ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

NAKANISHI INC.

(As revised on October 1, 2026)

Chapter 1. General Provisions

(Trade name)

Article 1

The name of this corporation is called Kabushikigaisha Nakanishi, which is expressed in English as Nakanishi Inc. (the “Company”).

(Purposes)

Article 2

The purposes of the Company are to engage in the following business activities:

1) Manufacture and sales of medical equipment and instruments
2) Export and import of medical equipment and instruments
3) Manufacture and sales of medical equipment and instruments for veterinary use
4) Export and import of medical equipment and instruments for veterinary use
5) Manufacture and sales of industrial power equipment and instruments
6) Export and import of industrial power equipment and instruments
7) All other business activities incidental to the foregoing

(Location of principal office)

Article 3

The principal office of the Company is located in Kanuma City, Tochigi Prefecture, Japan.

(Corporate organizations)

Article 4

In addition to general meetings of shareholders and Directors, the Company shall have the following organizations or positions.

1) Board of Directors
2) Corporate Auditors
3) Board of Corporate Auditors
4) Accounting Auditors

(Method of giving public notices)

Article 5

The method of public and other notices that the Company shall use is electronic publication. However, when it is impossible to issue electronic notices because of accidents or any other unforeseen cause, public notices of the Company shall be carried in the Nihon Keizai Shimbun.

Chapter 2 Shares of Stock

(Total number of authorized shares)

Article 6

The total number of authorized shares of the Company shall be 737,000,000 shares.

(Acquisition of Company's own shares)

Article 7

The Company may purchase its own shares, by resolution of the Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of Article 165, Paragraph 2 of the Company Law of Japan.

(Number of shares constituting one unit)

Article 8

The number of shares constituting one unit (*tangen*) of shares of the Company shall be 100 shares.

(Restrictions on rights relating to shares of less than one unit)

Article 9

Any shareholders shall not be permitted to exercise any rights, other than those mentioned below, in relation to shares of less than one unit that they hold:

1) Rights mentioned in each item of Article 189, Paragraph 2 of the Company Law of Japan
2) Rights to make any request in accordance with the provisions of Article 166, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law of Japan.
3) Rights to receive allotment of share offerings and allotment of share purchase warrants in proportion to the number of shares held.

(Administrator of shareholders' register)

Article 10

The Company shall have an administrator of its shareholders' register.

2. The administrator of the shareholders' register and the location of the handling of clerical work shall be selected by means of a resolution by the Board of Directors.

3. The administrator of the shareholders' register shall be entrusted with the preparation and custody of the Company's shareholders' register and the registry of share options, as well as other clerical work relating to the shareholders' register and registry of share options, which are not handled by the Company.

(Regulations on handling of shares)

Article 11

In addition to regulations provided in laws, ordinances, or these Articles of Incorporation, handling of matters and commissions relating to the shares of the Company shall be governed by the regulations for handling shares determined by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 3. General Meeting of Shareholders

(Convening of a meeting of shareholders)

Article 12

An Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened in March every year, and Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders shall be convened as necessary.

(Record date of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders)

Article 13

The record date for the right to vote at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall be December 31 each year.

(Person who may convene the meeting and the chairman)

Article 14

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall convene a General Meeting of Shareholders and assume the Chairmanship of a General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. When an accident befalls the Chairman of the Board of Directors, another Director shall act as such chairman in the order fixed beforehand by the Board of Directors.

(Method of adopting resolutions)

Article 15

Unless otherwise provided by laws, ordinances, or these Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of a General Meeting of Shareholders shall be adopted by the majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

2. Any resolution as provided for in Article 309, Paragraph 2 of the Company Law of Japan shall be adopted at a General Meeting of Shareholders, at which shareholders holding one-third or more of the voting rights of all the shareholders that are able to exercise voting rights are present, by the majority of two-thirds or more of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

(Exercise of voting rights by proxy)

Article 16

A shareholder may exercise his/her voting rights by appointing one shareholder of the Company that has the right to vote as a proxy.

2. In the above event, the shareholder or the proxy shall submit a document at each General Meeting of Shareholders certifying the power of representation to the Company.

(Minutes of meeting)

Article 17

The substance of the proceedings at a General Meeting of Shareholders and the results thereof, as well as other matters required by applicable laws or ordinances, shall be stipulated or recorded in minutes of the meeting.

(Electronic Provision System, etc.)

Article 18

On convening a General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company shall provide the contents of the reference documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders in an electronic format.

2. Among the contents provided in an electronic format, the Company may exclude all or part of matters prescribed by the ministerial ordinances of the Ministry of Justice from the document that will be issued to shareholders who requested the issuance of such a document by the record date for voting rights.

Chapter 4 Directors and Board of Directors

(Number of Directors)

Article 19

The Company shall have no more than 10 Directors.

(Method of election)

Article 20

Directors of the Company shall be elected at a General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Resolutions to elect Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the votes of the shareholders present who hold not less than one-third of the voting rights held by shareholders entitled to exercise their voting rights.

3. Resolutions to elect Directors shall not be made by cumulative voting.

(Term of office)

Article 21

The term of office of Directors shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the last business year ending within two (2) years after their election.

2. The term of office of any Director elected to fill a vacancy shall be the remainder of the term of office of the predecessor.

(Representative Directors and Directors with special titles)

Article 22

The Board of Directors shall elect a Representative Director from among the Directors by means of a resolution.

2. The Board of Directors, by means of its resolution, may select one Chairman and one President, as well as a number of Vice Presidents, Senior Managing Directors, Managing Directors, and Executive Advisors.

(Convener and Chairman of a meeting of the Board of Directors)

Article 23

Unless otherwise provided by laws or ordinances, the Chairman of the Board Directors shall convene Board of Directors' meetings and act as Chairman.

2. When an accident befalls the Chairman of the Board of Directors, another Director shall convene meetings and act as Chairman, according to the order determined beforehand by the Board of Directors.

(Convening of a meeting of Board of Directors)

Article 24

The convening of meetings mentioned in the previous Article shall be conducted by issuing a notice of the meeting to each Director and Corporate Auditor at least three (3) days in advance of the date set for the meeting; provided, however, that in case of urgency this period may be shortened.

2. When all the Directors and Corporate Auditors agree, the meeting of the Board of Directors may be held without performing the convening procedures.

(Resolutions of the Board of Directors)

Article 25

Resolutions of the Board of Directors require the presence of the majority of all Directors and shall be adopted by the majority of the Directors present.

2. Matters that require resolutions of the Board of Directors may be resolved without holding a meeting, provided that such matters meet the requirements set forth under Article 370 of the Company Law of Japan, and this shall be effectively regarded as equivalent resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

(Minutes of meeting of Board of Directors)

Article 26

The substance of the proceedings at a meeting of the Board of Directors and the results thereof, as well as other matters as required by applicable laws or ordinances, shall be recorded in minutes of the meeting, which shall bear the names and seals or electronic signatures of the Chairman and all Directors and Corporate Auditors in attendance.

(Regulations of Board of Directors)

Article 27

Matters relating to the Board of Directors shall be governed by the regulations of the Board of Directors established by the Board of Directors, in addition to laws, ordinances, or these Articles of Incorporation.

(Remuneration, etc.)

Article 28

Remuneration, bonuses, and other proprietary benefits provided by the Company for the duties of Directors shall be determined by a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(Exemption of Directors from liability)

Article 29

The Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, exempt Directors (including former Directors) from liability for damages, as provided in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law of Japan, so long as such damages were not caused by their grave negligence or lack of good will, to the extent as provided in applicable laws or ordinances.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law of Japan, the Company may execute agreements with Directors (excluding executive officers) that limit the liability for damages of such Directors; provided, however, that such damages were not caused by their grave negligence of lack of good will and that the limit of the liability under such agreements shall be within the extent as provided in applicable laws or ordinances.

Chapter 5. Corporate Auditors and Board of Corporate Auditors

（Corporate Officer）

Article 30

The Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, appoint Corporate Officer(s) to have the one(s) engage in business operations of the Company.

2. The affairs in regard to Corporate Officer(s) shall be defined in the Regulation of Corporate Officer which is resolved at the Meeting of the Board of Directors.

(Number)

Article 31

The Company shall appoint no more than four (4) Corporate Auditors.

(Method of election)

Article 32

Corporate Auditors shall be elected at the General Meeting of Shareholders

2. A resolution to appoint a Corporate Auditor shall be made by the majority of voting rights of shareholders present at a meeting attended by shareholders holding not less than one-third of the voting rights of shareholders that can exercise their voting rights.

(Term of office)

Article 33

The term of office of Corporate Auditors shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders relating to the last business year within four (4) years after their election.

2. The term of office of any Corporate Auditor elected to fill a vacancy shall be the remainder of the term of office of the predecessor.

(Full-time Corporate Auditors)

Article 34

The Board of Corporate Auditors shall, by its resolution, appoint from among the Corporate Auditors one or more full-time Corporate Auditors.

(Convening a meeting of the Board of Corporate Auditors)

Article 35

A notice to convene a meeting of the Board of Corporate Auditors shall be sent to each Corporate Auditor at least three (3) days in advance of the date set for the meeting; provided, however, that in case of urgency this period may be shortened.

2. When all the Corporate Auditors agree, the meeting of the Board of Corporate Auditors may be held without performing the convening procedures.

(Resolutions of the Board of Corporate Auditors)

Article 36

Unless otherwise provided by laws or ordinances, resolutions of the Board of Corporate Auditors shall be adopted by the majority of the votes of Corporate Auditors.

(Minutes of meetings of the Board of Corporate Auditors)

Article 37

The substance of the proceedings at a meeting of the Board of Corporate Auditors and the results thereof, as well as matters required by applicable laws or ordinances, shall be recorded in minutes of the meeting, which shall bear the names and seals or the electronic signatures of the Corporate Auditors in attendance.

(Regulations of Board of Corporate Auditors)

Article 38

Matters relating to the Board of Corporate Auditors shall be governed by the regulations of the Board of Corporate Auditors established by the Board of Corporate Auditors, in addition to laws, ordinances, or these Articles of Incorporation.

(Remuneration, etc.)

Article 39

Remuneration, bonuses, and other proprietary benefits provided by the Company for the duties of Corporate Auditors shall be determined by a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(Exemption of Corporate Auditors from liability)

Article 40

The Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, exempt Corporate Auditors (including former Corporate Auditors) from liability for damages, as provided in Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law of Japan, so long as such damages were not caused by their grave negligence or lack of good will, to the extent as provided by applicable laws or ordinances.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law of Japan, the Company may execute agreements with Corporate Auditors that limit the liability for damages of such Corporate Auditors; provided, however, that such damages were not caused by their grave negligence of lack of good will and that the limit of the liability under such agreements shall be within the extent as provided by applicable laws or ordinances.

Chapter 6. Accounting Auditors

(Method of election)

Article 41

Accounting Auditors shall be elected at the General Meeting of Shareholders

(Term of office)

Article 42

The term of office of Accounting Auditors shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders relating to the last business year within one (1) year after their election.

2. Unless otherwise resolved at the General Meeting of Shareholders in the preceding paragraph, Accounting Auditors shall be deemed reelected at said shareholders' meeting.

(Exemption of Accounting Auditor from liability)

Article 43

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law of Japan, the Company may execute agreements with Accounting Auditors that limit the liability for damages of the Accounting Auditors; provided, however, that such damages were not caused by their grave negligence of lack of good will and that the limit of the liability under such agreements shall be within the extent as provided by applicable laws or ordinances.

Chapter 7. Accounting

(Business year)

Article 44

The business year of the Company shall commence on January 1 each year and end on December 31 of the following year.

(Record date of distribution of capital surplus)

Article 45

The record dates for the Company's distribution of capital surplus shall be December 31 of each year.

2. Other than as provided in the preceding paragraph, a distribution of capital surplus may be made by setting a record date.

(Interim dividends)

Article 46

The Company may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, pay interim dividends as of the close of June 30 of each year.

(Expiration period for distribution of surplus)

Article 47

In the event that a distribution of surplus is made by cash and not received within three (3) years from the commencement of payment thereof, the Company shall be relieved from the obligation for the payment thereof.

(Bylaws)

The deletion of the current Article 18 (Disclosure of reference documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, etc. via the Internet) and the addition of Article 18 (Electronic Provision System, etc.) in the proposed amendments shall become effective on the day of the enactment of the amended provisions set forth in Article 1 caveat of the bylaws of the Act Partially Amending the Companies Act (No. 70, 2019).

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the current Article 18 (Disclosure of reference documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, etc. via the Internet) shall maintain its effect at shareholders' meetings which take place within 6 months after the

enactment date.

3. These bylaws shall be deleted on the later of 1) the date 6 months after the enactment date or 2) 3 months after the shareholders' meeting referred to in the previous section.