

FERVO ENERGY COMPANY

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “*Code*”) contains general guidelines for conducting the business of Fervo Energy Company (the “*Company*” or “*we*”) consistent with the highest standards of business ethics. To the extent this Code requires a higher standard than required by commercial practice or applicable laws, rules or regulations, the Company adheres to these higher standards.

This Code applies to all of our directors, officers and other employees. We refer to all officers and other employees covered by this Code as “Company employees” or simply “employees,” unless the context otherwise requires. In this Code, we refer to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller, or persons performing similar functions, as our “principal financial officers.”

B. Seeking Help and Information

This Code is not intended to be a comprehensive rulebook and cannot address every situation you may face. If you feel uncomfortable about a situation or have any doubts about whether it is consistent with the Company’s ethical standards, seek help. We encourage you to contact your supervisor for help first. If your supervisor cannot answer your question or if you do not feel comfortable contacting your supervisor, contact the Company’s General Counsel.

C. Reporting Violations of the Code

All employees and directors have a duty to report any known or suspected violation of this Code, including violations of the laws, rules, regulations or policies that apply to the Company. If you know of or suspect a violation of this Code, immediately report the conduct to your supervisor. If you do not feel comfortable reporting the conduct to your supervisor or you do not get a satisfactory response, you may contact the General Counsel directly. You may also report known or suspected violations of the Code to the Ethics Hotline that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:

- by telephone at (833) 416-5338, or
- on the Internet at fervoenergy.ethicspoint.com.

You may remain anonymous and will not be required to reveal your identity in a telephone call to the Ethics Hotline, although providing your identity may assist the Company in investigating your concern. All reports of known or suspected violations of the law or this Code will be handled sensitively and with discretion. Your supervisor, the General Counsel and the Company will protect your confidentiality to the extent possible, consistent with applicable laws and the Company’s need to investigate your concern. Directors, officers and employees will

comply with such investigations. Nothing in this Code prevents you from communicating directly with relevant government authorities about potential violations of law.

It is Company policy that any employee or director who violates this Code will be subject to appropriate discipline, which may include, for an employee, termination of employment or, for a director, a request that such director resign from the Board of Directors of the Company (the “*Board of Directors*”). This determination will be based upon the facts and circumstances of each particular situation. If you are accused of violating this Code, you will be given an opportunity to present your version of the events at issue prior to any determination of appropriate discipline. Employees and directors who violate the law or this Code may expose themselves to substantial civil damages, criminal fines, and prison terms. The Company may also face substantial fines and penalties and may incur damage to its reputation and standing in the community. Your conduct as a representative of the Company, if it does not comply with the law or with this Code, can result in serious consequences for both you and the Company.

D. Policy Against Retaliation

The Company prohibits retaliation against an employee or director who, in good faith, seeks help or reports known or suspected violations. Any reprisal or retaliation against an employee or director because the employee or director, in good faith, sought help or filed a report will be subject to disciplinary action, including potential termination of employment.

E. Waivers of the Code

Any waiver of this Code for our directors, executive officers, or other principal financial officers may be made only by our Audit Committee or the Board of Directors and will be disclosed to the public as required by law or the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, when applicable. Waivers of this Code for other employees may be made only by our Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel and will be reported to our Audit Committee.

II. **Conflicts of Interest**

A. Identifying Potential Conflicts of Interest

Employees, officers and directors must act in the best interests of the Company. You must refrain from engaging in any activity or having a personal interest that presents a “conflict of interest” and should seek to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest occurs when your personal interest interferes with the interests of the Company. A conflict of interest can arise whenever you, as an employee, officer or director, take action or have an interest that prevents you from performing your Company duties and responsibilities honestly, objectively and effectively.

Identifying potential conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut. The following situations are a non-exhaustive list of situations that might reasonably be expected to give rise to

a conflict of interest and should be identified to, and addressed by, the General Counsel or the Audit Committee:

- Outside Employment. An employee being employed by, serving as a director of, or providing any services to a company the individual knows or suspects is a material customer, supplier or competitor of the Company (other than services to be provided as part of an employee's job responsibilities for the Company).
- Improper Personal Benefits. An employee or director obtaining any material (as to him or her) personal benefits or favors because of his or her position with the Company. Please see "Gifts and Entertainment" below for additional guidelines in this area.
- Financial Interests. An employee having a "material interest" (ownership or otherwise) in any company the individual knows or suspects is a material customer, supplier, or competitor of the Company and using his or her position to influence a transaction with such company. Whether an employee has a "material interest" will be determined by the General Counsel or the Audit Committee, as applicable, in light of all of the circumstances, including consideration of the relationship of the employee to the customer, supplier or competitor, the relationship of the employee to the specific transaction, and the importance of the interest to the employee having the interest.
- Loans or Other Financial Transactions. An employee or director obtaining loans or guarantees of personal obligations from, or entering into any other personal financial transaction with, any company the individual knows or suspects is a material customer, supplier, or competitor of the Company. This guideline does not prohibit arms-length transactions with banks, brokerage firms or other financial institutions.
- Service on Boards and Committees. An employee or director serving on a board of directors or trustees or on a committee of any entity (whether profit or not-for-profit) whose interests reasonably would be expected to conflict with those of the Company.
- Actions of Family Members. The actions of family members outside the workplace may also give rise to the conflicts of interest described above because they may influence an employee's or director's objectivity in making decisions on behalf of the Company. For purposes of this Code, "family members" include your spouse or life-partner, brothers, sisters, parents, in-laws and children whether such relationships are by blood or adoption.

For purposes of this Code, a company is a "material" customer if the customer has made payments to the Company in the past year in excess of \$200,000 or 5% of the Company's gross revenues, whichever is greater. A company is a "material" supplier if the supplier has received payments from the Company in the past year in excess of \$200,000 or 5% of the supplier's gross

revenues, whichever is greater. If you are uncertain whether a particular company is a material customer or supplier, please contact the General Counsel for assistance.

B. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

The Company requires that employees and directors disclose any situation that reasonably would be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest. If you suspect you have a situation that could give rise to a conflict of interest, or something that others could reasonably perceive as a conflict of interest, you must report it in writing to your supervisor or the General Counsel, or if you are a director, executive officer, or other principal financial officer, to the Audit Committee. The General Counsel or the Audit Committee, as applicable, will work with you to determine whether you have a conflict of interest and, if so, how best to address it. All transactions that could give rise to a conflict of interest involving a director, executive officer, or principal financial officer must be approved by the Audit Committee, and any such approval will not be considered a waiver of this Code.

III. Corporate Opportunities

As an employee or director of the Company, you have an obligation to advance the Company's interests when the opportunity to do so arises. If you discover or are presented with a business opportunity through the use of corporate property or information or because of your position with the Company, you should first present the business opportunity to the Company before pursuing the opportunity in your individual capacity. No employee or director may use corporate property, information, or his or her position with the Company for personal gain while employed by us or, for a director, while serving on our Board of Directors.

You should disclose to your supervisor the terms and conditions of each business opportunity covered by this Code that you wish to pursue. Your supervisor will contact the General Counsel and the appropriate management personnel to determine whether the Company wishes to pursue the business opportunity. If the Company waives its right to pursue the business opportunity, you may pursue the business opportunity on the same terms and conditions as originally proposed and consistent with the other ethical guidelines set forth in this Code.

IV. Confidential Information

Employees and directors have access to a variety of confidential information regarding the Company. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or, if disclosed, harmful to the Company or its business partners, customers or suppliers. Employees and directors have a duty to safeguard all confidential information of the Company or third parties with which the Company conducts business, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Unauthorized disclosure of any confidential information is prohibited. Additionally, employees and directors should take appropriate precautions to ensure that confidential or sensitive business information, whether it is proprietary to the Company or another company, is not communicated within the Company except to employees and directors who have a need to know such information to perform their responsibilities for the Company. An employee's and director's obligation to protect confidential information continues after he or she leaves the Company. Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information could cause competitive

harm to the Company or its business partners, customers, or suppliers and could result in legal liability to you and the Company.

Any questions or concerns regarding whether disclosure of Company information is legally mandated should be promptly referred to the General Counsel.

V. Competition and Fair Dealing

All employees should endeavor to deal fairly with fellow employees and with the Company's business partners, licensors, customers, suppliers, and competitors. Employees should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair-dealing practice. Employees should maintain and protect any intellectual property licensed from licensors with the same care as they employ with regard to Company-developed intellectual property. Employees should also handle the nonpublic information of our business partners, licensors, suppliers, and customers responsibly and in accordance with our agreements with them, including information regarding their technology and product pipelines.

VI. Gifts and Entertainment

The giving and receiving of gifts is a common business practice designed to build relationships and understanding among business partners, and the Company permits appropriate gifts and entertainment. Gifts and entertainment, however, should not compromise, or appear to compromise, your ability to make objective and fair business decisions. Nor should such expenses be used as a bribe or improper quid pro quo related to our business. In addition, it is important to note that the giving and receiving of gifts are subject to a variety of laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the Company's operations. These include, without limitation, laws covering the marketing of products, bribery, and kickbacks. You are expected to understand and comply with all laws, rules, and regulations that apply to your job position.

It is your responsibility to use good judgment in this area. As a general rule, you may give or receive gifts or entertainment to or from business partners, customers, or suppliers only if the gift or entertainment is infrequent, modest, intended to further legitimate business goals, and in compliance with applicable law, and provided the gift or entertainment would not be viewed as an inducement to or reward for any particular business decision. All gifts and entertainment expenses should be properly documented in accordance with the Company's expense reporting policies.

If you conduct business in other countries, you must be particularly careful that gifts and entertainment are not construed as bribes, kickbacks or other improper payments. See "Anti-Corruption Compliance and the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act" section of this Code for a more detailed discussion of our policies regarding giving or receiving gifts related to business transactions in other countries.

You should make every effort to refuse or return a gift that is beyond these permissible guidelines. If it would be inappropriate to refuse a gift or you are unable to return a gift, you should promptly report the gift to your supervisor. Your supervisor will bring the gift to the attention of the General Counsel, who may require you to donate the gift to an appropriate community

organization. If you have any questions about whether it is permissible to accept a gift or something else of value, contact your supervisor or a principal financial officer for additional guidance.

Note: Gifts and entertainment may not be offered or exchanged under any circumstances to or with any employees of the U.S., state, or local governments. If you have any questions about this policy, contact your supervisor or the General Counsel for additional guidance. For a more detailed discussion of special considerations applicable to dealing with the U.S., state, and local governments, see “Interactions with Governments.”

VII. Company Records

Accurate and reliable records are crucial to our business. Our records are the basis of our earnings statements, financial reports, regulatory submissions and many other aspects of our business and guide our business decision-making and strategic planning. Company records include financial records, personnel records, records relating to our technology and product development, and all other records maintained in the ordinary course of our business.

All Company records must be complete, accurate and reliable in all material respects. Each employee and director must follow any formal document retention policy of the Company with respect to Company records within such employee’s or director’s control. Please contact your supervisor or the General Counsel to obtain a copy of any such policy or with any questions concerning any such policy.

VIII. Protection and Use of Company Assets

Employees and directors should protect the Company’s assets and ensure their efficient use for legitimate business purposes only and not for any personal benefit or the personal benefit of anyone else. Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct impact on the Company’s financial performance. The use of Company funds or assets, whether or not for personal gain, for any unlawful or improper purpose is prohibited.

Employees and directors should be aware that Company property includes all data and communications transmitted or received to or by, or contained in, the Company’s electronic or telephonic systems. Company property also includes all written communications. Employees, directors and other users of this property should have no expectation of privacy with respect to these communications and data. To the extent permitted by law, the Company has the ability, and reserves the right, to monitor all electronic and telephonic communication. These communications may also be subject to disclosure to law enforcement or government officials.

IX. Accuracy of Financial Reports and Other Public Communications

As a public company we are subject to various securities laws, regulations, and reporting obligations. Both federal law and our policies require the disclosure of accurate and complete information regarding the Company’s business, financial condition, and results of operations. Inaccurate, incomplete, or untimely reporting will not be tolerated and can severely damage the Company and result in legal liability.

The Company's principal financial officers and other employees working in the finance department have a special responsibility to ensure that all our financial disclosures are full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable. These employees must understand and strictly comply with generally accepted accounting principles and all standards, laws, and regulations for accounting and financial reporting of transactions, estimates, and forecasts.

X. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Each employee and director has an obligation to comply with all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the Company's operations. These include, without limitation, laws covering interactions with governments, political contributions, bribery and kickbacks, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets, information privacy, insider trading, illegal political contributions, antitrust, foreign corrupt practices, offering or receiving gratuities, environmental hazards, employment discrimination or harassment, occupational health and safety, false or misleading financial information, or misuse of corporate assets. You are expected to understand and comply with all laws, rules, and regulations that apply to your job position. If any doubt exists about whether a course of action is lawful, you should seek advice from your supervisor or the General Counsel.

A. Interactions with Governments

The Company may conduct business with the U.S. government, state and local governments and the governments of other countries. The Company is committed to conducting its business with all governments and their representatives with the highest standards of business ethics and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including any special requirements that apply to communications with governmental bodies that may have regulatory authority over our products and operations, such as government contracts and government transactions.

If your job responsibilities include interacting with the government, you are expected to understand and comply with the special laws, rules, and regulations that apply to your job position, as well as with any applicable standard operating procedures that the Company has implemented. If any doubt exists about whether a course of action is lawful, you should seek advice immediately from your supervisor and the General Counsel.

In addition to the above, you must obtain approval from the General Counsel for any work activity that requires communication with any member or employee of a legislative body or with any government official or employee. Work activities covered by this policy include meetings with legislators or members of their staffs or with senior executive branch officials on behalf of the Company (whether these interactions involve Company employees and directors, or are conducted via one of our agents or third parties). Preparation, research, and other background activities done in support of lobbying communication are also covered by this policy even if the communication ultimately is not made. If any doubt exists about whether a given work activity would be considered covered by this provision, you should seek advice immediately from your supervisor and the General Counsel.

B. Political Contributions and Volunteer Activities

As a Company we do not engage in political activity, including lobbying or campaign contributions, using Company funds, facilities, or in-kind gifts. Exceptions to this rule must be approved in advance by the General Counsel, and contributions must be made in accordance with applicable law. Employees and directors must also comply with any other Company policies related to political activity that may apply. The Company encourages its employees and directors to participate in the political process as individuals and on their own time. The Company will not reimburse you for personal political contributions. When you participate in non-Company political affairs, you should be careful to make it clear that your views and actions are your own, and not made on behalf of the Company. Please contact the General Counsel if you have any questions concerning Company policies regarding political contributions.

C. Compliance with Antitrust Laws

Antitrust laws of the United States and other countries are designed to protect consumers and competitors against unfair business practices and to promote and preserve competition. Our policy is to compete vigorously and ethically while complying with all antitrust, monopoly, competition, or cartel laws in all countries, states or localities in which the Company conducts business. Violations of antitrust laws may result in severe penalties against the Company and its employees, including potentially substantial fines and criminal sanctions. You are expected to maintain basic familiarity with the antitrust principles applicable to your activities, and you should consult the General Counsel with any questions you may have concerning compliance with these laws.

1. Meetings with Competitors

Employees should exercise caution in meetings with competitors. Any meeting with a competitor may give rise to the appearance of impropriety. As a result, if you are required to meet with a competitor for any reason, you should obtain the prior approval of an executive officer of the Company. You should try to meet with competitors in a closely monitored, controlled environment for a limited period of time. You should create and circulate agendas in advance of any such meetings, and the contents of your meeting should be fully documented.

2. Professional Organizations and Trade Associations

In the ordinary course of the Company's business, employees of the Company may collaborate and meet with companies engaged in competing lines of business or companies that could be deemed competitors of the Company. Employees may also attend meetings of professional organizations and trade associations at which competitors are present. Employees should exercise caution in this context, recognizing the potential for the appearance of impropriety. At such meetings, you should not discuss the Company's pricing policies or other competitive terms or any other proprietary, competitively sensitive information.

D. Compliance with Insider Trading Laws

Consistent with the Company's Insider Trading Compliance Policy, employees and directors are responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations regarding insider trading.

Accordingly, no employee or director shall purchase or sell any type of security while in possession of material, nonpublic information relating to the security or its issuer, whether the issuer of the security is Fervo Energy Company or any other company, or "tip" or "suggest" that anyone else buy or sell securities of any company based on material nonpublic information. For example, if a director or employee learns material nonpublic information about another company with which the Company does business, including a business partner, that person may not trade in such company's securities until the information becomes public or is no longer material.

Violation of insider trading laws can result in severe fines and criminal penalties, as well as disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including, for an employee, termination of employment or, for a director, a request that such director resign from the Company's Board of Directors. You are required to read carefully and observe our Insider Trading Compliance Policy, as amended from time to time. Please contact the General Counsel for a copy of our Insider Trading Compliance Policy or if you have any questions concerning Company policies regarding compliance with insider trading laws.

E. Prediction Markets

No employee or director may place, facilitate, or participate in any bet, wager, or transaction on a prediction market or similar platform that relates to the Company in any way, including but not limited to bets concerning the Company's stock price, financial performance, business operations, strategic initiatives, regulatory outcomes, personnel matters, or any other events or circumstances involving the Company. This prohibition applies regardless of whether the information on which the bet is based is confidential, material, nonpublic, or otherwise protected under securities laws or this Code. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including, for an employee, termination of employment or, for a director, a request that such director resign from the Board of Directors. If you have any questions about this policy, please contact the General Counsel.

XI. Public Communications and Regulation FD

A. Public Communications Generally

The Company places a high value on its credibility and reputation in the community. What is written or said about the Company in the news media and investment community directly impacts our reputation, positively or negatively. Our policy is to provide timely, accurate and complete information in response to public requests (from media, analysts, etc.), consistent with our obligations to maintain the confidentiality of competitive and proprietary information and to prevent selective disclosure of market-sensitive financial data. The Company has adopted separate Guidelines for Corporate Disclosure to maintain the Company's credibility and reputation in the community, to maintain the confidentiality of competitive and proprietary information, and to prevent selective disclosure of market-sensitive financial data.

B. Compliance with Regulation FD

In connection with its public communications, the Company is required to comply with a rule under the federal securities laws referred to as Regulation FD (which stands for “fair disclosure”). Regulation FD provides that, when we disclose material non-public information about the Company to securities market professionals or stockholders (where it is reasonably foreseeable that the stockholders will trade on the information), we must also disclose the information to the public. “Securities market professionals” generally include analysts, institutional investors, and other investment advisors.

The Company has designated certain individuals as “spokespersons” who are responsible for communicating with analysts, institutional investors, and representatives of the media. Any employee or director who is not a designated spokesperson of the Company should not communicate any information about the Company to analysts, institutional investors, or representatives of the media, except at the request of the Company’s designated spokespersons.

For more information on the Company’s policies and procedures regarding public communications and Regulation FD, please contact the General Counsel for a copy of the Company’s Guidelines for Corporate Disclosure or with any questions you may have about disclosure matters.

XII. Anti-corruption Compliance and The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

The Company is committed to complying with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the “*FCPA*”) and other applicable anti-corruption laws. The Company prohibits its employees, directors, and agents from corruptly offering, giving, authorizing, or promising money or anything of value (such as cash or cash equivalents, NFTs, gifts, travel expenses, use of corporate/private aircraft, entertainment, hospitality, charitable or political donations, jobs or internships, discounts or favorable pricing, or any other benefits of any size or value), directly or indirectly, to win or retain business, to secure an improper business advantage, or to influence any act or decision of any government official or employee of a state-owned or controlled entity, political party, candidate for political office, or official of a public international organization (any of the foregoing a “foreign official”). The Company also prohibits employees, directors, officers, and agents acting on behalf of the Company from requesting or receiving bribes, kickbacks, or other improper inducements in any way related to the Company’s business. The use of agents or third parties for the payment of bribes, kickbacks, or other inducements is expressly prohibited, as is the use of personal funds to engage in corrupt conduct otherwise prohibited by this Code. Violation of the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws is a crime that can result in severe fines and criminal penalties, as well as disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including, for an employee, termination of employment or, for a director, a request that such director resign from the Board of Directors. For further guidance, please contact the General Counsel.

XIII. International Trade Laws

Company employees and agents must know and comply with United States trade control laws and regulations (including export controls, sanctions, customs, and anti-boycott), as well as the trade control laws of other countries where the Company operates.

United States laws and regulations also impose various trade sanctions or embargoes prohibiting exports, transactions, and other dealings with certain countries, territories and persons, and prohibit cooperation with certain boycotts imposed by some countries against others. The Company does not engage in unauthorized dealings with sanctioned countries or parties, nor does it participate in prohibited boycotts. Employees involved in export transactions or international operations must familiarize themselves with the list of countries against which the United States maintains comprehensive sanctions and the rules relating to exporting to or transacting with such countries, either directly or indirectly through foreign subsidiaries or other third parties. Due to the complexities of these international trade laws, employees should contact the General Counsel before engaging in transactions with countries or persons that may be affected by economic or trade sanctions. If requested to participate in or cooperate with an international boycott that the United States does not support, you may not agree to or comply with such request. Immediately report this request to the General Counsel.

XIV. Environment, Health and Safety

The Company is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and to avoiding adverse impact and injury to the environment and the communities in which it does business. Company employees must comply with all applicable environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and Company standards. It is your responsibility to understand and comply with the laws, regulations, and policies relevant to your job. Failure to comply with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations can result in civil and criminal liability against you and the Company, as well as disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including termination of employment. You should contact the General Counsel if you have any questions about the laws, regulations, and policies that apply to you.

A. Environment

All Company employees should strive to conserve resources and reduce waste and emissions through recycling and other energy conservation measures. You have a responsibility to promptly report any known or suspected violations of environmental laws or any events that may result in a discharge or emission of hazardous materials.

B. Health and Safety

The Company is committed not only to complying with all relevant health and safety laws, but also to conducting business in a manner that protects the safety of its employees. All employees are required to comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and policies relevant to their positions. If you have a concern about unsafe conditions or tasks that present a risk of injury to you, please report these concerns immediately to your supervisor or the General Counsel.

C. Employment Practices

The Company pursues fair employment practices in every aspect of its business. The following is only intended to be a summary of certain of our employment policies and procedures. Copies of the Company's detailed policies are available upon request. Company employees must comply with all applicable labor and employment laws, including anti-discrimination laws and laws related to freedom of association and privacy. It is your responsibility to understand and

comply with the laws, regulations, and policies relevant to your job. Failure to comply with labor and employment laws can result in civil and criminal liability against you and the Company, as well as disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including termination of employment. You should contact the General Counsel if you have any questions about the laws, regulations, and policies that apply to you.

D. Harassment and Discrimination

The Company is committed to providing equal opportunity and fair treatment to all individuals on the basis of merit, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, age, disability, veteran status or other characteristic protected by law. The Company also prohibits harassment based on these characteristics in any form, whether physical or verbal and whether committed by supervisors, non-supervisory personnel or non-employees. Harassment may include, but is not limited to, offensive sexual flirtations, unwanted sexual advances or propositions, verbal abuse, sexually or racially degrading words, or the display in the workplace of sexually suggestive or racially degrading objects or pictures.

If you have any complaints about discrimination or harassment, report such conduct to your supervisor, the relevant human resources personnel, or the Ethics Hotline. All complaints will be treated with sensitivity and discretion. The Company will protect your confidentiality to the extent possible, consistent with law and the Company's need to investigate your concern. Where our investigation uncovers harassment or discrimination, we will take prompt corrective action, which may include disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including, termination of employment. The Company strictly prohibits retaliation against an employee who, in good faith, files a complaint.

Any member of management who has reason to believe that an employee has been the victim of harassment or discrimination or who receives a report of alleged harassment or discrimination is required to report it to General Counsel immediately.

You are required to read carefully and observe our Equal Employment Opportunity, Anti-Harassment, including Sexual Harassment, and Anti-Retaliation Policies, as amended from time to time, which supplement this Code. Please contact the General Counsel for a copy of our Equal Employment Opportunity, Anti-Harassment, including Sexual Harassment, and Anti-Retaliation Policies or if you have any questions concerning Company policies regarding compliance with anti-harassment rules.

E. Alcohol and Drugs

The Company is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace. All Company employees must comply strictly with Company policies regarding the abuse of alcohol and the possession, sale, and use of illegal drugs (for the purpose of this Code, "illegal drugs" includes marijuana). Drinking alcoholic beverages is prohibited while on duty or on the premises of the Company, except at specified Company-sanctioned events or as otherwise authorized by management. Possessing, using, selling, or offering illegal drugs and other controlled substances is prohibited under all circumstances while on duty or on the premises of the Company. Likewise,

you are prohibited from reporting for work, or driving a Company vehicle or any vehicle on Company business, while under the influence of alcohol or any illegal drug or controlled substance.

F. Violence Prevention

The safety and security of Company employees is vitally important. The Company will not tolerate violence or threats of violence in, or related to, the workplace. If you experience, witness or otherwise become aware of a violent or potentially violent situation that occurs on the Company's property or affects the Company's business you must immediately report the situation to your supervisor or the relevant human resources personnel.

G. Personal Conduct and Social Media

Company employees should take care when presenting themselves in public settings, as well as online and in web-based forums or networking sites. Each Company employee is encouraged to conduct himself or herself in a responsible, respectful, and honest manner at all times. The Company understands that employees may wish to create and maintain a personal presence online using various forms of social media. However, in so doing employees should, if posting about any topic relating to the Company or the Company's industry, include a disclaimer that the views expressed therein reflect the employee's personal opinion and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Company. Company employees should be aware that that even after a posting is deleted, certain technology may still make that content available to readers.

Company employees are prohibited from using or disclosing confidential, proprietary, sensitive, or trade secret information of the Company, its partners, vendors, consultants, or other third parties with which the Company does business. Harassment of others will also not be tolerated. A Company employee may not provide any content to Company social media sites that may be construed as political lobbying or solicitation of contributions, or use the sites to link to any sites sponsored by or endorsing political candidates or parties, or to discuss political campaigns, political issues, or positions on any legislation or law.

XV. Conclusion

This Code contains general guidelines for conducting the business of the Company consistent with the highest standards of business ethics. If you have any questions about these guidelines, please contact your supervisor or the General Counsel. The Company expects all of its employees and directors to adhere to these standards.

This Code, as applied to the Company's principal financial officers, shall be our "*code of ethics*" within the meaning of Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules promulgated thereunder.

This Code and the matters contained herein are neither a contract of employment nor a guarantee of continuing Company policy. The Company reserves the right to amend, supplement or discontinue this Code and the matters addressed herein, without prior notice, at any time.

Effective May 13, 2026