

Organizational Regulations

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Approved by the Board of Directors of Swiss Steel Holding AG



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Preamble

The purpose of Swiss Steel Holding AG ("**the Company**") is the acquisition, administration and sale of shareholdings in all legal forms, particularly those related to the steel industry.

The Board of Directors of the Company has decided to enact a uniform management organization for the Company, its subsidiaries, and its associates (all group companies together: the "**Swiss Steel Group**")

1 Principles, purpose, and scope of application

1.1 Principles

This Organizational Regulation is enacted by the Board of Directors based on Art. 716 and Art. 716b of the Swiss Code of Obligations (OR), the Ordinance against excessive compensation in stock-exchange listed companies (VegüV) and Art. 14 para 4. of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of these Organizational Regulations is to provide a summarized description of the management organization of the Company and of the Swiss Steel Group. It determines the management bodies, defines their duties and powers within the scope of the management of the Company and the Swiss Steel Group, and regulates the manner of working and interaction of the various bodies involved in managing the Company and the Swiss Steel Group.

1.3 Scope of application

These Organizational Regulations regulate the constitution and organization, as well as the duties and powers, of the following corporate bodies:

- Board of Directors (Para. 2)
- Chairman of the Board of Directors (Para. 3)
- Committees of the Board of Directors (Para. 4)
- Executive Board (Para. 5);
- The Executive Board is the "Geschäftsleitung" in the meaning of the VegüV and the Articles of Association.
- Business Unit Managements (Para. 6).

2 Board of Directors

2.1 Constitution and Term of Office

The Board of Directors constitutes itself, unless determined otherwise by law or the Articles of Incorporation, elects a Vice Chairman from among its members and appoints a secretary, who need not be a member of the Board of Directors or a shareholder.

The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors as well as the Chairman and the Vice Chairman terminates upon completion of the ordinary General Meeting following their election at the latest. Re-election is possible.

2.2 Meetings

2.2.1 Frequency, convocation and agenda

The Board of Directors meets at the invitation of the Chairman or, in case of his unavailability, the Vice Chairman, as frequently as business requires, normally at least once per quarter. In addition, if requested by a member of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Board, stating the reasons, a meeting must be called immediately.

Convocation of the Board of Directors must be announced in writing (including fax or e-mail) at least seven days before the date of the meeting. In urgent cases, this notice period can be shortened. The invitation states the date, time and place of the meeting and the items to be discussed (agenda). Any member can request the Chairman to include a specific topic on the agenda of the next regular meeting. The relevant documents for the meeting are included with the invitation, except where exceptional circumstances make this impossible. The relevant documents comprise those that enable the members to prepare properly for the meeting.

If all members are present, deviations from this rule are allowed and, in particular, decisions can also be made at the meeting about issues that are not listed on the agenda.

Meetings of the Board of Directors can also be held by telephone or video conference provided that the majority of members of the Board of Directors do not request an actual meeting. Members of the Board of Directors who are connected by telephone or video count as being present.

For the public notarization of decisions (Art. 651a, 652g, 653g Swiss Code of Obligations (OR)), there is no specific form of convocation or minimum notice period.

2.2.2 Procedure

Meetings of the Board of Directors are led by the Chairman or, in case of his absence, the Vice Chairman or, in case of his absence, a member who is chosen by the Board of Directors. The Chairman leads the meeting in the interest of the Company.

Members of the Executive Committee normally attend the meetings of the Board of Directors in an advisory capacity and with the right to submit proposals. The Chairman decides whether, and which, other persons should attend meetings of the Board of Directors. Such persons have no voting rights.

2.3 Quorum, adoption of resolutions, minutes

2.3.1 Quorum

The Board of Directors is quorate when at least half of its members are present. If individual members must abstain from voting, they are excluded when calculating the quorum.

For public notarization of decisions, only one member need be present (Art. 651a, 652g, 653g Swiss Code of Obligations (OR)).

2.3.2 Adoption of resolutions

The Board of Directors adopts its resolutions and conducts its voting on the basis of a simple majority of the votes cast. Abstentions do not count as votes cast. If the vote is a tie, the Chairman shall have the casting vote.

Decisions can also be made by correspondence or via a secured board room platform provided that, within three working days of receipt of the respective proposal by telephone, fax or e-mail, no member requests its verbal discussion. At least half of the members need to participate for a decision to be valid. The Chairman shall determine the timeline within which the members of the Board of Directors are held to cast their vote in order to be regarded as participating in the resolution. Such decisions by circular resolution are taken with the majority of the cast votes. Every decision taken in this manner has the same validity as a decision taken at meeting and must be recorded according to Para. 2.3.3.

2.3.3 Minutes

Minutes of the negotiations and resolutions are taken and signed by the Chairman and secretary. Decisions taken by circular resolution shall be included in the minutes of the next Board of Directors meeting. The minutes of a meeting shall be approved by the Board of Directors at the following meeting.

2.4 Duties, powers and delegations

2.4.1 General Duties of the Board of Directors; delegation

In relation to the management of the Swiss Steel Group, the Board of Directors of the Company fulfils two functions:

1. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Company according to the law. The duties and guiding principles are determined by the law, the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, and these Organizational Regulations.
2. The Board of Directors determines the strategy and guidelines of the Company according to which the Company manages the Swiss Steel Group. Its duties in this respect are described in these Organizational Regulations.

The Board of Directors exercises ultimate direction of the Company, supervision and control of the Executive Board, and enacts guidelines for the business policy. It defines the strategic objectives and the general resources required to achieve them. It keeps itself regularly informed about the progress of the Company and the Swiss Steel Group, and processes the reports and proposals submitted to it. It decides on all matters that are reserved or assigned to it by law, Articles of Incorporation, or these Organizational Regulations.

Management of the business of the Company is delegated to the Executive Board unless fore- seen otherwise by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Organizational Regulations.

2.4.2 Duties and powers in matters of the Company

In particular, the Board of Directors has the following non-transferable and inalienable duties and powers in relation to the Company:

- Managing the Company overall and issuing the requisite directives
- Defining the organization of the Company
- Structuring the accounting system, financial controls and financial planning
- Appointing and dismissing persons entrusted with the management and representation of business
- Supervising persons entrusted with business management to determine compliance with the law, Articles of Incorporation and directives
- Preparing the Annual Report, the Compensation Report acc. to VegüV, Para. 13 ff. and the Annual General Meeting and implementing its decisions
- Notifying the court in the event of over-indebtedness
- Deciding on the payment of subsequent contributions to non-fully paid-up shares
- Deciding on the level of capital increases and the associated amendments to the Articles of Incorporation
- Other non-transferable or infeasible duties, e.g. due to the legislation on mergers.

2.4.3 Duties and Powers in matters of the Swiss Steel Group

In relation to the management of the Swiss Steel Group, the Board of Directors has the following main duties and powers:

1. Strategy and business policy
 - Determination of the strategy and business policy
 - Approval of the business plan proposed by the Executive Board
 - Approval of the measures and transactions stated in Para. 2.4.2 at the level of the subsidiaries to the extent that they are of material significance for the Swiss Steel Group.
2. Organization and supervision
 - Approval of the basic principles of the Group organization, the Group management, and the Corporate Governance principles of the Swiss Steel Group, and in particular approval of the regulations of the committees and of the Chart of Functions;
 - Enactment of group-wide binding regulations, instructions and guidelines where the authority has not been delegated to the Executive Board or to committees;
 - Decisions regarding the basic financial, legal, and organizational structure of the Swiss Steel Group;
 - Decisions regarding the establishment, liquidation, and acquisition of subsidiaries;
 - Provision of a group-wide internal controlling system which assures the correct functioning of the operating activities, and appropriate risk and compliance management, which covers financial, operational and strategic risks;
 - Processing the reports of the Executive Board;
 - Decision-making regarding the exercise of voting rights at the general meetings of the subsidiaries in decisions of fundamental importance and in relation to the selection of members of the Board of Directors and the statutory auditors.
3. Accounting, financial control and financial planning
 - Approval of the annual budget of the Swiss Steel Group;
 - Approval of the medium-term and long-term financial plan and the investment plan;
 - Monitoring the financial stability (safety, liquidity, profitability);
 - Receiving information about development of the business, quarterly financial statements, important business transactions, and exceptional events.
4. Personnel
 - Approval of the general personnel policy submitted by the Compensation Committee.
 - Decision upon the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and a potential Advisor/ Advisory Board based upon the proposal of the Compensation Committee and submission of the decision to the General Meeting for approval acc. to Para. 16e of the Articles of Incorporation.

2.5 Right of access to information, reporting

2.5.1 Right of access to information

Every member of the Board of Directors may request information about any and all company matters after informing the Chairman to this effect.

In meetings, every member of the Board of Directors and Executive Board has a duty to provide information.

Outside meetings, every member of the Board of Directors can request from the Executive Board information about the progress of business and, with the authorization of the Chairman, also

about individual business transactions.

If necessary for the fulfilment of their duties, every member can request the Chairman to allow them to inspect business documents.

Direct contact with Business Unit Heads or other employees of the Company or of the Swiss Steel Group may only take place with the approval of the Chairman and prior contact with the Executive Board, except for contacts of the Chairman with committees in his areas of responsibility.

If the Chairman refuses a request for information, hearing, or inspection, the Board of Directors shall decide.

2.5.2 Reporting

At ordinary meetings, the Chairman, Vice Chairman and CEO report to the Board of Directors and the members of the Executive Board on current business and the most significant business transactions. Extraordinary matters must be brought to the immediate attention of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, who then informs the entire Board of Directors in writing. At the request of the Board of Directors, individual Business Unit Heads report directly on the Business Units for which they are responsible.

2.6 Positions outside the Swiss Steel Group

The members of the Board of directors and of the Executive Board may hold positions in other companies as regulated by law, the Articles of Incorporation and within the scope of these Organizational Regulations. It is in the members' responsibility to avoid conflicts of interest and to abstain from voting according to Para. 8 of these Organizational Regulations, if necessary.

A position with a direct competitor is prohibited. Newly acquired positions of members of the Board of Directors have to be made known to the Chairman of the Board of Directors. Positions of members of the Executive Board outside the Swiss Steel Group have to be approved of by the Compensation Committee in advance.

3 Chairmanship of the Board of Directors

3.1 Chairman and Vice Chairman

The General Meeting elects a Chairman from among the members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors elects a Vice Chairman from among its members (cf. Para. 2.1).

The term of office of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman terminates upon completion of the ordinary General Meeting following their election at the latest. Re-election is possible

The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors represents the Chairman in his absence. He has the right to the necessary information.

Should the position of the Chairman be vacant the Board of Directors will assign a new Chairman for the remaining tenure of office.

3.2 Duties and powers

The Chairman of the Board of Directors has the duties and powers foreseen by law, the Articles of Incorporation and these Organizational Regulations. In particular, he has the following duties:

Leading the General Meeting of the Company;

- Setting, calling, preparing and leading meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company (cf. Para. 2.2);

- Promptly informing the members of the Board of Directors and its committees;
- Monitoring, together with the Board of Directors, of the measures decided by the Board of Directors.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors informs himself continuously via the CEO regarding the progress of business, all important transactions, and organizational changes of the Swiss Steel Group and inspects the relevant business documents. He supervises, together with the Board of Directors, the CEO and his activities and periodically appraises his performance.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors has the right to invite third parties to meetings of the Board of Directors as advisors.

4 Committees of the Board of Directors

4.1 Compensation Committee

4.1.1 Definition and general objectives

The Compensation Committee is a permanent committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. It has the task to prepare the decision of the Board of Directors regarding the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board as well as a potential advisor/advisory board and to submit this proposal for decision to the Board of Directors. It supports the Board of Directors in fulfilling its duties towards the Swiss Steel Group in the field of nomination and compensation. By the activity of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors will not, however, be relieved of his inalienable duties (article 716a of the Swiss Code of Obligations).

4.1.2 Appointment, eligibility, term of office, and constitution

The General Meeting individually elects the members of the Compensation Committee. A Compensation Committee consisting of at least three members shall be proposed to the General Meeting for election. Only members of the Board of Directors who are not actively involved in the operations of the Company and Swiss Steel Group are eligible for election.

The term of office of the Compensation Committee members will expire upon termination of the ordinary General Meeting following their election. Re-election is permitted. Should the number of Compensation Committee members be incomplete, the Board of Directors will appoint the missing members for the remaining term of office. For the fulfilment of its tasks the Compensation Committee may consult external experts and may have them take part in their meetings in an advisory role.

The Board of Directors appoints the Chairman of the Compensation Committee.

4.1.3 Meetings, quorum, resolutions, minutes

The Compensation Committee shall meet at the invitation of its Chairman or in his absence another member as often as business requires, usually at least once per fiscal year.

In addition, the provisions for convocation and agenda and the procedure of the meetings of the Board of Directors (see section 2.2 above) and the provisions for the quorum, decision taking and the taking of minutes of the Board of Directors resolutions (see section 2.3 above) are applicable by analogy.

4.1.4 Duties and powers

The Compensation Committee especially has the following duties:

- Elaboration of proposals for the determination of the general personnel policy;
- Determination of the principles for the selection of candidates for election or re-election to the Board of Directors;

- Determination of the criteria for the selection of members of the Executive Board;
- Elaboration of proposals to the Board of Directors of the Company for the appointment of members of the Executive Board (see section 5.1 below);
- Elaboration of proposals to the Board of Directors of the Company for personnel development and succession planning processes for the Group management;
- Preparation of proposals to the Board of Directors of the Company for the principles of compensation of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the committees and the Executive Board;
- Preparation of the decision by the Board of Directors of the Company related to the aggregate compensation of the Board of Directors, including its committees, and the Executive Board, which has to be submitted for approval to the General Meeting according to art. 16e of the Articles of Association;
- Preparation of the decision by the Board of Directors of the Company related to the specific compensation of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the committees and the Executive Board;
- Preparation of the compensation report;
- Approval of further positions of members of the Executive Board outside the Swiss Steel Group (see section 2.6 above).

The Board of Directors may assign further tasks to the Compensation Committee.

4.1.5 Reporting

The Chairman of the Compensation Committee informs the Board of Directors of the Company at its next meeting on each of the main contents and the scope of the decisions taken. In urgent cases this information shall be communicated immediately.

4.2 Audit Committee

4.2.1 Definition and general objectives

The Audit Committee is a permanent committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. As a body independent from the Executive Board, it supports the Board of Directors of the Company in fulfilling its duties towards the Swiss Steel Group in the fields of financial reporting, norms and systems of accounting, internal control and external audit. The internal audit is administratively assigned to the division of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). By the activity of the Audit Committee, the Board will not, however, be relieved of his inalienable duties (article 716a paragraph 1, item 3 of the Swiss Code of Obligations).

4.2.2 Appointment, eligibility, term of office, and constitution

The Board of Directors of the Company elects the members of the Audit Committee from among its members. The Audit Committee consists of at least three members. The Board of Directors may recall members from the Audit Committee.

For a member to be eligible for election, it is required that it is not actively involved in the operations of the Company or the Group. The majority of the members, including the Chairman, should be experienced in finance and accounting matters.

For the term of office, the election of substitutes during a term of office, re-elections and the constitution, the rules as stipulated for the Compensation Committee shall apply by analogy (see section 4.1.2 above).

Der Chairman of the Audit Committee is accordingly elected by the Board of Directors.

4.2.3 Meetings, quorum, resolutions, minutes

The Audit Committee shall meet at the invitation of its Chairman or in his absence another member as often as business requires, usually at least twice per fiscal year.

Besides the members of the Audit Committee, the following persons generally attend the meetings in an advisory function: the Chairman of the Executive Board (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO); the representatives of the Internal Audit and external auditor participate depending on the items to be discussed. The Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors are entitled to attend as guests.

In addition, the provisions for convocation and agenda and the procedure of the meetings of the Board of Directors (see section 2.2 above) and the provisions for the quorum, decision taking and the taking of minutes of the Board of Directors resolutions (see section 2.3 above) are applicable by analogy.

4.2.4 Duties and powers

4.2.4.1 In general

The duties of the Audit Committee include in particular overall supervision of the internal and external audit as well as monitoring the financial reporting.

The Audit Committee determines the audit scope and the plan for the internal audit, agrees on the audit scope and the plan with the external auditor and supervises the implementation of the respective audit findings.

Furthermore, the Audit Committee assesses the efficiency of the external audit, reviews the functioning of the internal control system and the effectiveness of the group-wide risk management, reports about those items regularly to the Board of Directors of the Company and makes recommendations on the individual and consolidated financial statements to the Board of Directors, in particular concerning proposals to the General Meeting.

4.2.4.2 Financial reporting

The Audit Committee has following tasks concerning the financial reporting:

- Assessing and monitoring the efficiency of the financial reporting system of the Group (accounting standard IFRS), the efficiency of the financial information and the necessary internal control instruments;
- Ensuring compliance with the Group accounting policies and assessing the effects of departures from these.

4.2.4.3 External auditor

The Audit Committee has following tasks concerning the external auditor:

- Assisting the Board of Directors with the selection and appointment of the external auditor;
- Reviewing and approving the audit plan;
- Evaluating the performance, fees and independence of the external auditor;
- Evaluating cooperation with Internal Audit.

4.2.4.4 Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent observation and advisory body that can access internal as well as external resources. Its tasks are determined by the Audit Committee involving the management. Forming an important component of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), Internal Audit produces risk analyses and assesses the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control systems.

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee in this respect are:

- Assisting with the selection of Internal Audit and its tasks;
- Evaluating the performance of Internal Audit;
- Reviewing and approving the audit plan;
- Evaluating the cooperation with the external auditor.

4.2.4.5 Other duties

The Audit Committee has following further tasks:

- Evaluating the internal control and information system;
- Taking receipt of and discussing the annual report on important, threatened, pending, and closed litigation with significant financial consequences;
- Verbal and written reporting to the Board of Directors;
- Reviewing the measures to prevent and detect fraud, illegal activities, or conflicts of interest.

The Board of Directors may assign further tasks to the Audit Committee.

4.2.5 Reporting

The Chairman of the Audit Committee informs the Board of Directors of the Company at its next meeting about the activities and resolutions of the Audit Committee since the last report to the Board of Directors. In urgent cases, the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall inform the Board of Directors of the Company immediately.

The minutes of the Audit Committee are submitted to all members of the Board of Directors.

4.3 Other committees

The Board of Directors may elect further committees from among its members, which are given specific duties and powers. These committees are mainly tasked with the preparation of the decision processes, and supervise the implementation of the respective decisions of the Board of Directors. Where decision-making authority is delegated to these committees, the responsibility of the other members of the Board of Directors is restricted to monitoring the working methods of the committees and not the appropriateness of the individual decisions. The committees inform the Board of Directors about their activities at the next ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors or, in urgent cases, immediately.

The committees normally organize themselves independently. For each committee, the Board of Directors enacts a regulation that determines its organization, duties and powers either in a separate policy or, for permanent committees, in these Organizational Regulations.

5 Executive Board

5.1 Composition

The Executive Board and its Chairman are appointed by the Board of Directors at the proposal of the Nomination and Compensation Committee. The Executive Board is composed of the following members:

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO);
- Other members proposed by the CEO and appointed by the Board of Directors.

5.2 Responsibility and authority

Management of the business is delegated to the Executive Board unless otherwise foreseen by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Organizational Regulations. The duties and powers of the Executive Board are specifically shown in the Chart of Functions; its duties are as follows:

- Elaboration of the short-, medium-, and long-term Group strategy and Group policy (business plan) for submission to the Board of Directors and its operational implementation with the respective responsible persons according to the guidelines of the Board of Directors;
- Appointment of other important function holders such as, Business Unit Executive Boards, Group Service Heads, governing bodies of subsidiaries.
- Direct reports of the individual Business Unit Heads.

5.3 Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The CEO is responsible for the executive management of the Company.

The CEO has the following specific duties and powers:

- In collaboration with the Executive Board, elaboration of the Group strategy and Group policy for submission to the Board of Directors and enforcing the strategic direction approved by the Board of Directors;
- In collaboration with the Executive Board, implementation of the corporate policy and strategy in all areas of the business, as expressed in the corporate mission statement and according to the guidelines of the Board of Directors, and integration of the interests of the Business Units for the benefit of the Swiss Steel Group;
- Management and supervision of the Executive Board as well as overall operational management of the Company and of the Swiss Steel Group;
- Convening meetings of the Executive Board;
- Elaboration of the business goals, medium-term plan and budget for submission to the Board of Directors;
- By agreement with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, external representation of the Company and the Swiss Steel Group;
- Assisting the Chairman with preparations for meetings of the Board of Directors and securing implementation of the decisions of the Board of Directors.

The CEO also issues supplementary guidelines governing the duties and powers of the members of the Executive Board (Chart of Functions). In the case of discrepancies between the function diagram and these Organizational Regulations, the latter takes precedence. In particular, duties that are assigned to the Executive Board may only be delegated further by agreement with the Board of Directors, except for the delegation of preparation and implementation. The Board of Directors is notified of these duties and any subsequent changes no later than the next Board of Directors meeting.

5.4 Reporting

The CEO informs the Board of Directors periodically, and at each meeting, about the general progress of business of the Swiss Steel Group and about noteworthy transactions and decisions that he has made. The CEO reports exceptional occurrences immediately to the Chairman of the Board of Directors who, if necessary, initiates written information to the entire Board of Directors.

In collaboration with the heads of the Business Units, the Executive Board ensures that the CEO receives all information necessary for him to periodically inform the Board of Directors about the general business progress and about noteworthy transactions, decisions and exceptional occurrences in association with the Swiss Steel Group.

6 Business Unit Management

6.1 Composition

The Heads of the Business Units are appointed by the Executive Board. Heads of Business Units are not members of the Executive Board.

6.2 Duties and powers

The duties and powers of Business Unit Management can be found in the Group Authority Policy. The Business Unit Heads are particularly responsible for the operational management of the individual Business Units. The members of Business Unit Management are responsible for ensuring that the goals of the respective Business Units correspond with the goals of the Group.

6.3 Reporting

Business Unit Heads inform the members of the Executive Board about the general progress of business and other special occurrences that have a significant influence on the business operations of the Swiss Steel Group. The Board of Directors is kept informed by the CEO unless the CEO delegates information requests of the Board of Directors to other members of the Executive Board.

7 Signatory powers for the Company

Signatory power for the Company is issued collectively and requires the signatures of two authorized signatories.

The Board of Directors decides on signatory powers for the Company.

8 Abstention from voting

Members of governing bodies of the company must abstain from voting if business is conducted that affects their own interests or the interests of natural or legal persons closely related to them (conflict of interest) and must immediately and fully inform the respective Chairman of the governing body of the reason for their abstention. The Chairman of the respective governing body shall take the necessary measures to protect the interests of the Company and of the Swiss Steel Group (e.g. restriction of the respective member to informational explanations; complete exclusion from statements; complete exclusion from physical attendance or other indicated measures).

9 Ad hoc publicity, insider trading and disclosure of management participations

Pursuant to Art. 53 of the SIX listing regulation, the Company is obligated to inform the capital market of factors affecting market value. The CEO ensures that the Company complies with these publicity regulations and consults the Chairman of the Board of Directors if time allows. The other members of the Board of Directors are informed at the same time as the public at the latest.

The Board of Directors approves the basic principles for fulfilment of stock exchange obligations and measures to prevent insider trading, and for the disclosure of management participations.

10 Secrecy, return of files

All members of corporate bodies of the Company are obligated to maintain secrecy vis-à-vis third parties about information acquired in the fulfilment of their office. The obligation to secrecy remains

in force also after leaving the Company or the Swiss Steel Group.

The business regulations must be returned at the end of the term of office and the other files must be destroyed with the exception of the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors and the committees in which the resigning member of the Board of Directors was involved.

11 Final provisions

11.1 Entry into force, implementation provisions

These regulations come into force on January 01, 2022, and replace all previous regulations.

The CEO issues the implementation provisions (including a Chart of Functions) necessary for their enforcement and the duties they govern.

11.2 Revision and amendments

Resolutions on amendments to these regulations may be adopted only if a majority of the members of the Board of Directors is present and the majority of the attending members vote in favour of the amendment.