

# IT IS TOO GOOD AND IT IS TRUE!

# The project

**Olympus Satellite Constellation** is in the process of implementing, on behalf of any entity (governmental or private principal), a global satellite system designed to provide reliable communication services and internet connectivity across land, sea, and air.

This service will be delivered under licenses and contracts issued by the **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)**, the space location providers, and **Internet Service Providers (ISPs)/end users** who will utilize the system.

Regarding **aeronautical services**, which are currently available only over North America through the **United States Air Force**, the **Olympus System** will offer global coverage once the constellation is fully deployed and positioned in its designated orbital arc.

At present, beyond the well-known bandwidth providers, shipping companies are willing to pay a premium for bandwidth—provided the service is available, stable, and, most importantly, operational at all times.

Recognizing the **expanding market demand** for high-speed mobile internet, our satellite system will leverage the **Ka-band**, which offers significantly greater spectrum capacity for users.

This market expansion is expected to continue throughout the satellite's operational lifespan, which extends **17+ years from the launch date**.

With this **High-Speed Satellite Internet System**, users anywhere on Earth—whether on land, at sea, or in the air—will benefit from **seamless**, **uninterrupted internet access**, enabling global connectivity at any time, from any location



The global system will use Ka-Band technology which offers frequency re-use by splitting the service area into cells, very much like the mobile telephony system GSM.
From the moment that the satellites constellation is in orbit not any further maintenance required. Only regular station keeping maneuvers every 2 weeks

### How this works?

Each satellite in the **Olympus/Cosmos** constellation is designed to provide comprehensive satellite communications in the **Ka-Band**, with approximately **95% of its capacity dedicated to high-speed broadband Internet services**.

Each satellite is built with a **unique and specialized design** that incorporates advanced technology to ensure **precise and continuous service availability**. These services are managed through **two control stations**:

- Primary Control Station: Located in the country responsible for the space licensing and ITU license issuance.
- Redundant Control Center(s): Secondary control facilities can be established in any location to meet the project's operational requirements.

### **Control Center Flexibility**

A control center can be established in **any location designated by the system's assignor**, ensuring maximum flexibility in network management.

### Telemetry, Tracking & Control (TT&C)

Each satellite is equipped with **two TT&C antennas** (one primary and one redundant) to ensure that signals from all antennas are routed efficiently to the control stations, providing **24/7 monitoring** of the constellation.

### Real-Time Data Processing

Each satellite **downloads thousands of telemetry data points every few seconds**, which are analyzed in **real-time** by specialized processors to ensure optimal system performance.

### **Telecommunications Services**

The telecommunication services are delivered via **multiple flexible spot beams**, enabled by a **digital payload with a beam-forming processor**. Each satellite provides:

- +250 MHz bandwidth per spot beam
- **Dynamic beam allocation** Beam algorithms are uploaded from the ground and can be adjusted in real-time based on demand fluctuations.
- High-capacity link support Each MHz can accommodate 200+ simultaneous high-quality communication links.

### **Unique IP Addressing & Connectivity**

Each end-user is assigned a unique IP address, facilitating two-way communication with the satellite.

## How this works?

### Massive Connectivity Capability

Each satellite is capable of handling:

- 5+ million simultaneous links at speeds ranging from 2 Mbps to XXX Mbps
- A full three-satellite constellation can support 15+ million simultaneous links at 2 Mbps

### Longevity & Scalability

Each satellite is designed for a lifespan of 15 to 21 years.

The constellation can be expanded to 6, 9, or more satellites, increasing service capacity.

### **Key Features & Technical Highlights**

- **1. Payload Design**: Supports **in-orbit programming**, enabling on-demand adjustments.
- 2. Advanced Traffic Management: Sophisticated payload technology allows for dynamic traffic allocation and supports simultaneous use of 5+ million links.
- 3. Interference-Free Operation: SS (Spread Spectrum) techniques ensure that users in close proximity do not experience signal interference.
- 4. Enhanced Power Management:
  - Ka-Band EIRP increased from 51 dBW to +61 dBW.
  - In case of rain attenuation, the **onboard computer dynamically reallocates power to affected transponders**, ensuring **uninterrupted communication**.
  - Electric Propulsion System: Prolongs satellite lifespan to 21 years, subject to launch constraints.

### **Technical Clarifications**

1 Mbps = 1 Megabit per second 1 MBps = 1 Megabyte per second (1 MB = 8 Megabits) BENEFIT

# Key Benefits of the Olympus/Cosmos Constellation

# A Comprehensive Turnkey Solution

- A fully integrated turnkey system comprising three global satellites.
- 30% more cost-effective compared to any similar existing or planned system.
- Global telecommunication coverage utilizing the latest Ka-Band technology.

# **Unparalleled Connectivity & Coverage**

- Mobile satellite Internet for land, sea, and air applications.
- **Broadband two-way communication services** with guaranteed high-speed connectivity.
- 15 million simultaneous links with a minimum guaranteed download speed of 2 Mbps per link.
- Cost-effective global telecommunications and Internet access.

# Strategic Industry Advantages

- **Significant benefits for the shipping industry** through seamless maritime communication.
- Enhanced connectivity for the aviation industry with reliable airborne communication.
- Crucial support for land-based businesses and humanitarian operations.
- Massive market potential in Africa, a region with over 4 billion potential users.

### **Strong Financial & Market Positioning**

- Extremely short return on investment (ROI) period.
- Zero real risk in manufacturing, launching, and operations, as the system is covered by a lifetime insurance policy from the moment of contract signing.
- Minimal competition, providing a strong market advantage.
- Rapid and high revenue generation from both direct sales and stock market valuation.
- Upon successful launch, the constellation's valuation is expected to be 4x the initial capital expenditure.
- The constellation operator will be positioned as a key leader in the global telecommunications industry, with the capability to influence the satellite market.



# BENEFITS

# Key Benefits of the Olympus/Cosmos Constellation

### Innovative System Architecture & Design

- Unique and advanced satellite architecture with multiple exclusive design features.
- Innovative payload technology allowing in-orbit reprogramming for adaptive functionality.
- Supports simultaneous connectivity for over 5 million users.
- **Sophisticated traffic allocation** capabilities, ensuring optimal bandwidth distribution.
- Interference-free operation through Spread Spectrum (SS) Techniques, even in close-proximity user environments.
- Electric propulsion system, extending satellite lifespan from 15 to 20 years, subject to launch constraints.
- Advanced beam management algorithms for dynamic control of direction, power, and coverage.
- Enhanced Ka-Band performance with an EIRP increase from 51 dBW to +61 dBW.
- Automatic power reallocation: In the event of rain fade, the onboard computer diverts additional power to affected transponders, ensuring uninterrupted service.
- ... And Many More Cutting-Edge Advantages

# HOW our system helps business?

Olympus system will offer a wide range of services to meet rigorous business communication needs.





# Understanding the Internet of Things (IoT)

The term "Internet of Things" (IoT) is becoming increasingly prevalent in today's digital landscape. According to recent estimates, by 2025, more than 75 billion devices will be connected to the IoT network, driving advancements across industries.

### What is the Internet of Things (IoT)?

The **IoT** refers to a **network of interconnected devices**, primarily communicating **wirelessly** via the Internet or private networks. These devices are designed to **capture**, **collect**, **control**, **or process data** autonomously. In essence, **IoT is a system of sensors**, **actuators**, **and control units** that work together to enhance **efficiency**, **safety**, **and convenience** beyond traditional systems.

The **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** defines IoT as a **global infrastructure** that enables the seamless integration of **physical and virtual entities** using both existing and emerging information and communication technologies (ICTs).

### Distinguishing Between a "Device" and a "Thing" in IoT

- A device in the IoT ecosystem is any object capable of communication, providing functions such as sensing, data acquisition, control, or processing.
- A thing, in the context of IoT, refers to any physical or virtual object that can be connected to the Internet and interact with other connected entities.

### The IoT Ecosystem

The **Internet of Things** is **not a single device**, but rather a **complex system of interconnected smart devices**, ranging from simple sensors to advanced automation systems.

Although the **Internet plays a crucial role** in enabling communication between IoT devices, it is **not the core foundation** of IoT—rather, it serves as a **communication medium** that facilitates data exchange across networks.

# **Satellite IoT Benefits**

# The Role of Satellite Communications in Enhancing the Internet of Things (IoT)

As the IoT ecosystem continues to expand, satellite communications play a critical role in enabling connectivity where terrestrial networks are limited or unavailable. By 2025, the number of IoT-connected devices is expected to exceed 75 billion, making satellite integration essential for seamless global connectivity.

### Key Benefits of Satellite Communications for IoT

### 1. Connecting Remote Assets

Businesses operating in geographically remote areas rely on satellite communications for real-time monitoring, asset management, and operational control. Industries such as oil & gas, mining, and maritime depend on satellites to maintain continuous connectivity for offshore platforms, unmanned facilities, and remote work sites.

### 2. Enabling Sensor Networks for Industrial Applications

Industries such as energy, agriculture, and mining are increasingly using satellite-based sensor networks for data collection, environmental monitoring, and predictive analytics. These satelliteenabled sensors support efficient resource exploration, pipeline monitoring, and environmental protection efforts.

### 3. Transforming Transportation Infrastructure

With the rise of connected transportation systems, satellite broadband connectivity is revolutionizing the rail, maritime, and logistics sectors by enabling:

- Real-time fleet tracking
- Maritime broadband communications
- Smart traffic management systems

### 4. Developing Smart & Sustainable Cities

City planners and administrators leverage IoT-driven solutions to enhance urban infrastructure, energy efficiency, and public services. Satellite networks extend the reach of smart grids, ensuring connectivity in rural and underserved areas where terrestrial networks are unavailable.

### 5. Facilitating Mobile Banking & Retail Expansion

Satellite communication serves as the backbone for mobile banking and retail transactions, ensuring uninterrupted service for:

- Wireless ATMs in remote locations
- Mobile Point-of-Sale (mPOS) terminals
- Digital payment services in areas with poor terrestrial network coverage

### 6. Enabling Ubiquitous IoT Connectivity

The IoT ecosystem is expected to support over 75 billion connected devices globally by 2025. This rapid growth demands ubiquitous satellite coverage, enabling carrier-integrated services that support IoT deployments in even the most remote locations.

# **Satellite IoT Benefits**

### 7. Ensuring Reliability for Critical Applications

With increased data traffic across IoT networks, service reliability is crucial for applications such as remote monitoring, industrial automation, and emergency response systems. Satellite communications offer high-availability connectivity that ensures always-on operations, even in disaster-prone or extreme environments.

### 8. Enabling High-Speed Data Transmission

The future of IoT depends on fast, reliable data exchange to support real-time decision-making and automated business processes. Next-generation satellite networks offer:

- Higher broadband speeds for bandwidth-intensive IoT applications
- · Low-latency solutions to enhance automation and analytics
- · Efficient data transmission for AI-powered IoT systems

### 9. Cost-Effective Communication for Remote Regions

Deploying terrestrial networks in isolated regions can be cost-prohibitive. Mobile satellite services provide an affordable, scalable alternative to traditional satellite platforms, ensuring cost-efficient IoT connectivity for businesses and governments.

### 10. Seamless Integration with Existing Networks

The increasing adoption of IoT is driving demand for integrated satellite solutions. Carrier service providers require:

- Flexible satellite infrastructure customizable to user needs
- Advanced hardware and technology integration
- · Scalable satellite networks that adapt to evolving IoT applications

### Conclusion

Satellite communications are fundamental to the global IoT landscape, enabling secure, high-speed, and reliable connectivity across industries. As IoT adoption accelerates, satellite networks will continue to play a vital role in expanding digital transformation, ensuring remote accessibility, and optimizing mission-critical applications worldwide

# **Olympus Services in Land**

Olympus constellation is the most cost effective, infallible and accurate solution for Land - high speed internet - users.



# **Olympus in Shipping Industry**

Olympus constellation is the most cost effective, infallible and accurate solution for the shipping industry.





High performance in a very low cost

# **Olympus in Aviation**

Olympus constellation is the most cost effective, infallible and accurate solution for the Aviation industry.



# A unique opportunity

### WASHINGTON, D.C., July 11, 2017 (SIA PR)

The 20th annual report shows continued growth in the overall industry with global satellite revenues increasing by two percent during 2016 to just over \$260 billion.

Satellite services remains the largest industry segment with consumer services including satellite TV, radio and broadband remaining the primary revenue generator – however global earth observation and remote sensing services revenue showed significant growth increasing by 11%.

Satellite ground equipment revenue also grew by seven percent year over year led by satellite navigation and chipset sales supporting location-based services and devices.



systems!

# **Cost and payments milestones**

The investing amount of 1.5 Billion Euros will be calculated in equal monthly payments of 30 Million (50 months period).



### Assignor obligations

Assignor (the final owner and operator of the system) must have minimum the 50% of the total implementation funds in place, payable in equal monthly payments.

The assignor has the obligation to proceed on each payment according to the agreed payment milestones and to follow the payments time frame in order the project not to be delayed due to cash flow.

The assignor will have full access to the factory that constellation will be manufactured according to the rules and the policy of the manufacturer and will have access to all the records and onsite inspections of manufacturing and construction. The same also stands for the land stations implementation.

All management expenses are extra of the implementation cost and are on assignor's account.

Olympus team will proceed with the training of the personnel/engineers needed for the smooth running of services and the support of the constellation in orbit.

# Market Analysis and Market trends of the investment

Today competitors of Olympus System

- ViaSat Communications / North America
- Tooway-Ka-Sat by Eutelsat / Europe
- Avanti Communications / Limited services over Europe, Africa and Central Asia
- Arabsat 5C Ka-Band service / Saudi Arabia and Central Asia
- Inmarsat Global Xpress / First global superfast broadband (Not yet Operational)
- -Terrestrial Internet Providers

# S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS



### WE CONNECT THE CONTINENTS

# **Organization Chart**





#### **ESTIMATION SUBJECT TO CASH FLOW**

Month	Description	Payment from Launch (L)
EDC	Company Contract Signature day with the INVESTOR for 3 satellites implementation	42 months before 1st satellites Launched
EDC+6	Contract Signature day with the MANUFACTURER for 3 satellites implementation	36 months before 1st satellites Launched
EDC+8	Payload PDR	34 months before 1st satellites Launched
	Satellite PDR	
	Delivery of Propellant Tanks	
	Delivery of Helium Tank	
	Delivery of LAE	
	Delivery of Solar Array	
	Antenna CDR	
	Payload CDR	
EDC+18	Contract Signature day with the LAUNCHER for 3 satellites implementation	24 months before 1st satellites Launched
	in production	
	in production	
	Satellite System CDR	
	Delivery of the last TWTA	
	Delivery of the Service Module	
	Delivery of the Communications Module	
EDC+24	Land Control Stations & Network Control Center Implementation period	18 months before 1st satellites Launched
	Coupling of the Communications Module to the Service Module	
	Completion of IFT	
	Completion of Thermal Vacuum Test	
	Completion of Mechanical Vibration Test	
EDC+36	Completion of FFT	6 months before 1st satellites Launched
EDC+39	SAT 1 prepared to be in the Launch site	90 days before satellite 1 Launch
EDC+42	Satellite 1 Launch	Launch of Satellite 1
	Completion of LEOP Operations	10 days after Launch of Satellite 1
	Completion of IOT	45 days after Launch of Satellite 1
	In-Orbit Incentives	Satellite 1
EDC+45	SAT 2 prepared to be in the Launch site	90 days before sat 2 Launch
EDC+48	Satellite 2 Launch	Launch of Satellite 2
	Completion of LEOP Operations	10 days after Launch of Satellite 2
	Completion of IOT	45 days after Launch of Satellite 2
	In-Orbit Incentives	Satellite 2
EDC+51	SAT 3 prepared to be in the Launch site	90 days before sat 3 Launch
EDC+54	Satellite 3 Launch	Launch of Satellite 3
	Completion of LEOP Operations	10 days after Launch of Satellite 3
	Completion of IOT	45 days after Launch of Satellite 3
	In-Orbit Incentives	Satellite 3

EDC = EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONTRACT WITH OLYMPUS COMPANY RELATED TO THE PROJECT

www.international-armour.com

# **DIGITAL AROUND THE WORLD (2025)**

As of March 2025, the digital landscape continues to evolve rapidly, reshaping how we connect, communicate, and conduct business globally. Recent data highlights significant growth in internet usage, mobile connectivity, and social media engagement, while also underscoring challenges related to digital inclusion and resource sustainability.

### **Global Population and Urbanization**

The world's population has reached **8.20 billion**, with **58.1%** (approximately 4.8 billion people) residing in urban areas. This urban majority reflects ongoing trends toward urbanization, influencing digital infrastructure development and service delivery.

### Internet Usage

Internet adoption has seen remarkable growth:

- 5.56 billion individuals are now internet users, accounting for 67.9% of the global population.
- This marks a significant increase from previous years, driven by expanded infrastructure and affordable access initiatives.

### **Mobile Connectivity**

Mobile technology remains a cornerstone of digital access:

- 5.78 billion people (approximately 70.5% of the global population) use mobile phones.
- Smartphones constitute nearly **87%** of all mobile devices in use, highlighting the shift toward versatile, internet-enabled handsets.

### Social Media Engagement

Social media platforms continue to expand their reach:

- There are **5.42 billion social media users worldwide**, with the average person engaging with **6.83 different platforms** monthly.
- Social media penetration stands at 63.9% globally, with users spending an average of 2 hours and 21 minutes daily on these platforms.

### **Digital Transformation Market**

The digital transformation sector is experiencing robust growth:

- Valued at **\$1.76 trillion** in 2024, the market is projected to reach **\$2.12 trillion** in 2025, reflecting a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of **20.6%**.
- This expansion is driven by advancements in artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing, and 5G technologies..

# Numbers are saying the truth!

# **DIGITAL AROUND THE WORLD (2025)**

### **Challenges: The Digital Divide**

Despite advancements, digital disparities persist:

- Approximately 2.6 billion people remain without internet access, limiting their participation in the digital economy
- Efforts to bridge this divide include investments in infrastructure, policy reforms, and initiatives targeting underserved communities.

### **Environmental Considerations**

The surge in digital device usage raises sustainability concerns:

- Currently, there are about 30.5 billion electronic devices in operation.
- The production and use of these devices are depleting natural resources and contributing significantly to energy consumption.

#### Conclusion

The global digital landscape as of March 2025 is characterized by significant growth and transformation. While technological advancements have enhanced connectivity and economic opportunities, addressing challenges such as the digital divide and environmental sustainability remains imperative to ensure inclusive and responsible digital progress.

# THE Ka Band Technology

# **Understanding Ka-Band Technology and Its Advantages**

### What is Ka-Band Technology?

Ka-Band is a high-frequency satellite communication band operating between 26.5 GHz and 40 GHz in the electromagnetic spectrum.

It is primarily used for high-speed broadband services, including satellite Internet, defense communications, and commercial broadcasting.

Ka-Band technology has gained significant attention in recent years due to its higher bandwidth availability, improved efficiency, and cost-effectiveness compared to traditional satellite bands such as Ku-Band (12–18 GHz) and C-Band (4–8 GHz).

### SATELLITES FREQUENCY BANDS



# **Understanding Ka-Band Technology and Its Advantages**

### Advantages of Ka-Band Technology

### 1. Higher Data Throughput

Ka-Band provides significantly higher bandwidth compared to Ku-Band and C-Band. It supports gigabit-speed broadband connectivity, making it ideal for high-definition video streaming, real-time communications, and enterprise applications.

### 2. Enhanced Spectrum Efficiency

The wider frequency range in Ka-Band allows for denser data transmission and more efficient use of satellite resources.

It supports frequency reuse, which enables multiple spot beams to operate simultaneously, increasing the overall network capacity.

### 3. Cost-Effective Deployment

Ka-Band satellites utilize smaller, high-gain antennas, reducing equipment costs for both satellite operators and end-users.

The compact size of Ka-Band terminals makes them cheaper to produce, transport, and install.

### 4. Optimized for Broadband & 5G Applications

The high capacity of Ka-Band makes it ideal for broadband Internet services in both urban and remote areas.

It is increasingly being integrated into 5G backhaul networks, enabling high-speed data transmission for mobile networks.

### 5. Improved Connectivity in Remote & Underserved Areas

Ka-Band satellites enable high-speed Internet access in locations where terrestrial networks (fiber-optic, 4G, 5G) are not feasible.

It is widely used for maritime, aviation, and military applications, ensuring global coverage in remote regions.

### 6. Enhanced Satellite Capacity & Spot Beam Technology

Ka-Band satellites use multiple spot beams instead of a single wide beam, improving frequency reuse and network efficiency.

Spot beams allow for higher power transmission, enhancing signal strength and reducing interference.

### 7. Lower Latency Compared to Traditional Bands

Ka-Band satellites, especially in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and Medium Earth Orbit (MEO), provide lower latency compared to older C-Band and Ku-Band geostationary satellites. This is crucial for applications requiring real-time interaction, such as telemedicine, live broadcasting, and military operations.

# **Understanding Ka-Band Technology and Its Advantages**

### 8. Scalability for Future Technologies

Ka-Band technology is adaptable to future advancements in AI, IoT, and 6G networks. Its high-speed, low-cost infrastructure makes it an essential enabler of next-generation communication networks.

### **Challenges of Ka-Band Technology**

### 1. Susceptibility to Weather Conditions

Ka-Band signals are more affected by rain, humidity, and atmospheric interference (a phenomenon known as rain fade).

However, adaptive power control and beamforming technologies help mitigate these issues.

### 2. Infrastructure Investment

Ka-Band requires new ground infrastructure and satellite networks, which involves initial capital investment.

However, the long-term cost savings and high capacity of Ka-Band satellites justify the investment.

### 3. Need for Advanced Modulation Techniques

Due to its higher frequency, Ka-Band requires advanced modulation techniques such as Adaptive Coding and Modulation (ACM) to maintain signal integrity.



High Capacity Satellite Spot Beam with Frequency and Polarization Re-Use

# **Applications of Ka-Band Technology**

### 1. High-Speed Satellite Internet

- Broadband connectivity for homes, businesses, and rural areas.
- Used by providers like Starlink, OneWeb, and Viasat.

### 2. Military & Defense Communications

- Secure, high-bandwidth communications for military operations.
- Used in tactical UAVs, naval fleets, and battlefield networks.

### 3. Aviation & Maritime Connectivity

- · In-flight Wi-Fi for commercial airlines.
- High-speed maritime Internet for cargo ships, yachts, and offshore platforms.

### 4.5G & IoT Expansion

- Used for 5G backhaul networks in remote locations.
- Supports IoT devices and autonomous vehicle communication.

### 5. Disaster Response & Emergency Services

- Provides critical communication services in disaster-stricken areas.
- Enables rapid deployment of emergency broadband networks.

### Conclusion

Ka-Band technology is revolutionizing satellite communications, offering higher speeds, better efficiency, and cost-effective solutions for a wide range of applications.

While it faces challenges such as weather interference, advancements in beamforming, power control, and adaptive modulation make it a reliable and scalable choice for next-generation broadband, defense, and mobility services.

As global demand for high-speed, low-latency connectivity increases, Ka-Band technology is poised to play a crucial role in the future of digital communications.

