



Four Megatrends Elevating the Commercial Space Industry

Date: October 25, 2021

Author: Roxanna Islam, CFA

Summary

- Megatrends like Internet of Things (IoT), the Amazon Effect, Uberization of the service economy, and the remote/virtual workplace are supporting a larger thesis underlying the worldwide digital transformation.
- The digital transformation involves real-time data exchange and connectivity for individuals, corporations, and governments.
- Commercial satellites could provide broader and more efficient global coverage as the world becomes more tech-driven and requires infrastructure beyond the means of current land-based networks.

According to Space Foundation, the global space economy reached close to \$447 billion in 2020. Eighty percent of the total revenue consisted of “commercial space revenue” which includes products and services (49%) and infrastructure and support industries (31%).¹ A large portion of commercial space revenue relates to commercial satellite activity.

Commercial satellites support the overarching trend of connectivity, which has been particularly important throughout the digitalization of the economy. Currently, most communication (e.g., mobile phones, internet) utilizes land-based networks instead of satellites. But the looming issue is that remote areas of the world lack the infrastructure for high-speed broadband. As global population grows, higher bandwidth and broader global coverage become critical not only for personal communication but also for governments and corporations. Corporations that have digitalized their operations often use automated equipment and sensors that require 24/7 real-time transmission of data. Those that have extended operations globally may also need faster cloud computing and reliable virtual communication across regions.

Unfortunately, cellular coverage currently only reaches around 15% of the world.² It may not be possible or economical to build and maintain land-based infrastructure through small villages, mountains, or rural roads. Satellites—which sometimes already serve as backhaul (i.e., providing access to the main global network) for many cellular networks—could play a larger role as demand grows beyond the means of current infrastructure.

Currently, most satellite networks are located in geostationary orbit (GEO), which is 22,000 miles from the Earth’s surface. These satellites move with the Earth so that they are always above the same location. Because these are further away, only a few are needed to cover the Earth. But there has been recent growth in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites which are much closer—approximately 100-1,200 miles from the Earth’s surface. Because these are closer to the Earth’s surface and move much faster than the Earth’s rotation, these systems require a much larger network of satellites for full coverage. Being closer to Earth, however, has some advantages—the most obvious advantage is that they have lower latency (i.e., faster response times).³ Commercial satellite companies (and a few corporations like SpaceX and Amazon) are recognizing some of these advantages and are investing in LEO constellations to provide broader global connectivity.

As the world becomes more digitalized and requires more connectivity and real-time data exchange, commercial satellites could play an important role. **The following four megatrends support this idea:**

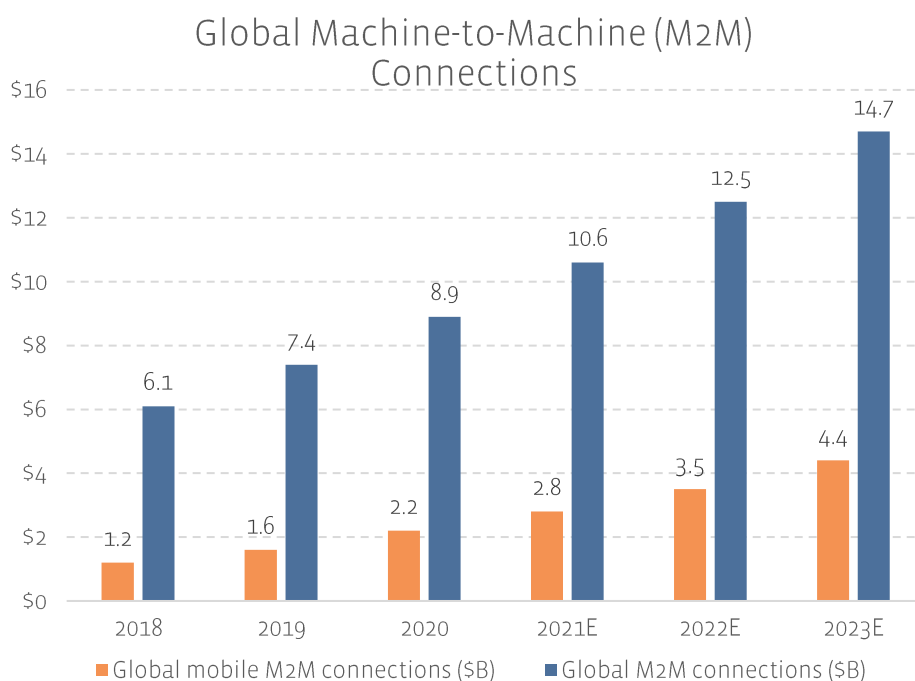
¹ Space Foundation - [Global Space Economy Nears \\$447B – The Space Report](#)

² Iridium - [What is Satellite IoT and How is it Used?](#)

³ NASA Earth Observatory - [Catalog of Earth Satellite Orbits](#)

Internet of Things (IoT) and the new industrial revolution.

The new industrial revolution (also known as The Fourth Industrial Revolution) has been characterized by rapid digitalization with emerging technologies—including Internet of Things (IoT), robotics, and 3D printing.⁴ Satellite communication has accelerated this trend, particularly in remote worksites or in places with difficult geography where cellular reach is limited. For example, heavy machinery companies can monitor their remote assets during industrial processes like drilling or mining. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has stressed the importance of supply chain visibility during the capacity crunch—tracking assets like vehicles or packages became more important for shippers, transportation providers, and customers. According to the Annual Internet Report released by Cisco Systems (CSCO), machine-to-machine (M2M) connections will continue to increase exponentially. IoT applications outside the home (e.g., manufacturing, supply chain, energy, cars, etc.) are expected to be approximately 50% of total M2M connections by 2023.⁵



Source: Cisco Annual Internet Report (2018-2023)

⁴ World Economic Forum – [The Fourth Industrial Revolution](#)

⁵ Cisco Systems – [Cisco Annual Internet Report \(2018-2023\)](#)

The Amazon Effect: e-commerce growth and faster delivery times.

For the past four quarters, e-commerce has hovered between 13-14% of total U.S. retail sales.⁶ As large e-retailers like Amazon Inc. (AMZN) have been popularizing next day, same day, or even instant delivery, companies have been investing more into last mile delivery fleets to stay competitive. Last mile delivery is the last leg of transportation on a delivery—from a distribution center to the customer's door. Although fully autonomous vehicles may not be widely accepted for years, large delivery companies (along with an abundance of startup companies) are beginning to electrify their fleets to make operations more fluid and address sustainability concerns from road congestion and pollution. As more vehicles on the road become electrified with sophisticated onboard capabilities, data usage increases. Real-time feedback, over-the-air software updates, and advanced driver assistance systems create a need for broader and faster networks.

High Profile Contracts for Delivery Vehicle Modernization

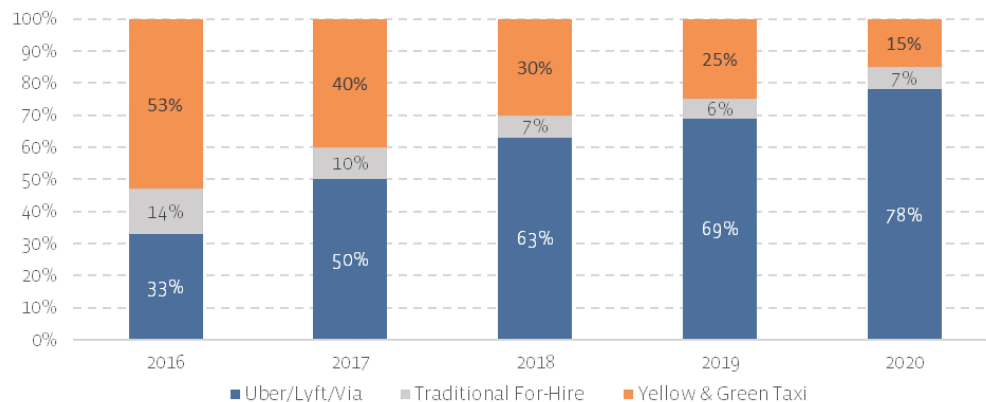
Purchaser	Electric Delivery Vehicle	Amount	Delivery/Contract Timeline
Amazon	Rivian Electric Delivery Van (EDV)	100,000	Deliver 10,000 by end of 2022 Deliver remaining 90,000 by end of 2025
FedEx	General Motors BrightDrop EV600	500	Introduce 500 in California by January 2022
USPS	Oshkosh Next Gen Delivery Vehicle (NGDV)	5,000 - 16,500 (at least 10% of total order of 50,000 to 165,000 will be all-electric)	Introduce by 2023; 10 year contract
UPS	Arrival Van	10,000 with an option for an additional 10,000	By 2024

Source: Company filings

Uberization (commoditization) of services.

With the growth of mobile phone usage, the service economy is evolving toward an app-based peer-to-peer system. Services like rideshare, property rentals, food delivery, and even dog walking can be purchased through a mobile phone or computer—making it easy to find a service almost instantly—rather than through an intermediary. In the example below, the proportion of rideshare relative to traditional yellow taxi cabs has increased significantly (and rapidly) in New York City. As the world becomes more connected, commoditization of services could extend to more remote areas—where real-time, app-based connections are required.

Average NYC Trip Volume Proportion By Sector



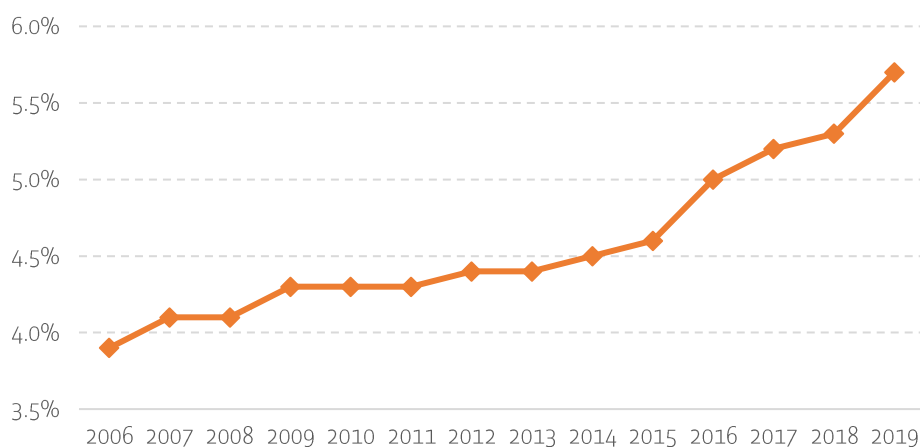
Source: NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission FastDash

⁶ United States Census Bureau – [Quarterly E-Commerce Report](#)

Remote workplace and virtual collaboration.

Pre-pandemic, the percentage of teleworkers was already trending upward—many estimates state that the COVID-19 pandemic has pulled that forward. Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey have shown that the percent of employees who worked remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic (not including those who already worked from home previously) was highest in May 2020 at 35.4% of the total population surveyed but has stabilized in the 13% range from July to September.⁷ With employees being able to work remotely, several trends may occur. First of all, employees may travel more and require reliable internet and mobile connection on airplanes or on boats—away from terrestrial infrastructure. In addition, companies could become more global and won't be limited to hiring employees in a certain region. More workers in rural areas could be hired and would need the capability to share the cloud and interact virtually (e.g., video conferencing) with employees in other parts of the world.

Percent of workers who worked from home



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 to 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, Table S0801

Bottom Line:

As the world experiences a digital transformation, connectivity and communication will be critical for individuals, corporations, and governments. Current terrestrial networks may not be suitable to implement high-speed, efficient data globally—particularly as global reach is extended to rural locations, over the ocean, and through remote roads. Given the need for better and reliable global connectivity, the new digital economy could drive continued demand for satellites and services offered by the commercial space industry.

The [S-Network Space Index](#) (SPACE) is the underlying index for the Procure Space ETF (UFO).

The [S-Network Procure Space Net Total Return Index](#) (SPACENT) is the underlying index for the Procure Space UCITS ETF (YODA).

Related Research:

[Introducing Sector Classifications for the Space Industry](#)

[SPACE: The Benchmark Index for the Global Space Industry](#)

⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – [Current Population Survey](#)

Disclaimers

This Document Is Impersonal and Not a Solicitation. In jurisdictions where Alerian, S-NetWork Global Indexes, or their affiliates do not have the necessary licenses, this document does not constitute an offering of any security, product, or service. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes receive compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties. All information provided by Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes in this document is impersonal and not customized to the specific needs of any entity, person, or group of persons. Alerian, S-NetWork Global Indexes, and their affiliates do not endorse, manage, promote, sell, or sponsor any investment fund or other vehicle that is offered by third parties and that seeks to provide an investment return linked to or based on the returns of any Alerian or S-NetWork Global Indexes index.

No Advisory Relationship. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes are not investment advisors, and Alerian, S-NetWork Global Indexes, and their affiliates make no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any investment fund or other vehicle. This document should not be construed to provide advice of any kind, including, but not limited to, tax and legal.

You Must Make Your Own Investment Decision. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Index performance does not reflect the deduction of any fees or expenses. Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns. You should not make a decision to invest in any investment fund or other vehicle based on the statements set forth in this document, and are advised to make an investment in any investment fund or other vehicle only after carefully evaluating the risks associated with investment in the investment fund, as detailed in the offering memorandum or similar document prepared by or on behalf of the issuer. This document does not contain, and does not purport to contain, the level of detail necessary to give sufficient basis to an investment decision. The addition, removal, or inclusion of a security in any Alerian or S-NetWork Global Indexes index is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold that security, nor is it investment advice.

No Warranties. The accuracy and/or completeness of any Alerian or S-NetWork Global Indexes index, any data included therein, or any data from which it is based is not guaranteed by Alerian or S-NetWork Global Indexes, and it shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes make no warranties, express or implied, as to results to be obtained from use of information provided by Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes and used in this service, and Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes expressly disclaim all warranties of suitability with respect thereto.

Limitation of Liability. While Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes believe that the information provided in this document is reliable, Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes shall not be liable for any claims or losses of any nature in connection with the use of the information in this document, including but not limited to, lost profits or punitive or consequential damages, even if Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes have been advised of the possibility of same.

Research May Not Be Current. This document has been prepared solely for informational purposes based on information generally available to the public from sources believed to be reliable. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this document, the content of which may change without notice. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes expressly disclaim any obligation to update the contents of this document to reflect developments in the energy Master Limited Partnership sector. The methodology involves rebalancings and maintenance of indices that are made periodically throughout the year and may not, therefore, reflect real-time information.

Linked Products. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes licenses its indexes to third parties for the creation of investment funds or other vehicles. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes are not responsible for the information on these websites or for anything that they provide.

Policies and Procedures. Analytic services and products provided by Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes are the result of separate activities designed to preserve the independence and objectivity of each analytic process. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes have established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of material non-public information received during each analytic process. Alerian, S-NetWork Global Indexes, and their affiliates provide a wide range of services to, or relating to, many organizations, and may receive fees or other economic benefits from these organizations.

Copyright. No Unauthorized Redistribution. Alerian and S-NetWork Global Indexes © 2021. All rights reserved. This document, in whole or in part, may not be redistributed, reproduced, and/or photocopied without prior written permission.