EXHIBIT A

Narrative Statement of Research and Experimentation

FCC Form 442 - Item 7

File No.: 0809-EX-CN-2026

Applicant: Regulus Cyber, Inc.

Application: New Conventional Experimental Radio License, 47 CFR Part 5

1. Complete Program of Research and Experimentation

1.1 System Overview

Regulus Cyber, Inc. proposes to conduct an experimental radio program under Part 5 of the FCC Rules to advance the state of the art in counter-unmanned aerial system (C-UAS) electronic protection technology. The system under experimentation, designated Ring5, is an integrated C-UAS platform combining two complementary electromagnetic effector subsystems and passive detection capability, packaged for portable and vehicle-mounted deployment at U.S. federal installations and Department of Defense (DoD) training ranges.

The Ring5 architecture consists of two transmitting subsystems for which authorization is sought under this application:

- The GNSS EW Module - a multi-constellation Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) electronic warfare technique emitter operating exclusively on non-Global Positioning System (non-GPS) satellite navigation frequencies to disrupt navigation-dependent unmanned aerial systems.
- The RF Effector - a multi-band radio-frequency effector operating across five discrete frequency bands used by commercial and improvised unmanned aerial systems for command-and-control (C2), telemetry, and video downlink communications.

A passive detection front-end and GNSS receiver (both receive-only, not subject to this authorization) provide situational awareness and effector activation cueing.

1.2 Equipment Description

Manufacturer: Regulus Cyber, Ltd. (system integrator and manufacturer of the Ring5 platform).

Applicant / U.S. Distributor: Regulus Cyber, Inc. (Delaware corporation, wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary).

Number of Units: Two (2) complete Ring5 systems maximum under this authorization. Each Ring5 system consists of one GNSS EW Module and one RF Effector.

GNSS EW Module - Technical Characteristics:

- Software-defined radio (SDR) based emitter with synthesizer tuning
- Frequency tolerance: 1 part per million (ppm) / 0.0001%
- Peak envelope power (PEP): 199.5 mW per channel
- Effective radiated power (ERP): 316 mW (accounting for 2 dBi antenna gain)
- Occupied bandwidth: 55 MHz maximum system capability
- Emission designator: 55M0X9D
- Operating frequencies: exclusively on GLONASS L1/L2, Galileo E5b/E6, and BeiDou B1I/B2b/B3I satellite navigation bands - GPS frequencies (L1 at 1575.42 MHz, L2 at 1227.6 MHz, L5 at 1176.45 MHz) and overlapping Galileo E1 (1575.42 MHz), BeiDou B1C (1575.42 MHz), BeiDou B2a (1176.45 MHz), and Galileo E5a (1176.45 MHz) signals are excluded at the equipment configuration level and are not accessible under any operational mode of the licensed configuration.

RF Effector - Technical Characteristics:

- Multi-band synthesizer-tuned emitter
- Frequency tolerance: 1 ppm / 0.0001%
- Mean output power: 50 W per band
- Emission designator: 55M0X9D (CW sweep modulation)
- Operating bands: 415-485 MHz, 850-930 MHz, 2400-2500 MHz, 5150-5350 MHz, 5500-5900 MHz
- Occupied bandwidth: 55 MHz per band

1.3 Theory of Operation

The Ring5 system operates on the principle of electromagnetic denial of the navigation and control signals that unmanned aerial systems require for autonomous or remote operation. Modern commercial and improvised UAS platforms rely on two categories of RF signals: (a) satellite-based navigation signals for position, velocity, and time (PVT) determination, and (b) command-and-control datalinks operating in unlicensed and semi-licensed portions of the spectrum.

The GNSS EW Module transmits carefully-shaped signals on non-GPS GNSS frequencies that cause navigation receivers on hostile UAS to lose lock, reject the signal, or accept a modified PVT solution consistent with the operator's protective intent. Because the Ring5 system is deployed exclusively at U.S. federal installations under prior coordination with the cognizant federal spectrum manager, and because all GPS-overlapping frequencies are excluded at the equipment configuration level, no impact to civilian GPS-based navigation, timing, aviation, or maritime systems is possible under the proposed operational profile.

The RF Effector operates on the five most common UAS command-and-control frequency bands, applying carefully-swept continuous-wave (CW) energy to deny the datalink between the hostile UAS and its ground controller. These bands are chosen based on operational analysis of the UAS threats encountered by U.S. forces at protected installations. The RF Effector is not activated absent verified hostile UAS detection by

the passive detection subsystem, and geographic containment is provided by antenna pattern control, sector selection, and the physical boundaries of the deployment site.

2. Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of the proposed experimental program are:

(a) System Performance Characterization.

To measure the effective range, azimuthal and elevation coverage, target-type sensitivity, and time-to-effect of the Ring5 platform under realistic operational conditions at U.S. federal test and training ranges. Data collected will support system tuning and product development for future non-experimental deployments.

(b) Interference Assessment and Mitigation.

To empirically validate the electromagnetic interference (EMI) footprint of the Ring5 system in the presence of co-located and nearby federal spectrum users, including but not limited to satellite navigation receivers (GPS civilian and military), aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS) assignments in the 1200-1300 MHz band, and industrial-scientific-medical (ISM) users in adjacent bands. Empirical data will inform interference mitigation techniques and spectral mask refinement.

(c) Human-Machine Interface Optimization.

To conduct end-user trials with U.S. military operators (United States Marine Corps, United States Army, United States Navy, and Department of Homeland Security / Customs and Border Protection personnel) to refine the command-and-control interface, target-classification decision aids, and rules-of-engagement compliance features.

(d) Interoperability Testing.

To characterize the interoperability of the Ring5 platform with existing U.S. DoD C-UAS command-and-control architectures, spectrum management infrastructure, and other electronic warfare systems that may share deployment areas.

(e) U.S. Manufacturing Transition Support.

To support the applicant's ongoing transition to U.S.-based manufacturing of the Ring5 platform. Experimental units will be exercised in operationally-relevant environments to identify design changes required for U.S. Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliance and DoD supply chain security requirements.

3. Contribution to the Radio Art

The proposed experimental program contributes to the development, extension, and utilization of the radio art in the following specific respects:

(a) Advancement of Counter-UAS Electromagnetic Techniques.

The Ring5 program advances the state of the art in narrowly-tailored, geographically-contained electromagnetic effector techniques for counter-unmanned aerial system applications. Empirical data collected during the experimental period will contribute to the shared body of technical knowledge on effective, interference-minimizing C-UAS techniques - knowledge that is currently distributed across a

small number of proprietary programs and only rarely shared across the C-UAS industry, to the detriment of both the industrial base and the federal user community.

(b) Multi-Constellation GNSS Non-Overlap Techniques.

The GNSS EW Module's design principle of operating exclusively on non-GPS constellations, with GPS frequencies excluded at the equipment configuration level, represents a novel approach to satellite navigation electronic warfare that specifically preserves civilian GPS-based infrastructure. This approach has not been extensively documented in the open literature and would benefit the broader C-UAS community as a template for spectrum-responsible C-UAS design.

(c) Contribution to Spectrum Sharing Research.

Empirical measurements of the Ring5 platform's emission mask, off-frequency emissions, and interaction with adjacent spectrum users will contribute directly to ongoing FCC, NTIA, and DoD research on dynamic spectrum sharing between federal experimental users and commercial services in the 1550-1650 MHz, 2400-2500 MHz, 5150-5350 MHz, and 5500-5900 MHz bands - bands identified as high-priority for spectrum sharing under the National Spectrum Strategy.

(d) Line of Investigation Not Previously Explored.

While C-UAS technology has been the subject of considerable federal research over the past decade, the specific combination in a single, portable, operationally-fielded platform of (i) multi-constellation non-GPS GNSS denial, (ii) multi-band datalink denial, and (iii) passive detection cueing has not been the subject of published experimental radio results in the civilian FCC literature. The proposed program will produce the first such publicly-referenceable dataset available to the broader C-UAS community.

4. Operational Coordination

All operations under this experimental authorization will be conducted exclusively at U.S. federal military installations, DoD test and training ranges, and Department of Homeland Security facilities within the United States and its territories, subject to prior coordination with the cognizant federal spectrum manager for each specific deployment. Coordination pathways include the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC), service-specific spectrum management offices (SMOs), Department of Homeland Security spectrum authorities, and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) as applicable.

The applicant has previously obtained a DD Form 1494 spectrum certification (J/F 12) from Navy and Marine Corps Spectrum Center covering the equipment characteristics described herein. FCC coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is required for operations in the 1200-1300 MHz band and will be conducted through the deployment installation's spectrum management office prior to each activation, as detailed in the accompanying FAA Coordination Statement (Exhibit C).

5. Applicant Qualifications

Regulus Cyber, Inc. is the U.S. subsidiary of Regulus Cyber, Ltd., an established manufacturer of counter-UAS and satellite-navigation-resiliency products with prior deployments supporting U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Navy, U.S. Army, and Department of Homeland Security customers. The applicant has demonstrated

technical competence through prior product development trials, U.S. federal training exercises, and the Ring5 program's current operational fielding under DoD authority.

The experimental program will be conducted by qualified U.S.-based engineering and field personnel, with financial appropriations adequate to support the full sixty-month experimental period made available by the applicant.

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