

# Investor meeting

2024-11-26

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# Today's presenters



Johan Åman CEO



Emil Rönnbäck CFO



Lars Sundberg
Head of Operations



Anders Persson Product Manager



Henrik Magnusson Production Manager



Josefine Nittler Project Manager



Niklas Ulfvarson Application Engineer





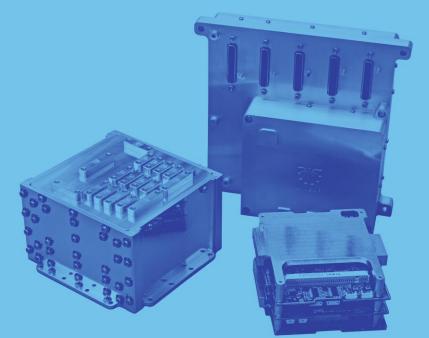
01 What is Edge Computing in Space?

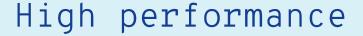
- 02 Edge Computing in Space Market
- 03 Financial Model

04 Operations

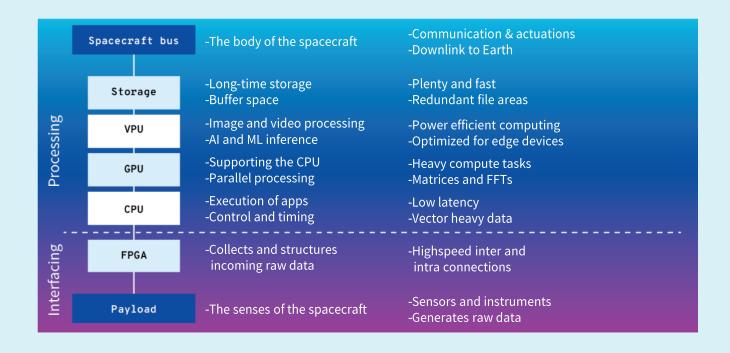


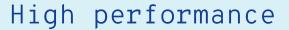
- Space-grade Edge computers
- What are they?
- What are they used for?
- How are they qualified for space?



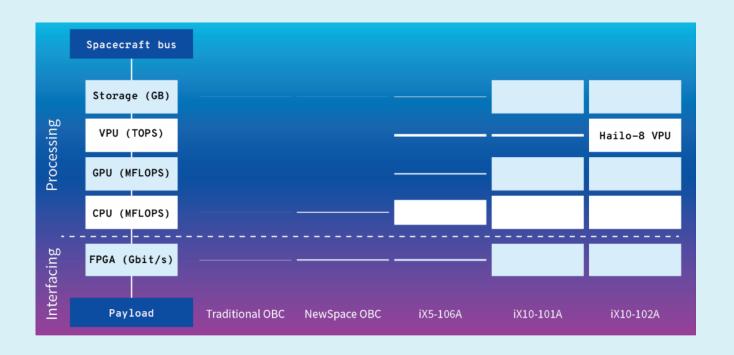














# Challenges of the space market

#### Radiation belt

#### Low Earth Orbit

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- Flightist in integration is less that the state of integration is the state of th
- Editionantidosirationistapalietatoiground



Atmosphere



# Future of the space market - Solution

Almost all future value creation in space is focused on LEO All LEO satellites will face these challenges
All challenges can be addressed by:



Standardization



Edge computing



Al inference

#### characterized by:



High performance



User friendliness

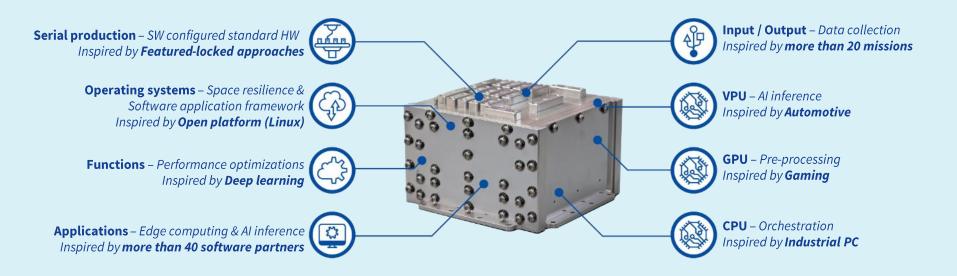


Reliability

Unibap's solution is tailor-made to meet these needs







#### Use cases



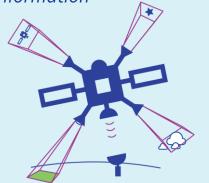
# Edge Computing

- **Compressing** and condensing space data
- Finding interesting objects in satellite images



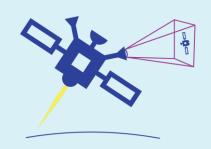
# Payload Control

- **Combining** many sensors to a greater whole
- Combining UV, visual and IR imaging for denser information



# Autonomous Operation

- Compiling actionable information for autonomous decision making
- Fire thruster to avoid to avoid collision with incoming debris

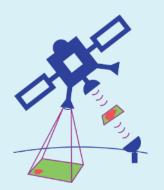


#### Use cases



# Edge Computing

- Compressing and condensing space data
- Finding interesting objects in satellite images



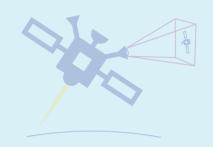
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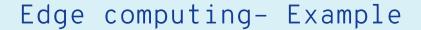


# Autonomous Operation

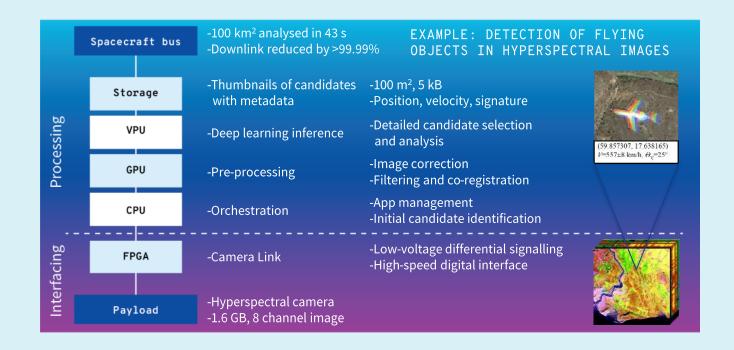
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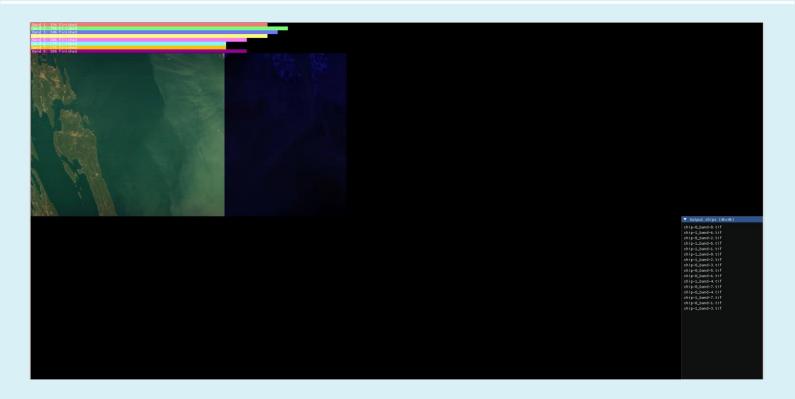








# Edge computing- Example



#### Use cases



## Edge Computing

- Compressing and condensing space data
- Finding interesting objects in satellite images



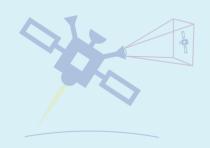
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# Autonomous Operation

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# Nordic defence collaboration for spaceborne marine surveillance

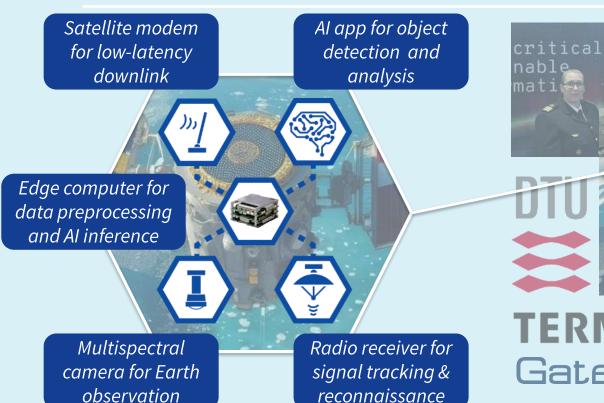
- Ordered by Swedish and Danish defence materiel administrations
- Demo satellite for in-orbit AI inference
- Advanced image and signal analysis
- Marine surveillance in the Arctic

**Unibap** has delivered the **edge computer**, and will support **software development** 



## Bifrost - On-orbit AI surveillance





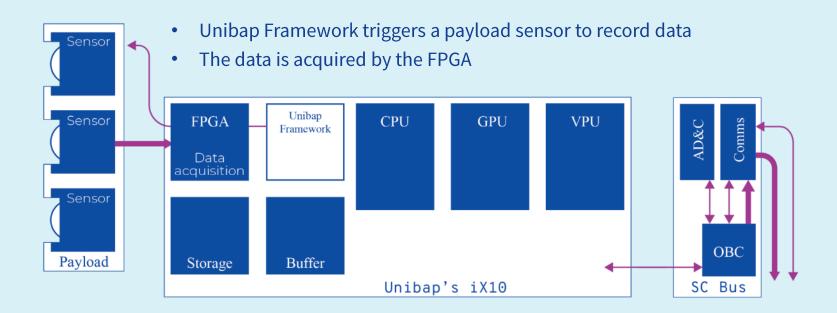


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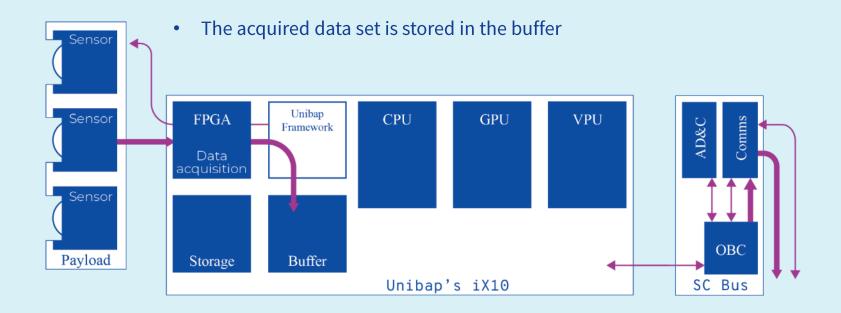






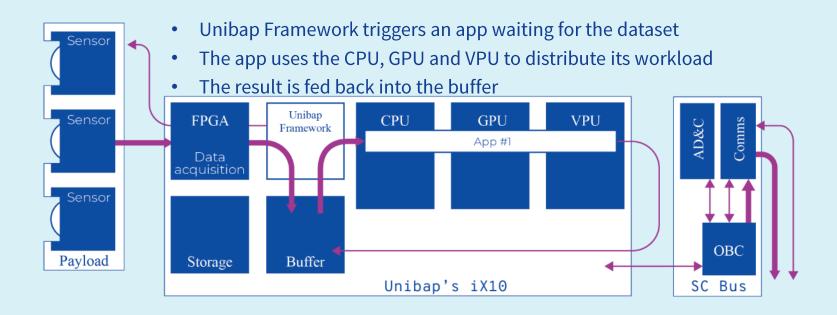






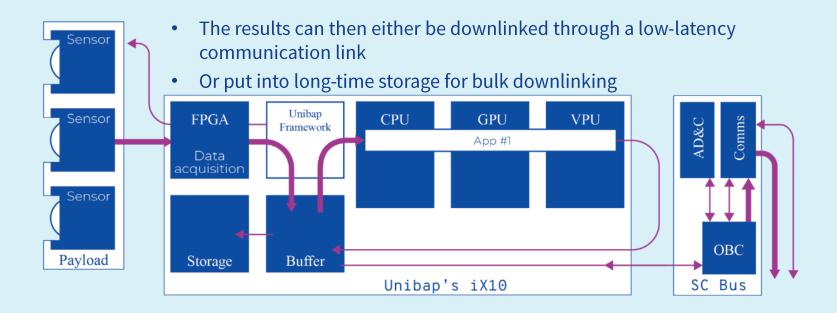






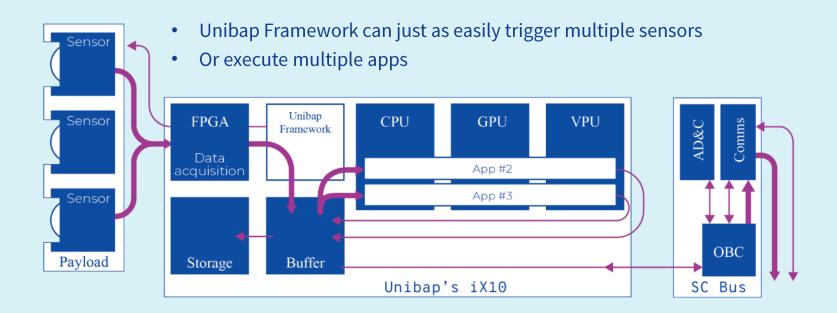






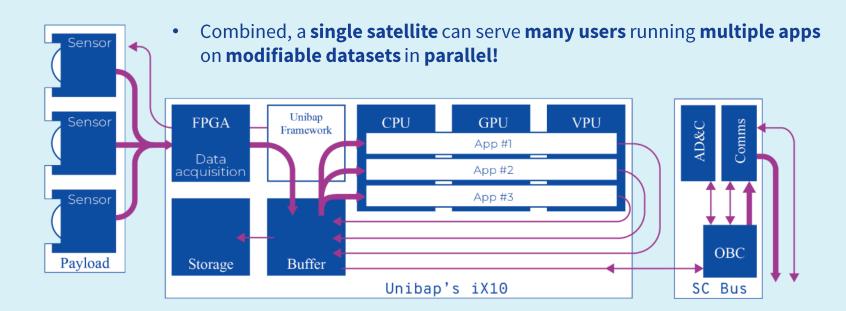










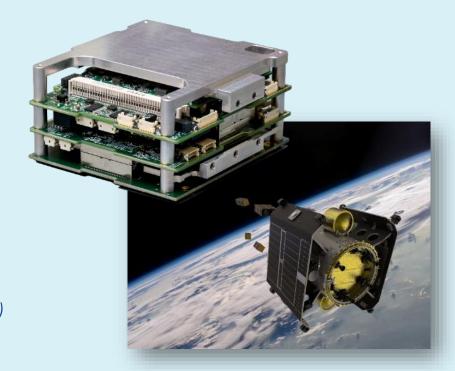


#### In Orbit Demonstration missions





- Service to verify 3<sup>rd</sup> party software in space
  - Flight heritage for apps
- Unibap iX5:s on D-Orbit's ION Satellite Carriers
- Two missions and more to come:
  - Wild ride (2021-2023)
  - Dashing through the stars (since 2022)
  - Next launch in Q4 2024









More than 40 different software apps packaged, launched and verified!

#### Use cases



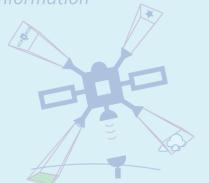
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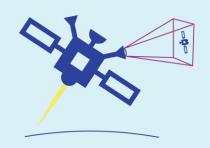
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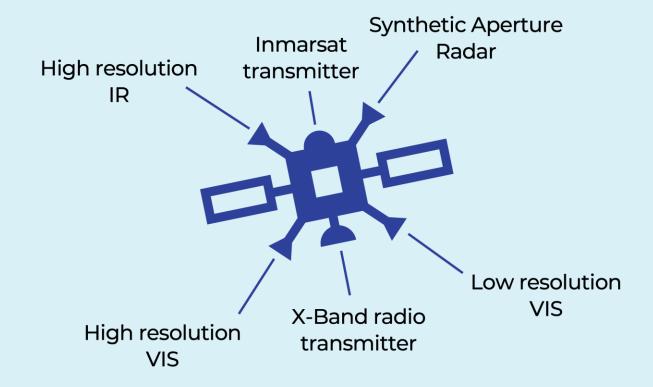
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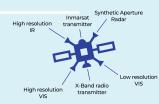






- Imaging mode #1
  - Low resolution VIS used to look for signs of forest fires

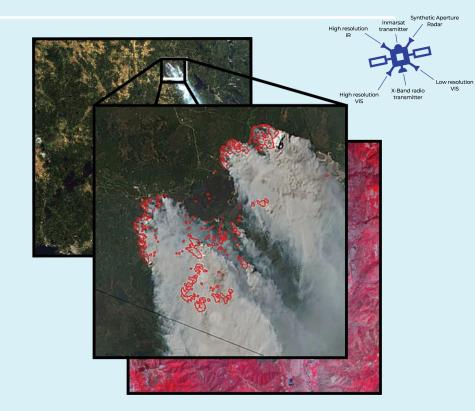




# Cognitive imaging modes



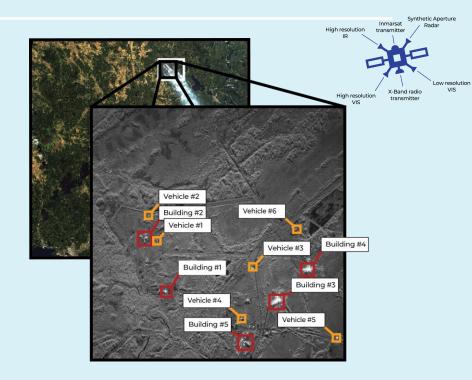
- Imaging mode #1
  - Low resolution VIS used to look for signs of forest fires
- Detection triggers high resolution sensors
- Imaging mode #2
  - High resolution VIS and IR cameras are used to identify the active foci of the fire







- Imaging mode #1
  - Low resolution VIS used to look for signs of forest fires
- Detection triggers high resolution sensors
- Imaging mode #2
  - High resolution VIS and IR cameras are used to identify the active foci of the fire
- Imaging mode #3
  - SAR is used to identify all buildings and vehicles in the affected area



# Cognitive imaging modes



#### Raw data:

 Type: Disperse and difficult-tointerpret raw data

• **Size**: >100 GB

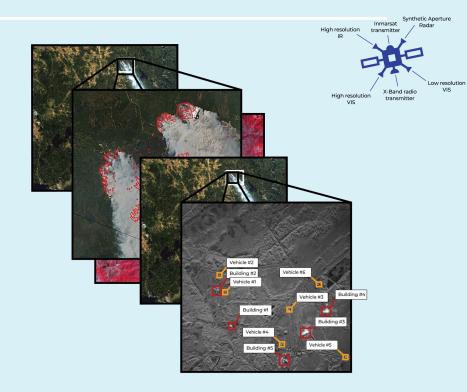
Latency: Hours to days to downlink

#### Downlink:

 Type: Map polygons of active fire foci. Coordinates of buildings and vehicles in the risk area

• **Size**: ~100 kB

 Latency: Seconds over Inmarsat or similar



# Unibap Solutions



A holistic suite of *computing hardware*, *software*, and *services* for every stage of your space mission



# User-friendly

- Open platform
- Fast delivery
- Holistic services and support



# High Pestate-GMAP art CPU, GPU and VPU for space

- Vast range of I/O interfaces
- Advanced AI inference



#### Reliable

- Flight heritage
- Space qualification
- Serial production

# Unibap Solutions



A holistic suite of *computing hardware*, *software*, and *services* for every stage of your space mission



User-friendly

- Open platform
- Fast delivery
- Holistic services and support



Inherently



Reliable

- Flight heritage
- Space qualification
- Serial production

High

Pestate of the art CPU, GPU

and VPU for space

- Vast range of I/O interfaces
- Advanced AI inference

# Mission examples



## Q7 Compute cards

- Earth observation constellation
  - Launch: Since 2016
  - Operation: Ongoing
  - Mission: CubeSats for Earth observation



#### iX5

- D-Orbit Wild Ride
  - **Launch**: *June 2021*
  - **Operation:** Decommissioned
  - Mission: Space qualification of the iX5 and SpaceCloud OS
- D-Orbit Dashing Through the Stars
  - **Launch**: *January 2022*
  - **Operation:** Ongoing
  - **Mission:** *In-Orbit Demonstration service for software providers*
- Loft Orbital YAM5
  - Launch: January 2023

# Space qualification





Electromagnetic compatibility

Temperature







Radiation

0

Vibrations

Vacuum



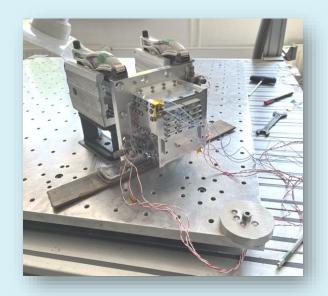
Atmosphere





- Once in space, satellites float in comfortable micro-gravity
- But getting there is a bumpy ride
- All space technology must handle
  - Vibrations
  - Mechanical shock
- Corresponding to levels induced during launch

 Unibap qualify our hardware for vibrations and shock at even higher levels than most launches



### Thermal vacuum testing



- Heat and cold works differently in space than on Earth
- The average temperature in LEO is ~15°C
- But:
  - Direct sunlight can be very warm
  - Shadow can be very cold
- In vacuum, heat cannot be lost by convection or conduction, only by radiation
- Space technology must:
  - Handle the heat it generates
  - Work in a wide temperature interval

 Unibap qualify our hardware for temperatures between -20°C and 55°C







- Space is full of dangerous radiation
- Harmful to humans and technology
- Computers are extra sensitive
- Radiation can do anything from
  - Switching a 1 to a 0 corrupting the memory
- ...to:
  - Locking a transistor making it un-writable
- ...or:
  - Burning a whole circuit

 Unibap qualify our hardware in radiation equivalent to the worst environments expected in Low-Earth Orbit

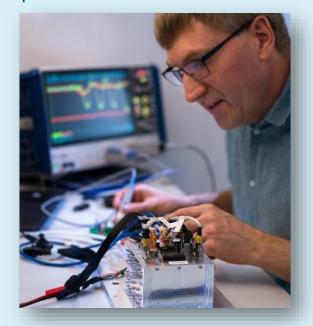






- Most space systems work and talk electromagnetically
- Some measure weak signals
- Some emit a lot of noise
- The more complex the system, the more noise it creates
- Space computers are very complex!
- On a spacecraft, they must work together

 Unibap qualify our hardware for frequencies between 10 kHz and 18 GHz









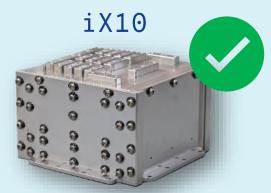
| Qualification             | iX5     |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Vibration                 | YES     |
| Thermal vacuum            | YES     |
| Radiation (proton/photon) | N/A YES |
| EMC                       | N/A     |
| Flight heritage           | YES     |

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| Qualification             | iX5     | iX10                      |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| Vibration                 | YES     | YES                       |
| Thermal vacuum            | YES     | YES                       |
| Radiation (proton/photon) | N/A YES | YES                       |
| EMC                       | N/A     | YES                       |
| Flight heritage           | TRL* 9  | TRL 8, TRL 9 in 2024/2025 |



Edge Computing in Space Market



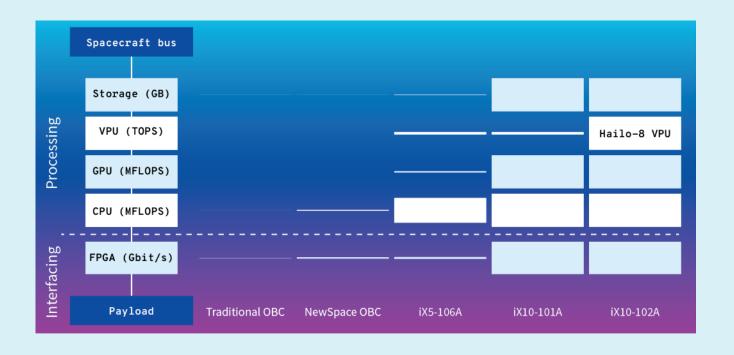
### Distinct categories of Space computers...

Competitive landscape for Space Computing

#### Other than payload Payload computers for e.g. Edge Computing Not used or **Traditional** In-house NewSpace OBC combined development RadHard RadTol with OBC Unibap + several Moog (under license from Unibap) Innoflight Blue Marble + several



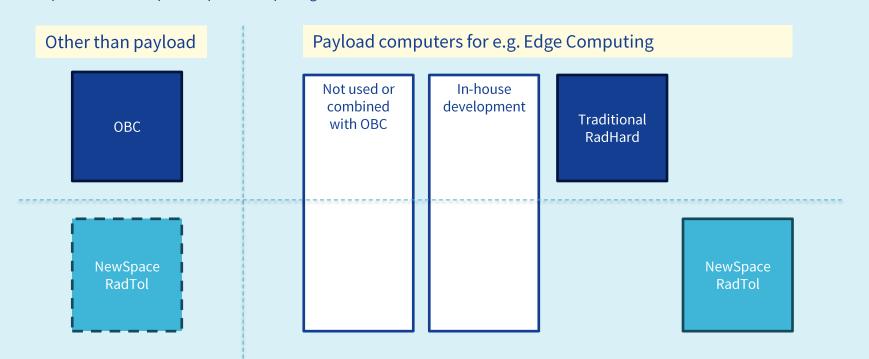
# High performance





### Distinct categories of Space computers...

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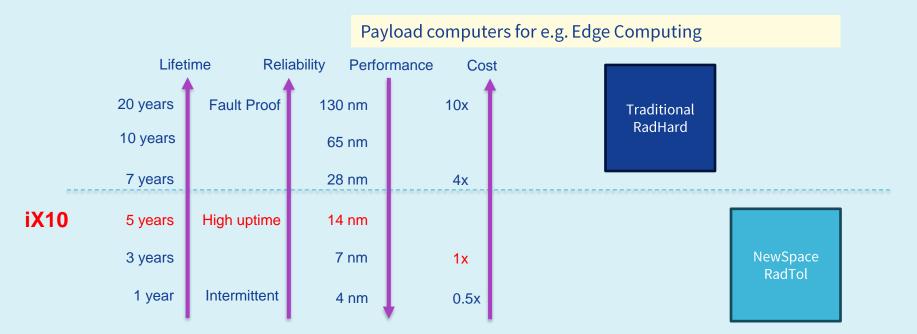


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### Distinct categories of Space computers...

Competitive landscape for Space Computing\*





## Sales and Delivery Cycle - illustrative

Competitive landscape for Space Computing

Payload computers for e.g. Edge Computing

7 years development + 2 years delivery + 10 years lifetime



3 years development + 3 months delivery + 5 years lifetime

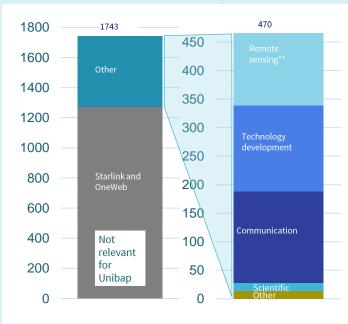


## SmallSat launches 2021

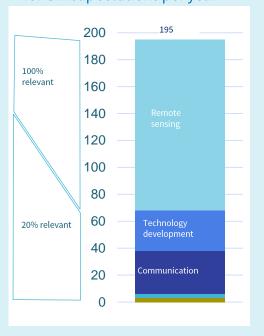


48

Total number of small\* satellites launched, 2021



# Number potentially relevant for Unibap solutions per year



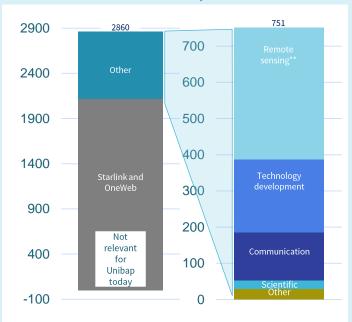
Source: BryceTech 2022, company analysis

\*Smallsat <600kg, \*\*Earth observation the large share, also includes other observations

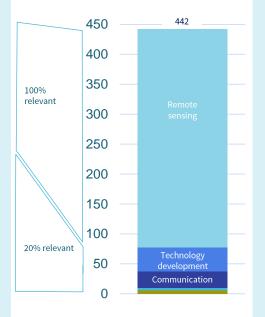




# Total number of small\* satellites launched, 2023



# Number potentially relevant for Unibap solutions per year



Order in 2024 → Launch in 2025 or later

## Edge Computing in Space





# COMPUTING IN SPACE

- Dominated by traditional space technology
- **1200 M€** in 2022
- Growing moderately:
  - **CAGR**: 12%\*
- Cannot support the full value creation of space data



# EDGE COMPUTING IN SPACE

- Novel approaches on traditional platforms
- Growing faster:
  - CAGR: 21%\*\*
- Proves the concept but is hampered by the slow innovation pace



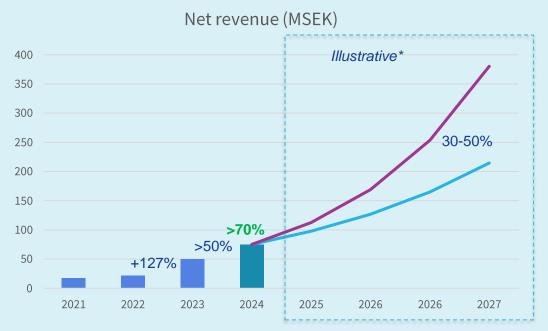
# NON-TRADITIONAL EDGE COMPUTING

- The latest Edge COTS from gaming and automotive
- Software-centric approach
- Unleashes the full value of space data
- Expected to gain market share\*
- Our short to medium-term growth ambition: 30-50%

<sup>\*</sup> Markets and markets, Space on-board computing platform market - 2022. \*\* BIS Research 2022 (Global Space-Based Edge Computing Market).







Customer revenue only
Funded projects or grants excluded
Actual 2022 → 2023: 127%
Outlook 2023 → 2024: >50% → >70%
Medium-term ambition beyond 2024: 30-50%

<sup>\*</sup> The illustrative customer revenues for 2025-2027 are based solely on our ambition to grow customer revenues by 30-50% per year. Figures are illustrative and not forecasts.

### The 5:1 divide



### 24 BUSD/y



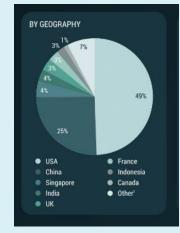
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#### 100 satellites/y



#### Private investments



5 BUSD / Quarter





1,300 MSEK/y 6.5 BEUR/y

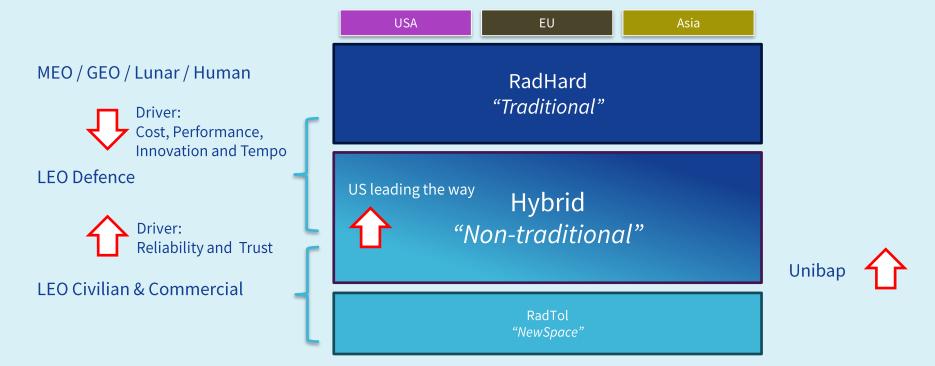


Regeringen har idag beslutat att tilldela Försvarsmakten en miljard mellan 2024–2032 för att kunna utveckla sin rymdförmåga. Det handlar om att förbättra Försvarsmaktens rymdlägesbild, bygga ut infrastrukturen vid rymdbasen Esrange och möjliggöra för Försvarsmakten att kunna skjuta upp ett flertal satelliter i rymden.4 okt. 2024

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# "SDA driving the SmallSat market"





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# "SDA driving the SmallSat market"



#### **Structure:**

- 1) Iterative cycles to introduce **innovations** → New tranche every 2 years
- 2) Short **lead time** from contract to launch  $\rightarrow$  30 months
- 3) True fixed price → Expecting better **price-performance** every tranche
- 4) **Competitive** bidding → Several suppliers to every tranche
- 5) Volume purchasing → **Standard** setting
- 6) On-ramp program for new suppliers -> Challengers to established primes

#### **Consequences:**

- 1) No time to develop after contract → **Product** strategy
- 2) Innovations and price-performance → **Non-traditional** suppliers
- 3) Challengers → **Lower entry barriers**

#### **Challenge:**

- 1) Trust in reliability → Good enough
- 2) Trust in supplier → Made-in-US

#### Market overview





#### Market growth

- Space Computing growing moderately @ 12%
- Starting from low penetration of Edge Computing →
   Growing faster @ 21%
- Non-traditional Edge Computing expected to gain market share – Softwarecentric approach
- Our medium-term growth ambition: 30-50%



### Market potential

- Smallsat launches 2021 to 2023:
  - 1743 → 2860 (+28%/year)
- Non-megaconstellations:
  - $470 \rightarrow 751 (+26\%/year)$
- High likelihood for Edge Compute:
  - 195 → 442 (+51%/year)
- Order in 2024 → Launch in 2025 or later



#### Market trends

- LEO Defence most active up-and-coming segment
- SDA (under Space Force) in USA setting market requirements
- LEO Defence driving "hybrid requirements" suitable for non-traditional suppliers
- Unibap is targeting this hybrid segment
- Unibap is planning to increase presence in the US in 2025



# Financial model







# STANDARD PRODUCTS

- Focus on standardized hardware and software based on own roadmap
- Less Customization Services



# INCREASING SOFTWARE FOCUS

- Introduced SaaS license model
- Gradually broadened SW portfolio



### CONSTELLATION PROJECTS

- More Qualification Projects converted into Constellation Projects
- More Flight Hardware



### FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT

 Mix shift toward higher margins for SW and Flight Hardware relative Services

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# Mix shifts over the next years

| Offering | Subcategory     | Historical mix          | Expectation | Gross margin<br>ambitions | Expected shifts in mix                          |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| Services | Engineering     | Dominant                | Smaller     | 20-40%                    | Standard Products reduce Customization Services |
|          | Support         | Small                   | Increasing  | 20-40%                    |   |
| Hardware | Evaluation (EM) | Even                    | Smaller     | 60-80%                    |   |
|          | Flight (FM)     | Even                    | Dominant    | 70-85%                    | Constellation Projects increase FM content      |
| Software | Embedded        | N/A<br>(included in HW) | Increasing  | 95-100%                   | New SaaS license model introduced               |
|          | Applications    | N/A                     | Over time   | 95-100%                   | Gradually expanding portfolio                   |

# Ambitions in 2024





# TECHNOLOGY MATURITY

- Reach TRL9 for iX10
- Dependent on customers and partners – UPDATE: Postponed by customer until early 2025



## OPERATIONAL READINESS

 Secure production capacity of 100 computer units per year



## **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

- Capture Qualification Projects
- Convert at least one into
   Constellation Project –
   UPDATE: Batch #2 ordered



### FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT

- 50% revenue growth **UPDATE: Revised to 70%**
- 30-50% average mid-term revenue growth

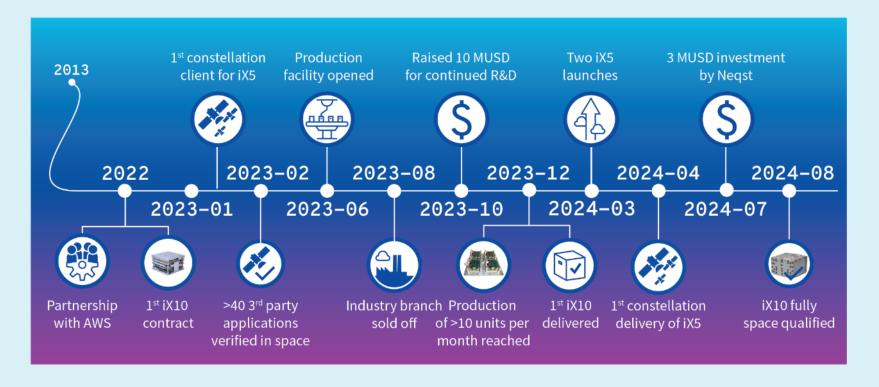
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Operations

#### Timeline











# Production - now and then









