

# **Fibocom Wireless Inc.**

## **Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors**

### **CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1** In order to further regulate the deliberation methods and decision-making procedures of the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Fibocom Wireless Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the “**Company**”), to facilitate the effective performance of duties by the directors and the Board, and to improve the standardized operation and scientific decision-making of the Board, these Rules are formulated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國公司法》) (hereinafter referred to as the “**Company Law**”), the Securities Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國證券法》) (hereinafter referred to as the “**Securities Law**”), the Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies (《上市公司治理準則》), the Self-Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 2 – Standardized Operations of ChiNext Market Listed Companies (《深圳證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第 2 號 – 創業板上市公司規範運作》), the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the ChiNext Market of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (《深圳證券交易所創業板股票上市規則》), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and the Articles of Association.

**Article 2** The Board serves as the decision-making body for the operation and management of the Company, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Within the scope authorized by the Articles of Association and the shareholders’ general meeting, it shall be responsible for determining the development targets and major operating activities of the Company, and shall be accountable to the shareholders’ general meeting and all shareholders.

**Article 3** The Securities Department under the Board handles the daily affairs of the Board. The secretary to the Board shall be the person-in-charge of the Securities Department concurrently and keep the seal of the Board.

### **CHAPTER II GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE BOARD**

**Article 4** The Board consists of 7 directors, including 3 independent directors and 1 employee representative director.

The Board may establish special committees including an Audit Committee, a Nomination Committee, a Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and a Strategy and Investment Committee. The special committees under the Board shall perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the terms of reference of each special committee.

Independent directors shall perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of laws, regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company’s shares are listed, and the Working Rules for Independent Directors of the Company.

**Article 5** The Board shall appoint a secretary to the Board, who is responsible for preparing the Company’s shareholders’ general meetings and Board meetings, safeguarding documents, managing shareholder information, handling information disclosure, managing investor relations, and other matters. The Board shall appoint a securities affairs representative to assist the secretary to the Board in performing his/her duties.

**Article 6** The Board exercises the following functions and powers:

- (I) to convene shareholders' general meetings and report on its work to the shareholders' general meeting;
- (II) to implement the resolutions of the shareholders' general meetings;
- (III) to decide on the Company's business plans and investment plans;
- (IV) to formulate the Company's profit distribution plan and loss recovery plan;
- (V) to formulate proposals for the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital, issuance of bonds or other securities, and listing plans;
- (VI) to formulate plans for major acquisitions, purchase of the Company's shares, or merger, division, dissolution and change of form of the Company;
- (VII) within the scope authorized by the shareholders' general meeting, to decide on the Company's external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset pledge, external guarantee matters, entrusted wealth management, related transactions, and external donations;
- (VIII) to decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
- (IX) to decide on the appointment or dismissal of the general manager, the secretary to the Board, and other senior management personnel of the Company, and to determine their remuneration, rewards, and penalties; based on the general manager's nomination, to decide on the appointment or dismissal of the deputy general managers, the financial officer, and other senior management personnel of the Company, and to determine their remuneration and rewards and penalties;
- (X) to formulate the Company's basic management system;
- (XI) to formulate proposals for any amendments to the Articles of Association;
- (XII) to manage the information disclosure matters of the Company;
- (XIII) to propose to the shareholders' general meeting the appointment or change of the accounting firm acting as the auditors of the Company;
- (XIV) to receive the work report of the Company's general manager and examine the general manager's work;
- (XV) Other functions and powers conferred by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed or the Articles of Association and the shareholders' general meeting.

**Article 7** The Board of the Company shall provide explanations to the shareholders' general meeting regarding any non-standard audit opinions issued by the certified public accountants on the Company's financial reports.

**Article 8** The Company's external investment (including entrusted wealth management, investments in subsidiaries, etc., excluding the establishment or capital increase of wholly-owned subsidiaries), purchase or sale of assets, provision of financial assistance (including entrusted loans), leasing in or leasing out of assets, execution of management-related contracts (including the entrustment of operations, the acceptance of entrusted operations, etc.), donation or acceptance of donated assets, restructuring of claims or debts, transfer of research and development projects, execution of licensing agreements, waiver of rights (including waiver of preemptive rights, priority rights to subscribe for capital contributions, etc.), and other matters must be considered by the Board if they meet one of the following criteria:

- (I) if the total assets involved in the transaction account for more than 10% of the Company's latest audited total assets; if the total assets involved in the transaction have both book value and appraised value, the higher one shall prevail;
- (II) if the relevant operating income of the subject matter of the transaction (e.g. equity) in the latest accounting year accounts for more than 10% of the audited operating income of the Company in the latest accounting year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB10 million;
- (III) if the relevant net profit of the subject matter of the transaction (e.g. equity) in the latest accounting year accounts for more than 10% of the audited net profit of the Company in the latest accounting year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB1 million;
- (IV) if the transaction amount (including assumed debts and expenses) of the transaction accounts for more than 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB10 million;
- (V) if the profits arising from the transaction account for more than 10% of the audited net profit of the Company in the latest accounting year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB1 million;
- (VI) Other circumstances as stipulated by securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed.

If the data involved in the calculation of the above indicators is negative, its absolute value shall be taken for calculation.

The matters which require consideration of the shareholders' general meeting shall be subsequently proposed for the consideration of the shareholders' general meeting after the consideration of the Board. The chairman of the Board (the "**Chairman**") shall be authorized by the Board to consider matters which do not meet any of the criteria above.

Matters falling within the scope of the decision-making authority of the Board under this Article shall, if required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules and regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed to be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration and approval, be handled in accordance with such applicable provisions.

**Article 9** The Board shall determine the authority of external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgages, external guarantee matters, entrusted wealth management, connected transactions, external donations, etc., and establish strict review and decision making procedures; major investment projects shall be organized to be evaluated by relevant experts and professionals and reported to the shareholders' general meeting for approval.

Matters stipulated in Article 8 (except for the provision of guarantees and financial assistance) shall also be proposed at the shareholders' general meeting for consideration if they meet one of the following criteria:

- (I) if the total assets involved in the transaction account for more than 50% of the Company's latest audited total assets; if the total assets involved in the transaction have both book value and appraised value, the higher one shall prevail;
- (II) if the relevant operating income of the subject matter of the transaction (e.g. equity) in the latest accounting year accounts for more than 50% of the audited operating income of the Company in the latest accounting year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB50 million;
- (III) if the relevant net profit of the subject matter of the transaction (e.g. equity) in the latest accounting year accounts for more than 50% of the audited net profit of the Company in the latest accounting year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB5 million;
- (IV) if the transaction amount (including assumed debts and expenses) of the transaction accounts for more than 50% of the Company's latest audited net assets, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB50 million;
- (V) if the profits arising from the transaction account for more than 50% of the audited net profit of the Company in the latest accounting year, and the absolute amount exceeds RMB5 million.

**Article 10** The provision of external guarantees by the Company shall be considered by the Board. When a guarantee matter is considered by the Board, it shall be considered and approved by more than two thirds of the directors present at the meeting of the Board.

The guarantee matters which require consideration of the shareholders' general meeting shall be subsequently proposed for the consideration of the shareholders' general meeting after the consideration of the Board.

**Article 11** The provision of financial assistance by the Company shall be approved and resolved by more than two thirds of the directors present at the meeting of the Board, and the related information disclosure obligations shall be fulfilled in a timely manner.

Financial assistance matters shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration after consideration and approval by the Board if they fall under any of the following circumstances:

- (I) The latest audited asset-liability ratio of the target of financial assistance exceeds 70%;

- (II) The amount of single financial assistance or the aggregated amount of financial assistance provided in 12 consecutive months exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (III) Other circumstances as stipulated by the stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed or the Articles of Association.

If the target of financial assistance provided by the Company is a controlled subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and owned as to over 50% by the Company, and no any other shareholders of such controlled subsidiary are the Company's controlling shareholder, the de facto controller, or their associates, such financial assistance shall be exempted from the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

**Article 12** The Chairman shall exercise the following functions and powers:

- (I) to chair shareholders' general meetings and to convene and chair Board meetings;
- (II) to supervise and check on the implementation of the resolutions of the Board;
- (III) to sign the share certificates, corporate bonds and other securities certificates issued by the Company;
- (IV) to sign important documents of the Board and other documents and statements which shall be signed by the legal representative of the Company;
- (V) to exercise the functions and powers as a legal representative of the Company;
- (VI) to nominate candidates for the Company's general manager and the secretary to the Board for consideration and approval by the Board;
- (VII) in the event of an emergency caused by force majeure, to exercise special decision-making and disposal powers over the affairs of the Company in its interests and in compliance with legal provisions, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, and promptly report such actions to the Board and the shareholders' general meeting afterward;
- (VIII) other functions and powers authorized by the Articles of Association or the Board.

If the Chairman of the Board is unable to perform his/her duties, the majority of the directors shall jointly elect a director to perform his/her duties.

### **CHAPTER III PROPOSALS AND NOTICES OF BOARD MEETINGS**

**Article 13** Board meetings comprise regular meetings and interim meetings.

**Article 14** Board meetings shall be held at least four times every year and convened by the Chairman. Notice of the meeting in writing shall be served on all of the directors 14 days before the date of the meeting.

**Article 15** Before dispatching the notice on convening a regular meeting of the Board, the Securities Department shall thoroughly seek all directors' opinions and submit to the Chairman to decide after preliminarily formulating the meeting proposals.

**Article 16** Before preparing the proposals, the Chairman shall seek views from the general manager and other senior management personnel.

**Article 17** An interim meeting of the Board may be convened upon the proposal of shareholders representing more than one tenth of the voting rights, more than one third of the directors or the Audit Committee. The Chairman shall convene and chair the Board meeting within 10 days after receiving such proposal.

**Article 18** If an interim meeting of the Board is proposed to be held in accordance with the preceding Article, a written proposal signed (sealed) by the proposer shall be submitted through the Securities Department or directly to the Chairman. The written proposal shall specify the following particulars:

- (I) the name of the proposer;
- (II) the reasons for the proposal or objective facts on which the proposal is based;
- (III) the time or duration, venue and mode of the proposed meeting;
- (IV) the definite and specific proposal;
- (V) the proposer's contact details and the date of the proposal, etc.

The content of the proposal shall fall within the scope of the powers of the Board as stipulated by the Articles of Association, and shall be submitted together with the relevant materials of the proposal.

The Securities Department shall pass the aforementioned written proposal and relevant materials to the Chairman on the same day upon receipt. The Chairman may require the proposer to revise or supplement if the content of the proposal is considered as not clear or not specific or relevant materials are not adequate.

The Chairman shall convene and chair a Board meeting within 10 days after receiving the request for such a meeting.

**Article 19** The Chairman shall convene and chair Board meetings. In the event that the Chairman is unable to perform his/her duties or fails to perform his/her duties, the majority of the directors shall jointly elect a director to convene and chair the meeting.

**Article 20** To hold a regular meeting or an interim meeting of the Board, the Securities Department shall deliver a written notice of the meeting to all directors, the general manager and the secretary to the Board by hand, fax, email or other means within 10 days and 3 days in advance, respectively. The notice shall be confirmed by phone and relevant records shall be made if it is not delivered by hand.

If there are special circumstances that require the Board to make an immediate resolution, the convening of an interim meeting of the Board for the purpose of the Company's interests may be exempted from the restrictions on the manner of notification and the time limit for notification set forth in the preceding paragraph.

**Article 21** In case of urgent situation that an interim meeting of the Board shall be convened as soon as possible, the meeting notice may be sent via telephone or in other oral forms, but the convener shall explain at the meeting.

**Article 22** A written meeting notice shall at least include the following contents:

- (I) the time, place, and duration of the meeting;
- (II) the manner of convening the meeting;
- (III) the matters to be considered (meeting proposals) and the reasons therefor;
- (IV) the convener and the presiding officer of the meeting, the proposer of an interim meeting and his/her written proposal;
- (V) the materials necessary for the directors to vote at the meeting;
- (VI) the requirement that directors shall attend the meeting in person or appoint other directors to attend the meeting on their behalf;
- (VII) the contact person and contact details;
- (VIII) the date of dispatch of the notice.

A verbal notice of a meeting shall include at least the contents set out in items (I) and (II) above, as well as an explanation of the urgent circumstances necessitating the convening of an interim meeting of the Board as soon as possible.

**Article 23** If, after the written notice of a regular meeting of the Board has been dispatched, it is necessary to change the time, place, or other details of the meeting or add, amend or cancel resolutions to the meeting, a written notice of change shall be dispatched 3 days before the original designated date for convening the meeting, to explain the situation and provide relevant contents and materials relating to the new resolutions. Where the notice of change is sent in less than 3 days in advance, the date of meeting shall be postponed accordingly or approved by all the attending directors before a meeting can be held at an earlier date.

**Article 24** If, after the notice of an interim meeting of the Board has been dispatched, it is necessary to change the time, place, or other details of the meeting or add, amend or cancel resolutions to the meeting, prior approval from all the attending directors shall be obtained and the corresponding records shall be made.

## CHAPTER IV CONVENING OF BOARD MEETINGS

**Article 25** Board meetings shall only be held when more than half of the directors are present.

If the number of directors present fails to meet the minimum quorum requirement for convening the meeting, the convener of the meeting may announce that a separate Board meeting shall be convened and shall determine the time for such meeting.

Where the general manager and the secretary to the Board do not concurrently serve as directors, they shall attend Board meetings. Where deemed necessary by the presiding officer of the meeting, other relevant personnel may be notified to attend Board meetings.

**Article 26** In principle, directors shall attend Board meetings in person. If a director is unable to attend the meeting for any reason, he/she shall review the meeting materials in advance, formulate clear opinions, and appoint another director in writing to attend the meeting on his/her behalf.

The power of attorney shall set out:

- (I) names and identity card numbers of the appointer and the proxy;
- (II) brief opinions on each proposal made by the appointer;
- (III) the appointer's authorization scope and directions for voting intent on the proposals;
- (IV) signature of the appointer, date, etc.

The director who appoints another director to sign written confirmation opinions on periodic reports on his/her behalf shall make a special authorization in the power of attorney.

The authorized director shall submit the written power of attorney to the presiding officer of the meeting and indicate his/her proxy attendance on the attendance register. The authorized director shall exercise the rights of the appointer in accordance with the power of attorney.

A director who has neither attended a Board meeting nor appointed another director to attend the meeting on his/her behalf shall be deemed to have waived his/her right to vote at that meeting.

**Article 27** When a director authorizes another director or is authorized to attend a Board meeting, the following principles shall be followed:

- (I) when considering related party transactions, non-related directors shall not authorize related directors to attend the meeting on his/her behalf, nor shall related directors accept authorization from non-related directors;
- (II) independent directors shall not authorize non-independent directors to attend the meeting on his/her behalf, nor shall non-independent directors accept authorization from independent directors;

- (III) directors shall not fully authorize other directors to attend the meeting without giving their personal opinions and voting intentions on the proposals, while relevant directors shall not accept the full authorization and unclearly defined authorization;
- (IV) a director shall not accept authorizations from more than two directors, nor shall a director grant authorization to another director who has already accepted authorizations from two other directors to attend the meeting on his/her behalf.

**Article 28** Board meetings shall be convened on site in principle. If necessary, a Board meeting, on the condition that the directors can fully express their opinions, can be convened through video, telephone, fax or email, etc. upon the consent of the convener (presiding officer) and the proposer of the meeting. In addition, the on-site mode and other modes can be concurrently adopted for the convening of a Board meeting.

Where the meeting is convened in an off-site manner, the number of the attending directors shall be counted based on the directors present in the video, the directors expressing opinions in the conference call, the actual receipt of the valid votes delivered via fax or email within the prescribed timeframe, or the written confirmation letters submitted by the directors afterwards to confirm their attendance of the meeting.

**Article 29** The presiding officer of the meeting shall request directors attending the Board meeting to express their explicit opinions on each proposal.

**Article 30** If a director obstructs the orderly conduct of the meeting or impedes other directors from speaking, the presiding officer of the meeting shall promptly intervene.

**Article 31** Except with the unanimous consent of all directors attending the meeting, a Board meeting shall not vote on proposals not included in the meeting notice. A director who is authorized by another director to attend a Board meeting shall not vote on proposals not included in the meeting notice on behalf of the other director(s).

**Article 32** The directors shall independently and prudently give their opinions upon carefully reading the relevant meeting materials and fully understanding the situations.

For proposals that, in accordance with regulations, shall first be reviewed by a special meeting of independent directors, the presiding officer of the meeting shall, prior to discussing the relevant proposal, designate an independent director to read out the opinions of the special meeting of independent directors.

**Article 33** Before the meeting, the directors may obtain the information necessary for decision-making by consulting the Securities Department, the meeting convener, the general manager and other senior management personnel, accounting firms, law firms, and other relevant personnel and institutions. During the meeting, the directors may also propose to the presiding officer that representatives of the aforementioned personnel and institutions be invited to attend the meeting to provide explanations.

## **CHAPTER V VOTING AND RESOLUTIONS AT BOARD MEETINGS**

**Article 34** Once each proposal has been fully discussed, the presiding officer shall put forward such proposal for the attending directors to vote thereon.

**Article 35** Meeting voting shall be conducted on a one-person-one-vote basis and shall be held by open ballot. Interim meetings of the Board may be conducted, and resolutions may be made by video, telephone conference, fax, email or other methods approved by the Board and signed by the attending directors on the premise of safeguarding the full expression of opinions by the directors.

**Article 36** Directors' voting intentions shall be classified as approval, opposition, or abstention. Attending directors shall select one of the aforementioned intentions. Where a director fails to make a selection or selects two or more intentions simultaneously, the presiding officer of the meeting shall require the relevant director to make a new selection. Refusal to select shall be deemed as abstention. Leaving the meeting venue midway without returning and fails to make a selection shall be deemed as abstention.

**Article 37** After attending directors complete voting, the securities affairs representative and relevant staff of the Securities Department shall promptly collect directors' voting slips and hand them to the secretary to the Board for counting.

Where a meeting is convened on-site, the presiding officer of the meeting shall announce the voting results immediately. In other circumstances, the presiding officer of the meeting shall require the secretary to the Board to notify the directors of the voting results no later than the business day following the close of the prescribed voting period.

Votes cast by directors after the presiding officer of the meeting has announced the voting results or after the prescribed voting period has concluded shall not be counted.

**Article 38** Unless otherwise expressly specified in these Rules, for the Board to consider and pass a proposal at a meeting and form a relevant resolution, more than half of the total number of directors of the Company shall vote in favor of the proposal. Where laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association stipulate that a Board resolution requires the approval of a greater number of directors, such provisions shall prevail.

**Article 39** In the event of any contradiction in content or meaning of different resolutions, the most recently adopted resolution shall prevail.

**Article 40** A director shall abstain from voting on relevant proposals in the following circumstances:

- (I) where a director personally considers abstention necessary;
- (II) where laws, regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association stipulate that a director shall abstain from voting due to a related-party relationship with the meeting proposal.

In the event that directors abstain from voting, such Board meetings may be held with the attendance of more than half of non-related directors, and resolutions shall be passed by a majority of non-related directors. In the event that the number of non-related directors attending the meeting is less than three, voting on relevant proposals shall not be conducted, and the matter shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration.

**Article 41** The Board shall act strictly within the authorization of the shareholders' general meeting and the Articles of Association and shall not form resolutions beyond its authority.

**Article 42** Where a resolution on the profit distribution of the Company is required at a Board Meeting, the distribution plan to be submitted to the Board for consideration shall first be notified to the certified public accountants, who shall issue a draft audit report accordingly (other financial data except distribution have been determined). After the Board makes a distribution resolution, the certified public accountants shall be required to issue a formal audit report, and the Board shall then make resolutions on other relevant matters in periodic reports based on the formal audit report issued by the certified public accountants.

**Article 43** Where a proposal is not passed, the Board meeting shall not reconsider a proposal of identical content within one month unless there has been a material change in the relevant conditions and factors.

**Article 44** If, in the opinion of one half or more of the attending directors or of two or more independent directors that the meeting materials are incomplete, or the argument is not sufficient or the provision is not timely, they may jointly propose in writing to the Board to postpone the meeting or the deliberation of the matter, and the Board shall adopt the opinion and the Company shall disclose relevant information.

The directors who propose to postpone the meeting or the deliberation of the matter shall provide explicit prerequisites for the proposal to be resubmitted for consideration.

**Article 45** The secretary to the Board shall arrange for staff from the Securities Department to take minutes of Board meetings. The meeting minutes shall include the following:

- (I) date and place of the meeting and the name of the convenor;
- (II) names of the directors present and the names of the directors (proxies) who have been delegated to attend the Board;
- (III) agenda of the meeting;
- (IV) speaking points of directors;
- (V) manner and result of voting on each resolution (the result of the voting shall indicate the number of votes in favor, against or abstentions).

**Article 46** In addition to the meeting minutes, the secretary to the Board may also require staff from the Securities Department to prepare a concise meeting summary and make a resolution record for the resolutions passed at the meeting based on the voting results.

**Article 47** All attending directors shall sign to confirm the meeting minutes and resolution records on behalf of themselves and the directors authorizing them to attend the meeting. A director who has an objection to the meeting minutes or resolution record may make a written statement when signing.

Where a director neither signs for confirmation as provided for in the preceding paragraph nor makes a written statement of his/her different opinions, he/she shall be deemed to have fully agreed with the contents of the meeting minutes and resolution record.

**Article 48** Relevant personnel of the Company shall execute relevant matters in accordance with the content of Board resolutions, unless such resolutions are invalidated or lawfully revoked due to their content contravening laws, administrative regulations, or securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed.

**Article 49** The Chairman shall procure relevant personnel to implement Board resolutions, inspect the progress of their implementation, and report on the implementation status of resolutions adopted at subsequent Board meetings.

**Article 50** Board meeting documents, including meeting notices, meeting materials, attendance registers, powers of attorney for proxy attendance, meeting audio recordings, voting ballots, meeting minutes confirmed and signed by attending directors, meeting summaries, resolution records, resolutions, etc., shall be kept by the secretary to the Board.

**Article 51** The meeting documents of the Board shall be kept for a period of not less than 10 years.

## **CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS**

**Article 52** For the purposes of these Rules, the expressions "more than" and "within" shall include the number indicated; the expressions "over", "less than", and "exceed" do not include the number indicated.

**Article 53** Matters not covered in these Rules or in the event of any conflicts between these Rules and the provisions of the applicable laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association, the provisions of such laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association shall prevail.

**Article 54** After being amended by the Board and approved by the shareholders' general meeting, these Rules shall come into effect. The same shall apply to any amendments.

**Article 55** Unless otherwise required, the terms used in these Rules shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Articles of Association.

**Article 56** These Rules shall be interpreted by the Board.

Fibocom Wireless Inc.

November 2025