

# EROCK, INC.

## CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

**Effective Date: June 10, 2026**

### 1. Overview

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of ERock, Inc. (the “Company”) has adopted the following Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code”) for directors, officers and employees of the Company. Additionally, vendors and suppliers doing business with the Company are expected to adhere to the principles in this Code. This Code is intended to focus individuals on areas of ethical risk, provide guidance to individuals to help them recognize and deal with ethical issues, provide mechanisms to report unethical conduct, and help foster a culture of honesty and accountability. Each individual must comply with the letter and spirit of this Code.

No code or policy can anticipate every situation that may arise. Accordingly, this Code is intended to serve as a source of guiding principles. For additional guidance on certain matters discussed in this Code you should refer to our additional policies and procedures, which can be found in the Company’s Employee Handbook, Insider Trading Policy, Anti-Corruption Policy, Related Person Transaction Policies and Procedures, Audit Committee Procedures for Handling Reports of Potential Misconduct and Corporate Governance Guidelines as well as other policies and procedures that may be adopted by the Company from time to time (together, “Company Policies”).

Directors, officers and employees are responsible for adhering to the standards in the Code, for raising questions if they are in doubt about the best course of action and for reporting possible misconduct promptly after it comes to their attention. If an employee is in doubt about the propriety of any action, the employee should discuss it with his or her direct supervisor or manager or the General Counsel. Directors and officers should contact the General Counsel or the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

### 2. Ethics

The Company, and each of its directors, officers and employees, wherever they may be located, must conduct their affairs with uncompromising honesty and integrity. Business ethics are no different than personal ethics. The same high standard applies to both. As a director, officer or employee of the Company, you are required to adhere to the highest ethical standards.

You are expected to be honest, ethical and fair and should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company’s stakeholders (such as customers, vendors, suppliers, business partners, service providers, competitors and employees). You should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair-dealing practice. Doing the right thing means doing it right every time.

You must also respect the rights of your colleagues and third parties. Your actions must be free from discrimination, libel, slander, harassment or bullying behavior. Each person must be

treated with dignity and respect and accorded equal opportunity, regardless of age, race, sex, sexual preference, gender identity, color, creed, religion, national origin, marital status, veteran's status, handicap or disability or any other characteristic protected by law. Harassing or bullying behavior can include, but is not limited to: making offensive comments, slurs, gestures or jokes; displaying offensive photos, videos or drawings; sending or posting offensive emails, texts or social media messages; engaging in unwanted touching; pressuring a fellow employee to engage in a personal relationship; being verbally or physically threatening, intimidating or abusive; or stereotyping or otherwise disparaging someone based on a protected characteristic.

In addition, violence, threats of violence and intimidation are not allowed in our workplace. Further, no one is permitted to work while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs in our workplace is prohibited. No one is permitted to consume alcohol on Company property or at Company functions, with the exception that employees of legal drinking age may consume alcohol in moderation at authorized Company functions.

Violations of ethical conduct cannot be excused because they were directed or requested by another. In this regard, you are expected to alert your supervisor (or, in the case of directors or officers, the Office of the General Counsel) whenever an illegal, dishonest or unethical act is discovered or suspected. You will not be penalized for reporting your discoveries or suspicions.

### 3. Conflicts of Interest

You should avoid any personal activity, investment or association that could interfere or appear to interfere with good judgment concerning the Company's best interests. A "conflict of interest" can occur when your personal or business interests are adverse to – or may appear to be adverse to – the interests of the Company as a whole. You may not exploit your position or relationship with the Company for personal gain. You should avoid even the appearance of such a conflict. Therefore, if you are related in any way to a vendor, supplier or other provider, you should not be the one to decide whether the Company will do business with that person. Subject to the provisions included in the Company's certificate of incorporation, as it may be amended and/or restated from time to time, some examples of situations that could create a conflict of interest (and, in some cases, violate applicable law) are set out below:

- Acting as a director, officer, consultant, agent, or employee of a supplier, customer, competitor, or any entity that engages in business with the Company.
- Doing other outside work, if it's for a customer, supplier or vendor, or if it could adversely impact your responsibilities to the Company.
- Having a family or personal relationship with someone who is in the same reporting chain at the Company.
- Having a financial interest in a customer, supplier, competitor, business partner, vendor or provider (excluding an interest of less than 1% in the stock of a publicly-traded company) or a family relationship with someone who works for a customer, supplier or vendor.
- Transacting business on behalf of the Company with a company in which you or a family member has a substantial financial interest.

- Influencing commercial transactions involving purchases, contracts, or leases in a way that would have a negative impact on the Company or its business.
- Receiving from or giving to any supplier, customer, or competitor gifts, gratuities, special allowances, discounts, or other advantages not generally available to employees of the Company.

There are other situations in which a conflict of interest may arise. 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 that 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 Company's General Counsel, or if you are a director or executive officer, to the General Counsel or the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Company's 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. If you have questions or concerns about any situation, including whether it may give rise to a conflict, please contact the Office of the General Counsel or follow the steps outlined in the section on "Procedures for Reporting Possible Violations."

#### 4. Corporate Opportunities

You owe a duty to the Company to advance its interests when the opportunity to do so arises and are prohibited from taking for yourself opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property, information or position. You may not use Company property, information or position for personal gain. In addition, you may not compete with the Company. If you become aware of any actual or potential business opportunity that relates to the Company, you may not take advantage of the opportunity or share the opportunity with anyone outside the Company without first receiving the approval of the Office of the General Counsel or the Board of Directors, as applicable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the duties of directors with respect to corporate opportunities are subject to the terms of the Company's certificate of incorporation, as it may be amended and/or restated from time to time.

#### 5. Confidentiality

You should maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to you by the Company or by our stakeholders, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Confidential information includes all non-public information about the Company or a third party, like a customer, partner, vendor or supplier, that you learn in the course of your work for the Company, including financial information, business performance metrics, customer and associate data, trade secrets, product designs, inventions, strategic information, and other confidential information that our business partners and third parties share with us. If you are uncertain about whether information is confidential, you should treat the information as confidential until further guidance is obtained. Note that the loss, misuse or improper access or disclosure of our customer's information not only violates our Code and our values but may also be against the law and can lead to significant civil or criminal penalties.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Code precludes any person from reporting suspected violations of applicable laws, rules or regulations to the SEC or any other governmental authority.

## 6. Compliance with Laws

It is the Company's policy to comply with all applicable laws, including all laws and regulations relating to anti-trust and competition, trading, etc., and Company Policies. It is your personal responsibility to adhere honestly and in good faith to the standards and restrictions imposed by those laws, rules, regulations and Company Policies. Although no employee or director is expected to know the details of all these laws, rules and regulations, it is important for you to have a general understanding of the specific laws, rules and regulations that are relevant to your areas of responsibility at the Company. You should contact the Office of the General Counsel if you have questions about particular legal requirements or what the law permits.

## 7. Insider Trading

Consistent with the Company's Insider Trading Policy, the Company's employees and directors are prohibited from trading in the stock or other securities of the Company while in possession of material nonpublic information about the Company. In addition, Company employees and directors are prohibited from recommending, "tipping" or suggesting that anyone else buy or sell the Company's stock or other securities on the basis of material non-public information. In addition, as detailed in our Insider Trading Policy, employees and directors who obtain material non-public information about certain other companies in the course of their duties are prohibited from trading in the stock or securities of such other companies while in possession of such information or "tipping" others to trade on the basis of such information. 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 termination of employment. Please refer to our Insider Trading Policy for additional details.

## 8. Avoiding Corruption & Bribery

We must never compromise our integrity or our reputation in order to achieve a business goal. As part of our commitment to acting honestly, ethically and in compliance with the law, you must never take or offer any form of bribe. In addition, you must never ask or allow a third party to make or accept a bribe on our behalf. Bribes not only violate our Code and our standards for ethical business practices but they are against the law and can lead to significant civil or criminal penalties. You must avoid situations where an item of value you are providing or accepting might appear to influence a business decision. Bribery issues can be complex, so please contact the Office of the General Counsel if you have any questions or need to report any issues.

Please refer to the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy for more information.

## 9. Maintaining Books and Records and Public Reporting

In order to provide an adequate system of internal accounting and controls, the Company is required under U.S. federal securities laws and generally accepted accounting principles to keep books, records and accounts that accurately reflect all transactions. Also, the Company is required

to provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that it files with, or furnishes to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and in all of its other public communications. The Company expects all personnel to ensure that those portions of its books, records and accounts for which they have responsibility are valid, complete, accurate and supported by appropriate documentation in verifiable form. Similarly, the Company expects all personnel to ensure that all reports and documents filed with the SEC and all other public communications for which they are responsible, provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure and that the same are filed on a timely basis.

The Company’s business records must be maintained for the periods in accordance with the Company’s document retention policies, as they may be amended from time to time. Records may be destroyed only at the expiration of the pertinent period. In no case may documents involved in a pending or threatened litigation or government inquiry or under subpoena or other information request, be discarded or destroyed, regardless of the periods specified in the applicable policy. In addition, no one should ever destroy, alter, or conceal, with an improper purpose, any record or otherwise impede any official proceeding, either personally, in conjunction with, or by attempting to influence, another person.

#### 10. Protection of Company, Customer, Vendor, Supplier and Business Partner Information and Company Assets

No one may use for his or her personal benefit, or reveal to others for their personal benefit, the Company’s confidential or proprietary information or that of its customers, vendors, suppliers and business partners. Additionally, all personnel must take appropriate steps, including securing documents, limiting access to computers and electronic media, and proper disposal methods, to prevent unauthorized access to such information.

You are also responsible for protecting the Company’s assets and ensuring their efficient use for legitimate purposes only, including our proprietary information and the proprietary information of any third party with respect to which the Company has incurred confidentiality obligations. You must protect these assets, including cash, company records, equipment and inventory, from theft and abuse. The Company allows its employees to make inconsequential, non-business use of its resources (such as use of Company phones to receive or make limited personal phone calls), as long as this use complies with legal and ethical requirements and with all applicable Company policies. You are expected to use good judgment and act in a professional manner when using these resources. You should be aware that any use of Company technology is not private, and the Company may access and review the information you send, receive or store for any business purpose.

#### 11. External Communications and Political Contributions

The Company strives to maintain open, honest and consistent communications. In order to facilitate the accuracy and appropriateness of all information publicly disclosed, only authorized individuals are permitted to speak with or respond to inquiries from the media and the investment community (such as securities analysts and investment advisors). If you are not so explicitly authorized, you must make sure that whenever you communicate in public forums, online or otherwise, you make it clear that you do not represent or speak for the Company. In addition, if

you are not so explicitly authorized, if you are contacted by a member of the media, a stockholder or a member of the investment community, you should decline to comment and should immediately refer all inquiries to the Company's Senior Vice President Finance. Please refer to the Company's Guidelines for Public Disclosures and Communications with the Investment Community for more information. Inquiries from a government entity should be referred to the General Counsel.

Further, you are not prohibited from participating in the political process and engaging in activities that improve our communities. If you do, however, you must never suggest that the Company endorses any political cause or candidate. You may not, in your personal capacity, cause Company funds or services to be paid or furnished to any political party or any candidate for, or incumbent in, any public office, regardless of whether the contributions are legal under the law of the state or country in which they are made.

## 12. Procedures for Reporting Possible Violations; No Retaliation

We encourage you to speak up or seek help. You are responsible for adhering to the standards in the Code, for raising questions if you are in doubt about the best course of action and for reporting possible misconduct promptly after it comes to your attention. The Company will take seriously any report regarding any possible violation of the federal securities laws, violations of any Company policy, including this Code, or other improper or illegal activity, and recognizes the importance of keeping the identity of the reporting person confidential, wherever possible, consistent with the law and the need to conduct an adequate investigation. Where you know or believe that a possible violation of the federal securities laws, Company policy, including this Code, or some other illegal or improper conduct, including questionable accounting, internal controls and auditing matters or securities law matters concerning the Company, has occurred or is ongoing, you should promptly report the matter to your supervisor, if applicable, or, if you feel uncomfortable speaking with the supervisor (for whatever reason), to the Office of the General Counsel or, in the case of directors, to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee so that, as appropriate, the report can be investigated and follow-up action taken. You may also report anonymously to our whistleblower hotline at 833-670-3867. The hotline is answered by a third party and is confidential and available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Complaints regarding violations in relation to accounting or auditing matters or securities laws matters will be investigated in accordance with the Audit Committee Procedures for Handling Reports of Potential Misconduct.

The Company strictly prohibits any retaliation, unfavorable or adverse employment consequences, and any form of harassment against any person who has submitted a good-faith report to the Company or who cooperates in a Company investigation. Any person who, directly, indirectly or through a third party, retaliates against any person who has made a report or cooperated in a Company investigation, or discourages any person from making a report, shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment. Any person who believes he or she has been subject to retaliation or reprisal as a result of reporting a concern or making a complaint shall immediately report such action via any of the reporting channels described herein so that, as appropriate, the report can be investigated and follow-up action taken.

Nothing contained in this Code, nor in any agreement signed by you, prohibits you from voluntarily communicating with, reporting concerns to, filing a charge or complaint with, making lawful disclosures to, providing documents or other information to or participating in an investigation or hearing conducted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, National Labor Relations Board, SEC or any other federal, state or local agency charged with the enforcement of any laws regarding possible violations of law or regulations or from recovering whistleblower awards from the SEC or any other agency or from exercising your rights under the National Labor Relations Act.

### 13. Code Enforcement

The Company may take any action it deems necessary to remedy any breach or violation of this Code, including but not limited to, terminating an employee, or seeking the resignation of a director, and/or recommending that a director not be nominated for re-election to the Board of Directors.

### 14. Waivers

Waivers of this Code are considered on a case-by-case basis and are discouraged. Waivers for directors and executive officers require approval by the Board of Directors, and waivers involving any other employee require the written approval of the Office of the General Counsel. Any waiver for a director or an executive officer shall only be granted in exigent circumstances and shall be disclosed as required by the rules of the SEC and the applicable listing exchange.

### 15. No Employment Contract

This document is not an employment contract between the Company and any of its employees and does not alter the Company's current at-will employment relationship with any employee.