Version dated 21 October 2026

Articles of Association

of

Innok Robotics Group AG

I. General Provisions

Article 1 Company Name

The name of the Company is Innok Robotics Group AG.

Article 2 Registered Office

The Company has its registered office in Regenstauf.

Article 3 Object of the Company

3.1 The object of the Company is the development, manufacture and distribution of service robots and their hardware and software components, the provision of engineering and consulting services, and all related ancillary and auxiliary business.

3.2 The Company is entitled to engage in all transactions and take all measures that appear necessary and/or useful to promote the object of the Company. It may acquire and dispose of developed and undeveloped real property as well as rights equivalent to real property. The Company is further entitled to establish and acquire other companies in Germany and abroad and to hold interests in such companies; it may combine companies in which it holds an interest, in whole or in part, under uniform management, limit itself, in whole or in part, to the management of its participations, and dispose of them by sale or otherwise. It may further transfer its operations, in whole or in part, to companies in which it holds an interest. The Company may pursue its object directly or through group companies or associated companies, including joint ventures. The Company is entitled to establish and close branch offices in Germany and abroad. It is also entitled to enter into inter-company agreements (Unternehmensverträge) of any kind.

Article 4 Financial Year

The financial year of the Company is the calendar year.

Article 5 Duration of the Company

The Company is established for an indefinite period.

Article 6 Announcements

6.1 The Company's designated journal within the meaning of Section 25 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) is exclusively the Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger).

6.2 The Company is entitled to transmit information to shareholders by means of data transmission.

6.3 Announcements that are not required by law or by these Articles of Association to be published in another manner (voluntary announcements) may be made in the Federal Gazette or on a website of the Company.

II. Share Capital and Shares

Article 7 Share Capital

7.1 The share capital of the Company amounts to EUR 250,000.00.

7.2 The share capital is divided into 250,000 no-par value shares, each representing a notional amount of the share capital of EUR 1.00.

7.3 For a period of five years from the registration of the Company in the commercial register, the Management Board is authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital of the Company on one or more occasions by up to a total of EUR 125,000 against cash and/or contributions in kind by issuing up to 125,000 new no-par value bearer shares (Authorised Capital 2023/1). The new shares shall carry dividend rights from the beginning of the financial year for which, at the time of their issue, no resolution of the General Meeting on the appropriation of net retained profits has yet been adopted. Shareholders' subscription rights may be excluded. The Management Board is authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to determine the further details of the capital increase and its implementation. The Supervisory Board is authorised to amend the wording of the Articles of Association in each case to reflect the extent to which the capital increase from authorised capital has been implemented.

7.4 In the event of an increase in the share capital, the profit participation of new shares may be determined in derogation from Section 60 AktG. This also applies to the issue of new shares through the utilisation of authorised capital.

Article 8 Bearer Shares, Form of Share Certificates

8.1 The shares are bearer shares. This also applies in the event of capital increases, unless otherwise resolved.

8.2 The Management Board determines the form of the share certificates and of the dividend and renewal coupons. The same applies to bonds and interest coupons.

8.3 Shareholders shall have no right to certification of their shareholding, unless such certification is required under the rules applicable at a stock exchange on which the shares are admitted. Shareholders likewise shall have no right to the issue of dividend and renewal coupons. The shares shall be represented by one or more global certificates, which shall be deposited with the entities specified in Section 10 (1) no. 2 AktG.

III. Management Board

Article 9 Composition and Rules of Procedure

9.1 The Management Board of the Company consists of one or more persons. This also applies if the share capital of the Company exceeds EUR 3,000,000.00. The Supervisory Board determines the number, responsibilities and term of office of the members of the Management Board. It may appoint a Chair and a Deputy Chair of the Management Board. Deputy members of the Management Board may also be appointed.

9.2 The Supervisory Board shall adopt rules of procedure for the Management Board, which shall also govern the allocation of responsibilities within the Management Board.

Article 10 Representation of the Company

10.1 If only one member of the Management Board has been appointed, the Company shall be represented by that member alone. If several members of the Management Board have been appointed, the Company shall be represented by two members of the Management Board or by one member of the Management Board acting jointly with an authorised signatory (Prokurist).

10.2 The Supervisory Board may determine that individual members of the Management Board are authorised to represent the Company alone. It may further release members of the Management Board from the prohibition of multiple representation pursuant to Section 181, second alternative, of the German Civil Code (BGB). Section 112 AktG remains unaffected.

Article 11 Management

11.1 The Management Board manages the Company under its own responsibility. It conducts the business of the Company in accordance with the statutory provisions, these Articles of Association and the rules of procedure.

11.2 If the Management Board consists of more than one member, each member of the Management Board shall, without prejudice to the overall responsibility of the Management Board, independently manage the area of responsibility assigned to them under the allocation of responsibilities set out in the rules of procedure.

11.3 The Supervisory Board shall specify in the rules of procedure for the Management Board that certain types of transactions may only be carried out with its consent. The Supervisory Board may grant its consent in advance, on a revocable basis, either generally for a specific group of transactions or for cases in which the individual transaction meets certain requirements.

IV. Supervisory Board

Article 12 Composition, Term of Office and Structure

12.1 The Supervisory Board consists of five members.

12.2 The members of the Supervisory Board are elected for a term ending at the close of the General Meeting that resolves on their discharge for the fourth financial year after the beginning of their term of office. The financial year in which the term of office begins is not counted. Re-appointments are permitted. The General Meeting may also determine a shorter term of office. If a member elected by the General Meeting leaves the Supervisory Board before the end of their term of office, the appointment or election of the successor shall apply only for the remainder of the departing member's term of office, unless the court or the General Meeting determines the successor's term of office otherwise.

12.3 Each member of the Supervisory Board may resign from office at any time, subject to one month's notice, by written declaration addressed to the Chair of the Supervisory Board or to the Management Board. The Chair of the Supervisory Board – or, in the event of resignation by the Chair, the Deputy Chair – may waive compliance with the notice period or shorten it. The right to resign from office with immediate effect for good cause remains unaffected.

Article 13 Chair and Deputy Chair

13.1 Following the General Meeting at the close of which the term of office of the previous Chair of the Supervisory Board ended, or if no Chair of the Supervisory Board is in office for other reasons, the Supervisory Board shall elect from among its members a Chair and a Deputy Chair at a meeting held without separate notice or by resolution adopted outside a meeting. The meeting or the adoption of the resolution shall be chaired by the oldest member of the Supervisory Board by age. Unless a shorter term is determined at the time of the election, the term of office of the Chair and the Deputy Chair shall correspond to their term of office as members of the Supervisory Board.

13.2 Declarations of intent of the Supervisory Board shall be made on its behalf by the Chair and, if the Chair is unable to act (including absence due to holiday), by the Deputy Chair. The same applies to the receipt of declarations addressed to the Supervisory Board.

13.3 The Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board shall have the rights and duties of the Chair under the law and these Articles of Association only if the Chair is unable to act.

13.4 Other changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board, unless the Chair or the Deputy Chair leaves, do not require a new election of the Chair or the Deputy Chair. Their term of office is not affected thereby.

Article 14 Resolutions

14.1 The following provisions apply to the convening of meetings, the quorum and the adoption of resolutions of the Supervisory Board and its committees; supplementary provisions may be laid down in rules of procedure.

14.2 Resolutions of the Supervisory Board are generally adopted at meetings. Outside of meetings, resolutions of the Supervisory Board may also be adopted in writing, by telephone or by other comparable means (for example by fax, by email or by video conference) or, at the direction of the Chair, by a combination of these methods. Members of the Supervisory Board have no right to object to the aforementioned methods of adopting resolutions.

14.3 Meetings of the Supervisory Board shall be convened by the Chair, stating the agenda, with 14 days' notice in text form within the meaning of Section 126b BGB. In calculating the notice period, the day on which the invitation is sent and the day of the meeting shall not be counted. Any documents sent to the Supervisory Board must be received no later than seven days before the meeting or the adoption of the resolution. In urgent cases, the Chair may reasonably shorten the notice period and convene the meeting by email, orally, by telephone or by telegram. Even in urgent cases, there should be at least three days between the day on which the meeting is convened and the day of the meeting.

14.4 Meetings of the Supervisory Board shall be chaired by the Chair of the Supervisory Board or, if the Chair is unable to act, by the Deputy Chair. The Chair determines the order in which the agenda items are discussed as well as the form and sequence of voting. Resolutions on agenda items that were not announced in due time may only be adopted if no member objects to this procedure. In such a case, absent members shall be given the opportunity to object to the resolution subsequently within a reasonable period to be determined by the Chair.

14.5 The members of the Management Board should attend meetings of the Supervisory Board at the invitation of the Chair of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board may also invite experts and persons providing information to its meetings to advise on individual items.

14.6 The Supervisory Board has a quorum if all members have been duly invited and if at least half of the members of which it must consist under the law or these Articles of Association, but no fewer than three members, participate in the adoption of the resolution. A member also participates in the adoption of a resolution if they abstain from voting. Absent members of the Supervisory Board may participate in the adoption of resolutions by having other members of the Supervisory Board submit their written votes.

14.7 Unless a larger majority is required by law or these Articles of Association, resolutions of the Supervisory Board require a simple majority of the votes cast. Abstentions are not counted as votes cast. In the event of a tie, the Chair shall have the casting vote. This also applies to elections.

14.8 Minutes shall be taken of the deliberations and resolutions of the Supervisory Board and signed by the chair of the meeting. Minutes of resolutions adopted in writing, by telephone, by fax, by email, by video conference or by a combination of these methods shall be signed by the Chair of the Supervisory Board or the elected chair of the resolution procedure and sent to all members of the Supervisory Board.

Article 15 Rules of Procedure and Amendments to the Wording of the Articles of Association

15.1 Within the framework of mandatory statutory provisions and the provisions of these Articles of Association, the Supervisory Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

15.2 The Supervisory Board is authorised to resolve on amendments to the Articles of Association that relate solely to their wording, in particular amendments to the information on the share capital to reflect the respective extent of capital increases from conditional and authorised capital or of capital reductions resulting from the redemption of shares.

Article 16 Remuneration of the Members of the Supervisory Board

16.1 In addition to reimbursement of their expenses, the members of the Supervisory Board receive fixed annual remuneration. The amount of the remuneration is determined by the General Meeting. Such determination shall remain in effect until the General Meeting resolves otherwise.

16.2 The remuneration is payable after the end of the respective financial year.

16.3 The members of the Supervisory Board shall further be reimbursed for any value added tax payable on their remuneration and reimbursement of expenses.

16.4 Members of the Supervisory Board who have not served on the Supervisory Board for a full financial year shall receive remuneration on a pro rata temporis basis for the financial year in which their membership of the Supervisory Board begins and/or ends. The same applies if a financial year does not cover a full calendar year.

16.5 The Company is entitled to insure the members of the Supervisory Board, at the Company's expense and to an appropriate extent, against statutory liability risks arising from their activities on the Supervisory Board.

Article 17 Confidentiality Obligation of the Members of the Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board shall maintain confidentiality – including after leaving office – regarding confidential information and secrets of the Company, in particular trade and business secrets, that have become known to them through their activities. Persons attending meetings of the Supervisory Board who are not members of

the Supervisory Board shall be expressly bound to confidentiality, unless such an obligation already exists.

V. General Meeting

Article 18 Venue and Convening / Audio-Visual Transmission / Virtual General Meeting

18.1 The General Meeting is convened by the Management Board or, in the cases prescribed by law, by the Supervisory Board. At the discretion of the convening body, it shall be held at the registered office of the Company, in Regensburg or at the location of a German stock exchange.

18.2 The General Meeting is convened by publication in the Company's designated journals. The notice convening the meeting must be published at least thirty days before the last day by which shareholders must register for the General Meeting in accordance with these Articles of Association.

18.3 The Management Board may provide in the notice convening the General Meeting that shareholders may cast their votes in writing or by means of electronic communication without attending the General Meeting (postal vote). The Management Board is also authorised to lay down provisions on the procedure.

18.4 The Management Board is further authorised to provide that shareholders may participate in the General Meeting without being present at its venue and without a proxy, and may exercise all or some of their rights, in whole or in part, by means of electronic communication (electronic participation). The Management Board is also authorised to lay down provisions on the scope and procedure of participation and the exercise of rights pursuant to sentences 1 and 2.

18.5 The General Meeting may be transmitted, in part or in full, by audio and video. The transmission may also be made in a form to which the public has unrestricted access. The Management Board decides on the form and scope of the transmission and, where applicable, on any access restrictions. The form of transmission shall be announced in the notice convening the meeting.

18.6 The Management Board is authorised, until 30 September 2031, to convene the General Meeting as a meeting without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the General Meeting (virtual General Meeting) and to lay down provisions on the scope and procedure of such a virtual General Meeting. These shall be announced together with the notice convening the General Meeting.

Article 19 Right to Attend

19.1 Shareholders are entitled to attend the General Meeting and to exercise their voting rights if they have registered prior to the General Meeting.

19.2 The registration must be received by the Company or by the other entities specified in the invitation in text form, in German or English, at least six days before the General Meeting. A shorter period, expressed in days, may be specified in the notice convening the meeting.

19.3 Shareholders must further provide evidence of their entitlement to attend the General Meeting and to exercise their voting rights. For this purpose, evidence of shareholding in text form (Section 126b BGB), in German or English, issued by the last intermediary pursuant to Section 67c (3) AktG shall be sufficient. The evidence must relate to a point in time to be specified in the invitation in accordance with the statutory requirements for listed companies and must be received by the Company or by one of the other entities specified

in the invitation at least six days before the General Meeting. A shorter period, expressed in days, may be specified in the notice convening the meeting. The provisions of this paragraph apply only if the shares of the Company are held in collective safe custody.

19.4 In consultation with the Chair of the Supervisory Board, members of the Supervisory Board may also attend the General Meeting by means of audio and video transmission if their physical presence at the venue of the General Meeting would be impossible, or possible only with considerable effort, due to legal restrictions, their stay abroad, their necessary presence at another location in Germany or an unreasonable travel time, or if the General Meeting is held as a virtual General Meeting without the physical presence of the shareholders or their proxies at the venue of the General Meeting.

Article 20 Chairing of the General Meeting

20.1 The General Meeting shall be chaired by the Chair of the Supervisory Board or by another member of the Supervisory Board designated by the Chair. If neither the Chair of the Supervisory Board nor a member of the Supervisory Board designated by the Chair assumes the chair, the chair of the meeting shall be elected by a simple majority of votes by the shareholder representatives on the Supervisory Board present at the General Meeting. If the chair of the meeting is not elected by the members of the Supervisory Board present, or if no member of the Supervisory Board is present, the chair of the meeting shall be elected by the General Meeting.

20.2 The chair of the meeting determines the order in which the agenda items are discussed as well as the form and sequence of voting. In doing so, and in particular when exercising the right to maintain order, the chair may make use of the assistance of auxiliary staff.

20.3 The chair of the meeting may impose reasonable time limits on the shareholders' right to ask questions and to speak; in particular, the chair is authorised, at the beginning of or during the General Meeting, to set a reasonable time frame for the course of the General Meeting, for the discussion of individual agenda items and for individual speeches or questions. This includes, in particular, the possibility of closing the list of speakers early and ordering the close of the debate, if necessary.

Article 21 Adoption of Resolutions

21.1 Each share confers one vote at the General Meeting.

21.2 Unless mandatory statutory provisions provide otherwise, resolutions of the General Meeting are adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast and, where the law requires a capital majority in addition to a majority of votes, by a simple majority of the share capital represented at the time the resolution is adopted. Abstentions are not counted as votes cast. In the event of a tie, a motion shall be deemed rejected.

21.3 In elections in which the chair of the meeting decides to put several candidates to the vote simultaneously in a single ballot, the candidate who receives the most votes shall be deemed elected. In the event of a tie, the decision shall be made by drawing lots.

21.4 Voting rights may be exercised by proxy. The granting of a proxy, its revocation and evidence of authorisation vis-à-vis the Company must be in text form, unless the notice convening the meeting provides for a less stringent form. The details regarding the granting of proxies, their revocation and evidence shall be announced together with the notice convening the General Meeting. Mandatory statutory provisions remain unaffected.

VI. Annual Financial Statements and Appropriation of Profits

Article 22 Annual Financial Statements

22.1 Within the statutory period, the Management Board shall prepare the annual financial statements and, where required by law, the management report for the past financial year and submit them without undue delay to the Supervisory Board and, if the Company is subject to a statutory audit requirement or a voluntary audit is carried out, to the auditor for audit. At the same time, the Management Board shall submit its proposal for the appropriation of net retained profits to the Supervisory Board for review.

22.2 If the Management Board and the Supervisory Board approve the annual financial statements, they may transfer amounts of up to half of the net income for the year to other revenue reserves. They are further entitled to transfer additional amounts of up to a further quarter of the net income for the year to other revenue reserves, provided that the other revenue reserves do not exceed half of the share capital or would not exceed half of the share capital after such transfer.

Article 23 Annual General Meeting / Appropriation of Profits

23.1 An Annual General Meeting shall be held each year within the statutory period.

23.2 The General Meeting resolves on the appropriation of the net retained profits shown in the approved annual financial statements. Instead of or in addition to a cash distribution, it may resolve on an appropriation of the net retained profits by way of a distribution in kind.

23.3 In its resolution on the appropriation of net retained profits, the General Meeting may transfer further amounts to revenue reserves or carry them forward as profit carried forward.

23.4 After the end of the financial year, the Management Board may, with the consent of the Supervisory Board and within the scope of Section 59 AktG, make an advance payment to the shareholders on the expected net retained profits (interim dividend).

VII. Final Provisions

Article 24 Formation Costs

The Company shall bear the court and notary fees associated with its formation, including publication costs, as well as other legal and tax advisory fees, up to a total amount of EUR 7,000.00.

Article 25 Place of Jurisdiction

By subscribing for or acquiring shares or interim certificates, the shareholder submits, for all disputes with the Company or its corporate bodies, to the general place of jurisdiction of the Company, unless this conflicts with mandatory statutory provisions. Foreign courts shall have no jurisdiction over such disputes.