Thales's strategy for a low carbon future

1. Reduce our direct emissions and those of our products

In line with the Paris agreement.

Operational CO_2 emissions

(operations and mobility of workers)

- 35% by 2023
- 50% by 2030

NET ZERO

by 2040

In line with 1.5°C trajectory

Other CO_2 emissions

(procurement and the use of sold products & services)

- 7% by 2023
- 15% by 2030

- 100% action plans reviewed for most emissive suppliers by 2023
- Engaging all suppliers in aiming -50% by 2030
- Boosting product innovation and eco-design across portfolio

In line with 2°C trajectory
(work in progress to align)

To be submitted to SBTi certification

24% of the energy supply of the Group is from **renewable energies**

100% of our new products will be **eco-designed by 2023.**

2. Provide innovative and eco-responsible solutions to help our clients reduce their emissions

Between 2018 and 2019, other CO_2 emissions have been reduced by

3 992 ktCO$_2$

(representing **20%** of the progression to achieve our 2023 target).

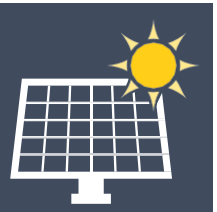
This reduction is equal to **5 times** the global consumption of public lighting in France per year

80% of the Group's total carbon footprint is from emissions of **our products and services in their use phase**

Thales developed **low carbon products** to meet their clients' emission objectives

PureFlyt
Flight Management System (FMS) optimizes flight paths in real time. By 2023, there is a potential to reduce the environmental footprint of aircraft by **10%**

GreenSpeed
greatly optimizes train driving and reduces emissions up to **15%**



GO12 radar sensor
recharges its batteries using solar panels

3. Support a better understanding of climate phenomena

Earth Observation satellites contribute to giving the world's scientists & decision-makers the means they need to acquire vital data for environmental monitoring, oceanography & meteorology.

Copernicus, Meteosat, BlackSky, …

SWOT: A NASA-CNES programme

The French-American satellite, built under Thales Alenia Space prime contractorship, comprises both an oceanography & a hydrology mission.

In terms of **oceanography**, SWOT will help understand the effects of coastal circulation on marine life, ecosystems, water quality & energy transfers, resulting in more accurate models of the interactions between oceans & the atmosphere.

The hydrology mission will evaluate continental surface water, to study changes in water storage in humid zones, lakes and reservoirs, as well as flow rates in rivers.
Both missions will contribute to evaluating and controlling the impact of human activities on the environment.

OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS Stream

OTHER EMISSIONS Stream

Governance is in place at the highest level to **ensure projects are rolled out and targets are met**
Strategic working groups engage more than **120** members

THALES

Thales/DCO - September 2021