

**BYLAWS
OF
BRIDGING BIONICS FOUNDATION**

(A Colorado Nonprofit Corporation)

Effective as of March 4, 2013

Amended March 30, 2021

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**ARTICLE I.
OFFICES**

1. Business Offices. The principal office of the corporation shall be located at 455 Gold Rivers Court # 512, Basalt, Colorado 81621. The corporation may have such other offices as the Board of Directors may determine or as the affairs of the corporation may require from time to time.

2. Registered Office. The corporation shall have and continuously maintain in the State of Colorado a registered office, and a registered agent whose office is identical with such registered office, as required by the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act. The registered office may be, but need not be, identical with the principal office if the principal office is in the State of Colorado. The address of the registered office may be changed from time to time by the corporation as long as the proper filings are made with the Secretary of State of Colorado.

**ARTICLE II.
NO VOTING MEMBERS**

The corporation shall have no voting members.

**ARTICLE III.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

1. General Powers. The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by its Board of Directors.

2. Number, Tenure and Qualifications. At all times the number of members of the corporation's Board of Directors shall be at least eight (8) and not more than fifteen (15).

Within that range, the number of Directors shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors from time to time, but no decrease in the number of Directors shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. The allowable number and range of Directors may be changed by an amendment to these bylaws, but no amendment to these bylaws shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent Director. Directors need not be residents of the State of Colorado, but they shall be natural persons who are at least eighteen years of age.

3. Initial Directors, , Elected Directors and Terms. Except as provided below, the corporation's Directors shall be designated, or elected to three-year terms. Designated or elected Directors may serve up to three (3) consecutive terms. Once three (3) terms have been served, a Director may be considered as a candidate again after one (1) year. All Directors shall continue in office until their successors have been appointed or elected, or until their earlier death, resignation or removal.

(A) **Initial Directors.** Immediately upon the filing of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation with the Colorado Secretary of State, the corporation's Initial Directors (the "Initial Directors") are designated as Russ Angold, Harry Tsao and Rusty Crossland. Prior to the 2016 annual meeting, the Corporation's Directors may elect additional Initial Directors if they choose to create additional Initial Director positions. The term of each Initial Director shall begin immediately upon the filing of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation for Russ Angold, Harry Tsao and Rusty Crossland, or at a time determined by the Board of Directors for any other Initial Directors, and shall expire immediately following the 2016 annual meeting of the corporation's Board of Directors.

(B) **Elected Directors.** At the 2016 annual meeting of the corporation's Board of Directors and thereafter, the remainder of the corporation's Directors

shall be elected by the Directors then in office (the “Elected Directors”). The term of an Elected Director shall be three years, with such term beginning immediately upon the Director’s election and ending immediately after the third successive annual meeting of the corporation’s directors. At the annual meeting after which the term of an Elected Director will expire, the Corporation’s Directors shall elect a successor for such Elected Director position. An Elected Director shall only serve as a director of the corporation subject to his or her express consent.

4. Removal. Directors shall be subject to removal, with or without cause, by a super-majority of votes (67%) of all Directors, which shall exercise such removal right by giving written notice of the removal to the Director and to the corporation; such removal of a Director is effective when notice is received by both the Director and the corporation unless the notice states a later effective date. Elected Directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the vote of a majority of the Directors then in office.

5. Regular Meetings. The Board of Directors may provide by resolution the time and place, either within or without the State of Colorado, for the holding of the annual meeting and other regular meetings of the Board without other notice than such resolution.

6. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President or any two Directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board may fix any place, either within or without the State of Colorado, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board called by them.

7. Notice of Meetings. Notice of each meeting of Directors, whether annual, regular or special, shall be given to each Director. If such notice is given either (a) by personally delivering written notice to a Director or (b) by personally telephoning such Director, it shall be so given at least two (2) days prior to the meeting. If such notice is given either (a) by depositing

a written notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, or (b) by transmitting a cable or telegram, in all cases directed to such Director at his residence or place of business, it shall be so given at least four (4) days prior to the meeting. The notice of all meetings shall state the place, date and hour thereof, but need not, unless otherwise required by statute, state the purpose or purposes thereof.

8. Quorum. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board; but if less than a majority of the Directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the Directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

9. Manner of Acting. The act of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by law or by these bylaws.

10. Vacancies. A vacancy occurring with respect to an Initial Director position (including any vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of Initial Directors) may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors. A vacancy occurring with respect to an Appointed Director position (including any vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of Appointed Directors) shall be filled through an appointment by Ekso Bionics. A vacancy occurring with respect to an Elected Director position (including any vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of Elected Directors) may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors, though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. A Director elected or appointed to fill a vacancy with respect to an existing Director position shall serve for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in office.

11. Compensation. Directors as such shall not receive any stated salaries for their services, but by resolution of the Board of Directors a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, may be allowed for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any Director from serving the corporation in some other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

12. Action Without a Meeting.

(A) Any action required by law or permitted to be taken at a meeting of Directors may be taken without a meeting if notice is transmitted in writing to each member of the Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors by the time stated in the notice: (x) votes in writing for such action; or (y) (i) votes in writing against such action, abstains from voting, or fails to respond or vote; and (ii) fails to demand in writing, that action not be taken without a meeting.

(B) The notice required by this Section shall state (a) the action to be taken; (b) the time by which a Director must respond; (c) that failure to respond by the time stated in the notice will have the same effect as abstaining in writing by the time stated in the notice and failing to demand in writing by the time stated in the notice that action not be taken without a meeting; and (d) any other matters the Foundation determines to include.

(C) Action is taken under this Section only if at the end of the time stated in the notice transmitted pursuant to this Section the affirmative votes in writing for such action received by the Foundation and not revoked equal or exceed the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to take such action at a meeting at which all of the Directors then in office were present and voted, and the Foundation has not received a written demand that such action not be taken without a meeting other than a demand that has been revoked.

13. Meetings by Telephone. Members of the Board of Directors or any committee designated thereby may hold or participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment provided that all such persons so participating in such meeting can hear each other at the same time.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

1. Officers. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as may be elected in accordance with the provisions of this Article. The Board of Directors may elect or appoint such other officers, including one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries and one or more Assistant Treasurers, as it shall deem desirable, such officers to have the authority and perform the duties prescribed, from time to time, by the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person. The officers must be natural persons who are at least eighteen years of age.

2. Election and Term of Office. The officers of the corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors following the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. New offices may be created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified.

3. Removal. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors at any time with or without cause, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the officer so removed.

4. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

5. President. The President shall be the principal executive officer of the corporation and shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the corporation. He or she shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. He or she may sign, with the Secretary or any other proper officer of the corporation, contracts or other instruments which the Board of Directors has authorized to be executed, except in the cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these bylaws or by statute to some other officer or agent of the corporation; and in general the President shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

6. Vice President. In the absence of the President or in event of the President's inability or refusal to act, the Vice President (or in the event there be more than one Vice President, the Vice Presidents in the order of their election) shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. Any Vice President shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Vice President by the President or by the Board of Directors.

7. Treasurer. If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of the Treasurer's duties in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Treasurer shall have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds and securities of the corporation; receive and give receipts for moneys due and payable to the corporation from any source whatsoever, and deposit all such

moneys in the name of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of these bylaws; and in general perform all the duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Treasurer by the President or by the Board of Directors.

8. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws or as required by law; be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the corporation and see that the seal of the corporation is affixed to all documents, the execution of which on behalf of the corporation under its seal is duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws; keep a register of the post-office address of each Director which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such Director and in general perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Secretary by the President or by the Board of Directors.

9. Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries. If required by the Board of Directors, the Assistant Treasurers shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties in such sums and with such sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Treasurer or the Secretary or by the President or the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES

1. Committees of Directors. The Board of Directors may create one or more committees of the Board and appoint one or more Directors to serve on them, by vote of a majority of all Directors in office, which committees shall have and exercise the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the corporation, except that no such committee shall

have the authority of the Board of Directors in reference to authorizing distributions, electing, appointing or removing any Director, amending articles of incorporation, amending, altering or repealing the bylaws; approving a plan of merger, or approving a sale, lease exchange or other distribution of all, or substantially all of the corporation's property, with or without goodwill, otherwise than in the usual and regular course of business.

2. Other Committees. The corporation may have other committees similarly appointed which shall not have the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the corporation.

3. Term of Office. Each member of a committee shall continue as such until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the corporation and until his or her successor is appointed, unless the committee shall be sooner terminated, or unless such member be removed from such committee, or unless such member shall cease to qualify as a member thereof.

4. Chairman. One member of each committee shall be appointed chairman by the person or persons authorized to appoint the members thereof.

5. Vacancies. Vacancies in the membership of any committee may be filled by appointments made in the same manner as provided in the case of the original appointments.

6. Quorum. Unless otherwise provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors designating a committee, a majority of the whole committee shall constitute a quorum and the act of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee.

7. **Rules.** The same rules described herein regarding meetings, action without meeting, notice, waiver of notice and quorum and voting requirements of the Board of Directors similarly apply to the committees of the Board and their members.

ARTICLE VI. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Each Director shall discharge the Director's duties as a Director, including the Director's duties as a member of a committee of the Board, and each officer with discretionary authority shall discharge the officer's duties under that authority: (a) in good faith; (b) with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances; and (c) in a manner the Director or officer reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation. A Director or officer may rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by: (i) one or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the Director or officer reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented; (ii) legal counsel, a public accountant, or other person as to matters the Director or officer reasonably believes are within such person's professional or expert competence; or (iii) in the case of a Director, a committee of the Board of Directors of which the Director is not a member if the Director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.

A Director or officer is not acting in good faith if the Director or officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance otherwise permitted by the above unwarranted. A Director or officer is not liable as such to the corporation for any action taken or omitted as a Director or officer, if, in connection with such action or omission, the Director or officer performed the duties of the position in compliance with this Article.

ARTICLE VII. CONFLICTING INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

1. Conflicting Interest Transactions. As used in this Article, “conflicting interest transaction” means: a contract, transaction, or other financial relationship between the corporation and a Director of the corporation, or between the corporation and a party related to a Director, or between the corporation and an entity in which a Director of the corporation is a Director or officer or has a financial interest.

2. Prohibition Against Loans to Directors or Officers. No loans shall be made by the corporation to its Directors or officers. Any Director or officer who assents to or participates in the making of any such loan shall be liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

3. Voidability of Conflicting Interest Transactions. No conflicting interest transaction shall be void or voidable or be enjoined, set aside, or give rise to an award of damages or other sanctions in a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation, solely because the conflicting interest transaction involves a Director of the corporation or a party related to a Director or an entity in which a Director of the corporation is a Director or officer or has a financial interest or solely because the Director is present at or participates in the meeting of the corporation’s Board of Directors or of the committee of the Board of Directors that authorizes, approves, or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction or solely because the Director’s vote is counted for such purpose if:

(A) The material facts as to the Director’s relationship or interest and as to the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes, approves, or

ratifies the conflicting interest transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested Directors, even though the disinterested Directors are less than a quorum; or

(B) The conflicting interest transaction is fair as to the corporation.

4. Approval of Conflicting Interest Transactions. Common or interested Directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee which authorizes, approves, or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction.

5. Party Related to Director. For purposes of this Article, a “party related to a Director” shall mean a spouse, a descendent, an ancestor, a sibling, the spouse or descendent of a sibling, an estate or trust in which the Director or a party related to a Director has a beneficial interest, or an entity in which a party related to a Director is a Director, officer, or has a financial interest.

ARTICLE VIII. INDEMNIFICATION

1. Indemnification. To the extent permitted or required by the act (as defined below) and any other applicable law, if any Director or officer (as defined below) of the corporation is made a party to or is involved in (for example as a witness) any proceeding (as defined below) because such person is or was a Director or officer of the corporation, the corporation (I) shall indemnify such person from and against any judgments, penalties, fines (including but not limited to ERISA excise taxes), amounts paid in settlement and reasonable expenses (including but not limited to expenses of investigation and preparation, and fees and disbursements of counsel, accountants or other experts) incurred by such person in such proceeding, and (II) shall advance to such person expenses incurred in such proceeding.

The corporation may in its discretion (but is not obligated in any way) to indemnify and advance expenses to an employee or agent of the corporation to the same extent as to a Director or officer.

The foregoing provisions for indemnification and advancement of expenses are not exclusive, and the corporation may at its discretion provide for indemnification or advancement of expenses in a resolution of its Directors, in a contract or in its articles of incorporation.

Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this article for indemnification or advancement of expenses shall not affect adversely any right or protection stated in such provisions with respect to any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such repeal or modification. If any provision of this article or any part thereof shall be held to be prohibited by or invalid under applicable law, such provision or part thereof shall be deemed amended to accomplish the objectives of the provision or part thereof as originally written to the fullest extent permitted by law, and all other provisions or parts shall remain in full force and effect.

As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(A) Act. The term “act” means the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act as it exists on the date this Article is adopted, and as the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act may be thereafter amended from time to time. In the case of any amendment of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act after the date of adoption of this article, when used with reference to an act or omission occurring prior to effectiveness of such amendment, the term “act” shall include such amendment only to the extent that the amendment permits a corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act permitted prior to the amendment.

(B) Director or Officer. The term “Director” or “officer” means (I) a Director or officer of the corporation and (II) while an individual is a Director or officer of the corporation, the individual’s serving at the corporation’s request as a Director, officer, partner, member, manager, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, or other person or of an employee benefit plan, and (III) any other position (not with the corporation itself) in which a Director or officer of the corporation is serving at the request of the corporation and for which indemnification by the corporation is permitted by the act.

(C) Proceeding. The term “proceeding” means any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, and whether formal or informal.

(D) Code. The term “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

2. Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article VIII, during any period that the corporation is a “private foundation” within the meaning of section 509 of the Code, or any corresponding provision of any future United States tax law, the corporation shall not indemnify any person from or against or advance to any person the cost of, such expenses, judgments, fines, or amounts paid or necessarily incurred, nor shall the corporation purchase or maintain such insurance, to the extent that any such indemnification, purchase, or maintenance would be determined to be an act of self-dealing within the meaning of section 4941 of the Code, to be a taxable expenditure within the meaning of section 4945 of the Code, or to be otherwise prohibited under the Code, unless and to the extent (i) a court orders such indemnification, or

(ii) the purchase or maintenance of such insurance can be treated as reasonable compensation to such person.

ARTICLE IX.

CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS, GIFTS AND PROXIES

1. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

2. Checks, Drafts, Etc. All checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such determination by the Board of Directors, such instruments shall be signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer and countersigned by the President or a Vice President of the corporation.

3. Deposits. All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as the Board of Directors may select.

4. Gifts. The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the corporation.

5. Proxies. Unless otherwise provided by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, the President or any Vice President may from time to time appoint one or more agents or attorneys in fact of the corporation, in the name and on behalf of the corporation, to cast the votes which the corporation may be entitled to cast as the holder of stock or other securities in

any other corporation, association or other entity any of whose stock or other securities may be held by the corporation, at meetings of the holders of the stock or other securities of such other corporation, association or other entity, or to consent in writing, in the name of the corporation as such holder, to any action by such other corporation, association or other entity, and may instruct the person or persons so appointed as to the manner of casting such votes or giving such consent, and may execute or cause to be executed in the name and on behalf of the corporation and under its corporate seal, or otherwise, all such written proxies or other instruments as he may deem necessary or proper in the premises.

ARTICLE X. BOOKS AND RECORDS

The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its Board of Directors and committees having any of the authority of the Board of Directors, and shall keep at its registered or principal office a record giving the names and addresses of the Directors. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any Director or his or her agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

ARTICLE XI. CORPORATE SEAL

The corporate seal shall be in such form as shall be approved by resolution of the Board of Directors. Said seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise. The impression of the seal may be made and attested by either the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary for the authentication of contracts or other papers requiring the seal.

ARTICLE XII. WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or the bylaws of the corporation, a Director may waive any notice required to be given to such Director by the Act or these bylaws: (i) whether before or after the date or time stated in the notice as the date or time when any action will occur, by delivering a written waiver to the corporation which is signed by the Director entitled to the notice for inclusion in the minutes, but such delivery and filing shall not be conditions of the effectiveness of the waiver; or (ii) by a Director's attendance at the meeting whereby such Director waives objection to lack of notice or defective notice, unless the Director at the beginning of the meeting objects to the holding thereof or transacting business at the meeting because of lack of notice or defective notice and the Director also does not vote for or assent to action taken at the meeting. Further, even if a Director attends or participates in a meeting, the Director does not waive any required notice if special notice was required of a particular purpose and the Director objects to transacting business with respect to the purpose for which such special notice was required and does not thereafter vote for or assent to action taken at the meeting with respect to such purpose.

ARTICLE XIII. CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY FOR GRANTS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The corporation's directors and officers, as well as any spouses, children, or descendants of these individuals (or any organizations or entities controlled by such individuals), shall not be eligible to receive any grants or financial assistance from the corporation.

ARTICLE XIV.
AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS

The Board of Directors may amend these bylaws at any time to add, change, or delete a provision, with the approval of all of the corporation's directors then in office.