CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES
(Amended Effective October 30, 2026)

The mission of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of BWX Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") is to promote the best interests of the Company's stockholders through oversight of the management of the Company's business and affairs. The Board believes that this duty is best met by establishing a corporate culture of accountability, responsibility and ethical behavior through the careful selection and evaluation of senior management and members of the Board and by carrying out the Board's responsibilities with honesty and integrity.

The following Corporate Governance Principles have been adopted by the Board to assist it in the performance of its duties and exercise of its responsibilities to the Company and its stockholders. In general, these Corporate Governance Principles are intended as principles. Except where the Corporate Governance Principles reflect requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") applicable to the Company, they are neither intended to be, nor are they, rigid rules that govern the Board's activities, and they may need to be revised or updated from time to time in order to respond to business changes and the needs of the Board, the Company and its stockholders. The Corporate Governance Principles do not, and are not intended to, modify or to constitute an interpretation of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws"), or any Federal, state or local law or regulation.

Board Composition and Director Selection and Qualifications

Size of the Board. The Company's Certificate of Incorporation provides that the number of directors will be fixed from time to time by the Board, provided that the Board may have no fewer than three (3) members. The Governance Committee of the Board (the "Governance Committee") will periodically review the size of the Board and recommend any changes to the Board that it deems appropriate.

Selection of Director Nominees. The Governance Committee will recommend candidates for election to the Board in accordance with the policies and principles in its charter and the criteria described herein. An invitation to join the Board should be extended by the Board Chair (the "Chair"), on behalf of the Board. The Governance Committee will be responsible for recommending the nomination of those incumbent directors it deems appropriate for re-election to the Board and, if applicable, reappointment to any committees of the Board on which such director serves upon the expiration of the director's term. The Governance Committee shall consider individuals recommended or nominated by stockholders in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Bylaws, as provided in its charter.

Director Qualification and Experience. The Governance Committee is responsible for assessing the appropriate qualifications, skills and characteristics that candidates for election to the Board should possess, as well as the composition of the Board as a whole, and for making appropriate recommendations to the Board. This assessment should include factors such as judgment, skill, integrity, experience with businesses and other organizations of comparable size or industry, the interplay of the candidate's experience with the experience of other Board members, and the extent to which the candidate would be a desirable addition to the Board and any committees of the Board.

In addition, given the classified nature of the Company's business with the U.S. Government, the Governance Committee will also assess each candidate's willingness to apply for and ability to obtain and retain an appropriate Department of Defense or Department of Energy security clearance. It is the preference of the Board that a majority of the directors possess an appropriate security clearance.

Service on Other Boards. Directors must seek the approval of the Board before accepting an invitation to serve on the board of directors of another company. In addition, non-employee directors may serve on no more than three (3) other public company boards. The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") may serve on no more than one (1) other public company board. Other executive officers of the Company may serve on no more than one (1) public company board, including the Company's Board. Exceptions to these limits require approval on a case-by-case basis by the Board. Directors who have received an invitation to serve on the board (or similar body) of another company should advise the Chair, the Chair of the Governance Committee and the Company's General Counsel to initiate the process of seeking approval. Additionally, executive officers of the Company must obtain the approval of the Board before accepting membership on other public company boards.

Changes in Professional Responsibility. The Board will consider whether a significant change in an individual director's professional occupation or association, including the acceptance or termination of employment or a significant consulting arrangement, directly or indirectly impacts the person's ability to fulfill his or her obligations as a director of the Company. Any director who is considering or has a significant change in professional occupation or association shall (i) advise the Chair of the Governance Committee and the Company's General Counsel, and (ii) obtain approval of the Board for such change. The Board, in consultation with the Governance Committee, shall consider the impact of such change on the director's continued service on the Board.

Director Term Limit. No individual may be nominated to stand for election or re-election after serving as a non-employee director for twelve (12) years or if he or she would reach twelve (12) years of service as a non-employee director prior to the date of the election, in each case calculated from the later of (i) the date such director was appointed to the Board and (ii) the date of adoption of this policy (July 1, 2015), which was the effective date of the spin-off of the Company's former Power Generation business (the "Term Limit").

Director Independence. The Board will have at least a majority of directors who meet the criteria for independence required by the NYSE. The Board and Governance Committee shall consider on a case-by-case basis the independence of each director. No director shall be considered independent unless the Board, after receipt of the recommendation of the Governance Committee, affirmatively determines that he or she has no material relationship with the Company, either

directly or as a partner, stockholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company.

Positions of Board Chair and CEO. The Board will elect a Chair, who may or may not be the CEO. The Board has no policy requiring either that the positions of Chair and CEO be separate or that they be occupied by the same individual. The Board believes that this issue is properly addressed as part of the succession planning process and that it is in the best interests of the Company for the Board to make a determination on these matters when it elects a new CEO or Chair or at other times consideration is warranted by circumstances. In the event the Chair is not an independent director, the independent directors will annually appoint an Independent Lead Director with such responsibilities as the Board shall determine from time to time, including as set forth below.

Independent Lead Director. The Independent Lead Director, if any, will have the following responsibilities:

- presides over all Board meetings at which the Chair is not present and all executive sessions attended only by independent directors;
- serves as liaison between the independent directors and the CEO and the Chair (including advising the Chair and CEO of discussions held during executive sessions of the non-employee and independent directors, as appropriate);
- reviews and approves the Board meeting agendas, materials and meeting schedules to assure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
- advises the Chair and CEO regarding the quality, quantity and timeliness of information sent by management to the directors;
- has the authority to call meetings of the independent directors; and
- if requested by major stockholders, is available for consultation and direct communication.

***Majority Voting for the Election of Directors*.** Directors are elected by a majority of the votes cast "for" or "against" that director at a meeting of stockholders, at which a quorum is present, except if there is a contested election (as defined in the Bylaws) directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast. Under Delaware law, an incumbent director who fails to be re-elected under this majority vote standard nevertheless continues to serve as a director until his or her successor is elected or until the director's earlier resignation or removal. In light of this provision, the Bylaws require an incumbent director to submit an irrevocable resignation contingent upon (i) such person not receiving a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election and (ii) acceptance of that resignation by the Board. The Governance Committee will evaluate a nominee for director who does not receive a majority of the votes "for" in an uncontested election and recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject his or her resignation. The Board will act to accept or reject the resignation within ninety (90) days following certification of the election results. The Company will publicly disclose the Board's decision and the reasons behind the decision. A director whose resignation is considered pursuant to this Bylaw provision will not participate in any proceedings of the Governance Committee or Board decision regarding it.

Director Responsibilities

The basic responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Directors are expected to regularly attend Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve and to spend the time needed and meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities. Information and data that are important to the Board's understanding of the business to be conducted at a Board or committee meeting should ordinarily be distributed in writing (including in electronic form) to the directors before the meeting, and directors should review these materials in advance of the meeting to be prepared to contribute substantially at the meeting. Each director should make reasonable efforts to attend the annual meetings of stockholders of the Company.

Board Meetings

Schedule. The Board shall meet as frequently as it determines necessary or appropriate in light of circumstances. The Chair, together with the CEO (if these offices are held by two (2) individuals), the Independent Lead Director, if any, and the Corporate Secretary, will prepare an annual schedule of meetings for the Board and the standing committees of the Board.

Agendas. The Chair, the CEO (if these offices are held by two (2) individuals), the Independent Lead Director, if any, and the Corporate Secretary, will establish the agenda for each Board meeting. Each Board member is free to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda and to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

Strategic Planning. At least annually, the Board will review the Company's long-term strategic plans and the principal issues that the Company is expected to face in the future.

Risk Management. As deemed appropriate by the Board as part of its risk oversight role, the Board will review reports from management regarding the Company's material risks and assess the efforts in place to manage such risks. While the Board is ultimately responsible for oversight of the risks facing the Company, the Board may, where appropriate, delegate oversight responsibility to particular committees of the Board.

Meetings of Non-Employee Directors. The non-employee directors will meet regularly in executive session without management participation. The Chair or the Independent Lead Director, if any, may call regular and special meetings of the non-employee directors. In addition, if the group of non-employee directors includes a director who is not independent under the NYSE listing standards, the independent directors will meet in executive session at least once a year. The director who presides at these executive sessions will be the Chair, if he or she is an independent director, otherwise, the Independent Lead Director, if any, or a presiding director will be chosen by a vote of the non-employee directors or independent directors, as the case may be, and will preside over these executive sessions.

Communications with Independent Directors. Interested parties may communicate directly with the independent directors by submitting a communication in an envelope addressed to the "Board of Directors (independent members)" in care of the Company's Corporate Secretary or, for Company employees only, by complying with the procedures set forth in the Company's Code of Business Conduct. All such communications shall be forwarded to the independent

directors for their review, except for communications that (a) are unrelated to the Company's business, (b) contain improper commercial solicitations, (c) contain material that is not appropriate for review by the Board based upon the Company's Bylaws and the established practice and procedure of the Board, or (d) contain other improper or immaterial information.

Board Interaction with Investors, Media and Others. The Board believes that management should speak for the Company. Individual Board members may, from time to time, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company at the request of management or as contemplated by the committee charters. Board members shall promptly advise and coordinate with management prior to such communications with outside constituencies to ensure consistency.

Access to Officers, Employees and Other Advisers. Directors shall have full and free access to officers and employees of the Company and, as necessary and appropriate, the Company's independent advisers, including legal counsel and independent accountants. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate may be arranged through the CEO or the Corporate Secretary or made directly by the director. The directors will use their judgment to ensure that any such contact is not disruptive to the business operations of the Company and will, to the extent appropriate, copy the CEO on any written communications (including email) between a director and an officer or employee of the Company; provided, however, that any director may directly contact the Company's internal auditor (or persons performing the internal audit function) without informing the CEO or any other executive officer of the Company.

The Chair may invite any members of management to attend Board meetings regularly or as deemed necessary by the Chair. If the CEO wishes to suggest that other Company personnel be in attendance at Board meetings on a regular basis, this suggestion should be brought before the Chair for approval. To the extent they consider it necessary and appropriate, directors also shall have access to the Company's independent advisors using the same procedures.

Board Committees

Standing Committees. The Board will have at all times an Audit and Finance Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Governance Committee. Committee members will meet any applicable independence requirements of the NYSE listing standards and applicable law. In addition, the Board may, from time to time, establish or maintain additional committees as the Board deems necessary or appropriate. Committees shall receive authority exclusively through the Company's Bylaws, Board resolutions, committee charters or as provided by these Corporate Governance Principles.

Appointment and Term of Service of Committee Members. Members of Board committees will be appointed by the Board following receipt of the recommendations of the Governance Committee and with consideration given to the criteria set forth in the applicable committee charter, as well as the desires of individual directors. The committee members will serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified, or until their earlier resignation or removal. The Board shall have the authority at any time to remove one or more members of any committee. Each committee shall have one member of the committee as its chair as designated by the Board. If the Board should fail to elect a chair, or should the chair be absent or unavailable, the members of the committee may designate a chair.

Committee Charters. Consistent with NYSE listing standards, each standing committee will have a written charter approved by the Board. The charters will include the purposes, responsibilities and authority of the committees as well as qualifications for committee membership, structure and operations, reporting to the Board and such other matters as the Board deems appropriate. The charters will also provide that each committee will annually evaluate its performance. Consistent with NYSE listing standards, the charters will be included on the Company's website and copies of the charters will be made available upon request to the Corporate Secretary.

Committee Meetings and Committee Agenda. The chair of each committee, in consultation with other committee members and management, will determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings, consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee's charter. The chair of each committee, in consultation with other members and senior management as appropriate, will develop the committee's written agenda for each meeting. For matters that relate to the authority, duties and responsibilities of multiple committees (as stated in the charters of the respective committees), the chairs of the respective committees shall coordinate with the Chair to determine whether such matters should be addressed in a joint meeting between the respective committees, or as otherwise determined by the Chair. Committee members and other directors may suggest the addition of any matter to the agenda for any committee meeting. Any committee member may raise at any committee meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for the meeting. In addition, each committee may adopt such other rules and regulations for calling and holding meetings and for the transaction of business at the meetings as may be necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with the provisions of the Company's Bylaws or the committee's charter.

Annually, to the extent possible, each committee referred to above will establish a schedule of agenda subjects to be discussed during the upcoming year.

Ad Hoc Panels. In addition, the Board may, from time to time, establish procedures for creating special ad hoc review and advisory panels, as the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

Director Compensation and Performance

Director Compensation Policy and Review. The Compensation Committee shall periodically review the compensation of the Company's non-employee directors and the status of such compensation in relation to the compensation paid to non-employee directors of the Company's peers and other factors the Compensation Committee deems appropriate. The Compensation Committee will discuss its review with the Board and make recommendations to the Board with respect to such compensation and any changes thereto. The Board, following receipt of the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, shall determine and approve the form and amount of non-employee director compensation. Since the Board believes that alignment of director interests with those of stockholders is important, a portion of directors' compensation should be paid in equity awards or other forms of compensation that correlate with the market value of the Company. Directors who are Company employees shall not be separately compensated for their services as directors.

Annual Performance Evaluations of Board, Committees and Directors. The Board will conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. In accordance with its charter, the Governance Committee will oversee such annual evaluation, solicit comments from all directors and report annually to the Board with an assessment

of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. This assessment will then be discussed and taken into account by the full Board in its consideration of governance changes, Board refreshment and any other appropriate actions or responses.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board believes that, in order to align the interests of directors and stockholders, directors should have a significant financial stake in the Company. Each non-employee director is expected to comply with the Company's Stock Ownership Guidelines, as the Board may establish from time to time.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education

Each new director should participate in an orientation program developed and implemented with the oversight of the Governance Committee, which should be conducted promptly after his or her initial election or appointment. This orientation will include presentations by senior management to familiarize new directors with the Company's operations, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its Code of Business Conduct, its principal officers and its internal and independent auditors. Other directors are also welcome to attend any of these orientation programs.

Directors are encouraged to participate in continuing education programs. The Board believes it is appropriate for directors, at their discretion, to have access to educational programs related to their duties as directors on an ongoing basis to enable them to better perform their duties and to recognize and deal appropriately with issues that arise. The Corporate Secretary shall inform the directors about appropriate educational opportunities on a periodic basis and the Governance Committee shall oversee the director orientation and continuing education programs. The Company will provide appropriate funding for any such program in which a director wishes to participate.

Management Succession

CEO Selection. The Board, with the assistance of the Governance Committee, will select a CEO in a manner that it believes is in the best interest of the Company.

Succession Planning and Management Development. The Board and the CEO shall periodically review succession planning, including policies and principles for CEO selection and performance review, as well as policies regarding succession in the event of an emergency or the retirement of the CEO. The succession planning review shall consider relevant factors, including without limitation, the age, tenure and other circumstances relating to the incumbent CEO and other executive officers. The Board will work with the Governance Committee and, if the Board deems it appropriate, the incumbent CEO to identify potential successors to the incumbent CEO.

Annual CEO Evaluation and Key Company and Operating Group Officer Compensation

The Compensation Committee, in cooperation with the Governance Committee, will oversee the annual evaluation of the performance of the CEO, as provided in the Compensation Committee's charter. The Compensation Committee chair will report on the evaluation to the Board, and the Chair or the Independent Lead Director, if any, will communicate the results of the evaluation to the CEO. The Board will review the Compensation Committee's evaluation with a

view to ensuring that the CEO is providing appropriate leadership for the Company in the long- and short-term.

The Compensation Committee will review the CEO's compensation level based on the evaluation and will make a recommendation to the independent directors for approval. The Compensation Committee will regularly report to the Board on compensation actions approved by the Compensation Committee with respect to the key Company and operating group officers.

Board Oversight of Corporate Social Responsibility, Human Capital, Cybersecurity and Related Risks

The Board of Directors believes that a commitment to corporate social responsibility ("CSR"), including human capital, cybersecurity and related matters, enhances stockholder value. The executive officers have primary responsibility for execution and implementation of the Company's enterprise risk management programs. The Board believes that the effective oversight of the Company's CSR objectives, metrics and risks is best accomplished by the Board and its committees.

The Board shall oversee and monitor execution upon the Company's strategy, evaluation of related risks, safety and security performance, succession planning and overall sustainability efforts. The Governance Committee has primary responsibility for CSR matters and shall oversee and receive regular reports on the Company's corporate governance, human capital management, cybersecurity programs and related risks. The Chief Digital Officer shall provide semiannual updates to the Governance Committee regarding cybersecurity and data security risks, security enhancements and training. The Audit and Finance Committee shall oversee and receive regular reports on litigation and environmental matters, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, training and related risks, as well as concerns and violations relating to the Code of Business Conduct. The Compensation Committee shall oversee and receive regular reports on compensation, incentive risks and benefits, including appropriate performance metrics, such as safety goals, for participants in the Company's incentive plans.

Other Governance Practices

Code of Business Conduct. All directors must act ethically at all times and must adhere to the Company's Code of Business Conduct. Each director shall read and acknowledge the Code of Business Conduct upon joining the Board and annually thereafter.

Chief Ethics Officer. The Chief Compliance Officer serves as the Company's Chief Ethics Officer and is responsible for overseeing the Company's corporate compliance program. In addition, the Chief Ethics Officer shall report to the Board or any appropriate committee thereof, and is expressly authorized to communicate promptly and directly to the Board or any committee thereof (A) any matter involving criminal conduct, potential criminal conduct, or any violations of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and (B) no less than annually on the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's ethics and compliance program.

Conflicts of Interest. If an actual or potential conflict of interest develops because of any transaction, arrangement or relationship that would cast into doubt the independence of a director, the director should report the matter promptly to the Chair for evaluation by the Board in accordance with the Director Conflict of Interest Policy. The Board should consider whether it is

appropriate for the director to recuse himself or herself from participation in any discussion or vote on the matter. Such transactions, arrangements and relationships may take many forms, including but not limited to significant business dealings between the Company, a business with which the director is affiliated or substantial charitable contributions to organizations with which a director is affiliated. If a significant conflict cannot be resolved, the director should resign from the Board.

* * * * * * *

These principles are intended to assist in the alignment of the interests of directors and management with those of the Company's stockholders. They are also intended to establish that the Board will have the necessary authority and practices in place to review and evaluate the Company's business operations and management as needed and to make decisions that are independent of the Company's management. Consistent with NYSE listing standards, these principles will be included on the Company's website and copies will be made available upon request to the Corporate Secretary.