

## **AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

**OF**

**6K ADDITIVE, INC.  
a Delaware corporation**

### **ARTICLE I. OFFICES**

**Section 1.** Registered Office. The registered office shall be at the office of Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19808-1674.

**Section 2.** Other Offices. The corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the corporation may require.

### **ARTICLE II. MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

**Section 1.** Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors shall be held at such place either within or without the State of Delaware as shall be designated on an annual basis by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting. Meetings of stockholders for any other purpose may be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof. Any other proper business may be transacted at the annual meeting.

**Section 2.** Notice of Annual Meeting. Notice of the annual meeting in the form of a writing or electronic transmission stating the place, date and hour of the meeting shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten nor more than sixty days before the date of the meeting.

**Section 3.** Voting List. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the corporation shall prepare and make, or cause a third party to prepare and make, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

**Section 4.** Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders of this corporation, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by statute or by the Certificate of

Incorporation, shall be called by or at the direction of the Board of Directors pursuant to a written resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of the majority of the total number of directors that the corporation would have if there were no vacancies. Such request shall state the purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting.

**Section 5.** Notice of Special Meetings. As soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of a request as provided in Section 4 of this Article II, notice, in the form of a writing or electronic transmission, of a special meeting, stating the place, date (which shall be not less than ten nor more than sixty days from the date of the notice) and hour of the special meeting and the purpose or purposes for which the special meeting is called, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such special meeting.

**Section 6.** Scope of Business at Special Meeting. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice.

**Section 7.** Quorum. The holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business, except as otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting or the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified. If the adjournment is for more than thirty days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting as provided in Section 5 of this Article II.

**Section 8.** Qualifications to Vote. The stockholders of record on the books of the corporation at the close of business on the record date as determined by the Board of Directors and only such stockholders shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

**Section 9.** Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any stockholders' meeting and at any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action. The record date shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting, and not more than sixty days prior to any other action. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment

of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

**Section 10.** Action at Meetings. When a quorum is present at any meeting, the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of stock having voting power present in person or represented by proxy shall decide any question brought before such meeting, unless the question is one upon which by express provision of applicable law or of the Certificate of Incorporation, a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question.

**Section 11.** Voting and Proxies. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder shall at every meeting of the stockholders be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share of the capital stock having voting power held by such stockholder, but no proxy shall be voted on after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Each proxy shall be revocable unless expressly provided therein to be irrevocable and unless it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power.

**Section 12.** Intentionally Omitted.

**Section 13.** Nominations and Proposals for Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

(a) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (i) pursuant to the corporation's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (iii) by any stockholder of the corporation who (A) was a stockholder of record at the time of giving of the notice provided for in this Section 13 of this Article II, and at the time of the annual meeting, (B) is entitled to vote with respect to such matter at the meeting, and (C) complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 13 of this Article II. At any annual meeting of stockholders, the presiding officer of such meeting may announce the nominations and other business to be considered which are set forth in the corporation's notice of meeting and proxy statement and, by virtue thereof, such nominations and other business so announced shall be properly brought before such meeting and may be considered and voted upon by the stockholders of the corporation entitled to vote thereat without further requirement of nomination, motion, or second.

(b) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of paragraph (a) of this Section 2.13 of this Article II, the stockholder making such nominations or proposing such other business must theretofore have given timely notice thereof in writing to the secretary of the corporation and such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for stockholder action. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 75th day nor earlier than the close of business on the 125th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not later than the close of business on the later of (x) the 75th day prior to the scheduled date of such annual meeting

or (y) the 15th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the corporation. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of an annual meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. To be in proper form, a stockholder's notice to the secretary must:

(i) set forth, as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (A) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, if any, (B) the class or series and number of shares of the corporation that are, directly or indirectly, owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, if any, as of the date of such notice (which information shall be supplemented by such stockholder and beneficial owner not later than 10 days after the record date for the meeting to disclose such ownership as of the record date), and (C) any other information relating to such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/or for the election of directors in a contested election pursuant to Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act");

(ii) if the notice relates to any business other than the nomination of a director that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, set forth (A) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest of such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, in such business, and (B) a description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings between such stockholder and beneficial owner and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business by such stockholder;

(iii) set forth, as to each person, if any, whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director (A) all information relating to such person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors in a contested election pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act (including such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected) and (B) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other relationships, between or among such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, and their respective affiliates and associates, or others acting in concert therewith, on the one hand, and each proposed nominee, and their respective affiliates and associates, or others acting in concert therewith, on the other hand, including, without limitation all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 404 promulgated under Regulation S-K if the stockholder making the nomination and any beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made, if any, or any affiliate or associate thereof or person acting in concert therewith, were the "registrant" for purposes of such rule and the nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant; and

(iv) with respect to each nominee for election or reelection to the Board of Directors, include the completed and signed questionnaire, representation, and agreement required by Section 2.13(d) of this Article II below. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the corporation to determine the

eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the corporation or that could be material to a reasonable stockholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such nominee.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of paragraph (b) of this Section 2.13 of this Article II to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors of the corporation at an annual meeting is increased, whether by increase in the size of the Board of Directors, or by any vacancy in the Board of Directors to be filled at such annual meeting, and there is no public announcement by the corporation naming all of the nominees for directors or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors at least 75 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.13 of this Article II shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any such vacant positions and for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the corporation.

(d) To be eligible to be a nominee for election or reelection as a director of the corporation, a person must deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under paragraphs (b) and (c) above) to the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation a completed, written and signed questionnaire (in the form customarily used by the corporation for its directors) with respect to the background and qualification of such person and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made (which questionnaire shall be provided by the secretary upon written request) and a written representation and agreement (in the form provided by the secretary upon written request) that such person:

(i) is not and will not become a party to (A) any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such person, if elected as a director of the corporation, will act or vote on any issue or question (a "Voting Commitment") that has not been disclosed to the corporation or (B) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such persons' ability to comply, if elected as a director of the corporation, with such person's fiduciary duties under applicable law;

(ii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director that has not been disclosed therein; and

(iii) in such person's individual capacity and on behalf of any person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the corporation, and will comply with all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and stock ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the corporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.13 of this Article II, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations

thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.13 of this Article II, and nothing in this Section 2.13 of this Article II shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act (or any successor provision thereof) and, to the extent required by such rule, have such proposals considered and voted on at an annual meeting.

**Section 14.** Places of Meetings. Meetings of stockholders shall be held at any place designated by the Board of Directors (a) within or outside the State of Delaware, or (b) by means of remote communication (a "Virtual Meeting"), in each case as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time. In the absence of any such designation, stockholders' meetings shall be held at the registered office of the corporation or the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but will instead be held solely by means of remote communication as provided under Section 211 of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL").

### **ARTICLE III.** **DIRECTORS**

**Section 1.** Powers. The business of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors, which may exercise all such powers of the corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by applicable law or by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Amended and Restated Bylaws (these "Bylaws") directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

**Section 2.** Number; Election; Tenure and Qualification. The number of directors which shall constitute the whole board shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors; provided however, that the number of directors constituting the whole board shall be not less than three (3) members and not more than seven (7) members. With the exception of the first Board of Directors, which shall be appointed by the incorporator, and except as provided in the corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or in Section 3 of this Article III, the directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders by a majority vote of the shares represented in person or by proxy and each director elected shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified unless he shall resign, become disqualified, disabled, or otherwise removed. Directors need not be stockholders. Each director shall hold office until the annual meeting of stockholders for the year in which such director's term expires and a successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

**Section 3.** Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies and newly-created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, except that any vacancy created by the removal of a director by the stockholders for cause shall be filled, in addition to any other vote otherwise required by law, only by vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock, par value of \$0.00001 per share, of the corporation entitled to vote with respect thereto, present in person and represented by proxy, voting together as a single class, at a meeting of the stockholders. The directors so chosen shall serve until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and shall qualify, unless sooner displaced. If there are no

directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in the manner provided by applicable law. If, at the time of filling any vacancy or any newly created directorship, the directors then in office shall constitute less than a majority of the whole board (as constituted immediately prior to any such increase), the Court of Chancery may, upon application of any stockholder or stockholders holding at least ten percent of the total number of shares at the time outstanding having the right to vote for such directors, summarily order an election to be held to fill any such vacancies or newly created directorships, or to replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office.

**Section 4.** Location of Meetings. The Board of Directors of the corporation may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or without the State of Delaware.

**Section 5.** Meeting of Newly Elected Board of Directors. The first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the annual meeting of stockholders and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the newly elected directors in order legally to constitute the meeting, provided a quorum shall be present. In the event such meeting is not held at such time, the meeting may be held at such time and place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the Board of Directors, or as shall be specified in a written waiver signed by all of the directors.

**Section 6.** Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors; provided that any director who is absent when such a determination is made shall be given notice of such location; and provided further that, in the ordinary course, the regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in the United States.

**Section 7.** Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chief Executive Officer on two days' notice to each director by mail, overnight courier service or facsimile; special meetings shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary in a like manner and on like notice on the written request of two directors unless the Board of Directors consists of only one director, in which case special meetings shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary in a like manner and on like notice on the written request of the sole director. Notice may be waived in accordance with Section 229 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

**Section 8.** Quorum and Action at Meetings. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

**Section 9.** Action Without a Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of

the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee.

**Section 10. Telephonic Meeting.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee, by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

**Section 11. Committees.** The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.

**Section 12. Committee Authority.** Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to (a) approving, adopting or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware to be submitted to stockholders for approval, or (b) adopting, amending or repealing any Bylaw of the corporation. Such committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.

**Section 13. Committee Minutes.** Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required to do so by the Board of Directors.

**Section 14. Directors Compensation.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the stockholders of the corporation shall have the authority to fix the total amount of compensation that will be paid to the directors, and the Board of Directors shall have the authority to allocate such total amount amongst the directors. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a stated salary as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings.

**Section 15. Resignation.** Any director or officer of the corporation may resign at any time. Each such resignation shall be made in writing and shall take effect at the time specified

therein, or, if no time is specified, at the time of its receipt by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless expressly so provided in the resignation.

**Section 16. Removal.** Unless otherwise restricted by statute, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, only with cause and only by an affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, present in person or represented by proxy, voting together as a single class, at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose. At least thirty (30) days prior to any meeting of stockholders at which it is proposed that any director be removed from office, written notice of such proposed removal shall be sent to the director whose removal will be considered at the meeting. For purposes of this Section 16 of this Article III, “cause” with respect to the removal of any director, shall mean only (i) conviction of a felony, (ii) declaration of unsound mind by order of a court, (iii) gross dereliction of duty, (iv) commission of any act involving moral turpitude, or (v) commission of an act that constitutes intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law if such action in either event results both in an improper substantial personal benefit to such director and a material injury to the corporation. No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of such director’s term of office.

#### **ARTICLE IV.** **NOTICES**

**Section 1. Notice to Directors and Stockholders.** Whenever, under the provisions of the statutes or of the Certificate of Incorporation or of these Bylaws, notice is required to be given to any director or stockholder, it shall not be construed to mean personal notice, but such notice may be (i) given in writing, by mail, addressed to such director or stockholder, at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail or (ii) sent by electronic mail or via an electronic portal, addressed to such director or stockholder, at his address, telephone number, or electronic mail address as it appears on the records of the corporation, and such notice shall be deemed to given when sent, if sent by electronic mail or electronic portal during the director or stockholder’s normal business hours, and if not sent during normal business hours, then on the director or stockholder’s next business day. An affidavit of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or of the transfer agent of the corporation that the notice has been given shall in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. Notice to directors may also be given by telephone (with confirmation of receipt).

**Section 2. Notice by Electronic Transmission.** Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders given by the corporation under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to by the stockholder to whom the notice is given. A corporation may give a notice by electronic mail without obtaining the consent noted herein. Any such consent shall be revocable by the stockholder by written notice or electronic transmission to the corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a notice may not be given by an electronic transmission from and after the time that:

(a) the corporation is unable to deliver by electronic transmission two consecutive notices given by the corporation; and

(b) such inability becomes known to the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation or to the transfer agent, or other person responsible for the giving of notice.

However, the inadvertent failure to treat such inability as a revocation shall not invalidate any meeting or other action.

Any notice given pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall be deemed given:

(1) if by a posting on an electronic network together with separate notice to the stockholder of such specific posting, upon the later of (A) such posting and (B) the giving of such separate notice; and

(2) if by any other form of electronic transmission, when directed to the stockholder.

An affidavit of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or of the transfer agent or other agent of the corporation that the notice has been given by a form of electronic transmission shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

An “electronic transmission” means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

Notice by a form of electronic transmission shall not apply to Sections 164, 296, 311, 312, or 324 of the DGCL.

**Section 3.** Waiver. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the statutes or of the Certificate of Incorporation or of these Bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent thereto. The written waiver need not specify the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, directors, or members of a committee of directors. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Attendance at the meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to the consideration of matters required by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware to be included in the notice of the meeting but not so included, if such objection is expressly made at the meeting.

## **ARTICLE V.** **OFFICERS**

**Section 1.** Enumeration. The officers of the corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors and shall include a President and Chief Executive Officer, a Secretary, a Chief

Financial Officer and such other officers with such other titles as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Board of Directors may elect from among its members a Chairman or Chairmen of the Board and a Vice Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors may also choose one or more Vice-Presidents, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Chief Financial Officers. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws otherwise provide.

**Section 2.** Election. The Board of Directors at its first meeting after each annual meeting of stockholders shall elect a President and Chief Executive Officer, a Secretary, a Chief Financial Officer and such other officers with such other titles as the Board of Directors shall determine.

**Section 3.** Appointment of Other Agents. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary, who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

**Section 4.** Compensation. The salaries of all officers of the corporation shall be fixed by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof. The salaries of agents of the corporation shall, unless fixed by the Board of Directors, be fixed by the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation.

**Section 5.** Tenure. The officers of the corporation shall hold office until their successors are chosen and qualify. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors of the Board of Directors. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the corporation shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

**Section 6.** Chairman of the Board and Vice-Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board, if any, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders at which the Chairman shall be present. The Chairman shall have and may exercise such powers as are, from time to time, assigned to the Chairman by the Board of Directors and as may be provided by law. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, if any, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders at which the Vice Chairman shall be present. The Vice Chairman shall have and may exercise such powers as are, from time to time, assigned to such person by the Board of Directors and as may be provided by law.

**Section 7.** President and Chief Executive Officer. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation; in the absence of a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer shall preside as the chairman of meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors; and the Chief Executive Officer shall have general and active management of the business of the corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. The Chief Executive Officer or any Vice-President shall execute bonds, mortgages and other contracts requiring a seal, under the seal of the corporation, except where required or permitted by law to be otherwise signed and executed and except where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors to some other officer or agent of the corporation.

**Section 8.** Vice-President. In the absence of the Chief Executive Officer or in the event of the Chief Executive Officer's inability or refusal to act, the Vice-President, if any (or in the event there be more than one Vice-President, the Vice-Presidents in the order designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of any designation, then in the order of their election) shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer, and when so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer. The Vice-President shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

**Section 9.** Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and all meetings of the stockholders and record all the proceedings of the meetings of the corporation and of the Board of Directors in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall perform like duties for the standing committees when required. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or Chief Executive Officer, under whose supervision the Secretary shall be subject. The Secretary shall have custody of the corporate seal of the corporation and the Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary, shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by the Secretary's signature or by the signature of such Assistant Secretary. The Board of Directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the corporation and to attest the affixing by such officer's signature.

**Section 10.** Assistant Secretary. The Assistant Secretary, or if there be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order determined by the Board of Directors (or if there be no such determination, then in the order of their election) shall, in the absence of the Secretary or in the event of the Secretary's inability or refusal to act, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

**Section 11.** Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Chief Financial Officer shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, at its regular meetings, or when the Board of Directors so requires, an account of all such transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the corporation. If required by the Board of Directors, the Chief Financial Officer shall give the corporation a bond (which shall be renewed every six years) in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors for the faithful performance of the duties of the Chief Financial Officer's office and for the restoration to the corporation, in case of the Chief Financial Officer's death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in the possession or under the control of the Chief Financial Officer that belongs to the corporation.

## **ARTICLE VI.** **CAPITAL STOCK**

**Section 1.** Certificates. The shares of the corporation shall be represented by an electronic or paper certificate, unless and until the Board of Directors adopts a resolution permitting shares to be uncertificated. Certificates shall be signed by, or in the name of the corporation by, (a) the Chairman of the Board or Chief Executive Officer, and (b) the Chief Financial Officer, or the Secretary, certifying the number of shares owned by such stockholder in the corporation. Certificates may be issued for partly paid shares and in such case upon the face or back of the certificates issued to represent any such partly paid shares, the total amount of the consideration to be paid therefor and the amount paid thereon shall be specified.

**Section 2.** Class or Series. If the corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate which the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, provided that, except as otherwise provided in Section 202 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate which the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated stock, the corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to Sections 151, 156, 202(a) or 218(a) of the Delaware Corporation Law or a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge, to each stockholder who so requests, the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

**Section 3.** Signature. Any of or all of the signatures on a certificate may be facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

**Section 4.** Lost Certificates. The Board of Directors may direct a new certificate or certificates to be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or certificates, or such owner's legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or to give the corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as

indemnity against any claim that may be made against the corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

**Section 5.** Transfer of Stock. Upon surrender to the corporation or the transfer agent of the corporation of a certificate for shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignation or authority to transfer, it shall be the duty of the corporation to issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books. Upon receipt of proper transfer instructions from the registered owner of uncertificated shares such uncertificated shares shall be canceled and issuance of new equivalent uncertificated shares or certificated shares shall be made to the person entitled thereto and the transaction shall be recorded upon the books of the corporation.

The corporation may refuse to acknowledge to register any transfer of shares of the corporation's capital stock (including CHES Depositary Interests) held or acquired by a stockholder (including shares of the corporation's capital stock that may be acquired upon exercise of a stock option, warrant or other right) that is not made:

(a) in accordance with the provisions of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and as supplemented by a 'no action' letter issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to the ASX in January 2000;

(b) pursuant to registration under the U.S. Securities Act; or

(c) pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act.

**Section 6.** Record Date. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholder or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting, nor more than sixty days prior to any other action. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

**Section 7.** Registered Stockholders. The corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and to hold liable for calls and assessments a person registered on its books as the owner of shares, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

## **ARTICLE VII.** **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Section 1.** Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the applicable provisions, if any, of the Certificate of Incorporation, may be declared by the Board

of Directors at any regular or special meeting, pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property or in shares of capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or for such other purposes as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interest of the corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

**Section 2.**     Checks. All checks or demands for money and notes of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate.

**Section 3.**     Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

**Section 4.**     Execution of Corporate Contracts and Instruments. The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, or agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation; such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

**Section 5.**     Loans. The corporation shall not, either directly or indirectly, including through any subsidiary, extend or maintain credit, arrange for the extension of credit, or renew an extension of credit, in the form of a personal loan to or for any director, executive officer (or equivalent thereof), or control person, but may lend money to and use its credit to assist any employee, excluding such executive officers, directors, or other control persons of the corporation or of a subsidiary, whenever, in the judgment of the directors, such loan, guarantee, or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guarantee or other assistance may be with or without interest and may be unsecured or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guarantee or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.

## **ARTICLE VIII.**

### **INDEMNIFICATION**

**Section 1.**     Scope. The corporation shall, to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as that Section may be amended and supplemented from time to time, indemnify any director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, amounts paid in settlement and/or other matters referred to in or covered by that Section, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise.

**Section 2. Advancing Expenses.** Expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by a present or former director or officer of the corporation in defending a civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation (or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise) shall be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation as authorized by relevant provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware; provided, however, the corporation shall not be required to advance such expenses to a director (i) who commences any action, suit or proceeding as a plaintiff unless such advance is specifically approved by a majority of the Board of Directors, or (ii) who is a party to an action, suit or proceeding brought by the corporation and approved by a majority of the Board of Directors which alleges willful misappropriation of corporate assets by such director, disclosure of confidential information in violation of such director's fiduciary or contractual obligations to the corporation, or any other willful and deliberate breach in bad faith of such director's duty to the corporation or its stockholders.

**Section 3. Liability Offset.** The corporation's obligation to provide indemnification under this Article VIII shall be offset to the extent the indemnified party is indemnified by any other source including, but not limited to, any applicable insurance coverage under a policy maintained by the corporation, the indemnified party or any other person.

**Section 4. Continuing Obligation.** The provisions of this Article VIII shall be deemed to be a contract between the corporation and each director of the corporation who serves in such capacity at any time while this bylaw is in effect, and any repeal or modification thereof shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing with respect to any state of facts then or theretofore existing or any action, suit or proceeding theretofore or thereafter brought based in whole or in part upon any such state of facts.

**Section 5. Nonexclusive.** The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided for in this Article VIII shall (i) not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those indemnified may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement or vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in their official capacities and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, (ii) continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director and (iii) inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

**Section 6. Other Persons.** In addition to the indemnification rights of directors, officers, employees, or agents of the corporation, the Board of Directors in its discretion shall have the power on behalf of the corporation to indemnify any other person made a party to any action, suit or proceeding who the corporation may indemnify under Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

**Section 7. Definitions.** The phrases and terms set forth in this Article VIII shall be given the same meaning as the identical terms and phrases are given in Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as that Section may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

## **ARTICLE IX.** **LISTING RULES**

**Section 1.** Exchange Listing. Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in the Certificate of Incorporation to the contrary, for such time as the corporation is admitted to the Official List of ASX Limited (the “ASX”), the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) If the Listing Rules prohibit an act being done, the act shall not be done.
- (b) Nothing contained in the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws prevents an act being done that the Listing Rules require to be done.
- (c) If the Listing Rules require an act to be done or not to be done, authority is given for that act to be done or not to be done (as the case may be).
- (d) If the Listing Rules require the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws to contain a provision and they do not contain such a provision, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws (as the case may be) is deemed to contain that provision.
- (e) If the Listing Rules require the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws not to contain a provision and such document contains such a provision, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws (as the case may be) is deemed not to contain that provision.
- (f) If any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws is or becomes inconsistent with the Listing Rules, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws (as the case may be) is deemed not to contain that provision to the extent of the inconsistency.

As used in these Bylaws, the “Listing Rules” means the Listing Rules of ASX and any other rules of the ASX which are applicable while the corporation is admitted to the Official List of ASX, each as amended or replaced from time to time, except to the extent of any express written waiver by the ASX.

**Section 2.** Restricted Securities. For purposes of this Section 2 of this Article IX, the following definitions apply: (i) The term “dispose” shall have the meaning given in the Listing Rules and “disposal” shall have a corresponding meaning. (ii) The term “escrow period” shall, in relation to the restricted securities, mean the escrow period applicable to those restricted securities under the Listing Rules. (iii) The term “holding lock” shall have the meaning given in the Listing Rules. (iv) The term “issuer sponsored subregister” shall have the meaning given in the Listing Rules. (v) The term “restricted securities” shall have the meaning given in the Listing Rules. (vi) The term “restriction deed” shall have the meaning given in the Listing Rules.

For so long as the corporation has any restricted securities on issue, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) A holder of restricted securities must not dispose of, or agree or offer to dispose of, the restricted securities during the escrow period applicable to those restricted securities except as permitted by the Listing Rules or the ASX.

(b) If the restricted securities are in the same class as quoted securities, the holder will be taken to have agreed in writing that the restricted securities are to be kept on the corporation's issuer sponsored subregister and are to have a holding lock applied for the duration of the escrow period applicable to those restricted securities.

(c) The corporation will refuse to acknowledge any disposal (including, without limitation, to register any transfer) of restricted securities during the escrow period applicable to those restricted securities except as permitted by the Listing Rules or the ASX.

(d) A holder of restricted securities will not be entitled to participate in any return of capital on those restricted securities during the escrow period applicable to those restricted securities except as permitted by the Listing Rules or the ASX.

(e) If a holder of restricted securities breaches a restriction deed or a provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws restricting a disposal of those securities, the holder will not be entitled to any dividend or distribution, or to exercise any voting rights, in respect of those restricted securities for so long as the breach continues.

**Section 3.** Disclosure of Director's Interests in Corporation Stock. While the corporation is admitted to the Official List of ASX, each director must:

(a) Notify the corporation of (i) their relevant interests in securities of the corporation or its affiliates; and (ii) contracts to which the director is a party or under which the director is entitled to a benefit, and which confer a right to call for or deliver securities in, debentures of, or interests in a managed investment scheme made available by, the corporation or an affiliate;

(b) Notify the corporation of any changes to their interests previously disclosed under paragraph (a) above; and

(c) Otherwise provide in a timely manner to the corporation such information as the corporation requires regarding the disclosure of the director's interests to enable the corporation to comply with Listing Rule 3.19A.

## **ARTICLE X.** **AMENDMENTS**

Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, or new Bylaws may be adopted, by the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the outstanding voting shares, present in person or represented by proxy, at any regular meeting of the stockholders or at any special meeting of the stockholders if notice of such alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of new Bylaws be contained in the notice of such special meeting.

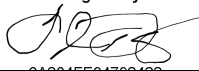
**CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY OF  
6K ADDITIVE, INC.**

The undersigned certifies:

1. That the undersigned is the duly elected and acting Secretary of 6K Additive, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation"); and
2. That the foregoing Amended and Restated Bylaws constitute the Bylaws of the Corporation as duly adopted by the Written Consent of the Directors of 6K Additive, Inc. dated the 2nd day of November, 2025.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Corporation as of this 2nd day of November, 2025.

DocuSigned by:



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Frank Roberts, Secretary