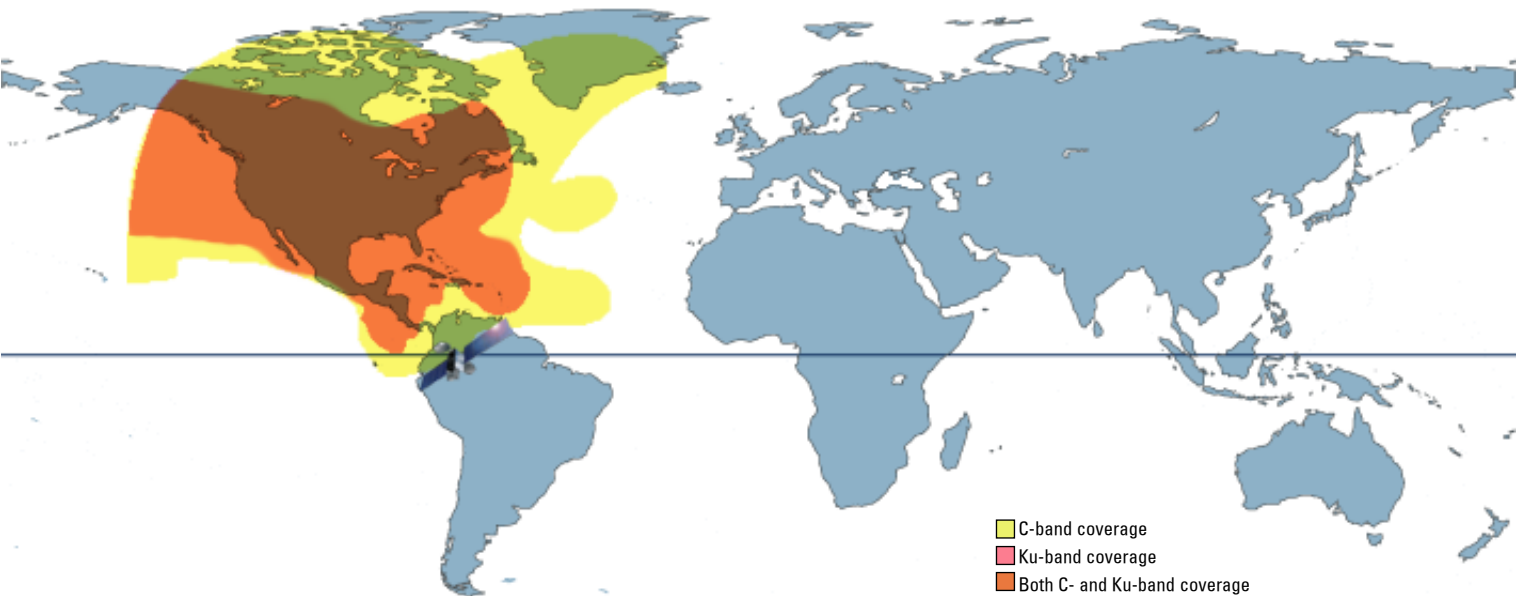


AMC-6 SATELLITE

72° W.L. | Hybrid C/Ku-band | North America



Launched in 2000, AMC-6 became the fifth hybrid C/Ku-band satellite in the AMERICOM fleet.

From its position in the eastern part of the U.S. orbital arc, AMC-6 provides high-powered service to occasional video/SNG, government, VSAT network and entertainment customers.

Providing all-digital Ku-band connectivity to millions, AMC-6 has also attracted Internet service integration platforms, who take advantage of the satellite's wide coverage and high levels of redundancy.

Satellite transponder information

Spacecraft design	Lockheed Martin A2100
Orbital location	72° W.L.
Design life	15 years
Launch Date/Vehicle	October 22, 2000/Proton DM

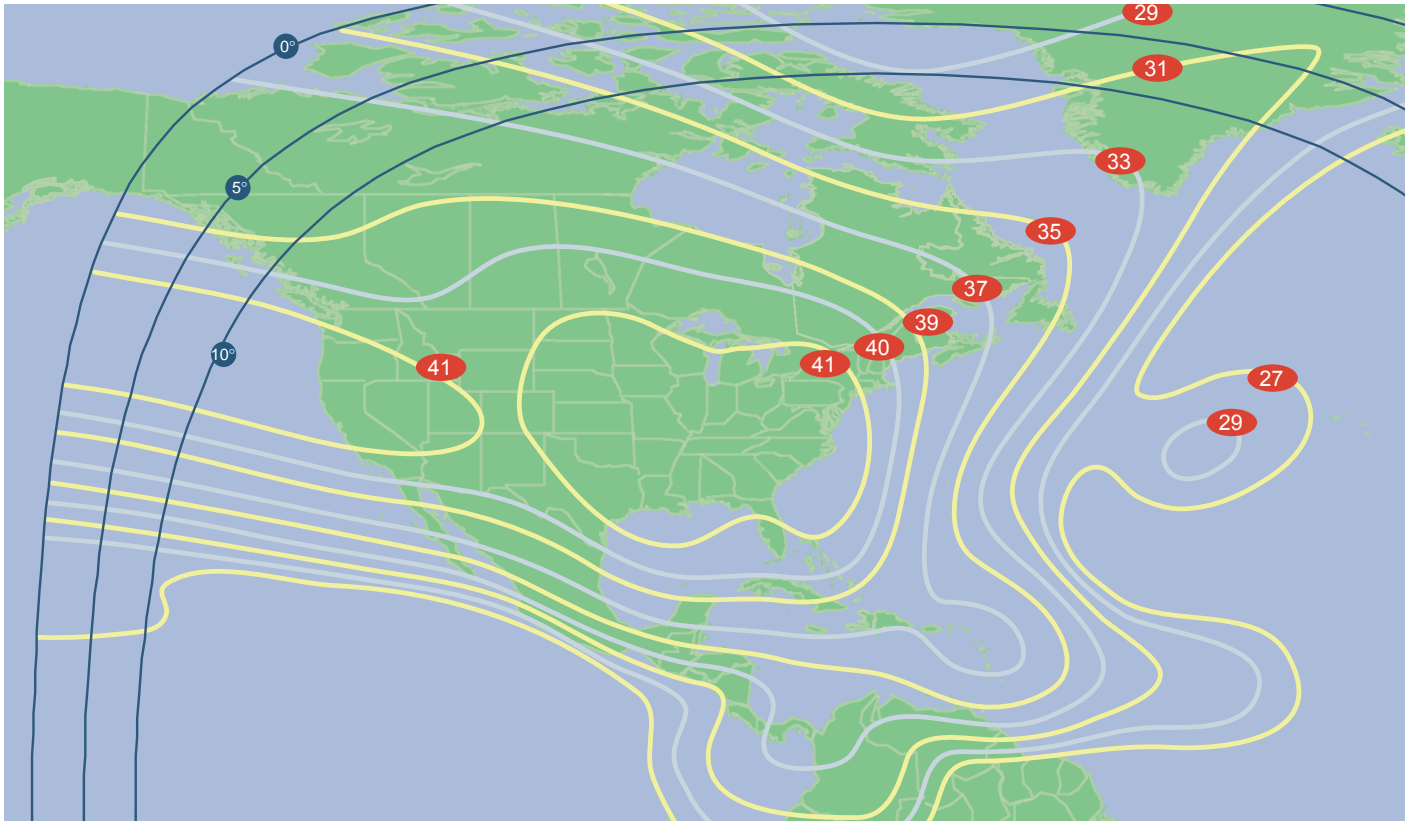
C-band payload	24 x 36 MHz
Transponder type	SSPA, 20 watt
Amp redundancy	16 for 12
Receiver redundancy	4 for 2
Coverage	CONUS, Canada, Mexico, Caribbean, Central America

Ku-band payload	24 x 36 MHz; 4 x 72 MHz
Transponder type	TWTA, 110 watt
Amp redundancy	18 for 14
Receiver redundancy	4 for 2
Coverage	CONUS, Canada, Mexico, Caribbean Central America

AMC-6 SATELLITE

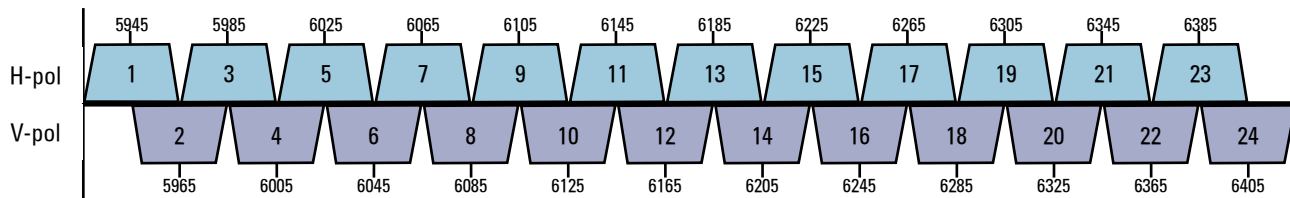
72° W.L. | C/Ku-band | North America

Typical minimum C-band EIRP

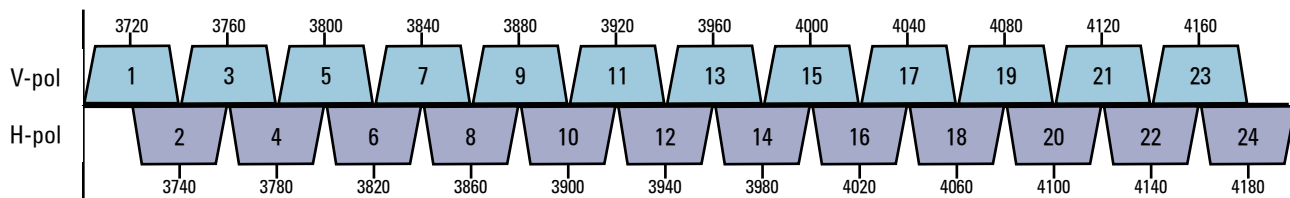


C-band Frequency Plan

Uplink (MHz): 5925 - 6425



Downlink (MHz): 3700 - 4200



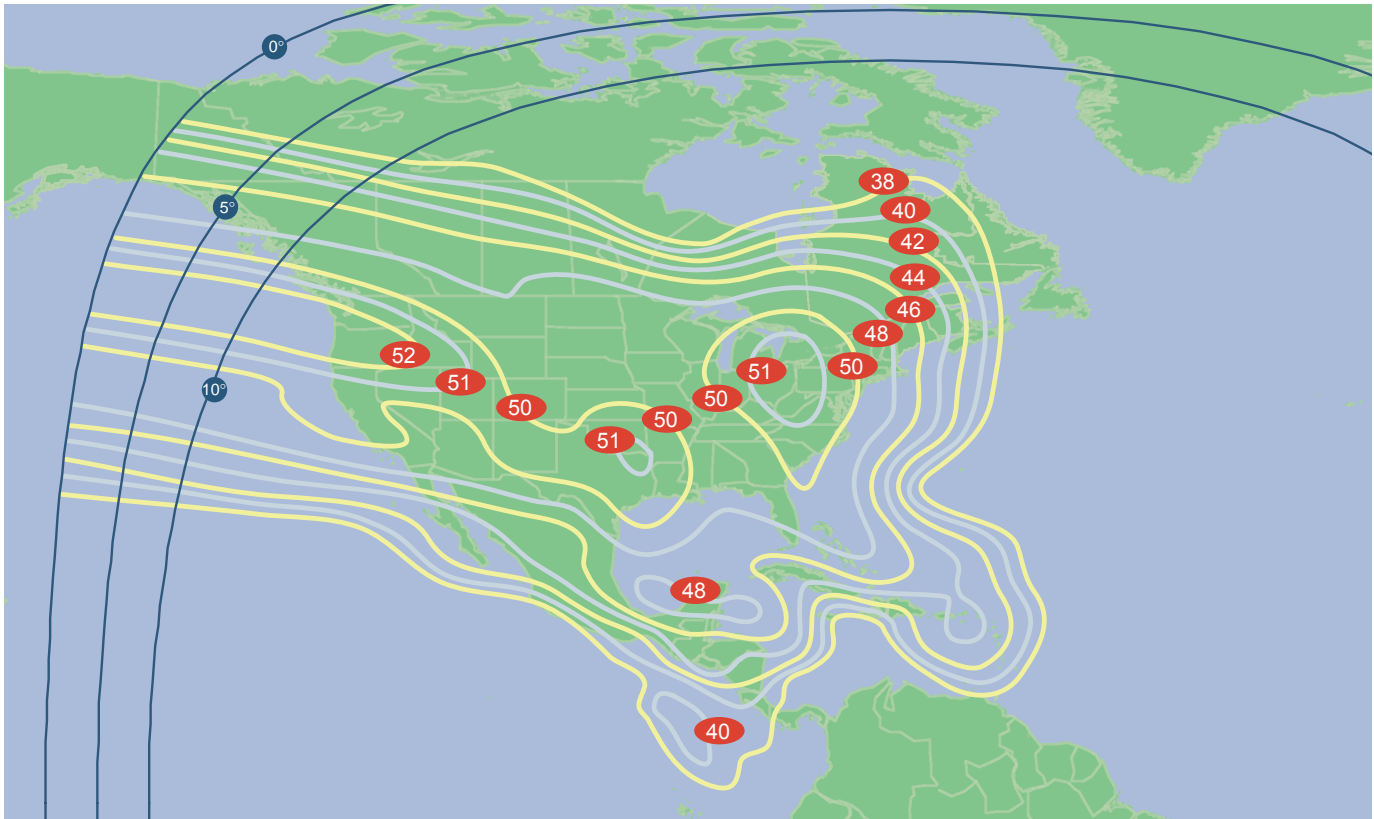
Beacon 1: 3700.5 MHz (H)

Beacon 2: 4199.5 MHz (V)

AMC-6 SATELLITE

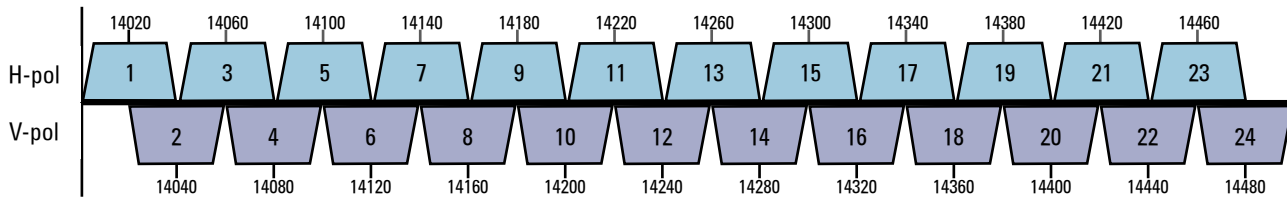
72° W.L. | C/Ku-band | North America

Typical minimum Ku-band EIRP

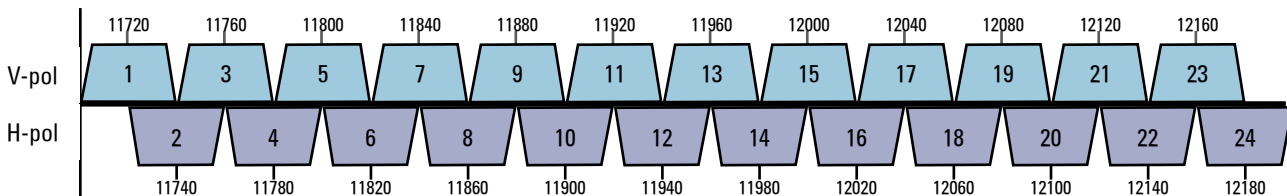


Ku-band Frequency Plan

Uplink (MHz): 14000 - 14500



Downlink (MHz): 11700 - 12200



Beacon: 12198 MHz (H)

the clear global advantage

The SES AMERICOM fleet features one of the youngest spacecraft line-ups in the sky today, with launches of nine current generation satellites since 1996 and seven next generation satellites slated for launch between now and the end of 2004. The seven upcoming spacecraft are designed for orbital positions to provide service throughout the Americas, into Africa, Europe, the Middle East, across Asia, and over the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

SES AMERICOM's network of terrestrial facilities is the behind-the-scenes backbone of our satellite fleet. Four 24/7 network operations centers and six dedicated earth stations located around the world provide satellite access, uplink services and vital fleet monitoring.

Engineers at our telemetry, tracking and control (TT&C) facilities receive up to

4,000 data points from our current generation of satellites every half-second. This meticulous process enables SES AMERICOM to carefully monitor, analyze and, in the long run, maximize spacecraft performance.

Our facilities have grown in stride with our fleet. A Satellite Control Center (SCC) in Gibraltar was constructed recently to support AAP-1, and a nearby teleport facility will soon provide uplink services. Earth stations are also located in California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland and New Jersey.

In addition, SES AMERICOM has expanded offerings to customers seeking turnkey solutions (video, data and IP) by installing fiber connections in our East and West Coast teleports. Our strong relationships with domestic and international fiber backbone providers

and Tier 1 Internet access providers now enable SES AMERICOM to offer customers a single point of contact for their end-to-end service requirements. This cost-effective, hybrid approach to connectivity also provides disaster recovery capabilities.

By linking our facilities with fiber, SES AMERICOM has established a virtual teleport facility with both trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific service. Traffic that originates anywhere in the U.S. can reach multiple European, Pacific Rim and Latin American destinations with a handoff to SES AMERICOM at a single point of presence (POP).

For more information on our Global Customer Solutions, please call 800-273-0392 (U.S.) or +1-609-987-4200, or send an e-mail directly to info.americom@ses-amicom.com.

