



❖ Code of Business Conduct

Purpose

This Code of Business Conduct ("Code") is a guide to help employees, officers and members of the Board of Directors ("Covered Persons") of IPG Photonics Corporation and its subsidiaries worldwide (collectively, "IPG") live up to IPG's high ethical standards. It summarizes many of the laws, rules and regulations that IPG and all Covered Persons are required to adhere to. We must remember that misconduct by only a few can seriously discredit IPG, harm our reputation, and reflect poorly on all of us. No success is worth the expense of compromising ethical behavior. While this Code cannot cover every situation IPG Covered Persons throughout the world might encounter, it is a guide that highlights key issues and identifies policies and resources to help Covered Persons reach decisions that will make IPG proud.

Responsibility and Accountability

All Covered Persons are required to follow this Code. As Covered Persons, each of us has the personal responsibility to make sure that our actions abide by this Code and the laws that apply to our work. Covered Persons who are responsible for engaging third party agency representatives, including consultants, should ensure that those third parties understand the relevant portions of this Code and adhere to IPG's compliance obligations when acting on its behalf. This policy addresses several areas of business practice, but no statement can cover all situations which might arise in the course of business. Accordingly, all Covered Persons are expected to comply with the letter and spirit of this Code and all applicable legal requirements, to always exercise common sense and good judgment and to act responsibly, irrespective of the existence of a policy that prohibits specific behavior.

Keep in mind that failure to abide by this Code and/or applicable law may lead to disciplinary measures appropriate to the violation, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with applicable laws and irrespective of whether the violation had positive or detrimental consequences for IPG.

Additional Responsibility of Managers

Managers are expected to ensure that adequate information and training regarding this policy is provided to employees under their supervision. Managers are also expected to know and understand the laws, standards and policies that apply to their area of responsibility. If you have questions in this regard, please contact the General Counsel of IPG at compliance@ipgphotonics.com, your employee representative, if any, or the Human Resources Department in your country or at your location.

How to Get Help and Report Concerns

Raising Questions. Covered Persons must become familiar with this Code and applicable IPG policies and regulations. However, you may encounter situations where you are unsure of the right course of action. If you have questions about the Code, IPG policies or a specific situation the first place to turn is your supervisor or manager. If your local supervisor or manager is unable to answer your questions or you prefer not to go to your supervisor or manager, please ask another member of management, the Legal Department, the Human Resources Department, or employee representatives, if any. Our open door policy allows you the freedom to approach management with your questions.

Reporting Violations. In contrast to a question, if you have experienced or know of any conduct you believe violates the law or any policy in this Code, you should report such information promptly in accordance with applicable policies and, if not addressed in a separate policy, using the reporting procedures described below:

1. Contact your immediate supervisor, local department head, local human resources representative, or local employee representatives.
2. If you are not comfortable reporting to your local supervisor or local management, or you have already done so but are not satisfied with the response, depending on the nature of your concern, you may also report it on a confidential basis through the compliance helplines as follows:

Telephone: The toll-free phone number in the United States is: 1-800-461-9330. The local phone numbers for submitting reports outside of the United States are available here: https://cdn.ipgphotonics.com/cd2a5f9c-a8a6-495f-b263-b36b012841b0/IPG_eqs_call_center_telephone_numbers_shared_external_EN_LTR.pdf. All reporting parties must enter IPG's unique CAP (Company Access PIN): 8011.

Online Reporting (website): <https://ipgphotonics.integrityline.com/>

This is a 24/7 hotline administered by a third-party agency, not IPG.

The manner in which reports can be made varies from country to country. The compliance helpline will give you further instructions on how and to whom to report your particular concern. If it turns out that you are calling about a matter that must be handled locally according to local requirements, the compliance hotline will direct you back to local management.

3. In addition, you may make a report relating to banking, accounting, finance, internal accounting controls, audit matters, bribery, antitrust /competition, and financial crimes or corruption to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors by using a confidential service provided for this purpose at 001-508-373-1112 (USA) or compliance@ipgphotonics.com. Note, however, that while you are free to contact the Audit Committee in accordance with these procedures, we prefer that you use this channel only in those instances where financial impropriety involving senior management is involved. In all other instances, please attempt to first utilize the local, or where permitted, hotline reporting channels, described above.

Because it allows for a more effective and efficient investigation and resolution of a report, we encourage you to give your name and other pertinent information when making a report. However, you may also make a report anonymously. In this case, you should give a sufficiently detailed description of the factual basis for the allegations to allow an appropriate investigation. If concerns or complaints require confidentiality, including maintaining the anonymity of the reporter, then this confidentiality and anonymity will be protected to the extent possible, subject to applicable law, regulation or legal proceedings.

Nothing in this Code or any other Company policy or document limits your ability, with or without notice to the Company, to (i) file a good faith charge or complaint with any federal, state or local governmental agency or commission (a "Government Agency"), including without limitation, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the National Labor Relations Board or the Securities and Exchange Commission; or (ii) communicate with any Government Agency or otherwise participate or testify truthfully in any investigation or proceeding that may be conducted by any Government Agency. Any such communications and disclosures must not violate applicable law

and the information disclosed must not have been obtained through a communication that was subject to the attorney-client privilege (unless disclosure of that information would otherwise be permitted consistent with such privilege or applicable law).

No Retaliation. You will not be retaliated against because of a good faith report or because you cooperate with an ongoing investigation (see below). Please note, however, that you may not submit a bad faith report, that is, a report you know to be false. Any abuse, such as raising a malicious allegation, or one you know to be unfounded, will be dealt with by your local employer as a disciplinary matter and/or an unlawful action, consistent with applicable law.

Investigations. All reports will be reviewed and investigated as necessary under the circumstances. The reporting person should provide sufficient information to enable a complete investigation to be undertaken. All reports and complaints regarding banking, accounting, finance, internal accounting controls, audit matters, bribery, antitrust/competition, and financial crimes or corruption, made to or received by the General Counsel will be logged into a record maintained for this purpose by the General Counsel and a record of such report shall be retained for as long as reasonably necessary pursuant to applicable law. IPG takes good faith allegations of improper conduct by IPG or any Covered Person very seriously and Covered Persons should cooperate fully with any internal investigations of such allegations to the maximum extent allowed under applicable law. Any Covered Person who interferes with, or provides false information in the course of an internal investigation, may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, consistent with applicable law. You should not attempt to conduct your own investigation either before or after making a report.

You, of course, should respond truthfully and promptly to all investigations made by compliance and investigative personnel and disclose any information that may be pertinent. If you have reason to believe that a violation has been committed, or that an investigation by either IPG or a government agency is underway, you must retain all potentially relevant documents consistent with applicable laws and IPG policies. If you have any doubt about the propriety of destroying a document in this or any other context, you should consult the Legal Department in advance.

Data Protection. We strive to comply with applicable privacy, data security and data protection laws. Transfers of personal information between the IPG companies are secured by Model Contracts among the IPG companies governing transfer of personal information from the European Union and other jurisdictions which adopted privacy, data security and data protection laws.

The data collected and processed (which may include personal information related to you such as your name, position, etc.) will be proportionate in relation to the specific purposes for which they are collected or further processed. Processed personal data shall be retained no longer than required or permitted by applicable law. In certain cases, such as those involving criminal offences, information may also be shared with local law enforcement or other authorities as necessary to comply with legal requirements or to protect IPG's legal interests. You have the right to access and modify your personal data by contacting IPG, ensuring the effectiveness of these rights of access.

Waivers

Waivers of this Code for executive officers and members of the Board of Directors of IPG must be approved by IPG's Board of Directors, and for all other Covered Persons must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel and subsequently reported to the Board of Directors.

The Requirements of the Code

A. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In no case shall any Covered Person violate any applicable U.S. law or law of other countries where Covered Persons work or IPG does business. You must comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations, as well as applicable IPG policies and procedures. Part of this responsibility is to acquire appropriate knowledge of the legal requirements relating to your duties sufficient to enable you to recognize potential problems and to seek advice from the Legal Department where appropriate. Violations of applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations may subject you to individual criminal or civil liability, as well as to disciplinary action by your local employer up to and including termination of employment, in accordance with applicable laws. Such individual violations may also subject IPG to civil or criminal liability or the loss of business.

B. RELATIONSHIPS WITH EACH OTHER

IPG's most important resource is our people. We are committed to fostering a work environment that is safe, professional, and where employees have the opportunity to reach their full potential.

IPG strives to maintain a workplace where all individuals, co-workers, customers, partners and vendors are treated honestly, fairly, respectfully and with dignity. IPG does not allow discrimination or harassment based upon race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, qualified mental or physical disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, genetic carrier status, any veteran status, any military service, any application for any military service, or any other category or class protected by applicable federal, state or local laws. IPG recognizes the human rights of voluntary work, fair wages and freedom of association and requires all Covered Persons to comply with IPG's **Human Rights Policy**. IPG values diversity and inclusiveness in its workforce and provides equal employment opportunity for all applicants and employees. We follow these core principles in all areas of our work.

An important part of our values also includes workplace security. Threatening physical harm, mentally or physically intimidating others or engaging in violent behavior whether on or off IPG property will not be tolerated. Both possession of weapons while on IPG property and being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs while at work are strictly prohibited. If you become aware of any harassment, discrimination, intimidation, threats, acts of violence or being under the influence use of alcohol or illegal drugs at work involving Covered Persons, you should notify a manager or Human Resources immediately.

C. ANTITRUST AND COMPETITION LAWS

IPG is committed to vigorous competition based on the merits of its products and services. IPG seeks to satisfy its customers' needs rather than its competitors' opportunities. Antitrust/competition laws benefit consumers by promoting such competition. Therefore, we strictly comply with the antitrust and competition laws in the jurisdictions where we operate.

While antitrust laws are complex, they generally forbid formal or informal arrangements that restrain trade. For example, Covered Persons may not enter into any kind of agreement or understanding (even informal or oral) with a competitor on prices, territories, customers, bidding, products or services, market share or that which otherwise might appear to affect, limit or restrict competition. Covered Persons should not be misled into thinking that an unlawful agreement or understanding requires a formal agreement or documents signed by the parties. An unlawful agreement may be found on the basis of any conscious commitment by competitors to a common course of anti-competitive action. In some countries, even if no agreement or understanding was reached, competition laws may infer an agreement from parallel actions by competitors following discussions or other communications between them. The best policy is to avoid communications with competitors except for necessary and lawful business or trade association purposes.

IPG, acting independently, is free to price its products as it chooses. Aggressive pricing and marketing tactics that are perceived as intended to eliminate a competitor or competitors, however,

may be subject to challenge as violations of competition laws -- particularly where it could be claimed that IPG has market dominance. Noncompliance with applicable antitrust and competition laws can have severe consequences for you and IPG. Because this is a complex area of the law, any questions relating to these laws or competition in the market place should be discussed in advance with the Legal Department.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL

IPG recognizes that protecting the environment in the course of its business activities is a high priority. Environmental laws regulate many of IPG's activities. IPG's policy is to respect the environment and comply with applicable environmental laws. IPG follows pollution prevention programs and procedures. Covered Persons are strongly urged and encouraged to suggest ways to eliminate waste and emissions from our processes.

All waste products and hazardous materials must be stored, treated and disposed of as required by applicable laws, regulations, and approved corporate practices. The unsafe storage of a toxic or hazardous material or any release of such materials into the environment should be immediately addressed to the local safety manager or your supervisor or manager. Under IPG's policy, Covered Persons should:

- follow the company's environmental guidelines, including procedures for proper handling of toxic or hazardous materials
- dispose of toxic or hazardous materials only in an approved manner
- notify your local safety manager, supervisor or manager of any violations of your company's environmental guidelines including damage to environmentally protected areas.

E. EXPORT AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

IPG's participation in the world market requires an awareness of the international trade laws. The export of goods and technology from the United States and other countries is regulated by a number of complicated laws and regulations. Whether a product or technology can be exported depends upon a number of factors including the nature of the item, the country of destination and the end-user or end-use. Export restrictions are broader than one might expect: they apply not only to the export of goods and services but also to the disclosure of technology in many forms such as plans, designs, training, consulting, and technical assistance. The export restrictions can also apply to foreign made products based on U.S. technology or which incorporate U.S. parts or components.

In some cases an export license is required before an export. Accordingly, before any export, Covered Persons must comply with IPG's policies and, in the event of any questions, must contact your local manager or the Legal Department.

F. FOREIGN ECONOMIC BOYCOTTS

IPG's policy is strictly to comply with the legal requirements and ethical standards of each country in which you conduct business as well as with all U.S. laws applicable in other countries, including applicable U.S. and other countries' export and commercial laws, except where they relate to economic boycotts mandated by foreign governments that are not recognized or that U.S. law prohibits. As a result, prohibited actions connected with boycotts by Covered Persons include but are not limited to:

- refusing to do business with boycotted countries, their nationals or blacklisted companies
- furnishing information about IPG or any person's past, present or prospective relationship with boycotted countries or blacklisted companies

- discriminating against individuals or companies

Because this is a complex legal area, if you receive a request involving any international restrictive trade practice you should consult with the local manager or the Legal Department. Be alert to the possibility that requests relating to boycotts can appear in "standard" language in documents such as contracts, letters of credit and shipping documents. The law also requires that requests to boycott be reported to the U.S. government.

G. DISCLOSURE AND FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

IPG's policy is to provide full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that it files with, or submits to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and in other public communications. IPG has established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information that it is required to disclose in certain reports that it files or submits to the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. In addition, IPG has established internal accounting controls for financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These internal controls require IPG to:

- maintain records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect IPG's transactions and dispositions of assets
- prohibit side letters or other unauthorized agreements that disguise or supplement the true nature of any transaction
- properly record IPG's transactions to permit the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and make receipts and expenditures only in accordance with authorizations of IPG's management and Board of Directors
- prevent or detect in a timely manner the unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of IPG's assets that could have a material effect on its financial statements.

While these requirements are especially applicable to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and members of the Finance Department, all employees are responsible for complying with IPG's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls for financial reporting. Examples of transactions that non-financial employees involved in operations are responsible for recording accurately include the receipt and consumption of inventory and correct posting of other transactions related to manufacturing and servicing of products. In addition, information we publish on our website and elsewhere about our sustainability efforts and corporate responsibility initiatives must be appropriately verified for accuracy and completeness. An important requirement on all Covered Persons is to not knowingly submit or approve false or improper expenses to IPG. If you have any questions concerning IPG's disclosure controls and procedures and internal accounting controls, you may contact the Finance Department. Please also note that IPG has a **Procedure for Complaints Regarding Accounting, Internal Accounting Controls or Auditing Matters, Fight Against Bribery, Banking and Financial Crime** available online at https://s203.q4cdn.com/615127759/files/doc_governance/2025/Oct/09/IPG-Photonics-Whistleblower-Policy-2025-5b99c5.pdf.

H. FAIR DEALING

You are expected to deal fairly and honestly with our customers, suppliers, employees and anyone else with whom you have contact in the course of performing your duties to IPG. The making of false or misleading statements about our products and services or about our competitors is prohibited by this Code and inconsistent with our reputation for integrity and harmful to our business. You may not engage in unfair business practice toward our customers, partners, suppliers, competitors public or any third party. No Covered Person may through improper means

acquire proprietary information from others, possess trade secret information or induce disclosure of confidential information from past or present employees of other companies. If you have obtained information of this variety by mistake, or if you have any questions about the legality of future actions, consult your supervisor immediately.

IPG selects its suppliers and vendors based on the quality of their products and services, as well as the company's track record of performance and its reputation for ethical business practices. In addition, we only engage honest and professional partners, resellers, distributors, and similar third parties that commit to doing business ethically and in compliance with applicable laws. The actions of these third parties can have a significant reputational and legal impact on IPG. Covered Persons must not exert or attempt to exert influence about decisions on which companies to select with the aim of obtaining or deriving a personal or familial benefit from suppliers, vendors or channel partners. Even the appearance of undue influence undermines IPG's integrity.

I. USE AND PROTECTION OF IPG PROPERTY & ASSETS

IPG's facilities, equipment and supplies must be used only for conducting Company business or for purposes authorized by management. IPG's assets include not only physical objects but also proprietary information, which includes intellectual property, know-how, trade secrets and confidential information. Every Covered Person is responsible for protecting IPG's assets entrusted to them in addition to helping protect the Company's assets in general. Accordingly, proprietary information must not be disclosed unless authorized by IPG's Legal Department. Furthermore, employees must be careful not to inadvertently disclose proprietary information in casual conversations or other circumstances. Because of improper attempts of third parties to obtain passwords, impersonate company executives and employees in emails and infect computers with thumb drives or other memory devices, Covered Persons should be cautious in using and protecting company information systems and equipment.

All employees and users of company-issued and employee-owned mobile devices used to perform work for IPG Photonics are required to comply with the **Mobile Device Policy**. Individuals found in violation of the mobile device policy are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

J. COMPUTING AND NETWORK RESOURCES

Use of computing, digital technology and digital information resources at IPG provides employees and contractors access to valuable organizational resources, sensitive and critical data, and internal and external networks. Inappropriate use exposes IPG to risks including virus attacks, compromise of network systems and services, and legal issues. It is important for all users to act in a responsible, ethical and legal manner.

Key elements of the acceptable use of IPG computing and network resources include:

- Users may only use computers, accounts and files for which you have authorization
- Access to files on IPG computers or networks may only be approved by authorized personnel
- All IPG equipment, systems and network traffic can be monitored and audited
- Users must adhere to the company password policy
- Users are individually responsible for appropriate use of all IPG resources assigned
- Users may not attempt to bypass any security control
- Users may not use computer services and resources in an offensive, obscene, racist, sexist, ageist or harassing manner
- Users must abide by all applicable copyright laws and licenses
- Users may not use IPG computing services and facilities for political purposes or personal economic gain

- Any security issues discovered should be reported to the Global IT Director or designee.

All employees and users of IPG computing and network resources are required to comply with the **Acceptable Use Policy for Computing and Network Resources**. Individuals found in violation of the acceptable use policy are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

K. PROPRIETARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Covered Persons should hold in confidence and not directly or indirectly use or disclose, either during or after termination of employment with IPG, any intellectual property and other confidential information, know-how, trade secrets they obtain or create during the period of employment, whether or not during working hours, except to the extent authorized by IPG, until such proprietary information becomes generally known. Employees should not make copies of such proprietary information except as authorized by IPG.

Also, Covered Persons may obtain access to confidential information owned by third parties, either through licenses or by other agreements. All Covered Persons are expected to observe and protect the intellectual property of IPG and of third parties, including obligations or restrictions on use contained in any applicable license, confidentiality or similar agreement.

L. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts of interest arise when the personal interests of an employee influence or appear to influence that employee's judgment or ability to act in IPG's best interests. Although you are generally free to engage in personal financial and business transactions, this freedom is not unlimited. You must avoid situations where (i) your loyalties may be divided between IPG's interests and your own interests; (ii) your ability to perform your job would be impaired; or (iii) there is any appearance of a conflict of interest. IPG conducts its business by buying and selling products and services solely on the basis of value and merit.

Some conflicts of interest can be avoided or addressed if promptly disclosed. If you are in a situation in which there might be an actual or perceived conflict of interest, you must disclose it to the General Counsel (or other executive officer if the activity somehow involves the General Counsel) or to your General Manager, unless the activity somehow involves your general manager. You may not exercise your own judgment in these areas. Potential responses, in IPG's sole discretion, include: (i) that IPG has no present objection to the transaction or situation, subject to future review; (ii) setting forth the steps you must take to resolve the conflict to IPG's satisfaction; or (iii) a finding that the activity is not permitted.

While it's impossible to list every scenario, here are some common situations that could create a perceived or actual conflict:

- Doing business with family and friends: You, a member of your family or anyone with whom you have a close, personal relationship is employed by or owns more than 5 percent interest in an entity that does business with IPG.
- Competing employment: You, a member of your family or anyone with whom you have a close, personal relationship (a) is employed by, consults to or owns more than 1 percent interest in an entity that competes with IPG or (b) takes a position on a board of directors for an organization that does business with IPG. Or you have outside employment or occupation similar to your current job responsibilities that may interfere with your ability to meet the requirements of your IPG position.

- Outside benefits: You, a member of your family or anyone with whom you have a close, personal relationship receives outside benefits as a result of your position with IPG (such as free or discounted goods or services not available to all employees, access to membership clubs or free use of a vacation property). This policy does not generally prohibit accepting gifts, hospitality and courtesies commonly associated with accepted and lawful business practices, as addressed below.
- Corporate opportunities: You have access to company information that you use for a personal benefit and/or to compete with the Company. Consulting to so-called “expert networks” seeking to learn about the industries that IPG is in, related technologies or its competitors, is prohibited.
- Personal relationships: Soliciting or entering into a romantic relationship, or having a family relationship, with an employee whom you either supervise, directly or indirectly, have influence over career decisions, or have access to sensitive personnel data. This guideline helps to ensure fair treatment and judgment across all employee decisions.

Executive officers and directors of IPG, and general managers and finance directors of IPG’s subsidiaries are also required to comply with the **Policy on Related Party Transactions**.

M. GIFTS, GRATUITIES AND FAVORS:

Non-Governmental: Giving and receiving gifts as part of business dealings can create conflicts of interest as well as contravening commercial anti-bribery laws. The purpose of gifts and favors is generally to create marketing awareness and good will. If they do more than that, and unduly influence judgment or create a feeling of obligation, they should not be offered, given or accepted. This includes “bribery” as that word is commonly understood. Similarly, intentional over billing by or of IPG and subsequent rebates, other than those occasioned by bona fide pricing adjustments paid in a lawful manner, are prohibited.

Covered Persons must NOT offer/give gifts to or accept/receive or solicit any gifts, entertainment, charitable contributions or other things of value in connection with your service to IPG, except in a manner consistent with applicable law, IPG policies and customary business practices. Offering, giving or receiving such gifts from IPG business contacts, relatives, suppliers, vendors, or others who have a business relationship with IPG is prohibited if they create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Examples of these types of prohibited gifts are: cash, gift cards, debit cards, cash equivalents, stock or vacations of any value; or any other items worth more than US\$150 per year. Covered Persons must decline such gifts and tell the giver that IPG policy prohibits their acceptance. Nor shall Covered Persons accept compensation from a third party that is dealing with IPG without the express written approval of the General Counsel. If a Covered Person is giving items of value over US\$150 per year that are permissible hereunder, the Covered Person must ensure that the recipient’s company policy allows him/her to accept the gift. Covered Persons may pay for or, if lawfully permitted, accept business entertainment such as meals and sporting or other similar event tickets if the expense is reasonable and directly related to IPG business and is not to or from a government official, as addressed below. Gifts, meals, or trips that are extravagant or lack transparency or a legitimate purpose may be viewed as bribes or as simply inappropriate. These things erode trust and harm our business. Any entertainment that is unsavory, sexually oriented or involves adult entertainment is strictly prohibited. A final test of appropriate business courtesies is whether public disclosure would be embarrassing to IPG or the recipient.

Governmental/Anti-Bribery: Covered Persons should be especially careful when providing gifts or entertainment to government officials (including, but not limited to, any government official

(including but not limited to any officer, employee or consultant of a government, or government department or agency, officer or employee of a state-owned enterprise, professor or employee of a state or public university or research institute, political party or official, candidate for political office, officer or employee of a public international organization, such as the World Health Organization or World Bank, or the spouse or immediate family member of any of the persons mentioned above) ("government official"). In dealing with government officials Covered Persons may not, directly or indirectly (through IPG's joint venture partners, distributors and agents and representatives) give, or offer to give, any payment or other significant thing of value in order to obtain government business or to reward the recipient for business already obtained. Covered Persons must be aware that IPG is subject to a set of laws known as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) in the United States and similar laws elsewhere addressing anti-corruption/anti-bribery, such as the UK Bribery Act. These laws generally prohibit "bribery" as that word is commonly understood as well as gift or debit cards or gift certificates. Under no circumstances may the value of any meal, gift, or collective value of gifts to a specific government agency or official during a given year, exceed US\$75 per year. Loans, payments or gifts to U.S. or non-U.S. government officials are prohibited by law and by IPG policy. Any questions on this policy should be directed to the General Counsel. Similarly, intentional over billing by or of IPG and subsequent rebates, other than those occasioned by bona fide pricing adjustments paid in a lawful manner, are prohibited.

IPG keeps a system of internal accounting controls and keep accurate books and records of the Company's transactions and assets. Secret or unrecorded funds or assets may not be maintained for any purpose. It is a violation to falsify IPG's books and records or to provide materially misleading or incomplete financial information to an auditor. All employees are responsible for following the accounting and financial reporting procedures in their company's policies and procedures manual.

All Covered Persons and IPG's joint venture partners, distributors and agents and representatives must comply with the **IPG Photonics Anti-Corruption Policy**.

N. MAINTAINING A RESPECTFUL WORKPLACE

IPG employees are strictly prohibited from patronizing adult entertainment establishments as part of work-related socializing or while on business travel. Additionally, IPG employees may not engage in the solicitation of any form of adult services, regardless of whether such activity is lawful in the local jurisdiction, while on business travel.

O. INSIDER TRADING

Covered Persons directly or indirectly are not allowed to trade in IPG securities (e.g., stocks, bonds, options, etc.), the securities of any other company or any other kind of property based on knowledge that comes from their jobs, unless that information has been made publicly available. In many countries, it is against the law to trade or to "tip" others who might make an investment decision based on inside information. In some countries, such as the United States, it is illegal to trade or "tip" others to trade in the stock of other companies if you have "material" nonpublic -- "insider" -- information regarding such companies. Information is material if it is important enough to influence someone to buy, sell, or hold securities. Insider trading and tipping can result in substantial criminal and civil penalties, which could mean fines or even going to jail.

Covered Persons must also comply with the **IPG Photonics Insider Trading Policy**.

P. COMMUNICATIONS

In the event you receive an inquiry from someone outside of IPG, such as a stock analyst, investor or survey company asking for information relating to IPG, your area of responsibility or the "industry", you should refer the inquiry to the Chief Financial Officer or Head of Investor Relations.

IPG is required under Regulation FD (Fair Disclosure) of the U.S. federal securities laws to avoid the selective disclosure of material nonpublic information. In general, the regulation provides that when a public company discloses material nonpublic information, it must provide broad, non-exclusionary access to the information. Violations of this regulation can subject IPG to SEC enforcement actions, which may result in injunctions and severe monetary penalties. IPG has established procedures for releasing material information in a manner that is designed to achieve broad public dissemination of the information immediately upon its release in compliance with applicable law. To reiterate, no one at IPG other than the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Head of Investor Relations is authorized to speak on behalf of the Company to analysts or the press without prior approval from the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer or Head of Investor Relations.

Q. POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

No unlawful political contributions may be made directly or indirectly by or on behalf of IPG. Political contributions, whether of money, services, facilities or anything else of value, include, but are not limited to, contributions to any political party, political action committee, candidate for public office or holder of public office. In jurisdictions where political contributions by or on behalf of a corporation are lawful, they are made only after such political contributions have been determined by the General Counsel to be lawful.

IPG Covered Persons are allowed as individuals to participate actively in elections processes including making personal contributions in support of candidates or parties of their choice. However, those activities may not involve the uncompensated use of IPG equipment, supplies or facilities or be undertaken on IPG work time, unless permitted by applicable law.

Amended: October 10, 2025