





The Fund

The BlueSpace Fund is a long-only equity fund investing in the Space Economy sector. Target companies, which are mainly listed in the US and Europe, are involved in the launch industry, satellite manufacturing, space exploration, space infrastructure, broadcasting, broadband connectivity, Internet of Things, 5G and earth observation. The fund invests furthermore in companies that directly benefit from space technologies and that use space data for their products and services. Companies are selected through a financial analysis process coupled with a technical-scientific analysis provided by a leading advisory board.

Update on the Space Economy

The Space Foundation's annual report estimates the global space economy reached \$613 billion in 2024, a 7.8% year-over-year increase. Commercial products and services accounted for \$343 billion, with \$137.3 billion from infrastructure and support industries. Government spending totaled \$132.3 billion, including \$77.3 billion from the U.S. and \$55 billion from other nations. At the current growth rate, the sector could surpass \$1 trillion by 2032.

Planet Labs has secured a €240 million (\$283 million) multi-year deal with the German government to provide satellite imagery, analytics, and Al-powered monitoring. The agreement includes dedicated capacity and direct downlink from its Pelican satellites over European regions, plus tools for situational and maritime domain awareness.

Globalstar has signed a deal with **SpaceX** to launch its next set of satellites, part of a 2022 agreement with **MDA Space**. Built by MDA Space with propulsion from **Rocket Lab**, the new spacecraft will work alongside Globalstar's existing second-generation satellites to provide continuous service. The first launch is planned for later this year, with another to follow in 2026.

The European Space Agency has shortlisted five companies for its European Launcher Challenges, each eligible for up to €169 million to deliver launch services and upgrade capabilities. The contenders are Isar Aerospace and Rocket Factory Augsburg (Germany), Maiaspace (France), PLD Space (Spain), and Orbital Express Launch (UK).

A **SpaceX Falcon 9** has launched 24 satellites for **Amazon's Project Kuiper**, marking the KF-01 mission—the first of three Falcon 9 launches under a December 2023 contract aimed at accelerating deployment and reducing schedule risk. These missions will deliver roughly 2% of Kuiper's planned 3,200-satellite broadband constellation. The bulk of the launches will come from Amazon's existing contracts with **Arianespace**, **Blue Origin**, and **ULA** (a **Boeing/Lockheed Martin** joint venture).

The FCC has approved **SES**'s \$3.1 billion purchase of **Intelsat**, set to close July 17. The agency said the merger should create a "more vigorous multi-orbit competitor" in satellite communications. Announced in April 2024, the deal also cleared the European Commission and U.K. competition review in June. The combined company will operate more than 100 GEO satellites and 26 MEO spacecraft, boosting network resiliency and global coverage.



EchoStar has chosen **MDA Space** as prime contractor for its planned low Earth orbit direct-to-device network. The \$1.3 billion contract covers design, manufacturing, and testing of the first tranche of over 100 software-defined MDA AURORA D2D satellites, part of an initial 200-satellite configuration that could eventually expand to thousands. The network will deliver global talk, text, and broadband directly to standard 5G NTN devices, with satellite deliveries slated for 2028 and commercial service in 2029. The total project is expected to cost \$5 billion.

The Italian Space Agency has awarded Thales Alenia Space (Thales/Leonardo) a contract to design a lunar Multi-Purpose Habitation module for launch in 2033 as part of NASA's Artemis program. Designed for a 10-year operational life, the pressurized outpost will host astronauts conducting lunar research and support surface mobility operations.

Portfolio Activity

In July, we focused on trimming and locking in partial profits from the best-performing companies that are starting to show excessive valuations, at least in the short term. For example, we reduced our positions in Rocket Lab, AST Spacemobile, and Palantir. We used the proceeds to rebuild positions in more stable and mature companies such as Jacobs Solutions, Teledyne, and Lockheed Martin. We also added some shares to Eutelsat and a few small-cap stocks that had been lagging behind. The real novelty is the introduction of a new company to the portfolio: Amphenol. The company is a leading provider of interconnect systems, sensors, and antennas, essential for satellites, launch systems, and defense platforms. Its strong innovation track record, diversified customer base, and exposure to structural growth in secure, high-speed communications make it a strategic addition. With Amphenol, the Fund reinforces its position in high-quality enabling technologies driving the space economy. We have therefore started to build a position, although we are waiting for buying opportunities at lower prices to increase it to the target weight we have in mind.

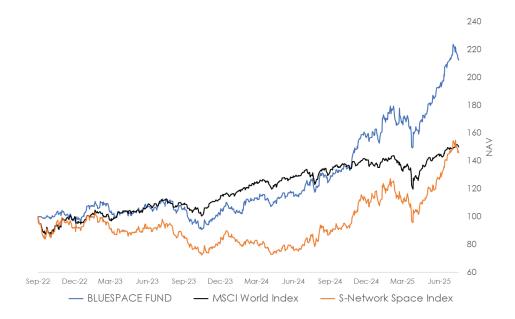
Performance

The **BlueSpace Fund** rose by **+1.4%** in July and shows a year-to-date performance of **+34.1%**, and **+112%** since its launch. The table below outlines the top contributors and detractors to last month's performance:

Positive	%	Negative	%
ROCKET LAB	+1.34	IRIDIUM COMMUNICATIONS	-0.51
PALANTIR TECHONOLOGIES	+0.59	EUTLESAT COMMUNICATIONS	-0.49
AST SPACEMOBILE	+0.55	SPIRE GLOBAL	-0.39
NORTHROP GRUMANN	+0.41	REDWIRE	-0.37
ECHOSTAR	+0.36	THALES	-0.29



The chart below illustrates the performance since inception of the BlueSpace Fund, the S-Network Space Index, and the MSCI World Index.:



Update to the BlueSpace Fund's Thematic Classification

Over the past few months, we have witnessed a rapid evolution in the space ecosystem and in the business models of the companies in our portfolio. In response to these developments, we have decided to update the **thematic classification of the BlueSpace Fund** to better reflect the operational and strategic reality of the companies we invest in.

The fund maintains its focus on leading players in the space economy, but the **internal thematic structure has been refined** to more accurately capture the sector's current dynamics. Specifically:

- The previous category "Earth Observation" has been renamed Geospatial Intelligence, to reflect the growing importance of advanced applications powered by AI, cloud, and SaaS business models.
- Furthermore, the "Intelligence" component, previously included within the defense category, has now been integrated into Geospatial Intelligence, which more accurately represents the central role of real-time satellite data and geospatial analytics in security, governance, and civilian applications.
- The themes "Broad Connectivity" and "Direct-to-Device & IoT" have been merged into a single category: Satellite Connectivity, acknowledging the convergence of broadband, IoT, and direct communication between satellites and end-user devices.
- Lastly, the category "Enablers and Beneficiaries" has been split into two:
 - **Enabling Technologies**, which includes companies essential to the design, engineering, and construction of space systems;
 - Strategic Data Adopters, comprising downstream companies that derive economic value from the adoption and use of space-based services.

This revised thematic structure allows us to map the fund's exposures more accurately, provide greater clarity to our investors, and align more effectively with the real evolution of the space sector.

As always, we remain committed to actively monitoring emerging trends and rigorously selecting the most innovative, resilient, and strategically relevant companies within the global space economy.



Investment Trends

Defence and Security: Today more than ever, defense and national security are strategic priorities for governments and international alliances. The structural increase in military spending, the evolution of hybrid threats, and the growing importance of technological sovereignty are benefiting companies active in defense systems, secure communications, dual-use space technologies, and cybersecurity. The sector also enjoys strong political visibility and long-term public investment cycles.

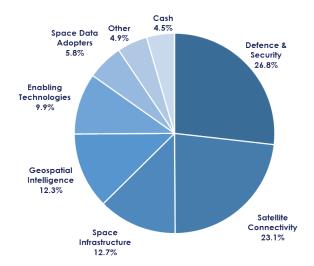
Space Infrastructure: This decade will be marked by the construction of a new orbital infrastructure: thousands of satellites will be built, launched, and operated to support communications, Earth observation, Al, and cloud services from space. New commercial space stations are opening the door to experimentation and manufacturing in microgravity (advanced materials, pharmaceuticals, bioprinting). The Artemis program and upcoming lunar missions ensure long-term public investment in this value chain.

Geospatial Intelligence: Increasingly sophisticated satellite constellations collect multispectral, infrared, radar, and radiofrequency data from Earth in real time. Companies in this segment provide scalable SaaS solutions, turning satellite imagery into strategic insights for defense, agriculture, logistics, climate science, and risk management. The convergence of Al, cloud, and space-based observation is at the core of this new form of geospatial intelligence.

Satellite Connectivity: LEO, MEO, and GEO constellations enable high-speed, low-latency internet access anywhere on Earth — from remote areas and open seas to regions with no terrestrial infrastructure. Thanks to direct-to-device technologies, everything from smartphones to industrial IoT devices can now communicate directly with satellites, creating a global network independent of the ground. This key segment bridges the digital divide and supports mission-critical applications on a planetary scale.

Enabling Technologies: Companies providing essential technologies — such as sensors, optical components, semiconductors, and advanced engineering services — to build, integrate, and operate space infrastructure and missions. These players are the backbone of the space value chain, ensuring reliability, innovation, and scalability for satellites, payloads, launch vehicles, modules, and communications networks.

Strategic Data Adopters: Companies that, while not directly operating in the space sector, derive economic benefit from the expansion of the space economy. These include technology, industrial, or financial operators that leverage space-based data and services (e.g., geolocation, analytics, connectivity) to enhance their offerings, enter new markets, or support innovation in their verticals.



DISCLAIMER: This document is for information purposes and it represents advertisement material and it is based on the prospectus and on the key information document of the KYRON UCITS SICAV BlueSpace Fund which are available upon request by BlueStar Investment Managers SA (registered office in Lugano, Via G.B. Pioda 8, E-mail address: info@bluestar-im.ch, Telephone number: +41 91 260 36 70). The present set of information are available only to investors resident in Switzerland, Italy and Luxembourg. Its content is based upon information from deemed reliable sources, but it cannot be guaranteed as accurate, complete, valid or timely and it should not be relied on as such for any particular purpose. Any subscription should be based solely on the Fund's Prospectus, as well as the latest audited annual report (and subsequent unaudited semi-annual report if available) provided to subscribers prior to the subscription and/or available upon request. An investment in the Fund entails risks, which are fully described in the Fund's prospectus. Past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. The value of an investment can rise or fall with market fluctuations and the originally invested amount be lost. Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any foreign investment to rise or fall. The fund may not be registered nor authorized for sale in your home country. Kindly contact your financial adviser in this respect.

