

Olymp provides software for AI-supported stock analysis. The core of our product is personalisation, clarity in analysis and a focus on user-friendliness. This documentation describes the technical functionality of the individual components as well as their implementation and background. This comprehensive description is therefore intended as an in-depth reading of the Olymp software that goes beyond a simple user guide. Direct help on functionality and explanations on handling can also be viewed directly in the web application via the *i* symbol. In this documentation, each chapter begins with the functionality of a component before going into more detail about the technical implementation at the end. Technical explanations are written in italics.

Olymp's software applications are operated by the Salesforce platform Heroku. The exact name of this application is olympai and is hosted on US servers. The software runs on a heroku-22 stack and is based on a Python Flask framework. The software can be accessed via the domain www.olymp.finance . All connections and data traffic are encrypted using TLS SSL certificates. Firstly, this documentation deals with each ssel. These are managed by the Automated Certificate Management (ACM) of Heroku and Let's Encrypt of the Internet Security Research Group (ISRG) and are periodically renewed and thus continuously adapted to new challenges. More information on the handling of user data can be found in our privacy policy and terms and conditions, available at the bottom of the web application. All other technical details on functionality and security are explained in the technical descriptions of the features. These are managed by the Automated Certificate Management (ACM) of Heroku and Let's Encrypt of the Internet Security Research Group (ISRG) and are periodically renewed and thus continuously adapted to new challenges. More information on the handling of user data can be found in our privacy policy and terms and conditions, available at the bottom of the web application. All other technical details on functionality and security are explained in the technical descriptions of the features.

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1 Registration and login

The registration process can take place in two different ways. Either the complete access data is provided by the administrator; in this case, the user can log in directly with the access data, or only the user's e-mail address is activated. The user can then assign a password themselves. To do this, they must select the Signup button at the top right of the start page and then enter their e-mail address. If a corresponding account has been created, the next step is to assign your own password. The password can be changed at any time. More information on this can be found under Profile (section 1.1). To log in, the user must select Login at the top right of the start page. You can then access the protected area by entering a registered e-mail address and corresponding password.

1.1 Profile

Once you have logged in, you can access your profile by clicking on the Profile button at the top right. You can assign a new password there at any time. To the right of the Profile button is the Logout button. After logging out, the work progress is saved in the protected area and you are returned to the start page.

The underlying database for the entire web application is operated by the encrypted database management system from Heroku Postgres based on PostgreSQL.

2 Path

The investment *path* is one of the central features of the web application. *Path* is used to find suitable shares, have them assessed according to qualitative and quantitative

indicators and then evaluate them using various metrics. The *Path* page is accessed automatically after logging in.

2.1 General

Firstly, the companies to be analysed can be selected at the top of the page. You can search by company name, ticker, listed index, region, and sector on the left. After entering the search term, click on the blue + sign and the corresponding result will be added to the list of companies to be analysed. This is located directly below the input field. You can also click on + *add custom stock* to add stocks that are not yet in our database. This feature is particularly useful for analyzing medium-sized companies or small caps that are not listed in the major indices. User-defined analysis material can be added and analyzed via Library (Chapter 5).

2.1.1 Sources and capacity

The software application's data set includes over 550 international companies and over 30 sectors of the economy. The indices you can choose from are the S&P-500, the NASDAQ, the Dow Jones (US30), the German Share Index (DAX) and the Swiss Market Index (SMI). The regions you can choose from are the USA, Switzerland, Germany, the Netherlands and many more.

2.2 Screening

In the screening section, the previously selected shares can be filtered in more detail according to qualitative and quantitative indicators. This section is suitable both for sorting out companies that do not meet your own requirements and for obtaining more detailed information on suitable companies. The focus is on displaying only the data that is relevant to the user and customising it as required. The user is supported throughout the entire analysis process by our powerful AI tools. These are explained in more detail below.

2.2.1 Qualitative Screening

Qualitative screening is about gaining an impression of the company that goes beyond the key figures in the annual financial statements. This is made possible by AI, which takes over tedious research work that would otherwise only be possible through time-consuming company research. Qualitative screening is therefore a unique function of this software. Users can formulate their own requirements that are relevant to them when analysing shares. However, it should be noted that this feature should be seen as a rough overview and sorting mechanism for the companies to be analysed. Other components of our application are suitable for more detailed analyses of nuanced questions.

Firstly, the user creates a new indicator using the blue field with the +. This causes a new indicator to appear. Indicators can be removed again using the x symbol. The indicator can now be configured by clicking on the pencil icon. Firstly, a keyword must be assigned. This should succinctly outline the purpose of the indicator. The text field is provided for a more detailed description of the aspects to be analysed. A value for filtering can be defined using the slider below. All companies below this value are then filtered out. Click on *Submit* to apply the changes. AI-supported subcategories are then generated, which are used to analyse the companies. These can be viewed and edited by clicking on the pencil symbol of the indicator again. Detailed instructions on how it works, including an application example, can also be viewed via the info icon.

By clicking on *Calculate*, the previously selected companies are now analysed by our AI assistant based on the user-defined criteria. The *View* button is then used to visualise and compare the results (section 2.4). The results can be viewed in the field below, which can be expanded by clicking on it. By selecting a specific share in the results field, the corresponding values and details on the company can be called up.

Qualitative screening is based on our hybrid AI model IUNO. User input is used to carry out a grammatical and contextual evaluation of the analysis results based on relevant information, which is then processed further by the internal algorithm. The AI assistant

decides whether the corresponding company meets the formulated requirements; a justification for the decision can be found in the detailed evaluation and is based on the user input as well as the subcategories. For a more detailed understanding of this evaluation, we recommend Chapter 3. For more information on our IUNO AI model, take a look at Chapter 6.

2.2.2 Quantitative Screening

The results from the first analysis step can now be processed further. If there are no results from the previous step, the shares from the first selection are simply analysed. This mode of operation applies to all analysis steps and offers an intuitive and smooth work process.

The selection of indicators works in the same way as qualitative screening (section 2.2.1). First, a new indicator is created and then customised and refined. Here you can choose from over 30 of the most common indicators. A complete list of available indicators can be found in Appendix I. In addition, the software also has special indicators, such as the percentage of shares held by insiders, which go beyond the scope of traditional analysis tools. These indicators can be compiled and used as desired, while at the same time the user is only shown what is specifically important to him. In addition, we can flexibly incorporate specific requests for customised indicators so that the use of the software is even more tailored to the user. By clicking on the percentage symbol, the numerical value is interpreted as a percentage. By clicking on the pencil symbol again, you can also view the calculation rules and formulae for the individual indicators. More detailed information can also be accessed by clicking on the desired share in the results box.

Some analysis processes require more time, which is why a waiting screen is displayed while the calculation is being carried out. The estimated processing time for the order and other information can be seen transparently on this screen. Once the analysis job has been successfully completed, the user is automatically redirected to the Path page with the results.

The quantitative analysis indicators use the Alpha Vantage API to access current annual reports and real-time market data. Alpha Vantage offers special databases that are optimized for use in financial analysis software. This ensures that financial statements can be updated on a daily basis and that historical data spanning more than ten years can be accessed. The work process itself is carried out asynchronously via a Redis broker and backend at all stages of analysis and evaluation. This execution guarantees low latency times, as the individual jobs are allocated to free capacities via a dynamic allocation system. This means that several users can process analysis jobs at the same time without them interfering.

2.3 Valuation

The final step is the valuation of the shares. Two options are available here. One is the discounted cash flow method (DCF) and the other is the comparable company analysis (CCA). Both methods are based on determining a fair value for a company in order to subsequently compare the current company value with it. The Margin of Safety (MOS) is calculated as the central key figure. Under Valuation, shares can be filtered according to their MOS by clicking on the *funnel symbol*. This step must be carried out before the calculation, i.e. by clicking on *Calculate*, in order to be included. Below the valuation results, the corresponding current chart images are displayed in a slideshow. The following explanations can also be called up directly in the web application as an operating aid via the *i symbol*.

2.3.1 DCF

To use the discounted cash flow method, the user must first go to the **+ DCF** and then edit the metric with the pencil symbol. The discount rate, i.e. the discount factor, can now be

specified. This is set to 10 per cent by default. Below this is the input for the weighting. This describes the weighting of the individual valuation metrics, i.e. DCF and CCA, in relation to each other. The normal setting here is 100:100 or 1:1. If only one of the two metrics is used, the weighting is not relevant. For the valuation, a fair value is calculated from the DCF and then set in relation to the current market value or share price of the company. A positive margin of safety indicates that the fair value of the company is higher than the current share price, i.e. the company is undervalued.

The DCF is also based on data from Alpha Vantage. The calculation first determines the growth rate, long-term growth and current free cash flows. Based on these values, the free cash flows are added up over ten years and then discounted at the given discount rate. The residual value and the company's net cash reserves are also included in the calculation. The reference value for the market value of the company is the last close, i.e. the share price on the last closed trading day.

2.3.2 CCA

The CCA is selected in the same way as the DCF (chapter 2.3.2). First click on the **+ CCA** button and then use the pencil icon to make further adjustments. There are even more customisation options here than with the DCF. Firstly, you can select from the list of indicators those that are to be used for comparison with companies in the peer group. To do this, simply click on the Select box under Indicators. A weighting can also be defined here. This specifies the weighting of the individual metrics in relation to each other. More information on this can be found in the DCF section (section 2.3.2). In the CCA, the AI wizard is used to determine four stocks from the peer group for each company to be analysed, which are compared with the respective company using the selected indicators. The MOS is calculated here as the average of the deviations of the company's key figures from its peer group.

A maximum of one DCF and one CCA procedure can run at any one time. The analysis results are sorted by MOS. The exact evaluation of the valuation can be viewed by clicking on the desired share. More on the exact results of the analysis in chapter 3.

The CCA is a unique AI-supported feature that makes it possible to analyse the performance of a company in relation to its peer group using self-selected key figures. Dynamic prompt engineering is first used to determine four stocks for each share to be analysed. These are selected according to a similar structure, degree of market maturity, sector, importance, size, etc., among other things. Our most powerful AI model, IUNO, is used for this. More information on our AI solution can be found in chapter 6. The individual financial data for the indicators is provided by Alpha Vantage. An average is now calculated for each indicator from the peer group and set in relation to the value of the pivot element. The resulting ratio is then analysed according to the type of indicator, i.e. whether a higher or lower value indicates an undervaluation. In turn, an arithmetic mean is formed from these ratios, which is included in the calculation as the MOS of the CCA. The valuation concepts are based on concepts from value investing. All detailed information and analysis results for the companies can be found on the stock page (section 3). All data sources and external APIs used are listed in the footer of the web application under Sources.

2.4 View

In addition to detailed individual analyses, it is often helpful to look at the performance and key figures of the companies in comparison with each other. In each step of the analysis, i.e. in the qualitative and quantitative screening as well as in the valuation, there is the option of displaying the search results graphically and comparing companies with each other in a clear way. To do this, click on the View button, which is located to the right or below the Calculate button. Here you can choose between a radar and a bar chart to visualise the results. A radar chart is a network diagram that visualises the strengths and weaknesses of a company at first glance. To display companies from the comparison

group, simply click on the crossed-out company name. The operating instructions for this feature can also be accessed via the corresponding info symbol in the web application.

3 Company Profile

The Company Profile serves as a monitor to obtain precise information, explanations and historical data for each analysis result. You can access this view by clicking on the result in one of the results boxes and then clicking on More Details. At the top of the Company Profile page, the information obtained is initially presented in compact form. There is also a current chart of the company with a short fold-out description of the business model underneath. Depending on which analysis steps have been carried out, more detailed information on the share can be found further down the page. First, an explanatory text can be displayed for the qualitative indicators, which documents the classification and analysis process based on available sources.. For the quantitative indicators, the historical development can be viewed numerically and graphically under the more detailed information.

The last section of the page is dedicated to the valuation. Here you can first see the margin of safety (MOS) and the weighting of the metrics in relation to each other. Below this, you will find more details on the DCF and CCA. The DCF shows the calculated fair value, the current share price and the MOS of the DCF, which is included in the accumulated MOS according to the weighting. In addition to the MOS of the CCA, the CCA also provides a tabular list of the shares used for comparison and their values for each selected indicator. Below this, these results can also be visualised graphically, with the blue line representing the pivot element and the white line the average. Detailed information on the calculation of the indicators can be found in the previous chapters.

The embedded chart images, which show the current prices, are provided by TradingView.

3.1 Export

The information and data that can be viewed via the Company Profile can be exported. The software solution offers two export formats. PDF and XLSX (spreadsheet). Clicking on Export at the top left of the Company Profile opens the Export Manager. The user can individually select which data from their analysis results they would like to export. The PDF format can be used to create a short factsheet on the company in question in text form. First, there is a brief summary of the company's most important core data, if Introduction has been selected. Below this, the desired explanatory texts from the qualitative screening are displayed.

All numerical financial data can be exported in the form of an XLSX file. This includes the historical data from the quantitative screening, as well as from the valuation, which includes DCF and CCA. These are created as an Excel workbook with different tables for the individual data sets. It is important to note that only data that has previously been calculated in the analysis can be exported here.

The xhtml2pdf library is used as the export engine for generating the PDF. The configuration via Pandas data frames is used to create the XLSX files.

4 Workbench

Workbench is our latest and most user-centred feature. It is an advanced AI chatbot system that is able to perform financial calculations based on individual user input, determine key figures, research relevant events and news and present this information in a visually appealing way. The model is unique in that it can generate graphics and place interactive displays in addition to pure text output. To the left of the input field, individual chats can be accessed, new ones created and existing ones edited. Each chat message from the AI assistant is accompanied by a button that can be used to access additional material. This includes chart images and infographics as well as additional explanatory texts. The following sections explain the individual functions in more detail and provide

practical guidelines on how to optimise their use. Examples of user input (prompts) are included for each use case.

Workbench is powered by our hybrid AI model IUNO. This model is able to independently access functions in order to determine current information on companies and the overall market. It can also work dynamically with additional material provided by users. The model is responsive, meaning that ongoing conversations can be held. Charts and interactive infographics are either self-generated or implemented dynamically by TradingView.

4.1 WB SHOW DATA

*Prompt: Show me the PE-Ratio and EV/EBITDA of Apple and Microsoft.
Prompt: Show me the historical development of the PE-Ratio of Apple.*

This Workbench feature is suitable for displaying and comparing individual quantitative indicators, i.e. key figures, for companies. The attributes that need to be passed via the prompt are the desired indicators and the companies for which the indicators are to be provided. The historical performance of these indicators can also be displayed. A list of all available companies can be found in Appendix I.

The output is a graphical representation of the results and an explanatory text.

The financial data is obtained from Alpha Vantage. The charts are generated dynamically by our customized AI model.

4.2 WB STRATEGIC PROFILES

Prompt: Compare Tesla and Nvidia based on their sustainability approach and their ability to defend their competitive advantage. Take a closer look on intellectual property and brand awareness.

This function is a further development of qualitative screening (section 2.2.1). Strategic profiles for companies are created here based on given descriptions. These are then presented and explained in an explanatory text. Attributes that must be transferred via the prompt are the companies to be analysed as well as keywords and a concise explanation that are to be used as criteria for the comparison. In the generated text, a differentiated assessment takes place based on the user-defined specifications.

Based on the user input, our hybrid AI model IUNO is used to make an assessment of the companies in question. This uses qualified data from Alpha Vantage and carries out an internet search to match the input. If user-defined material is available, this is included in the analysis. All sources used are included in the output for comprehensive transparency.

4.3WB DCF

Prompt: Run a DCF on Chevron and Caterpillar with a discount rate of 12 percent.

Workbench can also be used for various valuation methods. The discounted cash flow method accepts the shares to be analysed and the discount rate. If no value is transferred here, the default value is 10 per cent.

Other values required for the DCF, such as the annual growth rate and the estimated long-term growth, are derived from the calculated financial data. The financial data is also obtained from Alpha Vantage.

4.4 WB CCA

Prompt: Valuate Goldman Sachs based on a Comparable Company Analysis. Compare the company with JP Morgan, Bank of America and American Express. Use the indicators ROE, ROIC and ROCE for the valuation.

The Comparable Company Analysis (CCA) uses various qualitative indicators to calculate an average of comparable companies and then compares the company to be compared, in this example Goldman Sachs, with this peer group. A valuation is then derived from the average ratio. The exact mode of operation is described in section 2.3.2. The attributes to be entered include the company itself and the companies with which the company is to be compared. The desired quantitative indicators can also be entered. Up to four companies can be used for the comparison. If no other company is specified here, up to four suitable companies are determined with the help of our AI assistant IUNO. If no indicators are provided for the comparison, the PE ratio, ROE, cash/debt and EV/EBITDA indicators are used as criteria.

4.5 WB SIMPLE SHOW

Prompt: Show me some financial data regarding the UBS and Deutsche Bank. I want to take a look at the balance sheets and income statements.

This feature is used both to obtain a quick overview of various company data and to perform various chart-related actions. All you need to do is enter the desired companies

with a reference to the information to be displayed. An interactive chart image and a compilation of the desired financial data as well as an explanatory text now appear in the output. Technical indicators can be applied to the chart and symbols entered for comparison. The edited result can then be downloaded.

4.6 WB CALENDAR

Prompt: Show me some important economic dates for Germany and Switzerland.

This query can be used to retrieve important calendar data for the publication of economic figures. Only the relevant national economies need to be specified.

4.7 WB NEWS

Prompt: Show me some news concerning Swiss Re and Partners Group.

This feature can be used to display the latest news on desired stocks or the market in general. If no specific companies are transferred, the AI assistant compiles news relating to the market as a whole. It is also possible to search for topic-specific articles, e.g. news that includes technology or macroeconomic topics. The articles displayed show a short summary as well as a list of the topics covered and a sentiment assessment from bearish to bullish, which is based on our hybrid AI model IUNO. More information on our use of AI can be found in section 6.

The chart images, key figures, calendar and news widget are provided by TradingView.

4.8 Miscellaneous

In addition to the cases described, a wide variety of questions relating to these companies and financial topics in general can also be answered. The work of our AI model IUNO can still be specified by corresponding prompts. This AI model only responds to queries relating to economic and analytical issues.

5 Library

In order to tailor our various AI features even better to customer needs, it is also possible to provide your own content to be included in the analysis process. This includes, for example, annual financial statements, fact sheets or any other material that is to be evaluated by our AI assistants. If user-defined material is subsequently used, the text output contains corresponding citation notes with a reference to the source used.

5.1 File upload

You can access the user interface for Library either via the corresponding tab or via the *insert symbol* to the left of the input field under Workbench. One file can be selected for the upload. Please note that the only supported format for file uploads is PDF. By clicking on *Private Content* to the right of the upload field, the file can be classified as private content. This means that it is only accessible to the user who uploaded it, i.e. it is not made available to other users and is therefore only included in the user's own analysis process. This option makes it possible to reliably protect sensitive content or private information. By default, a document is classified as public. This makes the content accessible to all Olymp users. For non-sensitive information, this is a good way of extending the functionality for all users and mutually benefiting from a wealth of information. By clicking on *Upload*, the corresponding file is accepted and processed. Uploaded documents can be found at any time using the search function below and can also be permanently deleted.

The AI analysis with self-supplied files is handled by a V2 assistant from OpenAI. By uploading a document, you agree to the processing of the file by Olymp and OpenAI.

Your files will be treated with the highest level of security and trust. After uploading, the file is converted into a vector format and stored in a unique and encrypted vector store for each user. Private files never leave the dedicated vector store and can therefore never be accessed by other users. Access to user-defined material via queries in Workbench is automatic but can also be further specified by a corresponding prompt. The citation information displayed can be examined more closely using the search function below the file upload. More information on accessing and displaying the results can be found in chapter 4.

5.2 Library Request

Existing entries can be searched for in more detail below the file upload. To do this, you can search for both the file name and the description, which briefly summarizes the content and the topics covered. For each entry, the file name, a short AI-generated description of the content and the date of creation are saved. For reasons of data protection, no information about the creator is displayed. By clicking on *Display Private Content Only*, only private content is displayed.

These documents can be recognized by a grey border.

All self-uploaded content, regardless of whether it is publicly accessible or private, can be permanently deleted at any time using the trash can icon.

Please note that vector stores that have been inactive for more than 365 days, i.e. have not been accessed from Workbench or uploaded by the user for a period of one year, are automatically deleted together with the files they contain. This avoids unnecessary utilization of unused resources in order to guarantee a powerful and fast user experience for all users.

6 IUNO

Our most powerful AI model, IUNO, has a hybrid structure and is specially designed to support financial analysis. It includes various sources in its processing and selects which resources are needed individually depending on the use case. It uses models from OpenAI, Google and our own Language and Graphics Model (LGM). In addition, the system is able to use real-time data, current financial statements and high-quality company and economic data via dynamic activation of our other services and APIs used, such as those of Alpha Vantage, in order to ensure the highest quality of data integrity for the user. In addition, the model can also be enriched with user-defined data to generate even more in-depth and customized output. In addition to simple text generation, diagrams and interactive infographics as well as chart images can also be created. IUNO is used both in Workbench and in Qualitative Screening under Path. We are currently working on optimizing both the speed and performance of IUNO. In future updates, data evaluation and visualization will be expanded and working with IUNO will be integrated even more intuitively into the workflow. The aim is to establish options for personalized indicator work and general assistance when using our software solution.

IUNO is made up of a total of three parts, which are selected dynamically and are involved in the task processing to varying degrees depending on the use case. The building blocks of this hybrid model are the assistant from OpenAI, Gemini Pro from Google and our own Language and Graphics Model (LGM).

IUNO currently runs with the V2 wizard based on the GPT 3.5-turbo-16k model in Tier 2 from OpenAI. This enables a dynamic selection of created functions, which subsequently extract data from our high-quality Alpha Vantage databases or also support dynamic chart integrations from TradingView. The OpenAI assistant forms the brain of IUNO and coordinates the other components and work processes. This assistant also enables the evaluation of user-defined files that are personally provided by the users.

An improvement to the new flagship model GPT-4o is planned with the next updates.

If required, the real-time internet research tools of Google's own AI Gemini Pro can also be accessed. This query is performed via the VertexAI element of the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) and uses the Gemini-1.0-Pro-002 model. This is particularly helpful for source research. A search is also carried out using Alpha Vantage's Alpha Intelligence AI, which searches and processes current news by topic and company. The LGM is also used to ensure the integration of our own data material and to prepare the information obtained in an appealing way.

7 Help

In addition to this documentation, information on using Olymp's software solutions or tips on how to make the most of the potential offered by the application can also be obtained interactively via our AI assistant. Under the Help tab, you can communicate with IUNO on all other questions and send suggestions, problems or requests directly to us. All contact details can also be found in the imprint.

I List of available indicators

PE-Ratio	MarketCap/Net Income
ROE	Total Assets/(Total Assets-Total Debt)
Cash/Debt	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Total Debt
Dividend-Yield	Dividend Yield
MarketCap	MarketCap
Enterprise-Value	MarketCap+Total Debt-Cash and Cash Equivalents
EV/EBITDA	EV/EBITDA
Total-Shares-Outstan...	Total-Shares
Held-by-Insiders	Shares-Held-by-Insiders/Total-Shares
Price/Sales-Ratio	MarketCap/Total Revenue
Price/Book-Ratio	MarketCap/Stockholders Equity
Quick-Ratio	Quick-Ratio
Current-Ratio	Current-Ratio
Debt/Equity	Total Debt/Stockholders Equity
Net-Debt	Net-Debt
Total-Debt	Total-Debt
Total-Assets	Total-Assets
ROA	Net Income/Average Total Assets
ROIC	NOPAT/Average Invested Capital
ROCE	NOPAT/(Total Assets-Current Liabilities)
Net-Margin	Net-Margin
Operating-Margin	Operating-Margin
Pretax-Margin	Pretax-Margin
Basic-EPS	Basic-EPS
Diluted-EPS	Diluted-EPS
Net-Income	Net-Income
Gross-Profit	Gross-Profit
Total-Revenue	Total-Revenue
Free-Cash-Flow	Free-Cash-Flow
Beta	Beta

This documentation serves as a guide to the Olymp software solution and will be expanded with new updates to provide users with a reliable basis for operation and up-to-date information. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions, concerns or requests.

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