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Securities code:	9348; Growth Market
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Notice regarding Completion of “Success 8” for Mission 2

ispace inc. (“ispace”) hereby announces that it has completed Success 8 (Completion of all Orbital Control Maneuvers^{*1} in Lunar Orbit) for Mission 2 “SMBC x HAKUTO-R VENTURE MOON” (“Mission 2”) as below. ispace has successfully demonstrated that the lander is ready to begin the landing sequence, following Mission 1.

1. Progress of Mission 2 (as of May 31, 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 May 7, 2025, Success 7—signifying the successful insertion into lunar orbit—had been completed. RESILIENCE conducted a lunar orbital control maneuver on May 28, 2025, to move into a circular orbit around the Moon in accordance with the mission operation plan. The operation required an engine burn of approximately 10 minutes, the longest to date on Mission 2. Since then, the lander has been in a 100 km orbit around the Moon and completes a full orbit every 2 hours. After RESILIENCE completed the orbital control maneuver, ispace engineers in the Mission Control Center in Nihonbashi, Tokyo, Japan worked to confirm the precise orbit in advance of the landing sequence. Following the confirmation on May 31, 2025 (Japan Standard Time), we are pleased to report the achievement of Success 8.

The RESILIENCE lander orbited the moon in an elliptical orbit with a perilune (closest point to the moon) altitude of approximately 70 km and an apolune (farthest point from the moon) altitude of approximately 5,800 km. After performing three orbital control maneuvers, it reached a circular orbit around the moon at an altitude of approximately 100 km. The RESILIENCE lander is now fully prepared to begin the landing sequence and is steadily progressing toward its scheduled landing on June 6. The RESILIENCE lander is now ready to attempt a historic landing on the Moon, carrying not only the payloads of our customers but also the hopes of our employees, their families, our partners and all of our supporters. Building on the knowledge and technical expertise gained through Mission 1, we remain committed to ensuring the success of Mission 2.

**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 (Complete)	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.

\$16MM⁽²⁾



Water-splitting experiment



Lunar algae-cultivation equipment



Deep Space Radiation Probe



"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