Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

SES is the world's leading satellite-enabled solutions provider. Our network reaches 99% of the world's population and we drive innovation to build a scalable and future-proof architecture for connectivity. SES's global network is built on a foundation of over 50 satellites in Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO), 20 satellites in Medium Earth Orbit (MEO) and an expansive ground infrastructure. It is the first satellite provider in the world to deliver a differentiated and entirely scalable GEO-MEO offer with powerful technical capabilities fueling an unparalleled service delivery. High-performing and powerful solutions appeal to many different customers for their scalability, reliability, customisation, and cost-effectiveness. We provide a diverse range of customers with global video distribution and data connectivity services through two business units: SES Video and SES Networks. The SES Video portfolio includes MX1, a leading media service provider offering a full suite of innovative services for both linear and digital distribution, and the ASTRA satellite system, which has the largest DTH television reach in Europe. SES Networks provides global managed data services, connecting people in a variety of sectors including telecommunications, maritime, aeronautical, and energy, as well as governments and institutions across the world. The SES Networks portfolio includes GovSat, a 50/50 public-private partnership between SES and the Luxembourg government, and O3b, the only non-geostationary system delivering fibre-like broadband services today. SES has experts and offices in over 20 countries, from where it serves broadcasters, businesses, institutions and governments in over 130 countries. SES does itself however not manufacture or launch the spacecraft; SES contracts these services from third party providers. More information on SES can be found at www.ses.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Afghanistan
Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Djibouti
Ethiopia
France
Germany
Ghana

Gibraltar
Greece
Guam
Hong Kong SAR, China
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Latvia
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malaysia
Maldives
Mexico
Mongolia
Nepal
Netherlands
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay

Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Singapore
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	LU0088087324

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain

Board-level committee	The Audit and Risk committee has taken on all ESG matters and is briefed regularly including on climate related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO has ultimate responsibility for the ESG strategy and the climate action pillar within. In the last year, the CEO has approved our NetZero target in 2021 and oversaw our partnership with ClimateForce 2040 in an awareness campaign regarding climate action.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures	The Audit and Risk committee regularly hears and provides guidance related to the company ESG strategy including climate. They have reviewed the targets set out in the strategy and offered guidance on next steps.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future

Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Our ESG strategy has just been launched and is being integrated into the business strategy. Governance plans to address climate related matters are areas where we plan to take action but are not yet fully complete.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Chief Legal Officer [1]	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

[1] reporting to the CEO

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

SES has recently appointed a Social and Environmental impact senior manager that works in coordination with Vice Presidents across the organization including representatives from facilities, supply chain, customer/product and services, human capital, compliance and risk and investor relations through a working group.

The Social and Environmental impact senior manager reports to the Chief Legal Officer. The responsibilities of the Social and Environmental impact senior manager include assessing our environmental footprint and developing targets for improvement. The working group is responsible for driving and managing the changes needed into the organization in order to reach the targets necessary.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	We are working on the remuneration of the Senior leadership team to include ESG factors including climate. These should be introduced in the next 18 months.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

To minimise risks across the business and to achieve our objectives to create sustainable value for stakeholders, SES has identified potential risk areas relating to the Societal, Environmental, Social and Governance business activities.
This is part of SES' Risk and Internal Control system. For SES risk is defined in terms of i) the probability of occurrence over the Business Plan period and ii) financial impact of the risk materializing over the entire business plan period. Material or Substantive risks, are deemed to be those with an impact in excess of a EUR 20 million materiality threshold. Probability is defined as the estimated probability of the risk materializing with an impact in excess of the materiality threshold. Impact is defined as the median value of the impact assuming that the risk materializes above the materiality threshold.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

A Risk Management Team has been formed, including a Risk Management Coordinator, in order to ensure the adequate reporting of the risks facing SES and an overall implementation of the risk management policy and procedures by the SES Risk Management Group. The

coordination of the implementation of the policy and regular preparation of risk management reports is the responsibility of the Risk Management Group that reports to the Senior Leadership Team.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	SES monitors the regulations effecting our business as a European company to ensure compliance and effects on our business objectives. Our industry is not currently heavily affected by current regulations on climate.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	SES monitors the emerging regulations from the EU to mitigate and manage impacts on our business when related to a business objective. Nothing related to climate regulation has met the substantive threshold for our business, yet.
Technology	Relevant, always included	As a technology company, SES always includes risks associated with the development and launch of our technology in our risk assessments. Climate risks have not yet met the threshold of substantive risk in the development or launch of technology.
Legal	Relevant, always included	SES always complies with legal obligations in the countries where we operate and assesses legal compliance when applicable as a risk to our business objectives.
Market	Relevant, always included	The market in which we operate for satellite communications is changing drastically and is always evaluated in our risk assessments related to our business objectives. So far, climate change effects on our market are not reaching the substantive risk threshold.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	SES evaluates our reputation in our risk assessment when necessary and relevant for a business objective. Things we might evaluate would be brand, trust and reputation due to failure to manage our business.

Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Physical risks are sometimes relevant to implementing our business objectives and are assessed when relevant and meet the 20 million dollar threshold.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Changes to weather patterns could impact our business and are considered in our ESG strategic planning and impact. A full assessment is being done in 2022 and at this point these chronic physical risks are only considered if directly impacting a business objective in the short or medium term

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Given our current assessment criteria, the existing business objectives and our extensive operations in space, we have not identified climate risks on earth as meeting the EUR 20 Million substantive risk threshold for the business. We are continually assessing risks quarterly and undergoing specific risk assessments in the ESG operations following the TCFD framework in 2022 to get a broader picture of our activities. As of now, SES's activities are focused on telecommunications and broadcasting and are currently not subject to carbon regulation. While this might not change in the near future, changes in the regulatory environment cannot be excluded, especially if the effects of climate change were to increase dramatically. We monitor the development of the regulatory environment. The risk that different, or more stringent, or more costly standards for energy efficiency might be prescribed by regulators cannot be excluded. This risk however also constitutes an opportunity, as it pushes the company to

		achieve highest energy efficiency which is a de facto competitive asset. The physical risks on our business are being further evaluated through climate scenario modeling in 2022.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Assuming that climate change might lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather conditions, such as flooding, storms and drought, it might lead to an increase in the frequency of natural disasters. As part of the emergency response to such events, increased demand for satellite emergency services in disaster-stricken areas is considered possible. Changing weather conditions might also lead to increased demand for remote sensing and remote data monitoring that can be performed by satellite over extended territories. Satellite contribution to smart grid management and intelligent energy networks is also possible. Pairing Solar Energy and satellite connection has allowed the business to grow in remote areas and at the same time to expand this renewal source of energy into other applications.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

SES has committed to NetZero by no later that 2050 and to submitting SBTi targets. We are undergoing full analysis of climate related risks and opportunities at the end of 2022 but have already acknowledged some areas of the strategy that have been influenced by climate- related risks and opportunities. The transition plan will be available in the next 2 years.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Lack of internal resources	We plan to add climate related scenario analysis at the end of 2022 with the help of outside consultation. to do a full analysis.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	SES is aware of the additional needs for satellite services related to areas experiencing increased disasters and has developed products to meet the needs of communities in a disaster. Additionally, we have committed to life cycle assessments of our products and services to fully analyze the climate effects. Additional evaluation is being conducted at the end of 2022.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	SES has committed to a supply chain due diligence and sustainability program of our value chain. The evaluation of the risks and opportunities are ongoing here.
Investment in R&D	Evaluation in progress	We have acknowledged the differing ways in which investments need to be made to address our climate risks but are still evaluating specific strategic items.
Operations	Yes	We have committed to NetZero by 2050 and SBTi targets and have started to make changes to our operations in major offices through investments into new environmentally friendly technologies (i.e. LED lighting, invest in more efficient UPS systems etc.)

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	SES considers the implication of climate related risks and opportunities but as yet have not identified any to be substantial.

	Access to capital	

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,177

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29,604

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

31,781

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

15,890.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,813

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24,039

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

25,852

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

37.3116012712

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is an absolute target for our total emissions in scope 1 and 2 with a baseline year of 2019. An overall 50% reduction by 2030 is expected.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we are just beginning we are identifying a full roadmap for achieving this. In the plan right now, we are looking at the reduction of refrigerants in scope 1 and the procurement of renewable electricity in scope 2. We have committed to completing life cycle assessments on our products and services which is not commonly done in our industry, yet. Through this assessment, we will understand other ways to innovate and reduce our emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is a company wide Net Zero target including scope 1, 2, and 3 (categories 1, 2, 3,4, and 5)

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

2030 absolute target of 50% is a milestone. Completion of our Lifecycle Assessments by 2030 will also inform our investment particularly related to scope 3 emissions and where we need to invest for carbon removals.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

SES is working across the space with various working groups on decarbonization in the space industry.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	3	39.01
To be implemented*	1	4.73

Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	3	130.85
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Uninterruptible power supply (UPS) system efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

25.63

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12,354

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,215,337

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Betzdorf - DTF UPS replacement

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Uninterruptible power supply (UPS) system efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

63.82

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

36,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

102,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Munich - UPS replacement A-side of Teleport

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

41.4

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

13,269

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

27,406

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Woodbine - Installation of 12 mini split systems in offices

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Partnering with governments on technology development	working with Luxembourg institution ENOPRIMES on implementing ISO50001
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	
Employee engagement	At SES, we are committed to operating our business in a socially responsible way. We take this responsibility seriously and define ambitious objectives for how we approach the environmental and ecological profile of the business.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Satellite-based communication

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Satellite-based communication: Using satellite-based communication for broadcasting, the same amount of data can be distributed or broadcast to a comparable number of recipient households using less energy (and generating less emissions) than by using terrestrial networks.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

58

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Extension of Scope 3 inventory relating to the following 3 categories: Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services • Embedded emissions of all goods and services purchased by SES in the reporting year. • Expenditures relating to SES OPEX. Cat.2: Capital Goods • Embedded emissions of all capital goods purchased by SES in the reporting year. • Expenditures relating to SES CAPEX as well as Satellite Procurement. Cat.4: Upstream Transportation • This category covers all logistic services purchased by SES, regardless of whether the transportation occurs upstream or downstream. • Expenditures relating to SES logistics and courier purchases. Cat.1 & 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint. The categories have been calculated using a Spend-based approach. A spend-based approach estimates emissions by collecting data on the economic value of different purchases and multiplying it by relevant emission factors that have been derived from Environmentally Extended Input Output tables. Data of the different purchases was extracted from the SAP platform by the SES Procurement team. Emission factors used were derived from CEDA database. Emission factors are represented in kgCO2e/USD. All emission factors were transformed into kgCO2e/EUR. Scope 3 Exclusions: Of the 15 Scope 3 categories, 8 were deemed irrelevant to SES's operation: ▪ Cat.8 Upstream Leased Assets: SES does not own and lease to other entities within the reporting year. Any leased asset is fully operated by SES, so therefore all relevant emissions are accounted within Scope 1 and 2 ▪ Cat.9 Downstream transportation: Not relevant for SES operations ▪ Cat.10 Processing of Sold Product: SES does not sell intermediary products ▪ Cat.11 Use of sold products: SES does not have any sold products. The emissions relating to the satellites

		procured have been accounted in Category. Any relevant electricity that was used for the operation or interaction with the satellites is included in Scope 2 ▪ Cat.12 End-of-Life treatment of Sold Products: SES is a service provider and therefore does not treat any sold products. ▪ Cat.13 Downstream Leased Assets: SES does not own and lease to other entities within the reporting year. Any leased asset is fully operated by SES, so therefore all relevant emissions are accounted within Scope 1 & 2 ▪ Cat.14 Franchises: SES does not operate any franchises ▪ Cat.15 Investments: No relevant investments were identified

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	We are recalculating our Scope 3 emissions for a 2019 base year to include additional Scope 3 categories, but the calculations are not yet complete. These are being compiled for SBTi review and will be submitted next year.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,177

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29,604

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32,843

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2011

Base year end

December 31, 2011

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106

Comment

SES has committed to NetZero by no later that 2050 and to submitting SBTi targets. We are currently recalculating our scope#3 for the year 2019 with extended boundaries for cat#1-7.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2012

Base year end

December 31, 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26

Comment

2012 was the first year SES reported on Upstream transportation (Scope#3 cat#4)
SES has committed to NetZero by no later that 2050 and to submitting SBTi targets. We are currently recalculating our scope#3 for the year 2019 with extended boundaries for cat#1-7.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2011

Base year end

December 31, 2011

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

518

Comment

SES has committed to NetZero by no later that 2050 and to submitting SBTi targets. We are currently recalculating our scope#3 for the year 2019 with extended boundaries for cat#1-7.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2011

Base year end

December 31, 2011

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,312

Comment

SES has committed to NetZero by no later that 2050 and to submitting SBTi targets. We are currently recalculating our scope#3 for the year 2019 with extended boundaries for cat#1-7.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,481

Comment

2013 was the first year SES reported on Employee commuting (Scope#3 cat#7)
SES has committed to NetZero by no later that 2050 and to submitting SBTi targets. We are currently recalculating our scope#3 for the year 2019 with extended boundaries for cat#1-7.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,813

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,510

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

The methodology used follows as closely as possible the guidelines outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2021, the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance. The Scope 2 market-based emissions factors were chosen in line with the GHG Protocol recommendations. For low occupancy sites, assumptions were made based on average electricity, gas and travel data at main offices sites. A data collection questionnaire was circulated to all 31 main SES global sites in order to collect activity data. 101 low occupancy and 157 third party teleports and data centers ('co-locations') were included in the data collection exercise. These sites generally consist of electronic equipment in a data centre or teleport. In order to calculate GHG emissions, when electrical power consumption was not known, it was estimated.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

24,039

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

19,813

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

The methodology used follows as closely as possible the guidelines outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2021, the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance. The Scope 2 market-based emissions factors were chosen in line with the GHG Protocol recommendations.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

25,848

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

30,802

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

The methodology used follows as closely as possible the guidelines outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2021, the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance. The Scope 2 market-based emissions factors were chosen in line with the GHG Protocol recommendations.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

140,209

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Extended scope 3 inventory by calculations relating to the following 3 categories:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services
• Embedded emissions of all goods and services purchased by your organisation in the reporting year.
• Expenditures relating to SES OPEX.
Purchased goods and services & Capital goods (Category 1 & 2)
The Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) (Environmentally-Extended Input-Output tables) was used to identify commodity specific emissions factors (in kgCO2eq/monetary unit) to apply to the spend data for each spend category provided in SES's purchase ledgers. The emission factors in the CEDA database cover all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of products and services purchased or acquired by SES in the reporting year.

▶ Cat.1 & 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and together constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint for 2021.

The categories have been calculated using a Spend-based approach. A spend-based approach estimates emissions by collecting data on the economic value of different purchases and multiplying it by relevant emission factors (e.g. average emissions per monetary value) that have been derived from Environmentally Extended Input Output tables.
Data of the different purchases was extracted from the SAP platform by the SES Procurement team.
The emissions factors used were derived from the CEDA database. CEDA is an economic input-output model that leverages US economic spend data on 2,700 activities for over 400 industries. Emissions factors are represented in kgCO2e/USD. All emissions factors were transformed into kgCO2e/EUR.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21,846

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Extended scope 3 inventory by calculations relating to the following 3 categories:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services
• Embedded emissions of all goods and services purchased by your organisation in the reporting year.
• Expenditures relating to SES OPEX.
Purchased goods and services & Capital goods (Category 1 & 2)
The Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) (Environmentally-Extended Input-Output tables) was used to identify commodity specific emissions factors (in kgCO2eq/monetary unit) to apply to the spend data for each spend category provided in SES's purchase ledgers.

The emission factors in the CEDA database cover all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of products and services purchased or acquired by SES in the reporting year.

▶ Cat.1 & 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and together constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint for 2021.
The categories have been calculated using a Spend-based approach. A spend-based approach estimates emissions by collecting data on the economic value of different purchases and multiplying it by relevant emission factors (e.g. average emissions per monetary value) that have been derived from Environmentally Extended Input Output tables.
Data of the different purchases was extracted from the SAP platform by the SES Procurement team.
The emissions factors used were derived from the CEDA database. CEDA is an economic input-output model that leverages US economic spend data on 2,700 activities for over 400 industries. Emissions factors are represented in kgCO2e/USD. All emissions factors were transformed into kgCO2e/EUR.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,389

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

IAE factors used

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

SES has not yet requested emissions data from suppliers or value chain partners but we are looking into it.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,992

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

SES has not yet requested emissions data from suppliers or value chain partners but we are looking into it.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

32

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Green Gas Conversion Factor Repository used

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

SES has not yet requested emissions data from suppliers or value chain partners but we are looking into it.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

779

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

93

Please explain

Activity data was collected from sites relating distances traveled on company business by road, air and rail in 2021. Distances traveled on company by air are given by FCM Travel solutions report.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,530

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Because of Covid, teleworking has been favored from March 2020. 50% of the results from the 2019 data were considered.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 8 – Upstream Leased Assets – SES does not own and lease to other entities within the reporting year.
Any leased asset is fully operated by SES, so therefore all relevant emissions are accounted within Scope 1 and 2

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 9 – Downstream transportation - Not relevant for SES as sold products are services (not transported in vehicles)

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 10 - Processing of Sold Product – SES does not sell intermediary products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 11- Use of sold products – SES does not have any sold products. The emissions relating to the satellites procured have been accounted in Category. Any relevant electricity that was used for the operation or interaction with the satellites is included in Scope 2

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 12 End-of-Life treatment of Sold Products – SES is a service provider and therefore does not treat any sold products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 13 – Downstream Leased Assets – SES does not own and lease to other entities within the reporting year. Any leased asset is fully operated by SES, so therefore all relevant emissions are accounted within Scope 1 and 2

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 14 Franchises – SES does not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Category 15 Investments – No relevant investments were identified.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

17.54

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1,388.22

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

12.59

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

84.87

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

921.19

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1,823.06

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

14.51

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

25,853

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1,782

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

4.02

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

- decrease of the gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- less electricity, gas and fuel consumption in teleports and offices
- reduced use of car fleet
- emission reduction activities

Intensity figure

12.56

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

25,853

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

2,058

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

7.19

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

- decrease of the gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- emission reduction activities

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
HFCs	664.94	Other, please specify DEFRA GHG Reporting Guidelines
Other, please specify Diesel/Gas oil	454.97	Other, please specify DEFRA GHG Reporting Guidelines
Other, please specify car fleet	90.86	Other, please specify DEFRA GHG Reporting Guidelines
Other, please specify natural gas	487.98	Other, please specify DEFRA GHG Reporting Guidelines
Other, please specify Propane	24.11	Other, please specify DEFRA GHG Reporting Guidelines
Other, please specify LPG	65.76	Other, please specify DEFRA GHG Reporting Guidelines

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	2.16
Belgium	268.65
Canada	1.1
France	1.47

Italy	0.59
Germany	23.83
Gibraltar	0.29
Israel	29.76
China	0.29
Latvia	2.66
Luxembourg	569.04
Netherlands	205.54
Romania	7.42
Russian Federation	0.55
Republic of Korea	0.29
Poland	0.55
Spain	0.26
Switzerland	0.29
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1.14
Ukraine	3.09
United States of America	693.86
Turkey	0.06
Slovenia	0.55

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Offices	387.09	52.095556	4.284722
Teleports	799.45	39.376111	77.081111
Teleport/Office	602.33	49.693611	6.330833
SOHO	24.57	39.757778	105.220803

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	5.06	5.06
Australia	942.5	942.5
Belgium	607.27	561.68
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3	3
Brazil	130.14	130.14
Canada	11.15	11.15
Colombia	64.36	64.36
Djibouti	103.9	103.9
Hong Kong SAR, China	119.87	119.87
Bulgaria	11.83	12.74
France	8.16	7.85

Germany	2,740.71	224.57
Ghana	113.92	113.92
Gibraltar	3.3	3.3
Greece	159.02	175.27
India	50.49	50.49
Indonesia	192.77	192.77
Israel	3,698.4	3,698.4
Italy	3.98	6.85
Kazakhstan	22.33	22.33
Kenya	4.28	4.28
Latvia	20.09	54.46
Luxembourg	2,287.01	271.14
Malaysia	130.91	130.91
Mexico	49.15	49.15
Nigeria	45.1	45.1
Pakistan	110.28	110.28
Papua New Guinea	0	0
Peru	139.61	139.61
Philippines	94.19	94.19
Netherlands	155.56	0
Portugal	64.4	98.48
Romania	88.21	92.08

Russian Federation	26.67	26.67
Singapore	20.8	20.08
South Africa	99.38	99.38
Spain	6.14	11.85
Sweden	34.06	14.58
Switzerland	0.46	0.35
Republic of Korea	53.34	53.34
United Republic of Tanzania	0	0
Ukraine	195.22	195.22
United Arab Emirates	90.93	90.93
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	482.7	883.32
United States of America	10,527.51	10,527.51
Burkina Faso	2.94	2.94
Chile	11.16	11.16
China	3.07	3.07
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0
Costa Rica	0.03	0.03
Slovenia	1.12	2.83
Iceland	0	7.42
Jamaica	11.41	11.41
Japan	17.07	17.07
Madagascar	10.31	10.31

Maldives	11.38	11.38
Mongolia	19.11	19.11
Nepal	10.84	10.84
Norway	0.25	14.19
Oman	7.03	7.03
Palau	113.76	113.76
Paraguay	3.22	3.22
Puerto Rico	5.63	5.63
Thailand	24.83	24.83
Turkey	0.52	0.52
Uzbekistan	8.67	8.67
Viet Nam	19.3	22.73
Guam	10.84	10.84
Afghanistan	22.75	22.75
Jordan	3.68	3.68
Poland	3.16	4.25

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Offices	3,807.65	3,652.56
Teleport	13,583.17	13,688.84
Teleport/Offices	5,030.78	445.98
SOHO	180.52	191.26
Colocations	762.03	1,082.83
Government facilities	675.29	751.18

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	
Other emissions reduction activities	130.85	Decreased	0.46	Energy efficiency initiatives explained in C4.3b
Divestment	0	No change	0	No information

Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No information
Mergers	0	No change	0	No information
Change in output	0	No change	0	No information
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	only scope 3 increased boundary
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No information
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No information
Other	2,374.57	Decreased	8.37	SCOPE 1: Overall less consumption in fossil fuels and less refrigerant leakage SCOPE 2: Overall less electricity consumption in 2021 compared to 2020 along with the improvement in the emissions factor of electricity generation of biggest contributors (Luxembourg, Germany, USA)

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	4,680	4,680
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		30,180.91	54,577.59	84,758.5
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	261.24	261.24
Total energy consumption		30,180.91	59,518.83	89,699.74

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,684

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,684

Comment

Diesel oil is mainly being used for building heating systems and warm water production.
Regarding fuel usage for electricity generation: diesel fuels are only being used in case of emergency for electricity generation (back-up diesel generators)

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,996

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2,996

Comment

Gas usage mainly for building heating systems, warm water and antenna heating systems

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,680

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4,680

Comment

Regarding fuel usage for electricity generation: diesel fuels are only being used in case of emergency for electricity generation (back-up diesel generators)

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Luxembourg

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
20,156

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Iceland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
1,977

Comment
EECS certificate for Enovos and SES : Tarif Ecomix; 100% Hydro; 2021 - Country of Consumption: Luxembourg - Location of Beneficiary: Luxembourg - Usage Category: Disclosure - Type of Beneficiary: End-consumer - Certificate Number (From - To) 643002406555903710000137946432 To 643002406555903710000137967311

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,353.32

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Sweden

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Intyg certificate from Entelios regarding energy provided to Teracom (Teleport Sweden) for 2021 :
Härmed intygas att Teracom AB erhåller el producerad med Bra Miljöval Vatten (90 %) och Bra Miljöval Vind (10 %) som motsvarar 100 % av elleveransen för år 2021.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8,164.5

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment
EON certificate for SES Germany GmbH for usage of 'Öko' electricity mix

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Netherlands

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

506.89

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1,438.72

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,438.72

Country/area

Afghanistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

35.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35.04

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3,764.84

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3,764.84

Country/area

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8.76

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8.76

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1,336.14

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,336.14

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

31.54

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

31.54

Country/area

Burkina Faso

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

97.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

97.6

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

24.53

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

24.53

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

320.36

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

320.36

Country/area
Costa Rica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area
Djibouti

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
175.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

175.2

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

180.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

180.2

Country/area

Ethiopia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

161.66

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

161.66

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8,463

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

235

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8,698

Country/area

Ghana

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

324.65

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

324.65

Country/area

Gibraltar

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

394.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

394.2

Country/area

Guam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

70.08

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

70.08

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
250.28

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

250.28

Country/area
Iceland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8,045.24

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8,045.24

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

15

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

35.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35.04

Country/area

Jamaica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Jordan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8.76

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8.76

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

35.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35.04

Country/area

Kenya

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

40.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

40.04

Country/area

Latvia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

180

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

180

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

20,829

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

20,829

Country/area
Madagascar

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
197.72

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

197.72

Country/area

Maldives

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

140.16

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

140.16

Country/area

Mongolia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

506.89

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

506.89

Country/area

Nepal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area
Nigeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
110.12

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

110.12

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
35.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35.04

Country/area

Oman

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

315.36

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

315.36

Country/area

Palau

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

175.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

175.2

Country/area

Paraguay

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

770.88

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

770.88

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

140.16

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

140.16

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

350.4

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

350.4

Country/area

Puerto Rico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

326.95

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

326.95

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

75.08

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

75.08

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

54.56

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

54.56

Country/area

Slovenia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
106.62

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

106.62

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
40.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

40.04

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1,519.42

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10.84

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,530.26

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18.38

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

18.38

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

110.12

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

110.12

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

52.56

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

52.56

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1.25

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1.25

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

513.14

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

15.12

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

528.26

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

180.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

180.2

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2,515.36

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2,515.36

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

29,945.32

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

29,945.32

Country/area

Uzbekistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17.52

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

35.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35.04

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

5

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

SES has run an engagement campaign on our ESG strategy including our climate strategy presenting at SES and industry customer events targeting our highest revenue customers. We have identified top tier customers to engage on this issue with the goal of aligning our Net Zero and Scope 3 targets with theirs.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

SES has a goal of aligning with our top tier customers on our climate strategy with a goal of reducing our value chain emissions (Scope 3) by 40% by 2030 and to better align with their climate objectives. As we have just begun this year we have reached out to 5% of our customer base through events with more targeted outreach expected over the next year. Our measure of success will be the reduction of emissions across our value chain and so far, as we are just beginning, we have not seen measurable difference for this goal.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

SES has evaluated areas where we should be engaging with other partners in our value chain. In addition to our customers and clients we are engaging with peer organizations in the space industry and competitors. We have identified and evaluated our engagement to drive industry wide adoption of climate action within the space industry. Many space companies are new to climate action and engaging with them to set context for our unique market is critical for moving forward across the value chain. The operations in space along with the very technical nature of our products

demands a collective approach to best practices across the industry. SES is specifically engaging with the European Space Agency through their working groups on decarbonization to enhance the space industry reporting, target setting and supply chain practices. Through this working group we are engaging with industry peer organizations, competitors and ESA representatives during monthly calls. This working group has established industry specific best practices to implement across the value chain.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

In our supplier General Terms and Conditions we mandate the supplier comply with applicable laws including with respect to environmental, social and labour provisions established by applicable governmental or regulatory authorities.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify

Through notice of non-compliance by governments or other regulatory authorities

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

attached is the annual report including the ESG section which outlines our climate action commitments and statement of alignment with the Paris Climate accord on pg 32.

ESG Report 2021.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

SES climate activities are managed across the business by the ESG team reporting into the Chief Legal Officer. The ESG team is responsible for the implementation of the climate strategy in the business and works through internal stakeholders to assure processes, policies and targets are updated and aligned with SES climate goals.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Mandatory climate-related reporting
Transparency requirements

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU laws regarding CSRD, Supplier Due Diligence from the EU and member states,

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

EU27

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

SES has engaged with the EU commission, ESA and the Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce on these regulations through 1 on 1 and group meetings. In addition, SES provides feedback to joint statements in industry associations.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

SES generally supports more transparency and reporting but has concerns about how this will be enforced and which industries need to participate.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

FEDIL-

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

From the Fedil Website: "Achieving Luxembourg's climate objectives is a major challenge that requires a climate policy that consolidates economic growth, environmental protection and the achievement of national goals. This is why FEDIL's member companies are working for clear, coherent and easy to apply environmental regulations.

If tomorrow's energy comes largely from renewable sources, it will be necessary to ensure a guaranteed supply of low-carbon energy at all times and at affordable prices. In order to achieve a successful energy transition of the economy while promoting sustainable economic growth,

a well-designed legal framework and supporting instruments adapted to the challenge must be implemented.

Furthermore, it is in the nature of business to seek to optimise costs, including those related to energy consumption. Therefore, energy-intensive companies are committed to special efforts to continuously improve their energy efficiency.

The availability of resources and raw materials is also increasingly important for the sustainability of the industry's activities. As a result, companies that are particularly exposed are moving more towards circular business models.

Thus, in the fight against climate change, we advocate a regulatory framework that allows our companies to innovate while maintaining the competitiveness of production activities in Europe."

SES is a member company of FEDIL and supportive of their position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

International Governmental Organization (IGO)

State the organization to which you provided funding

UN Global Compact

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

15,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

As a member of the UN Global Compact, SES is indirectly funding the alignment of the business community to the climate change needed in the world.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

ESG Report 2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg 37-39

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

SES ESG report 2021

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

SES_AnualReport 2021_final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg 37-39

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

SES Annual Report 2021

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1		

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category

Row 1	Chief Legal Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1,782,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

British Broadcasting Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.14

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - CO2 generated by gas and fuel consumption, refrigerant leakage and company car fleet

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

British Broadcasting Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

54.83

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope2 - CO2 generated by heat, steam and electricity consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

British Broadcasting Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

387.25

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope#3 CO2 consumption generated through:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services

Cat.2: Capital Goods
Cat.3: WTT and T&D
Cat.4: Upstream Transportation
Cat.5: Waste
Cat.6: Business travel
Cat.7: Employee commuting

Cat.1 and 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

ITV

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.77

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - CO2 generated by gas and fuel consumption, refrigerant leakage and company car fleet

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

ITV

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

63.26

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope2 - CO2 generated by heat, steam and electricity consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Allocation based on number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

ITV

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

446.76

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope#3 CO2 consumption generated through:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services
Cat.2: Capital Goods
Cat.3: WTT and T&D
Cat.4: Upstream Transportation
Cat.5: Waste
Cat.6: Business travel
Cat.7: Employee commuting

Cat.1 and 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Allocation based on number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2020.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

Sky Ltd

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

21.13

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - CO2 generated by gas and fuel consumption, refrigerant leakage and company car fleet

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

Sky Ltd

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

280.14

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope2 - CO2 generated by heat, steam and electricity consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

Sky Ltd

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,978.49

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope#3 CO2 consumption generated through:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services
Cat.2: Capital Goods
Cat.3: WTT and T&D
Cat.4: Upstream Transportation
Cat.5: Waste
Cat.6: Business travel
Cat.7: Employee commuting

Cat.1 and 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

Telefónica

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.27

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - CO2 generated by gas and fuel consumption, refrigerant leakage and company car fleet

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

Telefónica

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

162.66

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope2 - CO2 generated by heat, steam and electricity consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

Telefónica

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,148.8

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope#3 CO2 consumption generated through:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services
Cat.2: Capital Goods
Cat.3: WTT and T&D
Cat.4: Upstream Transportation
Cat.5: Waste
Cat.6: Business travel
Cat.7: Employee commuting

Cat.1 and 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

61.54

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 - CO2 generated by gas and fuel consumption, refrigerant leakage and company car fleet

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

815.85

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope2 - CO2 generated by heat, steam and electricity consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5,761.83

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Scope#3 CO2 consumption generated through:
Cat.1: Purchased Goods and Services
Cat.2: Capital Goods
Cat.3: WTT and T&D
Cat.4: Upstream Transportation
Cat.5: Waste
Cat.6: Business travel
Cat.7: Employee commuting

Cat.1 and 2 were found to be most material Scope 3 categories for SES's operations and constitute more than 90% of SES's footprint.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Number of satellite transponders used by requesting member in relation to total number of transponders operated in 2021.
Customer base is very large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions on customer level.

Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

The European Climate Pact Submission

Please indicate your consent for CDP to showcase your disclosed environmental actions on the European Climate Pact website as pledges to the Pact.

Yes, we wish to pledge to the European Climate Pact through our CDP disclosure

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms