

May 7, 2025

Company name:	ispace, inc.
Name of representative:	Takeshi Hakamada, Representative Director and CEO
Securities code:	9348; Growth Market
Inquiries:	Jumpei Nozaki, Director and CFO (Telephone: +81-03-6277-6451)

Notice regarding Completion of “Success 7” for Mission 2

ispace inc. (“ispace”) hereby announces that it has completed Success 7 (Enter Lunar Orbit) for Mission 2 “SMBC x HAKUTO-R VENTURE MOON” (“Mission 2”) as below. ispace has successfully demonstrated its technological and operational capabilities to transport both lander and payloads into lunar orbit, following Mission 1.

1. Progress of Mission 2 (as of May 7, 2025)

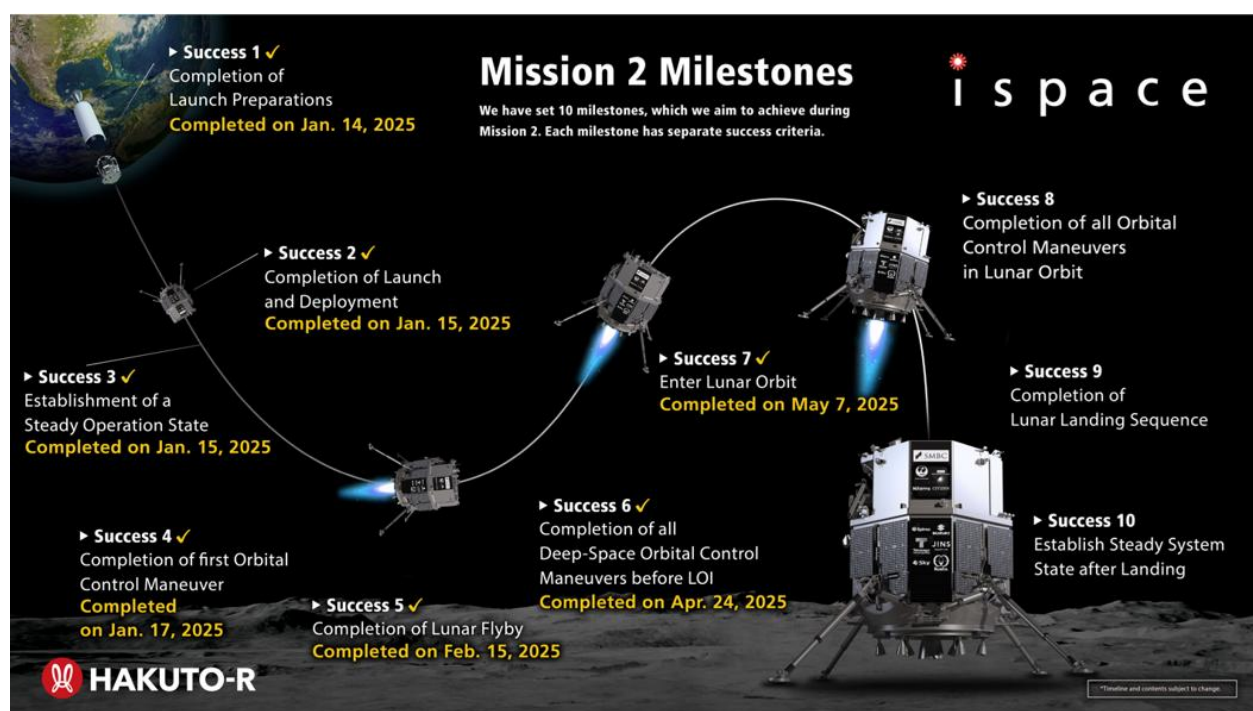
ispace’s RESILIENCE lander has been traveling through deep space as far as approximately 1.1 million km from Earth. Since then, as announced on April 25, 2025, it had completed all planned deep space orbit control maneuvers*1 in advance of the lunar orbit insertion, the Success 6. In the morning of May 7, 2025 (Japan Standard Time), the RESILIENCE lander has finally entered the lunar orbit. This marks the completion of Success 7 of Mission 2 Milestones. It is currently navigating in lunar orbit and is proceeding as planned along its trajectory toward the scheduled landing on June 6, 2025. The countdown to lunar landing has now officially begun.

**1 Orbital maneuver: the process of changing the attitude, position, or orbit etc. of a spacecraft by controlling actuators (devices that convert energy into motion) of a system such as propulsions*

2. Impact on financial results

There is no impact of this announcement on our consolidated financial results.

3. (Reference) Mission 2 Milestones



Milestone		Expected completion date	Success Criteria
Success 1 (Complete)	Completion of Launch Preparations	Launch - 2-3 days	- Complete all development processes of the RESILIENCE lunar lander before flight operations - Contract and prepare launch vehicle, and complete integration of lunar lander into the launch vehicle - Prove ability to flexibly manufacture and assemble landers in various geographic locations of the world
Success 2 (Complete)	Completion of Launch and Deployment	Launch + 1 hour	- Complete successful separation of the lunar lander from the launch vehicle - Reaffirm that ispace's lander design and structure is capable of withstanding the harsh conditions during launch on its second mission, offering valuable information towards future development and missions
Success 3 (Complete)	Establishment of Steady Operation State	Launch + several hours	Establish communication link between the lander and Mission Control Center, confirm a stable attitude as well as start stable generation of electrical power in orbit
Success 4 (Complete)	Completion of first Orbital Control Maneuver ^{*1}	Launch + 1-2 days	Complete the first orbit control maneuver, setting the lander on a course towards the Moon
Success 5 (Complete)	Completion of Lunar Flyby ^{*2}	Launch + 1 month	- Complete a lunar flyby approximately one month after launch - Begin Deep Space Flight operations

Success 6 (Complete)	Completion of all Deep-Space Orbital Control Maneuvers before Lunar Orbit Insertion ("LOI")	Launch + 3-3.5 months	- Complete all planned deep space orbit control maneuvers by utilizing gravity assist effects and successfully target the first lunar orbit insertion maneuver - Reaffirm the deep-space survivability of ispace's lander designs, as well as the viability of ispace's lunar planning
Success 7 (Complete)	Enter Lunar Orbit	Launch + 4 months	- Complete the first lunar orbit insertion maneuver and confirm the lander is in a lunar orbit - Reaffirm the ability of ispace to deliver spacecraft and payloads into stable lunar orbits
Success 8	Completion of all Orbital Control Maneuvers in lunar orbit	Launch + 4.5 months	- Complete all planned lunar orbital control maneuvers before the landing sequence - Confirm the lander is ready to start the landing sequence
Success 9	Completion of Lunar Landing Sequence	Launch + 4.5 months	Complete the landing sequence, verifying key landing abilities for future missions
Success 10	Establish Steady System State after Landing	Launch + 4.5 months	Establish a steady telecommunication and power supply for the lander on the lunar surface after landing

**1 Orbital maneuver: the process of changing the attitude, position, or orbit etc. of a spacecraft by controlling actuators (devices that convert energy into motion) of a system such as propulsions*

**2 Flyby: Flyby is a term used to describe spaceflight in which a spacecraft passes close to a celestial body. It is a type of navigation that uses the gravity of a passing celestial body to change its orbit to explore that celestial body or to reach another destination*

4. (Reference) Mission 2 Overview

Mission2

Mission Description

- The RESILIENCE lander, with hardware validated through Mission 1, will be utilized aiming to improve mission maturity and complete validation of lunar landing technology
- TENACIOUS micro rover developed by European entity will be validated for the first time, contributing to future lunar surface exploration
- Transaction of lunar regolith will be executed between NASA and ispace

Payload Customers

Total Contract Amount:
Approx.

\$16 MM⁽²⁾

Takasago
Thermal Engineering
Water-splitting experiment

euglena
Lunar algae-cultivation equipment

Deep Space
Radiation Probe

BANDAI NAMCO
"Space Century Charter" plate

Moon House
(artwork)

Lander etc. to be used

RESILIENCE Lander

Size

Approx. 2.3m tall by 2.6m wide (legs deployed)

Mass

Approx. 1,000kg (Wet: fully fueled)

Approx. 340kg (Dry: unfueled)

Design Payload Capacity

Up to 30kg



TENACIOUS Micro Rover

Design

Lightweight to withstand vibrations during transit to the lunar surface

Mass

Approx. 5kg

Design Payload Capacity

Up to 1kg



(1) The values are rounded off to integral values