EUTELSAT: A LEADING GLOBAL SATELLITE COMPANY

KEY DATA

► Over 30 years of satellite operations
► Fleet of 40 satellites; global coverage
► Continued investment: 5 further satellites to launch
► Operating >1,100 transponders
► Broadcasting >6,000 channels
► Revenues: €1.48bn
► Backlog of €6.2bn, representing 4.2 years of revenues

Data as of 30 September 2015, except revenues which are as of 30 June 2015

REVENUE BREAKDOWN

By geography
- Western Europe: 36%
- Central Europe: 9%
- MENA: 19%
- RCA: 6%
- SSA: 8%
- Americas: 10%
- APAC: 9%
- Unallocated and others: 3%

By application
- Video: 63%
- Data services: 14%
- Value-Added Services: 16%
- Government Services: 7%
EUTELSAT: BALANCED SERVICE PORTFOLIO

63% Video

14% Government Services

23% Data & Broadband

At 30 June 2015
High Throughput Satellites (HTS) deliver broadband access using small terminals

Launched on 26 December 2010, KA-SAT started providing broadband services on 31 May 2011

- It provides a full coverage of Europe and large parts of the Mediterranean Basin.

KA-SAT with its total capacity of more than 90Gbit/s represents:

- The world’s highest capacity HTS system at the time and
- Europe’s first HTS satellite system

E36C provides broadband services over Russia

- Launched 2015

E65W over Latin America

- Launched March 2016
It is estimated that 6 terabytes of data need to be downlinked every day within the GMES programme.

EDRS-A was launched as hosted payload on E9B on 29 Jan 2016.

It provides a 1.8 Gbps link from an earth observation satellite to earth:

- No specific requirement for polar earth stations
- No tracking required for the earth station
- Increased connectivity: 40 min to 90 min instead of 20 min
- Data delivered directly to the selected service area
This is the first software defined commercial satellite in Ku-band

The contract was signed in July 2015 and the satellite is scheduled to be in orbit in 2019

It is designed for operational flexibility:

- 8 uplink and 8 downlink beams that can be defined in orbit over the visible earth
- A Ku-band frequency plan and channelisation that can be defined in orbit
- RF power allocation
- Sharing beams amongst a number of users

This allows a better resource utilisation

- A better match between what the user demands and the satellite delivers
Thank you for your attention