

Interim Report

January-September 2022







INTERIM REPORT Q3 2022

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN BRIFE

| Amount in MSEK | 2022 July-Sept | 2021 July-Sept | 2022 Jan-Sept | 2021 Jan-Sept | 2021 Jan-Dec |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| NET SALES | 293 | 272 | 897 | 808 | 1 130 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -404 | 3 | -396 | -4 | -1 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | -406 | -1 | -401 | -11 | -8 |
| PROFIT AFTER TAX | -371 | -8 | -374 | -28 | -24 |
| CASH FLOW AFTER INVESTMENTS | -64 | -5 | -183 | 2 | 1 |

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE THIRD QUARTER 2022

During the third quarter, the Government provided a capital injection amounting to 476 MSEK to the SSC Group to enable the restructuring of operations in accordance with the owner's guidelines and the Swedish space strategy. Space activities have always involved elements of foreign security and defense policy, something which has increased over time as more and more actors get involved in space activities. In order to implement the Government's space strategy, it was concluded that SSC's operations needed to be developed in such a way that the company takes Sweden's security, as well as other foreign, security and defense policy interests, into account throughout its operations. In accordance with this, the owner implemented new guidelines which were decided upon at the annual general meeting in 2029. Against this background, the SSC Board of Directors has made the assessment that a restructuring of the company's operations, which is associated with significant costs for the company, is necessary. In total -416 MSEK of provisions had a negative impact on the third quarter. A capital contribution has therefore been made in September.

Rocket launches from Esrange were temporarily halted in the first quarter of 2022 due to risks related to the European geopolitical situation following Russia's war in Ukraine. The launches were restarted in October. Balloon missions have been operating nominally.

The global sanctions towards Russia are expected to have a large impact on the space industry based on the global dependency on Russian technology, infrastructure and satellite launching capability. SSC have not had any direct businesses with Russia. The impact of the war on the SSC Group has therefore so far been limited to the temporarily halt for launches and a project led by ESA which was a cooperation between ESA and Russia. Over time,



continued restrictions may impact other parts of SSC's operations, for example Satellite Management Services support of satellite launches which are now at risk being delayed or cancelled. Russia's withdrawal from international space collaborations like the International Space Station (ISS) may also long term have a negative impact on the space industry.

The establishment of satellite launching capability at Esrange Space Center is proceeding according to plan.

During the third quarter SSC finalized the establishment of an optical ground station in Australia. The station, AWARE, will be used for SSA (Space Situational Awareness), that is to get information about satellites and space debris in order to contribute to safer and more sustainable space operations.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL POSITION DURING THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS 2022

Group Net Sales increased during the period from 808 MSEK to 897 MSEK, which was an increase with 11% compared to previous year. Currency adjusted Net Sales increased with 4%. The increase was mainly explained by the development in Satellite Management Services and the restart of the launching activities at Esrange after the pandemic.

Group operational profit was -396 MSEK (-4 MSEK). The profit has been negatively impacted by -416 MSEK to handle the upcoming restructuring of operations. Excluding this the operational profit amounted to +20 MSEK (-4 MSEK). The operational profit was positively impacted by currency as well as some insurance compensation, and negatively impacted by the postponed launches following Russia's war in Ukraine.

Group financial net was -5 MSEK (-6 MSEK). Included in the financial net was a positive impact of currency effects of +4 MSEK (0 MSEK).

Profit before tax was -401 MSEK (-11 MSEK).

Group profit after tax amounted to -374 MSEK (-28 MSEK). Since SSC runs operations in several countries, and profits in one country cannot be deducted against losses in another country, SSC's tax paid is high in relation to the Group's profit level.

Total assets 30 September 2022 amounted to 2 284 MSEK (1 608 MSEK 31 December 2021), an increase with 676 MSEK. The capital injection mentioned above is the main explanation to the increase. Interest bearing liabilities have increased with 159 MSEK, where-of +56 MSEK consist of currency translations.

Cash flow after investments for the period amounted to -183 MSEK (+2 MSEK) mainly explained by changes in the working capital. Net investments amounted to -152 MSEK (-139 MSEK), whereof -82 MSEK (-44 MSEK) related to investments at Esrange Space Center.



DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION DURING THE FIRST TWO QUARTERS 2022

The operating profit for the Parent Company was -380 MSEK (-37 MSEK). The operating profit was negatively impacted by provisions for the restructuring amounting to -392 MSEK.

Profit after tax for the Parent Company amounted to -327 MSEK (-15 MSEK).

Total assets 30 June 2022 amounted to 1 377 MSEK (1 172 MSEK 31 December 2021), an increase with 205 MSEK. Interest-bearing liabilities have increased with 145 MSEK, where-of 28 MSEK relates to currency translation differences.

Cash flow after investments for the period amounted to -150 MSEK (-34 MSEK). Net investments amounted to -147 MSEK (-141 MSEK). The capital injection of 476 MSEK improved the cash position during the period.

SIGNIFICANT RISK FACTORS FOR THE SSC GROUP

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is an integrated part of SSC's strategic and business planning processes and is regularly revisited during the year. Risk assessments are made according to a structured methodology on all levels in SSC, and risks are then aggregated on group level.

Operational risks are managed in the daily operations. Strategic risks are managed by group management where they are reviewed and evaluated from a probability as well as a consequence perspective. The largest strategic risks are presented to and discussed in the Audit Committee as well as in the Board.

Risks are categorized as political risks, market risks, operational risks, sustainability and security risks, financial and compliance risks.

For a more in-depth description of the risks and the management of risks see the Annual & Sustainability report 2021, pages 28-29.

MARKET AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The space industry and its markets are characterized by rapid change with an increasing element of private actors and investments. The space industry is still heavily depending on public sector financing and SSC is striving toward increased sales to the private sector.

SSC is continuously working with the upgrade and enhancement of the Esrange Space Center with the ambition to launch smaller satellites into orbit from Esrange. The project is called SmallSat Express. During 2018 the Swedish Government took the decision to co-fund the establishment of a Testbed at Esrange. The test facility, which became operational late 2020, is also the first step in the construction of the infrastructure needed for launching satellites from Esrange. During fall 2020 the Swedish Government took the decision to co-finance the next step to establish the infrastructure for satellite launching from Esrange Space Center. The work has started late 2020 and is expected to continue



until 2023. From 2024 onwards SSC is planning for continued development of the space center and its operations.

SSC continues its expansion within Satellite Management Services. Already made and planned investments in enlarged capacity, strategically placed earth stations and investments in new technology are positioning the company well for new businesses and a gradual development of a broader and even more attractive global offering for both existing and new customers.

SSC also has the ambition to extend the operations within Engineering Services, mainly through organic growth.

Russia's war in Ukraine has further increased the challenges that the SSC, like other companies, have seen in the aftermath of the pandemic: Increased uncertainty around currency, inflation, rising commodity prices, shortages, shipping and increasing energy prices. Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the following sanctions towards Russia will impact the space industry since Russia has been a major player in terms of, among other things, launching of satellites. This has created a shortage of launching capacity, which may in the short to medium term have a negative financial impact on SSC. At the same time, the war and an increased focus on defense have also put space - and the dependency on space-related services - in focus.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No essential events after the balance sheet date.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|---|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Amount in MSEK | July-Sept | July-Sept | Jan-Sept | Jan-Sept | Jan-Dec |
| Net sales | 293 | 272 | 897 | 808 | 1 130 |
| Other revenues | 18 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 31 |
| External expenses | -489 | -96 | -712 | -285 | -427 |
| Personnel costs | -157 | -148 | -496 | -453 | -618 |
| Amortizations and depreciations | -69 | -29 | -134 | -85 | -116 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -404 | 3 | -396 | -4 | -1 |
| Circumial income and sympasses | -2 | 4 | -5 | -6 | 7 |
| Financial income and expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAX | - <u>-</u> 2 | -4 -1 | -5 -401 | -o -11 | -7 -8 |
| PROFII BEFORE TAX | -406 | -1 | -401 | -11 | -6 |
| Income taxes | 35 | -6 | 27 | -17 | -16 |
| PROFIT AFTER TAX | -371 | -8 | -374 | -28 | -24 |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME | | | | | |
| ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT AND LOSS | | | | | |
| WHEN SPECIFIC CONDITIONS ARE MET | | | | | |
| Translation differences in foreign operations | 11 | 3 | 28 | 9 | 12 |
| Cash flow hedges | -3 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -5 |
| · | | | | | |
| ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN PROFIT AND LOSS | | | | | |
| Change in fair value of financial assets available for sale | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Income tax relating to items above | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | 8 | 3 | 26 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD | -363 | -5 | -349 | -21 | 0 |
| Of which attributable to the parent company's shareholders | -363 | -4 | -348 | -21 | -15 |
| Of which attributable to non controlling interests | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 |
| 3 | | | | | |
| Earnings per share, SEK (Total of 16 250 shares) | - 22 842 | -565 | -22 996 | -1 695 | -1 415 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| Amount in MSEK | 2022-09-30 | 2021-09-30 | 2021-12-31 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Intangible assets | 87 | 91 | 89 |
| Tangible assets | 1 039 | 873 | 939 |
| Other securities held as non-current assets | - | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax assets | 77 | 5 | 29 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 1 204 | 969 | 1 057 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Inventories | 17 | 13 | 14 |
| Current receivables | 425 | 312 | 315 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 638 | 251 | 222 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 1 080 | 576 | 551 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2 284 | 1 545 | 1 608 |
| | | | |
| Amount in MSEK | 2022-09-30 | 2021-09-30 | 2021-12-31 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Share equity | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Other reserves | 54 | 27 | 29 |
| Retained earnings including profit for the period | 439 | 332 | 337 |
| TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY | 526 | 392 | 398 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interests | -2 | -1 | -1 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 525 | 392 | 397 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 446 | 222 | 317 |
| Other liabilities | 203 | 228 | 221 |
| Provisions | 318 | 6 | 8 |
| Deferred tax liability | 34 | 5 | 25 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | 1 001 | 462 | 571 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 180 | 271 | 150 |
| Short-term non-interest bearing liabilities | 537 | 416 | 486 |
| Provisions | 42 | 5 | 4 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 759 | 692 | 640 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 2 284 | 1 545 | 1 608 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

| A CONTRACTOR | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK OPERATING ACTIVITIES | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| | | | 0.4 |
| Cash flow from operations | 44 | 55 | 84 |
| Change in working capital | -75 | 86 | 139 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | -31 | 141 | 223 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Investments in intangible assets | -1 | -6 | -6 |
| Investments in tangible assets | -151 | -134 | -217 |
| Disposals of tangible assets | - | 0 | 0 |
| Disposal in financial assets | - | 0 | 0 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | -152 | -139 | -223 |
| CASH FLOW AFTER INVESTMENTS | -183 | 2 | 1 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Shareholder contribution | 476 | - | - |
| New loans | 125 | 84 | 183 |
| Repayment of loans | -8 | -7 | -134 |
| Amortization of leasing debt | -14 | -13 | -19 |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 579 | 64 | 30 |
| CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD | 396 | 66 | 31 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 222 | 182 | 182 |
| Currency gains/losses in liquid assets | 20 | 2 | 8 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD | 638 | 251 | 222 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| | | | Equity attributable to holders of the parent company | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------|--|--|---|--------------|--|
| Amount in MSEK | Share capital | Reserves | Retained earnings | Amount attributable to the parent company's shareholders | Attributable to non-controlling interests | Total equity | |
| OPENING BALANCE 1 JANUARY 2021 | 33 | 21 | 360 | 413 | 0 | 413 | |
| Dividend for 2020 | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | | | | | | - | |
| Total result | | 8 | -23 | -15 | -1 | -16 | |
| CLOSING BALANCE 31 DECEMBER 2021 | 33 | 29 | 337 | 398 | -1 | 397 | |
| OPENING BALANCE 1 JANUARY 2022 | 33 | 29 | 337 | 398 | -1 | 397 | |
| Dividend for 2021 | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | | | | | - | - | |
| Shareholder contribution | | | 476 | 476 | - | 476 | |
| Total result | | 26 | -374 | -348 | -1 | -349 | |
| CLOSING BALANCE 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 | 33 | 54 | 439 | 526 | -2 | 525 | |

PARENT COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK | July-Sept | July-Sept | Jan-Sept | Jan-Sept | Jan-Dec |
| Net sales | 150 | 136 | 472 | 414 | 589 |
| Other revenues | 18 | 4 | 48 | 9 | 28 |
| External expenses | -461 | -79 | -648 | -234 | -344 |
| Personnel costs | -59 | -55 | -196 | -186 | -255 |
| Amortizations and depreciations | -27 | -14 | -56 | -41 | -57 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | -378 | -8 | -380 | -37 | -39 |
| Financial income and expenses | 2 | -1 | 17 | 23 | 46 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | -376 | -9 | -363 | -14 | 7 |
| Dispositions | - | - | - | - | 17 |
| Income taxes | 37 | 0 | 36 | -1 | -5 |
| PROFIT AFTER TAX | -339 | -9 | -327 | -15 | 19 |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME | | | | | |
| ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT AND LOSS WHEN SPECIFIC CONDITIONS ARE MET | | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN PROFIT AND LOSS | -3 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -5 |
| Change in fair value of financial assets available for sale | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Income tax relating to items above | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME FOR PERIOD | -2 | 0 | -2 | -2 | -4 |
| TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS FOR PERIOD | -341 | -9 | -329 | -17 | 15 |

PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

| Amount in MSEK | 2022-09-30 | 2021-09-30 | 2021-12-31 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Intangible assets | 34 | 39 | 38 |
| Tangible assets | 521 | 447 | 480 |
| Other securities held as non-current assets | 462 | 366 | 356 |
| Deferred tax assets | 77 | 44 | 40 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 1 093 | 895 | 914 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Inventories | 14 | 11 | 12 |
| Current receivables | 267 | 169 | 173 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 518 | 88 | 73 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 800 | 268 | 258 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1 893 | 1 163 | 1 172 |
| | | | |
| Amount in MSEK | 2022-09-30 | 2021-09-30 | 2021-12-31 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Share equity | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Other reserves | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Fair value reserves | -2 | 2 | 0 |
| Retained earnings including profit for the period | 207 | 24 | 58 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 244 | 65 | 97 |
| UNTAXED RESERVES | 195 | 211 | 195 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 392 | 167 | 252 |
| Other liabilities | 203 | 227 | 221 |
| Provisions | 318 | 2 | 4 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | 913 | 396 | 476 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 160 | 242 | 132 |
| | 339 | 243 | 268 |
| Short-term non-interest bearing liabilities | | 5 | 4 |
| Short-term non-interest bearing liabilities Provisions | 42 | | |
| | 541 | 490 | 404 |

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash flow from operations | -19 | 24 | 64 |
| Change in working capital | 16 | 83 | 89 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | -3 | 107 | 153 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Investments in intangible assets | -1 | -5 | -6 |
| Investments in tangible assets | -92 | -70 | -118 |
| Disposals of tangible assets | - | 0 | 0 |
| Investments in financial assets | -54 | -71 | -73 |
| Disposal in financial assets | - | 4 | 23 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | -147 | -141 | -173 |
| CASH FLOW AFTER INVESTMENTS | -147 | -34 | -20 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Shareholder contribution | 476 | - | - |
| New loans | 125 | 84 | 183 |
| Repayment of loans | -8 | -7 | -134 |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 593 | 77 | 49 |
| CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD | 443 | 44 | 29 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 73 | 46 | 46 |
| Currency gains/losses in cash and cash equivalents | 2 | -2 | -2 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD | 518 | 88 | 73 |

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Amount in MSEK

| | Share capital Other | reserves Hedg | e reserves | Retained earnings | Total equity |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|
| OPENING BALANCE 1 JANUARY 2021 | 33 | 7 | 4 | 39 | 82 |
| Dividend for 2020 | | | | - | - |
| Total result | | | -4 | 19 | 15 |
| CLOSING BALANCE 31 DECEMBER 2021 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 58 | 97 |
| OPENING BALANCE 1 JANUARY 2022 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 58 | 97 |
| Dividend for 2021 | | | | - | - |
| Shareholder contribution | | | | 476 | 476 |
| Income for the period | | | -2 | -327 | -329 |
| CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2022 | 33 | 7 | -2 | 207 | 244 |

NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This interim report for the Group has been prepared in accordance with IAS34 Interim Financial Reporting Standards and applicable provisions in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The interim report for the Parent Company has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, Chapter 9, Interim Report. For the Group and the Parent Company, the same accounting principles and calculation bases have been applied as in the latest annual report.

Adjustment for accounting of cloud-based solutions

In April 2021 the IFRS Interpretations Committee(IFRS IC) published an agenda decision on "cloud computing arrangement costs", which refers to costs for configuring or adapting software in cloud-based solutions. During 2021, SSC carried out an evaluation of the effects in the reporting of IFRS IC's decisions and found that certain previously reported intangible assets no longer met the requirements for reporting as intangible assets. As a consequense these costs are taken by the Income statement directly from 2021 and onwards. The comparative figures in this report have been recalculated as a result of the changed accounting

Insurance claims

SSC has not previously described accounting principles regarding insurance claims received as these have not occurred before. In 2021, this became relevant due to a fire at Esrange. Insurance compensation is reported as other operating income and any deductible as operating expenses. At the end of the reporting period insurance compensation not yet received is reported as accrued income in the balance sheet in cases where SSC has had the amount approved by the insurer. For the third quarter of 2022, insurance compensation of 9 426 KSEK, and accumulated for the first nine months 21 199 (6 539) KSEK was recognized as income, which is attributable to remediation costs relating to the fire at Esrange and a bigger part to fixed asset investments and for 2021, insurance compensation of 6 539 KSEK was recognized as income, which is attributable to remediation costs relating to tangible fixed assets damaged in the fire.

For more information on accounting and valuation principles, see Note 2 in the Annual- and sustainability Report 2021.

Amounts are in MSEK (million SEK) unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 2 FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking information in this report is based on management's expectation at the time of the report. Although the management considers the expectations reasonable, there is no guarantee that the expectations are or will prove to be correct. Consequently, future outcomes may vary materially compared to what appears in the forward-looking information due to, among other things, changed market conditions for the SSC Group's services and more generally changed conditions regarding economy, market and competition, changes in legal requirements and other policy measures and exchange rate fluctuations.

NOTE 3 NET SALES

In 2021, SSC, has benefited from, and is expected to continue to benefit from, as long as there is support and need for support, the state support measures implemented due to the outbreak of Covid-19. The support received is mainly direct support in the form of compensation for short-term layoffs. This remuneration is paid from the state in the form of grants and is thereby deemed to meet the criteria in IAS 20. SSC has chosen to report this support for short-term layoffs as "Other operating income" in the income statement. The aid is reported in the income statement and balance sheet when it is reasonably certain that the conditions for the aid are met and that the aid will be received. For the first nine months of 2022 SSC has not granted any state support, and for the first nine months of 2021, SSC received 0,174 Mkr in grants. For the whole year 2021, SSC received 0,1 Mkr.

GROUP NET SALES, MARKET DISTRIBUTION

| | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|---------------------|------|-----|---------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK | Jan- | Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| Sweden | | 58 | 63 | 87 |
| Europe excl. Sweden | | 571 | 544 | 767 |
| Asia | | 112 | 100 | 139 |
| America | | 146 | 94 | 129 |
| Other Markets | | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| NET SALES | | 897 | 808 | 1130 |

GROUP NET SALES INVOICED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| SEK | 187 | 158 | 226 |
| EUR | 531 | 509 | 713 |
| USD | 164 | 129 | 174 |
| Other Currencies | 15 | 12 | 17 |
| NET SALES | 897 | 808 | 1130 |

PARENT COMPANY NET SALES, MARKET DISTRIBUTION

| | 20 | 22 | 2021 | 2021 |
|---------------------|-------|-----|---------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK | Jan-S | ер | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| Sweden | | 58 | 63 | 87 |
| Europe excl. Sweden | 2 | 257 | 237 | 354 |
| Asia | | 97 | 85 | 116 |
| America | | 51 | 26 | 27 |
| Other Markets | | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| NET SALES | | 72 | 414 | 589 |

PARENT COMPANY NET SALES HAVE BEEN INVOICED IN THE FOLLOWING CURRENCIES

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amount in MSEK | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| SEK | 187 | 158 | 226 |
| EUR | 228 | 210 | 311 |
| USD | 45 | 38 | 42 |
| Other Currencies | 12 | 8 | 9 |
| NET SALES | 472 | 414 | 589 |

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY AND FAIR VALUE

The tables below present financial assets and liabilities by category.

| THE GROUP 30 JUNE 2021 | FINANCIAL ASSETS VALUED AT INCOME PROCUREMENT VALUE | DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS USE FOR SECURITY PURPOSES | FINANCIAL ASSETS THAT CAN BE SOLD | LIABILITIES VALUED AT INCREASED PROCUREMENT VALUE | ACCOUNTED VALUE | FAIR VALUE |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|--|-----------------|------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | _ |
| Accounts received | 147 | | - | - | 147 | 147 |
| Other receivables | - | (| 0 - | - | 0 | 0 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | - | | | 552 | 552 | 552 |
| Accounts payable | - | | | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Other liabilities | - | ; | 3 - | - | 3 | 3 |

The fair value of financial instruments that are reported at accrued acquisition value is considered to correspond to their fair value.

The table below provides information on how fair value has been determined for the financial instruments that are valued at fair value in the balance sheet. The division of how fair value is determined is made on the basis of the following three levels.

Level 1: according to prices quoted on an active market for the same instrumet.

Level 2: directly or indirectly observable market data not included in level 1.

Level 3: based on input data that is not observable on the market.

| THE GROUP 30 JUNE 2022 | LEVEL 1 | LEVEL 2 | LEVEL 3 | AMOUNT |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Other receivables | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Other liabilities | - | 3 | - | 3 |

Other receivables and liabilities reported in level 2 relate to currency derivatives. For these contracts, fair value is reported based on the foreign exchange market with regard to the remaining maturity of each instrument. The carrying amount of accounts receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other liabilities constitutes a reasonable approximation of fair value and is therefore not included in the table above.

Interest bearing liabilities are reported at accrued acquisition value, which in all material respects is deemed to correspond fair value as the loans bear variable interest rates.

NOTE 5 SSC GROUP KPI'S

| | 2021-2022 | 2020-2021 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Oct-Sep | Oct-Sep | Jan-Dec |
| Return on equity | -81% | -7% | -6% |
| Solidity | 23% | 25% | 25% |
| Return on operating capital | -68% | -1% | 0% |
| Net debt/equity | -2% | 62% | 62% |

Return on equity is calculated as net profit after tax as a percentage of average equity during the period. The equity/assets ratio is calculated as (adjusted) equity as a percentage of total assets.

Return on operating capital is calculated as operating profit through average operating capital.

Net debt/equity is calculated as net of cash and interest bearing liabilities through equity.

NOTE 6 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

| | 2022-09-30 | 2021-09-30 | 2021-12-31 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | _ |
| Credit guarantees | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Contingent liabilities | - | - | - |

End of August 2021 a fire at Esrange led to extensive damage to real estate. SSC has an ongoing dialogue with the insurance company IF regarding compensation to cover the reconstruction. Contingent assets for future insurance compensation have not been reported as an asset as of 30 of September 2022 or 31 of December 2021, since the amount has not yet been determined. However, the insurance compensation received for restructuring costs has been accounted for as an income as of 30 September 2022 and as per December 31, 2021. Insurance compensation received for remediation costs and ongoing new facilities has been recorded as other income as of September 30, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021.

OTHER INFORMATION

The interim report has not been reviewed by the auditors. The interim report is issued by the Board of Directors.

UPCOMING FINANCIAL REPORTS

The year-end report will be published 15 February 2023.

Questions about the interim report can be addressed to Head of Group accounting Kerstin Bergqvist, +46 8 627 62 00

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