

April 22, 2020

To Whom It May Concern:

Telaid continues to remain focused on the health and safety of our employees, customers and business partners. We encourage you to continue to follow and communicate the CDC's recommended guidance on behaviors and precautions to your employees, per the CDC website below:

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

In addition to the recommendations above, please see guidelines/questions below for our partners <u>and</u> their technicians:

- <u>Before</u> going to a site, please take your temperature.
 - If your temperature is 100.0 degrees or higher, please contact Telaid immediately and DO NOT GO to site.
- Have you traveled within the last 14 days internationally, via air travel and/or cruise?
- Have you had close contact (defined within 6' for greater than 30 minutes) with or cared for someone diagnosed with COVID-19 within the last 14 days?
- Have you had any of the following symptoms: fever/feverish, chills, dry cough, difficulty breathing, or digestive systems such as diarrhea, vomiting, and/or abdominal pain?
 - If the answer is 'No' to all 3 questions, please proceed as scheduled with your work assignments from Telaid.
 - If the answer is 'Yes' to any of the 3 questions above, please DO NOT GO to site and call Telaid immediately regarding your scheduled upcoming assignments.
- Always maintain a 6' distance from all employees, customers or other technicians unless the work being performed requires multiple people for scope or safety compliance.
- If you have tested positive for COVID-19 please DO NOT GO to site and call Telaid immediately regarding your upcoming assignments.
- Do not gather during site walks, meals or breaks and always maintain required social distancing of 6' from people around you.
- Gloves can be purchased locally and worn if desired. They are not a requirement, but if anyone chooses to wear them, they still need to follow the CDC guidelines on touching faces, washing hands when removing the gloves and following the proper procedures for removing and disposing of used gloves.

TELAID

- Masks: Due to the latest CDC and Government recommendations, we are asking that every technician entering our client locations wear a mask at all times. Do your best to source them locally. If you cannot source N95 masks locally, any mask, gaiter masks, neck tubes, cloth (i.e. bandana) as outlined during the President's addresses, and on the CDC website (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-clothface-coverings.html</u>), should serve the proper purpose.
- Please maintain proper hygiene by washing hands frequently throughout the workday and stay home if you have any symptoms or have been around anyone that has them or has been diagnosed with COVID-19.

Thank you for helping us prevent the spread of COVID-19 while we continue to service the essential business of our clients.

Please contact Telaid's Dispatch Center with any questions or concerns with your work assignments via our 24/7/365 Support Center @ (866)566-4295.



March 20, 2020

This letter serves to confirm that ______ is a Telaid employee or service partner who is, or whose company is, providing essential services to our clients' stores, clubs, distribution centers, fulfillment centers, pharmacies, call centers, data centers, construction and/or other support facilities in the area.

Our clients are engaged in providing essential services to customers, including food, prescriptions, and medical care. Even with the recent restrictions on work and travel outside of the home, our clients' stores, DCs and essential offices remain open during the COVID-19 outbreak to provide essential services and products to our communities.

The Telaid employee/vendor presenting this letter is providing services to these client locations that supports this effort. Their work is essential in supporting our community and providing essential goods and services during a state of emergency.

Thank you for your understanding.

Telaid Industries, Inc.

cisco

Cisco Prime Infrastructure Proposal for Floor System Campus > Atlanta KBW > Main

Prepared: Wed Jun 02 2021 10:12:11 GMT-0500 (Central Daylight Time)

Note: The following proposal is valid only for Cisco devices.

| Floor Plan Details | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Floor Name | Main |
| Floor Contact | |
| Floor Number | 1 |
| RF Model | Cubes And Walled Offices |
| Wall File (FPE) | |
| Image File Name | Stifel Atlanta 2-11-2020-1.png |
| Floor's Horizontal Span (feet) | 111.5 |
| Floor's Vertical Span (feet) | 132.0 |
| | |

Floor Plan Image



Disclaimer/Scope/Assumptions

Voice over IP Requirements

When deploying 802.11 wireless LANs to support Voice over IP (VoIP) telephones, a few special considerations are needed in the deployment process. For example, seamless full coverage with an average user throughput of 5 Mbps or more is ideal. Areas such as stairways, bathrooms, cafeterias and outside areas may require special consideration and additional access points. These area sthat are not typically critical for data users but are critical coverage areas for voice users who require seamless coverage.

Coverage Area Requirements

Coverage holes are areas where clients cannot receive a signal from the wireless network. When deploying wireless networks, there is a tradeoff between the cost of the initial network deployment and the presence of coverage holes in the network. A reasonable coverage hole criterion is between 2 and 10 percent. This means that between two and ten test locations out of 100 random test locations may receive marginal service. After deployment, wireless LAN controllers use radio resource management algorithms to identify these coverage areas and report them to the IT manager, allowing the IT manager to fill holes based on user demand.

Average Client Throughput Requirements

Average client throughput is a function of the 802.11 protocol, AP signal strength, and AP density. The 802.11b protocol, for example, can support an average user throughput of up to 6 MB/s; 802.11a and pure 802.11g can support a typical average user throughput of up to 20 MB/s; 802.11n can support a typical user throughput of up to 30 MB/s (with reasonable radio densities). Generally, the stronger the signal, the higher the client throughput. However, there is a point above which a stronger signal does not increase client throughput. For 802.11b networks, this point is typically -75 dBm, above which average client throughput is 5 to 6.5 MB/s regardless of an increase in signal strength. For 802.11a and pure 802.11 networks, this point is typically between -50 dBm and -60 dBm, above which average client throughput is 24 to 27 MB/s regardless of an increase in signal strength. For 802.11n, this point is typically the same, but the average client throughput is 27 to 30 MB/s. Note that for 802.11a, pure 802.11g and 802.11n, the range over which the average client throughput improves is between -80 dBm and -50 dBm. It is also important to note that the higher the density of APs deployed in a given area, the higher the likelihood of AP to AP to-channel interference.

Building Type

Identifying the building type and its RF characteristics is critical in determining how many radios will be needed in a WLAN deployment. The following table shows 3 basic building types that are common in enterprise networks. If the building does not fall into one of these categories then some amount of professional service (RF Prediction with Optional Site Survey) may be needed to optimize WLAN configuration.

- Open Office : No walls at all and short cubes only.
- Cubes and Walled Offices : Combination of cubes and some walled office.
- Indoor High Ceiling : Indoor structures with ceiling height greater than or equal to 25 feet (7.62 meters).
- · Drywall Only : Mostly dry walled offices.

Building Homogeneity

If a building or floor does not have uniform RF characteristics (i.e similar wall types) throughout a coverage area, the coverage area should be divided into areas with similar characteristics and the design process repeated for each area. Generally, an attempt is made not to stack APs directly above each other on adjacent floors.

Assumptions

The guidelines in this document are based on the following conditions and assumptions:

- Client Data Terminal Transmit (Tx) Power: >=15 dBm. Client Data Terminal Antenna Gain: >=0 dBi.
- Receiver sensitivity = -89 72 dBm @ 11/12 Mbps with 10 % packet error rate. Environmental noise floor = -85 dBm.
- Capacity: up to 15 Data client Terminals or up to 14 VoIP clients per AP. Client Data Terminal Transmit (Tx) Power: >=15 dBm.
- Handover Times: 37 milliseconds or less for Layer 2 (same controller) handovers, 48 milliseconds or less for Layer 3 (inter- controller and inter-subnet) handovers. Quality of Service: Assigned on a per-WLAN basis. VoIP clients with Gold QoS take precedence (90+% of bandwidth) over clients with Silver or Bronze QoS.

Note: These assumptions are typical for available 802.11 client Data Terminals and typical cubicle densities.

RF Prediction with Optional Site Survey

An RF prediction is an estimate of WLAN performance and coverage. It uses intelligent algorithms to examine AP behavior based upon an imported floor plan with assigned building characteristics. The accuracy of an RF prediction is dependant upon the confidence level with which the building's RF characteristics are assigned, and the accuracy of AP placement. It is ideal for typical office environments with uniform wall types.

Complex environment may require an optional survey to verify the assumptions used in an RF prediction. This approach, often referred to as a minimal site survey, is most appropriate in the following types of environments:

- Full Coverage is required with 2 to 10% coverage holes
- The RF characteristics of the building vary throughout the coverage area
 The building type is not typical (e.g. Arena, Convention Center, Stock Exchange, Hospitals, Concrete Basements)

Cabling Recommendation

Given the long-term efforts in IEEE 802.11 for higher throughput WLANs and typical installation costs, Cisco recommends providing two Cat 6a cables to each AP, with 30 ft [10 m] of extra cable spooled near the AP, for maximum future-proofing.

Autoplacement Criteria

Following are criteria that are specified during autoplacement of APs. Note: a user may have modified AP positions or added/deleted APs after Autoplacement.

User Specified Criteria

| - | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Area's Horizontal Span (feet) | 73.9 |
| Area's Vertical Span (feet) | 115.0 |
| Protocol | 802.11a/n/ac & 802.11b/g/n |
| Optimized for High Throughput | Enabled |
| 802.11a/n/ac Rate (Mbps) | 10-12 |
| 802.11b/g/n Rate (Mbps) | 5-6 |

Deploying for Services

| Data/Coverage | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Suggested AP Count | 2 | | | |
| Autoplacement Done on | 02-Jun-2021, 10:07:30 CDT | | | |

Proposed AP Placement

Below is a chart with recommended placement of access points (including antennae direction). This proposal assumes that the access points are mounted on the ceiling. NOTE: APs with white text in a dark rectangle are MONITOR mode APs



| | АР | AP | Position From NW | Antenna Name | | Antenna Azimuth Angle (degrees) | | Transmit Power (dBm) | |
|-------------|---------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| AP Name | Туре | | Corner | 802.11a/n/ac | 802.11b/g/n | 802.11a/n/ac | 802.11b/g/n | 802.11a/n/ac | 802.11b/g/n |
| AP_KbwATL_1 | AP2800I | Local | 50 ft E, 30 ft S | Internal-2800- 5GHz | Internal-2800- 2.4GHz | 180 | 180 | 15 | 18 |
| AP_KbwATL_2 | AP2800I | Local | 31 ft E, 92 ft S | Internal-2800- 5GHz | Internal-2800- 2.4GHz | 180 | 180 | 15 | 18 |

WLAN Coverage HeatMaps

These maps show the color coded WLAN Coverage in dBm (RSSI) at each point on the floor map. This information is useful to find out available signal strength at each section of a WLAN. NOTE: APs with white text in a dark rectangle are MONITOR mode APs



RSSI Coverage Map for 802.11a/n/ac



RSSI Coverage Map for 802.11b/g/n



Data Rate HeatMaps

These maps show the expected data rate of a client device at each point on the floor map. This information is useful to plan WLAN performance at various locations and to make adjustments based upon client requirements. NOTE: APs with white text in a dark rectangle are MONITOR mode APs

0 Data Rate Heatmap for 802.11n/ac assumes supported bandwidth for 20,40 & 80 MHz

Data Rate Color Lookup

1 2 5.5 8.9 10.9 13.4 19.4 29.2 38.9 40.4 51.9 58.4 64.9 87.7 103.9 107.9 116.9 121.4 129.9 155.9 169.9 215.9 242.9 299.9 323.9 364.4 404.9 485.9 584.9 877.4 1169.9 1170 1170 1 Mbps 1bps

Data Rate Map for 802.11a/n/ac



Data Rate Map for 802.11b/g/n



Coverage Analysis

The following chart shows the percentage of area covered within specific ranges of RSSI values. This information gives an indication of how well the WLAN provides coverage, identifying specific areas where possible coverage holes might exist.

802.11a/n/ac Coverage

| -40 dBm and above 1.4 between -40 dBm and -45 dBm 2.3 between -45 dBm and -50 dBm 4.2 between -50 dBm and -55 dBm 7.5 between -55 dBm and -60 dBm 10.4 between -60 dBm and -65 dBm 19.1 between -65 dBm and -70 dBm 27.0 between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 between -80 dBm and -85 dBm 0.0 | RSSI Range | % Area Covered |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| between -45 dBm and -50 dBm 4.2 between -50 dBm and -55 dBm 7.5 between -55 dBm and -60 dBm 10.4 between -60 dBm and -65 dBm 19.1 between -65 dBm and -70 dBm 27.0 between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | -40 dBm and above | 1.4 |
| between -50 dBm and -55 dBm 7.5 between -55 dBm and -60 dBm 10.4 between -60 dBm and -60 dBm 19.1 between -65 dBm and -70 dBm 27.0 between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | between -40 dBm and -45 dBm | 2.3 |
| between -55 dBm and -60 dBm 10.4 between -60 dBm and -65 dBm 19.1 between -65 dBm and -70 dBm 27.0 between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | between -45 dBm and -50 dBm | 4.2 |
| between -60 dBm and -65 dBm 19.1 between -65 dBm and -70 dBm 27.0 between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | between -50 dBm and -55 dBm | 7.5 |
| between -65 dBm and -70 dBm 27.0 between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | between -55 dBm and -60 dBm | 10.4 |
| between -70 dBm and -75 dBm 19.5 between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | between -60 dBm and -65 dBm | 19.1 |
| between -75 dBm and -80 dBm 0.0 | between -65 dBm and -70 dBm | 27.0 |
| | between -70 dBm and -75 dBm | 19.5 |
| between -80 dBm and -85 dBm 0.0 | between -75 dBm and -80 dBm | 0.0 |
| | between -80 dBm and -85 dBm | 0.0 |
| -85 dBm and below 8.6 | -85 dBm and below | 8.6 |

802.11b/g/n Coverage

| RSSI Range | % Area Covered |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| -40 dBm and above | 7.7 |
| between -40 dBm and -45 dBm | 12.3 |
| between -45 dBm and -50 dBm | 19.8 |
| between -50 dBm and -55 dBm | 29.3 |
| between -55 dBm and -60 dBm | 22.3 |
| between -60 dBm and -65 dBm | 8.6 |
| between -65 dBm and -70 dBm | 0.0 |
| between -70 dBm and -75 dBm | 0.0 |
| between -75 dBm and -80 dBm | 0.0 |
| between -80 dBm and -85 dBm | 0.0 |
| -85 dBm and below | 0.0 |