



SSC in Summary

2022



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ABOUT THIS REPORT

This is an English summary of Swedish Space Corporation's (SSC) 2022 Annual and Sustainability Report. The Swedish report, available at our website, is the legally binding annual report. The report summarizes the 2022 fiscal year and covers performance in the most important areas of SSC's ability to deliver value to

stakeholders in a changing and complex business environment. This summary serves as our United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Communications on Progress. More information about SSC's operations and sustainability work is available at: www.sscspace.com. Copyright: Unless otherwise stated, SSC has the copyright to images in this publication.

Swedish Space Corporation - SSC

We Help Earth Benefit from Space

SSC offers advanced space services in the international space market and is established in eleven countries. SSC also owns and operates the Swedish space base Esrange Space Center near Kiruna in northern Sweden and is a Swedish limited liability company owned by the Swedish state.

Our Assignment

SSC has both a societal and a commercial assignment. The societal assignment consists of operating and developing Esrange Space Center and is measured against two objectives: utilization rate and quality index. The commercial assignment consists of offering advanced space services on a global market, measured against profitability target requirements from the owner.



TEXUS 48, Sounding rocket launch at Esrange Space Center.

This is SSC

Our Business Areas

Science Services

The Science Services division offers launch services of sounding rockets, orbital rockets and stratospheric balloons with scientific or technical instruments for research and technological development. Since 1966, we have launched more than 570 sounding rockets and over 640 balloons from Esrange. Since 2020, two testbeds for rocket technology are also established at Esrange. The division also provides development of experiment payloads.

Satellite Management Services

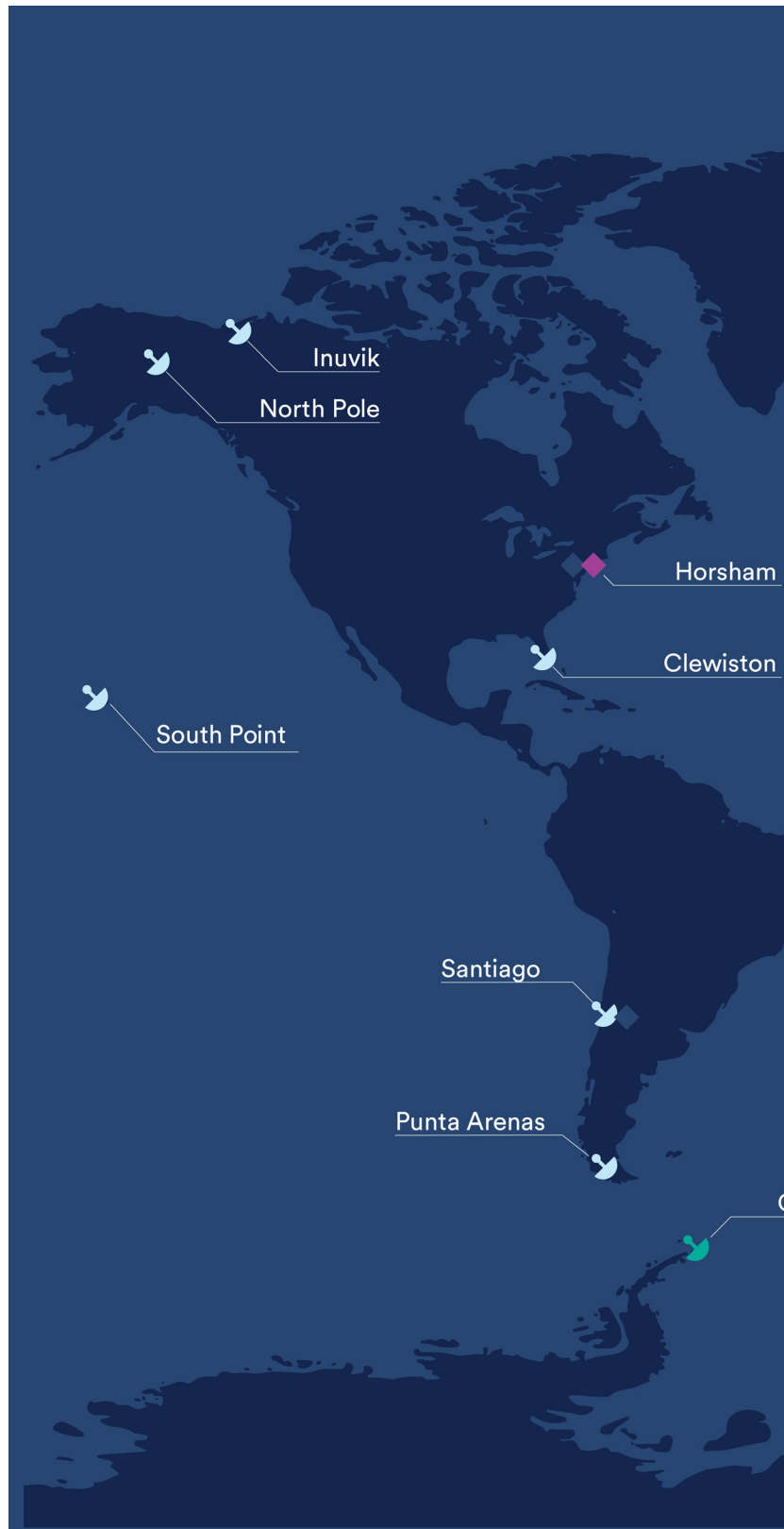
SSC operates one of the world's largest civilian networks of ground stations, providing access to satellites in virtually any orbit. SSC's Ground Network comprises core SSC owned stations and collaborative partner satellite stations strategically located around the world. The ground stations operate 24 hours a day.

Engineering Services

The Engineering Services division provides engineering and operations services to the international space market and supports all project phases, from designing and testing through to launch and operations. Covering the full mission range, SSC's expertise includes satellite operations and engineering, ground segment operations, space engineering and scientific services, simulations, and training.

New Ventures

The division includes a new business area within SSC, Data Services. The subsidiary GlobalTrust, formed in 2021, is the first business in Data Services. GlobalTrust leverages satellite data for advanced analytics that help customers in their sustainability work.



17

Sites

635

Employees

9

Countries



D'Higgins

30

Nationalities

27%

Women

CEO Statement

A bit into the new year, we can state that 2022 was another eventful year that was characterized by several important events for SSC. In fact, I dare say that the past year was one of the company's most important ever, and not just because we celebrated 50 years in the service of space. But we'll take it from the beginning...

After a long and in many ways challenging pandemic, 2022 became the year when SSC, as well as many parts of society at large, returned to a normal state. Although a new normal. SSC weathered the pandemic well, but it is now noticeable that the space industry is still moving faster and faster, even though the consequences of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine affect both the society at large as well as the space industry and SSC.

2022 was the year we completed a new facility at Esrange for satellite launches and tests of reusable rockets: Spaceport Esrange. The facility will contribute to a safer, more competitive and sustainable Europe. This is of course one huge step for SSC and Sweden. Now remains to present in 2023 one or several partners who can offer suitable launchers for these launches. There are several options to choose from.

At the same time, we continue to develop our existing services, for example more advanced antennas in our comprehensive network of ground stations, as well as more launching opportunities for increasingly advanced research experiments from Esrange. New customer assignments for GlobalTrust also means that we continue the development of our newest business area, Data Services, which helps our customers in their sustainability work.

We continue to develop our existing service areas to be at the forefront also in the future. Among the new services we have advanced tests of rocket engines, rocket stages and durable rocket fuels, as well as launch of satellites and Space Situational Awareness (SSA) where a new establishment in Australia to be used for this purpose has been completed during the year.

We operate in an environment that has become increasingly polarized, not least through Russia's invasion of Ukraine. An immediate consequence of this offensive war was that around 20 percent of the world's rocket launch capability disappeared, with major consequences not least for Europe's space programs. A challenge for Europe, but also opportunities for SSC and Sweden thanks to the new satellite launch capability at Spaceport Esrange. The geopolitical complexity, that already since earlier has implied that SSC withdraws from business that is not within the framework of the company's owner's instructions (to consider Swedish foreign security and defense policy interests in the business operations) has resulted in continued adjustment and new opportunities in a growing market, not least in terms of defense and security.

In times like these, our ambition for a sustainable and strong development of SSC remains firm. This means both strengthening our own business and improving the services that help our customers contribute to sustainable development and the UN's global sustainability goals. This of course includes our own operations, but also our suppliers' businesses and together develop our entire value chain to reach net zero emissions of carbon dioxide by 2040. Long-term sustainable development is critical to the company's survival and success, and during 2022 SSC has continued to evolve our sustainable business strategy. As part of this work, we are already members of UN Global Compact. In 2022, we expanded our engagement further by being part of ESA Statement for a Sustainable Space Sector, as well as by joining the Exponential Roadmap Initiative, ERI and through ERI the UN-backed Race to Zero.

At the Annual general meeting in April 2022, Anna Kinberg Batra replaced Monica Lingegård as the company's board chair. We thank Monica for her valuable efforts and welcome Anna in the new role. The new year also means changes in the company's management when our CFO Åse Lagerqvist von Uthmann moves on after eleven years at SSC. Åse continues in her role on SSC through March 2023 and we also thank Åse for her valuable contribution to SSC.

In an industry undergoing rapid development SSC has kept its pace and continues to develop in a positive direction. Our ambition for the future is still strong: SSC shall be a leading global supplier of sustainable space services and an important player for our customers as well as contribute to a safer and more sustainable world. Our 50th anniversary gave us reason to remember our long and proud history, but also look ahead towards a bright future together. I would like to thank all employees, partners, and customers – none of this would have been possible without you.



Stefan Gardefjord
CEO

”SSC shall be a leading global supplier of sustainable space services and an important partner for our customers and contribute to a safer and more sustainable world”



Stefan Gardefjord, CEO of SSC since 2012, looks forward to another exciting year within the rapidly growing space industry.

The year in brief

Multiple-year overview

MSEK	2022	2021	2020*	2019*	2018*
Net sales	1 263	1 130	1 001	1 013	945
Operating profit before depreciation and amortization	-240	116	115	142	139
Depreciation and amortization	-173	-116	-126	-122	-93
OPERATING PROFIT	-414	-1	-10	19	45
Net interest income/expense	-31	-7	-13	-7	-10
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	-445	-8	-23	12	36
Taxes	40	-16	-13	-13	-21
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	-405	-24	-36	-1	16
Cash flow from operations	95	223	153	195	134
Net investments	243	223	200	171	53
KEY FIGURES					
Return on operating capital	-75%	0%	2%	5%	8%
Return on equity	-91%	-6%	-8%	2%	4%
Equity ratio	22%	25%	30%	34%	40%
Net debt/equity	-0,07	0,62	0,57	0,40	0,17
Net debt/Operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA)	0,15	2,11	2,04	1,24	0,57

* The numbers for previous years have been adjusted for the change in accounting principle that took place in 2021 regarding activation of intangible fixed assets.

The SSC group objectives

SSC has an objective of achieving a return of at least six percent on operating capital. The Group also has a goal regarding capital structure: The net debt/equity ratio shall over time amount to a minimum of 0.3x and a maximum of 0.5x.

	2022	2021	2020
Return on operating capital	-75%	0%	-2%
Net debt/equity ratio	-0,07	0,62	0,57
Dividend	0	0	0

Employees

	2022	2021	2020
Women	175	165	135
Men	520	485	395

The global financial downturn

Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the subsequent sanctions against Russia has negatively affected the space industry. Russia has been a major player in terms of, among other things, the launch of satellites, which resulted in a lack of launch capacity which may affect SSC negatively financially in the short- to medium- term. At the same time, Russia's war and an increased focus on defense has also put space in focus because of the dependence that exists of space-based services.

Adjustment according to the owner's directive

Based on the company's owner's directive, SSC must consider Sweden's foreign, security, and defense policy interests when conducting business. During the year, SSC's board has made the assessment that comprehensive changes are required to the company's operations linked to such interests. Provisions for future expenses have therefore been made during 2022.

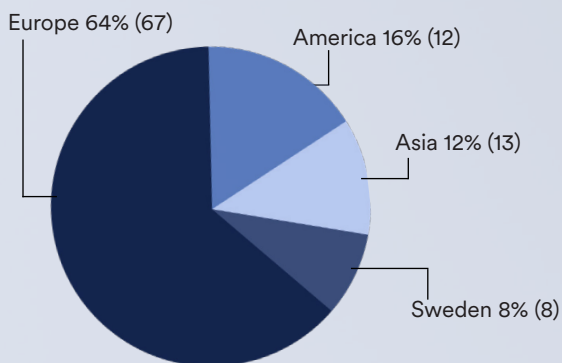
Annual overview

Revenues increased in 2022, despite the unstable geopolitical situation which has had an impact on the space industry in general. The operating result for 2022 contained a larger provision for handling expenses in connection with an upcoming major adjustment. Adjusted for this item, the result improved slightly compared to the previous year.

- Revenue increased by +11%. Adjusted for currency, revenues increased by +4%.
- Operating profit for 2022 amounted to SEK -414 million, adjusted for a larger item of SEK -428 million the result amounted to +15 MSEK (-1 MSEK). The adjusted operating margin amounted to +1% (-0%).
- The rate of investment has remained high both at Esrance Space Center and within the division Satellite Management Services. The investments amounted to SEK 243 million (SEK 223 million), of which SEK 118 million referred to investments for the development of Esrance Space Center.

Net sales per market area

Previous year in brackets



Market development

The space industry is growing at a rapid pace and the market is characterized by change; an ongoing structural transformation that has begun in the US; by far the largest market. Technology development and new privately funded initiatives bring new methods and business models to the market, putting financial pressure on many institutional players.

However, the majority of all projects are still funded by states or state-funded institutional actors, directly or indirectly. For SSC, the development brings along both opportunities for new business and a broadened customer base, but also certain risks linked to price pressure, credit risks and technical development. The geopolitical situation has put the importance of space-based infrastructure in focus, which in turn opens for new opportunities.

SSC's public mission

includes the launch of rockets and balloons for different types of research, education, and technology development and related services. These public mission activities are solely performed within the company's Science Services division.

- Quality index mirrors customer judgement on SSC service and service delivery quality, professionalism and Competens, to be at least 80 percent.

- Occupancy rate for Esrance, to be at least 70 percent. This means that the operations use at least 70 percent of available capability. Calculated based on available capacity of launches of sounding rockets and balloons at Esrance.

88

Quality index 2022

86

Occupancy rate for Esrance 2022

Average number of employees per country		
Country	2022	2021
Sweden	285	262
Germany	187	187
The Netherlands	77	69
USA	59	58
Spain	45	45
Chile	22	18
United Kingdom	12	8
Australia	8	3
Total number of employees	695	650

2022 in perspective

The year included several successful rocket launches, balloon releases, test activities and support for various space programs. Business became intense when campaigns resumed after the pandemic. In parallel, the reconstruction of the facilities that burned in 2021 progressed rapidly and is almost complete. At the same time, the base's newest addition, Spaceport Esrange, is now ready to launch the first satellites from the European mainland. In January 2023, the facility was inaugurated by, among others, the King of Sweden, the Swedish Prime Minister and the President of the European Commission.



Launch of SubOrbital Express 3.

Pausing and restarting rocket campaigns

The rocket campaigns could finally be resumed at Esrange after the fire in August 2021 and the corona pandemic –DLR's MAPHEUS 9 was launched on the 29th January this year. However, there was a pause again from the end of February due to Russia's attack on Ukraine. The rocket campaigns were resumed in October.

New board chair appointed

In connection with the company's annual general meeting in April, it was announced that Anna Kinberg Batra, with a background in business and politics, including as leader in the political party Moderaterna and in the last four years member of the SSC board, was elected as the new chair of the board by SSC's owner.

Reduces emissions with the help of satellite data

The Swedish mining and metal company Boliden is one of the first customers to engage SSC's subsidiary GlobalTrust. By using data analytics services from GlobalTrust, Boliden can benefit from satellite data to locate and reduce dust at the lead smelter Bergsöe in Landskrona, one of Europe's largest facilities for the recycling of lead batteries.

Two new heads of divisions

SSC appointed two new heads of division to join the company's management team. Nicholas Priborsky took over as the new head of Satellite Management Services, SaMS. At the same time Nathalie Fortier took over as new head of Engineering Services. Both started in their new roles on July 1.

Renewed agreement with French CNES

SSC signed a renewal of an already ongoing agreement with CNES, the French space agency. For 10 years, SSC has been a key partner for the CNES polar satellites through the combined use of SSC's two ground stations in Sweden and Canada. The renewed agreement extends for another 10 years.

New facility for tracking of space debris

In collaboration with the Baader Planetarium, Planewave and Andor, SSC have been developing a ground station for satellite tracking for the last 1,5 years. In October, the station was inaugurated at SSC's facility in Western Australia. The project is part of SSC's work with SSA, Space Situational Awareness, for sustainable development in

space. It covers among other things tracking and collecting information about space debris that is in orbit around the earth.

Solar panels in Chile

As part of SSC's long-term goal to reduce our carbon dioxide emissions to zero, solar panels shall be installed at the company's satellite stations. First out was the station in Santiago, Chile, which received 624 new panels that will supply the facility with renewable energy.

Support for the Swedish satellite MATS

On November 4, the Swedish research satellite MATS was launched from New Zealand. 50 minutes later, SSC's ground station in Chile received contact and provided support through LEOP which is the phase when the satellite is launched and placed in orbit, followed by TT&C, thus the continued communication with the satellite. The satellite was built by OHB Sweden, AAC Microtec and Omnisys Instruments on behalf of the Swedish National Space Agency. The project was

led by researchers at Stockholm University. MATS' task is to, under two years, study waves in the atmosphere and their impact on the climate.

Support for the launch of Artemis-1

On November 16, Artemis 1 was launched together with its Orion spacecraft up to orbit. SSC gave support during the early stages from our ground stations. Artemis is a manned space program, (eventhough this rocket was unmanned) led by NASA in collaboration with ESA and several private American space companies. The program is the first major international lunar program since Apollo (1961–1972).

Twelve experiments to space with SubOrbital Express 3

On November 23, a long-awaited launch from Esrange took place after two and a half years of preparation. SubOrbital Express 3 pushed up to 260 kilometers of altitude and six minutes of microgravity for the twelve experiments on board - including for example particle research which should provide answers about the birth of planets.

Swedish diabetes research in space

Perhaps the most attention-grabbing experiment onboard the SubOrbital Express 3 was about diabetes research. Neurobeta was a biological experiment from Uppsala university with living stem cells and insulin-producing beta cells that were subject to microgravity for approximately six minutes at an altitude of about 260 kilometers. Through this experiment, researchers hope to identify the reasons for and how to prevent type 1 diabetes.

Support for young students and researcher

SSC has also taken further steps to reduce the gap between industry and academia. Through new collaborations with non-profit organizations like the Astronomical Youth Association we want to secure the Swedish space talent of the future and attract more people to the industry - for example by offering a place onboard Suborbital Express 3 to send one of their experiments into space.



Construction of Spaceport Esrange 2022.

Spaceport Esrange

Throughout the year, there has been a lot of activity to complete the new Spaceport Esrange, the facility to be used for launch of satellites as well as for tests of reusable rockets. SSC aims to launch the first satellite in 2024.

Global world and market outlook

The space industry has continued to develop positively. The rate of development is high and with strong growth. The industry has been resilient during the pandemic and the positive development trend that characterized the last few years is expected to continue. Russia's war in Ukraine and the subsequent sanctions have had negative consequences for the space industry during 2022. The industry is gradually adapting, but the effects are expected to live on during a long time ahead.



Picture from SSC operation in Santiago. Picture: Angela Teale.

According to the OECD, the space market can be defined as the full spectrum of activities and use of resources, that creates value and gives humanity conditions for exploring as well as understanding space. The space market includes the use of space for different forms of infrastructure and applications, which are significant for building a sustainable and strong society on earth as well as for research and technology development.

The space market is growing rapidly today. The industry was valued in 2021 at over 388 billion USD and will likely in 2026 be valued at upwards of 540 billion USD. The space industry is thus in the process of developing into one of the fastest growing industry segments in the world.

As the costs of technology for space applications will be lower and the applications increasingly advanced, the opportunities for smaller countries and new companies to establish in the space economy increase. Many new countries are investing in space which results in new companies and more state actors. Space thereby gets an even greater importance for growth in several countries.

In addition to the space economy's expected growth to outpace GDP, space has now a big significance for national and international security, regarding measures to reach the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and to deal with climate change. Other parts that drive the development are global access to digital communication solutions and internet, as well as additional services

that are based on time signals from satellites for positioning and navigation.

Russia's war in Ukraine will influence the space industry for many years to come, even after the end of the war. Already previously increased geopolitical competition has received new energy. Development in the world is expected to lead to continued tensions and even greater geopolitical competition. Security policy in its broadest sense has become a central part of the comprehensive policy making. At the same time, the importance of space for society's functionality increases, which also increases the political significance.

Increased government investments in competitive tenders by governmental organizations is an important factor for growth. As commercial companies have replaced or supplemented state space organizations as suppliers, costs have been reduced and the pace of technological development have increased. It has led to commercial companies accounted for 76 percent of the total the space market in 2021. Growth is still driven to a large part by government investments, but an commercial investments are becoming increasingly important.

The growing commercialization, the decreasing costs and the fast technical development in primarily digitalization, enables functions and areas where space-based solutions are relevant to today extend far beyond the traditional space industry. This further contributes to the positive market development.

Overall, further increases of governmental and commercial investments that will create a strong growth in segments relevant for SSC are expected. Such investments include technology development, further development of socially important functionalities and commercial products. The main driving forces is the increasing importance of space for a more sustainable global society, strong socially important functionalities as well as national and international security.

Regional markets in growth

The US market is by far the greatest and this is expected to persist for the foreseeable future. In the United States, government investments in combination with the commercial ones are almost twice as large as the rest of the world's combined investment volume. The governmental economic investments are expected to continue, driven both by commercial interests but also by government interests based on high ambitions regarding geopolitical competitiveness. The large government investments are converted into contracts with larger or smaller companies which creates a competition that drives technological development to provide lower prices and shorter development times. The US market is also expected to remain stable with a strong technological development.

The European market is still largely institutional, but also here the commercial parts are increasing. The multinational European institutions (EU and ESA) seeks to stimulate competition through private initiatives

and thus create a more vibrant commercial market. As more European countries increasingly invest in space, good conditions for growth are created also in Europe.

In the rest of the world investments are increasing, both in established space nations and in upcoming countries, albeit from low levels. The Chinese market continues to grow. By adhering to the company's owner's directives, SSC does not engage in any new business in China.

Russia's former strong position within the spacecraft launching segment is erased as a consequence of Russia's war in Ukraine. Since a significant part of the world's launching capability used to be provided by Russia, the conflict has led to a lack of launch capability. It has highlighted the importance of and the conditions for establishment of new launch capacities. SSC's investments in the ability to launch satellites from Esrange is in this context significant.

Good outlook in all segments

Today there are just under 6,000 satellites in orbit around the earth, an increase of more than 4,000 satellites during the last decade. Forecasts from reputable financial institutions predict an even faster increase, to upwards of 75,000 satellites in the next ten to twenty years.

New constellations of satellites for digital communication constitute the largest increase in terms of number of satellites. Already today there are several major initiatives, such as SpaceX StarLink and European OneWeb, and many more are under development. These space-based systems complement the terrestrial systems for mobile digital communications and create a very resilient global structure for communication. The competition is currently hard and with the market relatively immature it is expected in the long term to be consolidated.

The coverage of Earth observation satellites today allows nearly all parts of the world to be observed daily. As the number of satellites increases and the development of multispectral sensors increases the possibilities to observe, measure and collect data on phenomena on the Earth's surface, in the seas and in the atmosphere, revolutionary possibilities for new areas are developed. The world will not only be more transparent; through this development the possibilities for consensus and well-considered decisions also increases. The list of examples is long: Advanced weather satellites, sensors for health monitoring or to detect forest fires, measurement of environmental consequences and emissions are some. The segment has both institutional and commercial drivers.

As a result of the increasing amount of data, it is predicted that the use of data will drive the development of digital analysis models and new areas of use, not least in terms of sustainability. SSC's investment in the subsidiary GlobalTrust shall be seen in this context.

Services based on signals from satellite systems for positioning also continue to be developed at a rapid pace and used very widely in society. Disturbances would entail major consequences and therefore most of the larger nations have the ambition to create own systems.

An increasing number of nations are also striving to get further into the universe, both for research and for commercial purposes, for example to retrieve minerals from other planets. The American-led Artemis project, "back to the moon and beyond", with the ambition to return humans to the moon and also to continue to Mars, is among the most well-known. As is well known, China and Russia share this ambition.. Today, countries such as India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and

several others are added to the list of those who have plans to conduct initial missions. Europe participates in several such collaborations led by ESA, where the collaboration with the US market is most important. All these initiatives drive technology development forward and bring new solutions for the benefit of other segments and the world at large.

A potential risk that can affect this development is the increasing amount of space debris. Collisions or deliberate satellite destruction in space can create a domino effect that can jeopardize future opportunities to use space. The risks become bigger with greater numbers of satellites. Great efforts are being made in international collaborations to solve this issue, both technically and politically. The area will constitute a future market also for commercial actors, within deliveries of technology and services. SSC's initial development of services within this segment is therefore important.

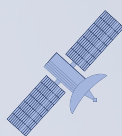
The strong development in numbers of satellites also highlight a lack of launch capability. Because the increase is mainly driven of societal and commercial important functions, the satellites need to survive for a long time. It means a constant need of both maintenance and new establishment of satellites in space, which provides a long-term stable market for launching services, but also for other services that are needed to operationally drive and develop space activities. SSC supplies these services and is, through new investments that the company makes, well positioned to take on a growing role in this expanding international market.

SSC position in the space market segments



Launch segment

- Services for rocket testing
- Stratospheric balloon launch services
- Rocket Launch services (orbital and suborbital)
- Spaceport services



Space segment

- Scientific payloads
- Flight system, integration and tests



Ground segment

- Ground system services
- Satellite operations services



Data segment

- Data processing
- Data analytics

New ten-year strategical goals

SSC continues to develop the long-term strategy to better meet a business landscape in great change. Rapid technological development and increased competition entail new opportunities but also risks. In 2022, the board of SSC's has worked on developing a new strategy and new strategic goals, a work that will continue into 2023.

Four Strategic goal areas

By steering towards our four goal areas we offer a fully integrated access to space



Creating customer value

Through close relationship with our customers, we continuously improve our business and reinvest in the development of our societal mission, leveraging from a service focused mindset while delivering upon our financial goals.

Being an awesome workplace

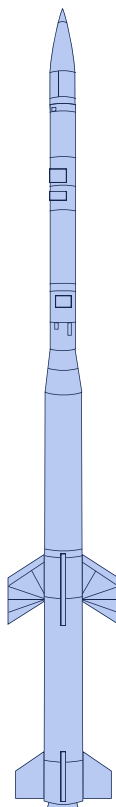
Our success lies in our people. We attract the best candidates to the space industry and to SSC's value driven and customer focused business culture, ensuring the right competence and mindset to reach our goals.

Enabling a more sustainable world

All our activities aim for the same end state: sustainable and resilient space contributing to a sustainable world. By doing this, we ensure a strong, secure and robust space infrastructure that strengthens Europe.

Spearheading our areas of excellence

We pioneer the future by being a tech-developing and sustainability driven company that drives innovation in our business areas.



WHAT

Leveraging our unique capabilities, SSC will be a competitive and future leading player in Space.

HOW

Through value-driven business while working close to our customers, SSC enables sustainable development of life on Earth, in line with the UN's sustainability goals as well as the global trends and driving development.

WHY

TO HELP EARTH BENEFIT FROM SPACE



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