Covid-19 crisis by considering, among other things, factors such as security deposits, payment history and business relationships between these customers and the Group;
 - checking the calculation of the allowance for bad debt and its compliance with the Group's methodology.

We also assessed the appropriateness of disclosures made under Notes 6.1 and 7.2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Specific Verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations of the Group's information given in the management report of the Board of Directors.

We have no matters to report as to their fair presentation and their consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

▪ Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Eutelsat S.A. by the Annual General Meeting held on March 22, 2001 for ERNST & YOUNG Audit and on November 9, 2007 for MAZARS.

As at June 30, 2021, ERNST & YOUNG Audit was in the 21th year of total uninterrupted engagement, and MAZARS was in the 14th year of total uninterrupted engagement (which are the 12th year since securities of the Company were admitted to trading on a regulated market).

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

▪ Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the consolidated financial statements.

- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

Courbevoie and Paris-La Défense, August 3rd 2021

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

MAZARS

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Achour MESSAS

Pierre-Henri PAGNON