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Tredegear  
CORPORATION

CODE OF  
CONDUCT

## Letter from the President and CEO

Dear Colleagues:

Tredegear has always conducted its businesses by the highest standards of conduct. Full compliance with the letter and spirit of the laws applicable to our businesses is fundamental in our dealings with others. Diligently applying these standards makes good business sense and allows Tredegear to earn the trust and respect of our coworkers, customers, shareholders, suppliers, regulators, and the communities in which we operate.

This Code of Conduct sets forth our standards of conduct. It also demonstrates the high priority Tredegear and its management place on legal compliance and business ethics. Quite simply, our commitment to compliance and integrity comes first.

This Code of Conduct applies to all Tredegear directors, officers, and employees and makes clear that lawful and ethical behavior is an obligation that we all share. Compliance with this Code can only be fully achieved if every director, officer, and employee always obey it faithfully and diligently. Each director, officer, and employee will be asked to acknowledge that they have read, understands, and will follow our Code. If you have questions concerning this Code and its requirements, you can discuss your questions with your supervisor or your human resources manager. You can also call the Tredegear Law Department or Tredegear's Integrity Line at (888) 475-8271 or your local access number.

Stated simply, Tredegear expects every director, officer, and employee to obey the letter and spirit of this Code and to perform their duties according to the highest standards of honesty and integrity. No one at any level of the Company should underestimate the importance of that requirement or our determination to live by it.



John Steitz  
President and Chief Executive Officer





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# SECTION 1: UNDERSTANDING OUR CODE





### 1.1 Who Must Follow Our Code

This Code of Conduct ("Code") is provided to you as a valued and trusted director, officer, or employee of Tredegar. References in this Code to "Tredegar" or "the Company" shall be understood as Tredegar Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. This Code sets the standards of ethics and conduct that are fundamental to Tredegar and are expected of you. Tredegar expects all of its suppliers and other vendors to comply with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which they do business, to adopt codes of conduct consistent with Tredegar's code of conduct, and to conduct themselves with honesty and integrity, and in accordance with Tredegar's Vendor Code of Conduct.

Each director, officer, and employee (often referred to collectively as "employee" in this Code) is expected to behave with honesty and integrity in every aspect of dealing with employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, governmental authorities, the business community, and the public. Tredegar employees should avoid even the appearance of impropriety in their dealings with others. Each Tredegar employee must comply with all applicable laws and Company policies. Our business goals are important and demanding, but the ethical standards, laws, and Company policies described in this Code must take precedence.

It is the personal affirmative responsibility of all directors, officers, and employees to learn what laws and Company policies apply to their assigned duties and responsibilities so that they can identify legal and ethical issues that may arise, act appropriately, and, when necessary, seek guidance from the Law Department. This Code is intended to assist in fulfilling that responsibility by summarizing Tredegar's policies generally and providing guidance for proper conduct in certain circumstances. Failure to comply with this Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

This Code does not, however, purport to address every law and every situation that raises legal or ethical issues. Consequently, Tredegar employees are also expected to exercise sound and reasonable judgment about what is "right" and rely on their personal ethical standards as they discharge their daily responsibilities.

The Company expects each director, officer, and employee to read this Code, understand it, and abide by it. Tredegar requires strict adherence to the letter and spirit of all Tredegar policies and all applicable laws. Those who supervise others have additional responsibilities; specifically, they must (i) set a positive example, (ii) monitor compliance of the people they supervise, (iii) enforce this Code, (iv) support employees who raise questions that relate to this Code, and (v) report Code violations to their management.

Under no circumstances may a supervisor, manager, or any other person take retaliatory action against any employee who, in good faith, raises Code-related questions or reports instances of noncompliance. Retaliatory conduct will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Any employee who believes that he or she has been retaliated against should contact his or her human resources department, the Law Department, or, as noted below, the IntegrityLine.

Questions about this Code can be referred to your supervisor, human resources manager, the Law Department, or Tredegar's IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271.

Potential Code violations will be handled in accordance with section 5.1 "Reporting Violations."



## KEY TAKEAWAYS



- Behave with honesty and integrity
- Obey all laws and Company policies
- Business goals are important, but this Code of Conduct is more important
- Each person is responsible for following this Code
- Read the Code and understand it
- You will not be punished for reporting violations
- If you have questions about the Code, ask!



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### 1.2 Voicing Concerns

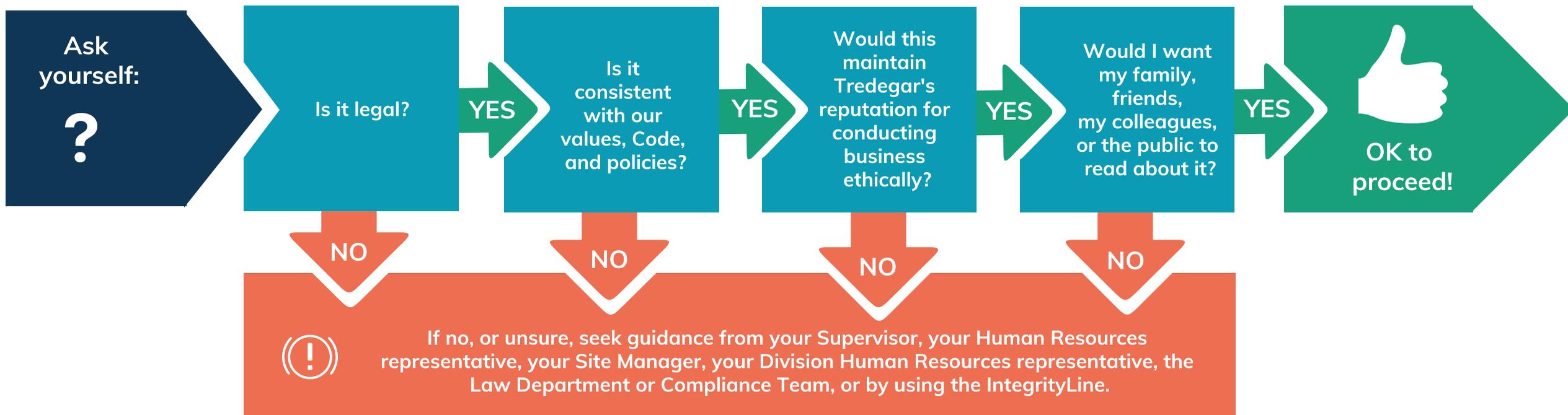
Tredegars IntegrityLine is a toll-free telephone line for use by Tredegars employees who have compliance or integrity concerns or questions, including questions about this Code. The toll-free number is (888) 475-8271 in the U.S.; refer to section 5.1 for your local numbers.

The IntegrityLine is also a way for employees to report suspected compliance or integrity issues anonymously if they wish to do so. Employees who do not want to reveal their name will be assigned PIN numbers. These numbers allow employees to call back at a later date to receive a response or provide additional information. An independent company operates the IntegrityLine and promptly reports all calls to Tredegars so that Tredegars can evaluate the matter and, where necessary, undertake an appropriate investigation. An employee calling the IntegrityLine will speak to a specialist who will discuss the matter with the employee and prepare a summary of the call. The summaries are forwarded to Tredegars. The IntegrityLine is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and is equipped to provide multilingual services for callers who do not speak English.

As noted previously, Tredegars will not tolerate any form of retaliation against any employee who, in good faith, reports wrongdoing or who seeks advice or raises concerns on compliance or integrity matters.

### 1.3 Waivers of Our Code

This Code applies to all directors, officers and employees of Tredegars. In the extremely unlikely event that exempting conditions exist that suggest that a waiver of this Code would be in the best interests of Tredegars, it must be approved by a senior manager of the employee after consultation with the Law Department. Where such a waiver involves Tredegars executive officers or directors, it must be approved by the Company's Board of Directors or a committee of the Board of Directors (after consultation with the Law Department) and promptly disclosed to Tredegars's shareholders in accordance with SEC and NYSE regulations .



## SECTION 2 OUR WORKPLACE





## 2.1 Human and Labor Rights

As a multi-national company, Tredegar operates in diverse, cultural, social, political and economic circumstances where Tredegar has existing or future business interests. Tredegar recognizes international human rights and dignity and supports the principles set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. These guidelines establish international fundamental human rights (including but not limited to: equal protection under law, non-discrimination, the right to own property, equal pay for equal work, freedom of association and collective bargaining, fair living wages, free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) and the right to water) and recognize the role and enforcement responsibilities of governments. Tredegar contributes to the quality of life of its employees, local communities, and host countries while respecting their cultures, needs and priorities. Tredegar recognizes that some individuals or groups, such as women or minorities, may be at greater risk of negative human rights impacts due to their vulnerability or marginalization. Tredegar believes that children should not be unlawfully employed as laborers. Tredegar will make practical and principled business decisions in conducting operations in countries outside the U.S and expects the same commitments from its suppliers, vendors and other partners as outlined in Tredegar's Vendor Code of Conduct.

## 2.2 Equal Employment Opportunities

Tredegar is committed to maintaining an environment that respects all individuals and values the contributions of its employees with different backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives. Each individual has the right to work in a professional atmosphere that promotes equal employment opportunities and prohibits unlawful discriminatory practices. Tredegar expects that all relationships in the workplace will be business-like and free of explicit bias, prejudice, and harassment. In keeping with this commitment, Tredegar will not tolerate any form of harassment or unlawful discrimination against employees by other employees, supervisors, managers, contractors, or customers.

Tredegar prohibits discrimination, harassment, physical punishment, intimidation, or bullying against any employee or applicant for employment based on race, creed, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, ancestry, specific ethnic group, language, age (40 or older), physical or mental disability, medical condition, pregnancy, family status, political affiliation, union membership, veteran status, citizenship status, genetic information or other traits that may be protected by statutes in jurisdictions in which Tredegar does business. In addition, Tredegar employees may not enter into any contract or agreement on behalf of Tredegar that would have the effect of discriminating against or harassing people or firms on the basis of the traits identified above or any other protected traits.

## 2.3 Harassment-Free Workplace

Sexual harassment constitutes discrimination and is illegal under federal, state, and international laws. Tredegar's policy is to provide an employment and business environment free of verbal or physical conduct or communications constituting sexual harassment. Conditioning employment, promotions, raises, desirable job assignments and other favorable employment action upon submission to sexual advances or requests for sexual favors are examples of prohibited conduct. Harassment also can be verbal, physical, or visual and has the effect of creating an offensive, hostile or intimidating environment. Sexual harassment may include a range of subtle and not-so-subtle behaviors and may involve individuals of the same or different gender. Depending on the circumstances, these behaviors may include unwanted sexual advances or requests for sexual favors; sexual jokes or innuendo; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; commentary about an individual's body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies; leering, whistling or touching; insulting or obscene comments or gestures; display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; and other physical, verbal or visual conduct of a sexual nature.

Harassment on the basis of other protected characteristics is also strictly prohibited. Harassment is verbal, written, or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his or her protected traits. Harassing conduct includes epithets, slurs, or negative stereotyping; threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts; denigrating jokes; and written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group that is placed on walls or elsewhere on Tredegar premises or circulated in the workplace, on company time, or using company equipment by email, phone (including voice messages), text messages, social networking sites or other means.



## 2.4 Zero Tolerance for Retaliation

Any employee who believes that he or she has been the victim of discrimination, harassment, physical punishment, intimidation, or bullying should report the alleged act immediately to the employee's human resources representative, to his or her supervisor or manager or to any member of management. Reports may also be made to Tredegar's IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271. All issues that are brought to Tredegar's attention will be promptly, thoroughly, and fairly investigated. Tredegar does not tolerate any retaliation against a person because the person complained about discrimination or harassment, filed a charge of discrimination or harassment, or participated in an investigation or lawsuit alleging discrimination or harassment.



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## 2.5 Providing a Safe and Healthy Workplace

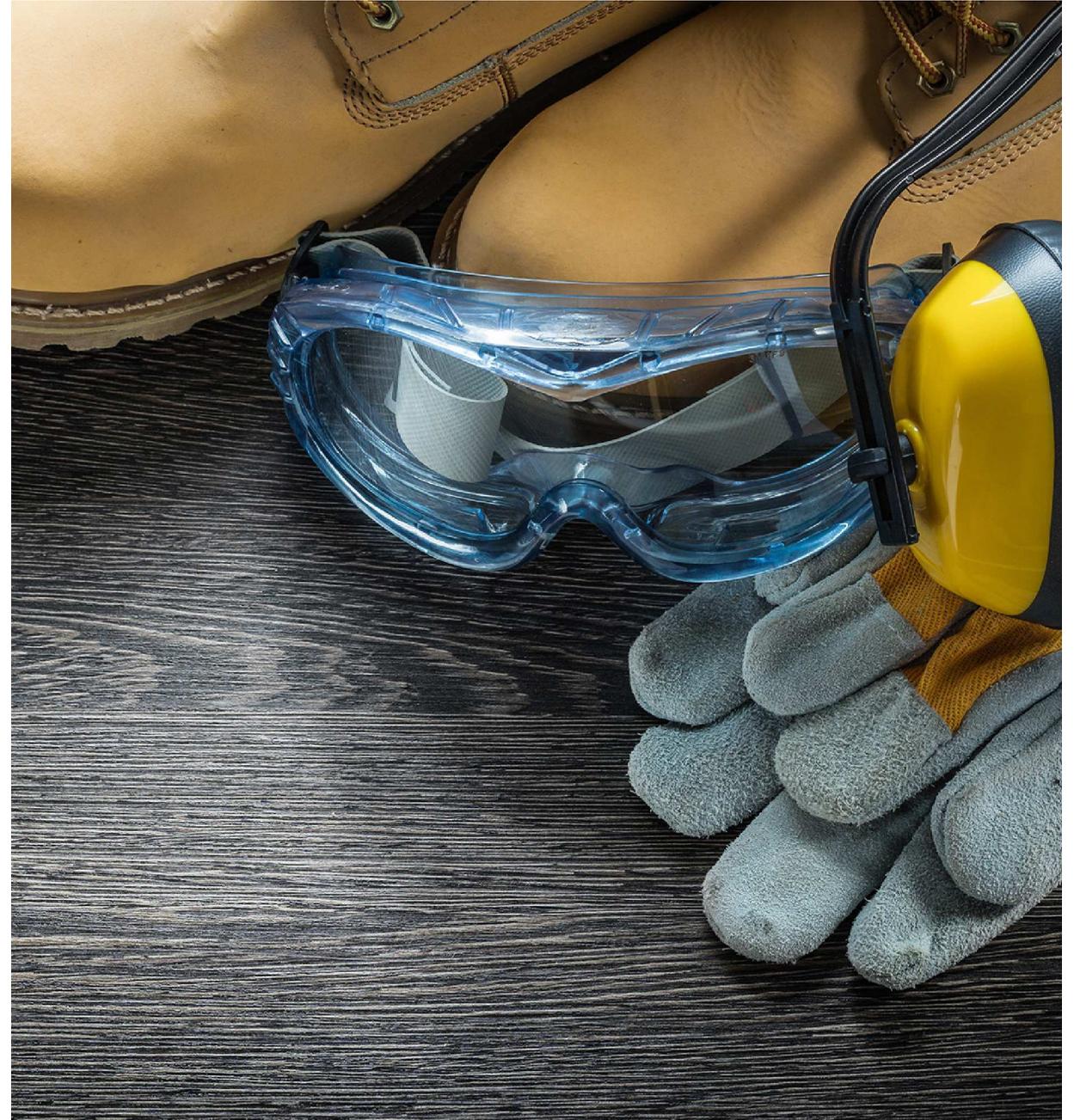
The safety, health and well-being of its employees is Tredegar’s greatest business consideration. Safety and accident prevention in our facilities is an integral part of operations and work practices, and Tredegar is committed to promoting safety awareness and accident prevention.

All Tredegar facilities must comply with all applicable health and safety laws and regulations and maintain occupational safety and health standards that equal or exceed best practices in the industry. Each employee is responsible for preventing accidents, following safe work procedures, participating in safety training, and using all prescribed personal protective equipment.

Tredegar believes that occupational injuries and illnesses are preventable. Therefore, Tredegar solicits each employee’s active participation and cooperation to eliminate accidents and hazardous conditions. All employees are expected to be familiar with and follow all Tredegar and facility-specific health, safety and security policies and requirements applicable to their jobs. In addition, it is the responsibility of all employees to report accidents, hazards, and unsafe practices or conditions – including threats of violence and all recordable occupational injuries or illnesses – to their supervisor or manager, their human resources representative or safety representative or Tredegar’s IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271. Tredegar prohibits retaliation against any individual who reports unsafe practices or conditions or participants in an investigation of such reports.

There will be zero tolerance for any type of workplace violence committed by or against Tredegar employees. Threats, threatening conduct, or other acts of aggression or violence are strictly prohibited. The Company will take the appropriate corrective or disciplinary action if these types of incidents occur.

Tredegar employees should report to work fit for duty and free of any adverse affects of drugs or alcohol. Tredegar does not tolerate the use, possession, solicitation for, or sale of intoxicating drugs, alcohol, or prescription medication without a prescription on Company premises or while performing work on behalf of Tredegar. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. All employees are responsible for reporting someone who is suspected to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working to a supervisor or human resources representative. They may also call Tredegar’s IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271.





## 2.6 Employment of Relatives

It is Tredegar’s policy to hire, promote, and transfer employees on the basis of individual merit, and to avoid the appearance of favoritism or discrimination against others in making such decisions. Accordingly, Tredegar generally avoids employing Relatives in situations where there is a sphere-of-influence relationship. Employment of Relatives should be avoided where the hiring, transfer, or promotion of Relatives creates the possibility of favoritism or a conflict of interest. Employment of Relatives is permitted, provided that the hiring, transfer or promotion is to a position where a Relative does not occupy a position in the supervisory chain of command under which the individual applicant or employee would work.

Employment should not ordinarily be offered to Relatives who have access to confidential information (such as wages and salaries, employee benefits, personnel records, etc.) or employees who are in a position to influence or appear to influence employment or personnel decisions that might be made on behalf of the Relative. In the case of a spouse of an employee, neither should be hired, promoted, or transferred into a position where he/she is supervised or in the chain of command of the other.

The Company realizes that there may be existing relationships among employees contrary to the Code of Conduct caused by reorganizations, acquisitions or other business situations. The approval of the Division or Corporate Human Resources Director is required for any new hiring, transfer or promotion decision that would create a sphere-of-influence relationship.

## 2.7 Protecting the Environment

Tredegar is committed to the preservation of our environment and to full compliance with applicable local, state and federal environmental laws and regulations. Consequently, employees are required to conduct business in accordance with all applicable environmental laws, rules, regulations, ordinances and permits as well as all Company and facility environmental policies and procedures.

We also encourage conservation and environmentally sustainable practices by using natural resources and energy wisely and efficiently. Employees are also encouraged to consider the impact upon the environment in making applicable business decisions and in planning and developing new products and manufacturing processes.

Tredegar is firmly committed to keeping all of its facilities free from conditions that may be harmful to the environment. All employees are required to provide prompt, truthful and accurate information in connection with all disclosures, applications, reports and any other filing required under applicable laws and regulations.

Employees should report suspected violations of this policy to their supervisor or manager, their human resources representative or safety representative or Tredegar’s IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271.



## KEY TAKEAWAYS



- Tredegar promotes equal employment opportunities and prohibits discriminatory or harassing practices
- There is no tolerance for retaliation towards an employee who reports a concern
- Tredegar is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace
- Each Tredegar facility complies with environmental laws and regulations

# SECTION 3 OUR GLOBAL BUSINESS CONDUCT





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### 3.1 Complying with the Law

Tredegear employees conduct business in various regions of the world. Employees are subject to and must understand and comply with the laws applicable in those regions.

Tredegear Corporation, the parent company of various operating companies, is a company organized and existing under the laws of the United States. As a result, U.S. laws often apply to activities of Tredegear outside the United States. Questions regarding the applicability of U.S. law outside the United States should be directed to the Law Department.

### 3.2 Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 ("FCPA") is a federal criminal statute that prohibits U.S. companies, as well as their shareholders, directors, agents, officers, and employees, from "corruptly" using interstate commerce, either directly or through another party. Specifically, such companies and persons may not offer or make (or authorize the offering or making of) any payment of cash or anything of value to a foreign official in order to secure an improper advantage or to influence that official to act or make certain decisions or to use his or her influence with a foreign government where the purpose of such payment is to obtain business for (or direct business to) any person. A "foreign official" in this context includes any officer or employee of a non-U.S. government, agency, department or instrumentality, or of a public international organization. Foreign political parties and their officials, as well as candidates for foreign political office, are generally considered "foreign officials" as well.

The FCPA does not prohibit certain payments made to foreign officials for the purpose of facilitating "routine governmental actions." However, it is often difficult to determine what kind of payments are permissible in this context. Even when payments are sanctioned by local authorities and are consistent with local custom, they may not be considered to be made to facilitate "routine governmental actions" within the meaning of the FCPA. Employees with questions as to whether a payment will be interpreted as having been made for the purpose of facilitating "routine government action" should consult with the Law Department.

The use of agents also raises significant liability risks under the FCPA. To minimize the risks involved with the use of agents, any agent of Tredegear must be bound by written agreement to abide by Company policy regarding compliance with the FCPA and the agent must be vetted by Tredegear's Compliance Department.

Under the FCPA, Tredegear is subject to strict accounting standards and has the burden to detect and disclose any improper or illegal use of the Company's assets or the misuse of the Company's financial accounting system. In compliance with the FCPA, the Company specifically will not tolerate:

- the use of Company or subsidiary funds or assets for any unlawful or improper purpose;
- the establishment of any undisclosed or unrecorded funds or assets of the Company;
- the recording of any false or artificial entries on the books and records of the Company for any reason, and no employee shall engage in any arrangement that results in any such prohibited act; or
- a payment on behalf of the Company with the intention or understanding that any part of any such payment is to be used for a purpose other than that described by the documents supporting the payment.

Officers and department and business unit heads shall ensure that all employees whose job responsibilities may subject them to the FCPA understand the requirements and restrictions of the FCPA. Additional information regarding the FCPA is available in Tredegear's International Trade Compliance Policy. Employees whose job responsibilities may subject them to the FCPA must carefully read and understand this additional compliance guide. Questions regarding the FCPA should be directed to the Law Department.

### 3.3 Accepting of Payments, Loans, Entertainment & Gifts by Employees

Employees should strictly avoid any payments, loans or gifts (except as indicated below) from third parties in connection with any business dealings on behalf of the Company. In addition, employees should not accept entertainment from third parties that is either not customary or that is unreasonable or unusual in amount.

Employees should inform all persons doing or seeking to do business with the Company that the Company is opposed to gifts to employees or any member of an employee's family. If you receive a gift other than a gift of a type described in the next paragraph, you should immediately report the gift to your supervisor and return it immediately unless your supervisor, after consulting with the Law Department, permits you to keep it. If returning the gift is not practical (as determined by your supervisor after consulting with the Law Department), the gift must be turned over to the Company for Company use, sale or donation.

These restrictions do not apply to personal loans from a recognized lending institution made in the ordinary course of business on usual and customary terms. Nor do these restrictions apply to gifts of nominal value, entertainment, meals, or social invitations that are customary and proper under the circumstances, support the achievement of a valid business purpose, are consistent with the high standards of business ethics generally required in the conduct of all Tredegear business activities and relationships, and do not place the recipient under an obligation of any kind. Under no circumstances, however, may an employee accept a gift or payment in the form of cash or a cash equivalent (for example, stock or gift certificates).

Employees who have questions, such as whether the value of a gift or entertainment is "nominal" or whether entertainment is "customary and proper" should consult with their supervisor or manager or the Law Department. They may also call the IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271.

## GOOD TO KNOW!

Whenever we or our authorized third party deals with any government officials, we need to be cautious about providing gifts or meals to them. You should always check with the Law Department before providing any gifts or meals to "foreign officials".



### 3.4 Corporate Gifts and Payments

It is Tredegar’s policy to deal with its customers, suppliers and the governments of all jurisdictions in which it operates in a fair, just and proper manner. Accordingly, Tredegar’s employees are not authorized to pay any bribe, kickback or other similar unlawful payment to any customer, supplier, public official, or government or other individual, whether foreign or domestic, to secure any concession, contract or favorable treatment for Tredegar or the employee. No undisclosed or unrecorded fund or asset of Tredegar may be established. Payments on behalf of Tredegar may be made only on the basis of adequate supporting documentation, may be made only for the purpose described by the documents supporting the payment, and must be made in accordance with applicable corporate approval procedures. If a government official or supplier solicits a gift or favor from an employee, the employee should contact the Law Department for assistance.

### 3.5 Political Activity - Contributions and Lobbying

No Tredegar funds or assets, including the work or time of any employee, may be contributed, loaned, or made available, directly or indirectly, to any political party or to the campaign of any candidate for a federal, state, or local office unless approved in advance by the Law Department. No funds or assets of Tredegar may be used for or contributed to any foreign political party, candidate or committee.

Tredegar encourages its employees at all levels to exercise their rights of citizenship by voting, by making personal political contributions if they wish to do so with their own funds, and by being otherwise politically active in support of candidates or parties of the employee’s own personal selection. It should be clearly understood that such political activity by Tredegar employees must be engaged strictly in their individual and private capacities as responsible citizens and not on behalf of Tredegar. No Tredegar employee may receive any direct or indirect reimbursement or offsetting refund of any nature whatsoever with respect to political contributions.

Lobbying on behalf of Tredegar requires disclosure to the government and is subject to specific and complex rules. Moreover, the concept of “lobbying” is quite broad. Examples of lobbying include contacting legislators, regulators, executive branch officials and their respective staffs on matters relating to Tredegar’s business. Lobbying also includes any other efforts generally intended to influence legislation or administrative action. Tredegar employees must consult with the Law Department before undertaking any lobbying activities.

### 3.6 Export Controls and Trade Sanctions

The export control and trade sanction laws and regulations impose trade restrictions on Tredegar. These restrictions include bans on various transactions that involve sanctioned countries or companies within those countries, such as bans on importing and exporting, transshipping, and new investments.

These restrictions also require an exporter, such as Tredegar, to obtain an export license from the U.S. Government for certain products and technologies. “Exports” include not only the physical shipment of goods, but also the transfer of services or technology such as through e-mail, conferences, meetings and site visits.

It is important to note that U.S. trade sanction regulations apply not only to sales from the U.S., but can also apply to sales by non-U.S. Tredegar subsidiaries to embargoed countries where the sale involves a U.S. person or support from the U.S.

A list of countries subject to at least some level of sanction under government regulations can be found at the website of U.S. Department of Treasury,

<https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Pages/Programs.aspx>.

Employees with responsibilities relating to the exportation of Tredegar products and technology should understand the requirements and restrictions imposed by these regulatory regimes. All questions regarding compliance with the export control and trade sanction laws should be directed to the Law Department. Additional information on these laws and regulations can be found in Tredegar’s International Trade Compliance Policy.





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### 3.7 International Boycotts

Various U.S. laws impose obligations on Tredegar in connection with our relations with countries engaging in international boycotts (and customers in those countries). Specifically, these laws prohibit Tredegar from taking action in support of boycotts and require Tredegar to report any requests concerning boycotts to the U.S. Government. Tredegar's policy is one of full compliance with the prohibitions and reporting requirements contained in these laws.

The anti-boycott laws principally relate to the Arab boycott of Israel, but they also apply to boycotts of other countries that are friendly to the United States. U.S. anti-boycott laws generally apply both to sales by Tredegar's foreign subsidiaries and to direct sales from the U.S.

A boycott request can take many forms. It could be a direct request to furnish information. It could be a request to take action or even to refrain from taking action that could support or further a boycott. It could appear in an invitation for bids, a contract, a purchase order, letter of credit or other financial document. Requests must be reported to the U.S. Government and under no circumstances can Tredegar provide information, orally or in writing, in response to a request.

A boycott request could come from any country. The Treasury Department publishes annually a list of countries that may require cooperation with an international boycott. This list is not exhaustive, but includes the following countries. Transactions involving these countries should be carefully scrutinized for anti-boycott matters (and for other possible legal issues, such as export controls as discussed below):

- Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and the Republic of Yemen.

Employees with responsibilities relating to the exportation of Tredegar products should understand the requirements and restrictions imposed by the anti-boycott laws. Additional information on these laws and regulations, including various samples of boycott requests, can be found in Tredegar's International Trade Compliance Policy. Employees should immediately report to the Law Department any request that even appears to be in violation of the law. Failure to comply with the anti-boycott laws may result in civil and criminal penalties against both you and the Company.

#### Examples of International Boycotts include:

- Agreeing not to do business with an entity that has Jewish employees
- Agreeing to stamp an invoice with the statement "We certify that goods are not of Israeli origin"
- Approving a letter of credit with the notation that "the goods cannot be shipped on a vessel that calls at Israeli ports"

### 3.8 Antitrust and Competition Laws

The U.S. antitrust laws and the competition laws of other countries prohibit practices that are anti-competitive. More specifically, they make illegal certain agreements or actions that reduce or hamper competition, such as price fixing and predatory pricing intended to eliminate competitors. The penalties associated with noncompliance are extraordinarily severe and can include prison sentences and significant fines and penalties.

Tredegar's policy is to avoid any conduct that violates or might appear to violate, antitrust or competition laws. Certain agreements with competitors concerning competitively sensitive information are illegal. For example, employees must not enter into agreements with competitors concerning any matters listed below. Likewise, to avoid even the appearance of impropriety, employees must not discuss these or similar matters with competitors.

- Prices or terms related to price (such as rebates or credit terms)
- Dividing up territories or customers
- Boycotting a customer, supplier, or competitor
- Limiting production

Other activities may raise issues under antitrust or competition laws and must be discussed in advance with the Law Department.

Examples include:

- Tying or bundling different products or services
- Setting resale prices
- Trade association memberships
- Joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, or other collaborative agreements with competitors
- Exclusive dealing
- Setting prices below cost

Other antitrust and competition laws make it illegal to monopolize or attempt to monopolize a market. Likewise, some of these laws prevent companies with "dominant" market positions from implementing measures intended either to prevent new competitors from entering the market or to eliminate existing competition in the market.

### GOOD TO KNOW!

- It is illegal to enter any agreement with competitors that reduces or hampers competition
- Do not discuss or agree to the following with competitors: prices or terms related to price, dividing up territories or customers, boycotting a customer, supplier, or competitor, or limiting production



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Finally, the Robinson-Patman Act generally prohibits companies from discriminating between like customers on price, terms or promotional services where such discrimination substantially decreases competition or creates a monopoly. The European Union has similar laws that can apply under certain situations, such as differing prices being charged by a company with a “dominant” market position.

Tredegear’s Antitrust Compliance Manual provides additional details on antitrust and competition laws. Tredegear officers and department and business unit heads shall ensure that all employees whose duties require knowledge of and compliance with the antitrust laws receive a copy of the Antitrust Compliance Manual and certify periodically that they have read and understand its contents. Questions concerning antitrust compliance should be directed promptly to the Law Department.

### 3.9 Unfair Business Practices / Fair Dealing

Tredegear employees are expected to compete honestly and fairly in the marketplace. Employees may not compete through unfair practices, such as inducing customers to terminate or breach contracts with competitors, stealing or misusing competitors’ trade secrets, making false statements or disparaging remarks about competitors, unduly interfering with a competitor’s source of supply, or requiring someone to buy from Tredegear before Tredegear buys from them.

### 3.10 Dealing with Competitors

No employee should have an ownership interest (other than nominal amounts of stock in publicly-traded companies) in companies whose products compete with any of the Company’s product lines unless approved in advance by your supervisor or the General Counsel. An employee making or influencing decisions in any area of Tredegear’s business must be motivated solely by a desire to do what is best for Tredegear. Disclosure to your human resources manager or to Tredegear’s Law Department should be made if any employee or a member of his or her family has or acquires, by gift, inheritance or otherwise, an interest in a competing business (other than nominal amounts of stock in publicly-traded companies).

In addition, employees should not perform services of any kind for any competitor of Tredegear. Disclosure to your human resources manager or to Tredegear’s Law Department should be made if an employee’s spouse, children or any other immediate family member performs services for any competitor of Tredegear.

## Who is a competitor?

Business activities involving competitors are sensitive in many contexts (for example, conflicts of interest, antitrust compliance, competitive intelligence). For this reason, the term “competitor” when used anywhere in this Code means both existing competitors and potential competitors.

## 3.11 Confidential Information of Others; Competitive Information Gathering

It is Tredegear’s policy to respect the confidential and/or proprietary information, including the trade secrets and other intellectual property, of others. Employees may, during the course of employment at Tredegear, become familiar with confidential information belonging to a third party. All employees must take care to respect the confidential nature of this information and may not use or reveal it without authorization of the proper owner. Should the handling of the confidential and/or proprietary information of others be defined in an agreement, the employee must adhere to the contractual obligations set forth in such agreement.

The gathering of competitive information is a common and accepted practice; however, due care must be exercised. When Tredegear employees are involved in the gathering of competitive information, they must do so in accordance with applicable laws such as the Economic Espionage Act and trade secret and antitrust laws. For example, it is permissible to gather information on competitors from public sources and, so long as it is not confidential, from customers. Tredegear employees may not, however, collect confidential or proprietary information belonging to competitors or other persons. Nor may Tredegear employees purchase information on a competitor or use confidential or proprietary information belonging to competitors or other persons. Furthermore, Tredegear employees may not obtain confidential information belonging to the former employer of a current Tredegear employee from such employee . The use of research vendors is permissible, but employees looking to hire the vendor must first consult with the Law Department.

If an employee finds themselves in receipt of unsolicited competitive information that is not expressly permitted under the Code of Conduct, please immediately contact the Law Department.

## 3.12 Protecting Personal Data

Tredegear understands the importance of respecting and protecting the personal data of its employees, partners, service providers, suppliers, and customers. As such, the processing of personal data (including use and disclosure) will be carried out in accordance with the guidelines of applicable legislation.

Employees whose job responsibilities involve the processing of personal data must fully comply with Tredegear’s rules, policies, and guidelines for privacy and information security. Furthermore, the sharing of personal data (both internally and externally) may only be carried out in accordance with applicable law and Tredegear’s internal corporate rules, including, where applicable, with the consent of the data subject.

As noted in section 4.6 Computers and Electronic Communication, communications, records, and information generated by e-mail, voicemail, and the Internet while at work or while using Company resources are subject to review by authorized Tredegear representatives, all in accordance with Tredegear’s standards, policies, and internal guidelines.

The privacy and data security protocols established by Tredegear will be extended, as applicable, to service providers, suppliers, partners, and customers. In such cases, in addition to the rules set out in this Code of Conduct, the relevant policies related to privacy and data security will be presented to third parties.



### 3.13 Accurate Books and Records

The integrity of Tredegar’s books and records is critical to maintaining credibility with our co-workers, customers, shareholders, suppliers and regulators. Tredegar is committed to accurate and fair financial reporting. Tredegar’s senior financial officers and its employees and managers responsible for maintaining financial books and records and for the accounting and disclosure of financial information are obligated to comply with all applicable laws and accounting requirements and standards. They must also never (i) make false or misleading entries, (ii) create unrecorded funds for any purpose, or (iii) alter or destroy reports or records except in accordance with Tredegar’s Records Management Policy. Cooperation with the internal audit department and Tredegar’s independent accountants is essential.

Accurate recordkeeping and reporting are equally important outside the area of financial reporting. Consequently, all employees must make certain that the reporting of all business information is accurate and complete. For example, appropriate employees, supervisors and managers are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of environmental and safety reports and records, shipping and purchasing data, commercial contracts, invoices, costs and expenses, and payroll, benefits and employment records.

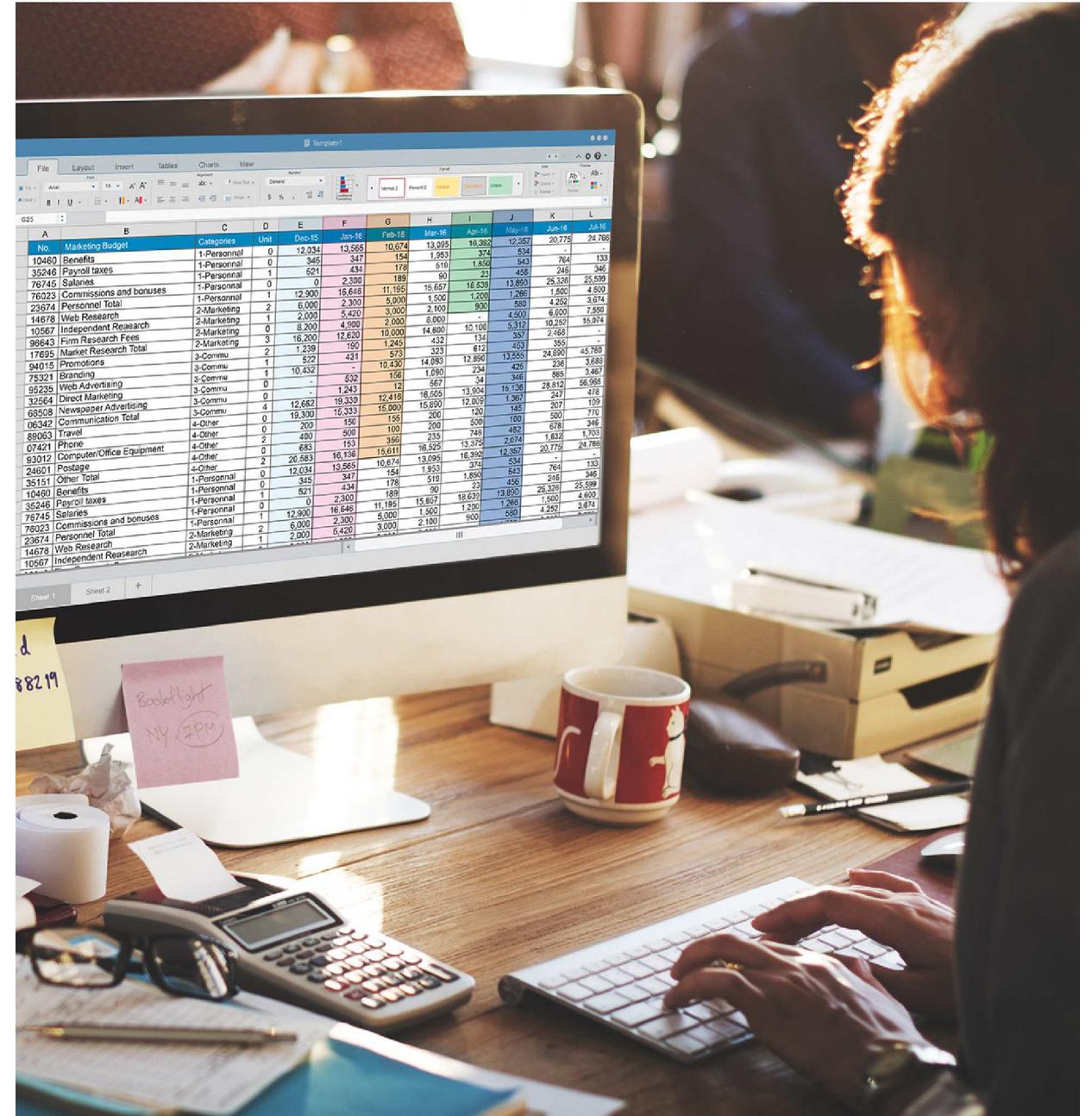
Concerns about Tredegar’s financial reporting, accounting and disclosure practices can be reported to your supervisor or manager, human resources representative or the Law Department. Concerns can also be reported, anonymously if desired, to Tredegar’s IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271.

### 3.14 Records Management

Tredegar’s Records Management Policy is designed to ensure that Company records are created, managed, and disposed of in accordance with law and prudent business practice. The following principles underlie Tredegar’s Records Management Policy:

- Records must be accurate and complete
- Record retention periods will comply with applicable laws and Tredegar’s business needs
- Records relating to actual or threatened litigation or government investigations will be retained

All employees are responsible for complying with Tredegar’s Records Management Policy. Questions concerning this policy should be directed to the Law Department.



# SECTION 4 OUR PERSONAL CONDUCT



**4****4.1 Avoiding Conflicts of Interest**

All Tredegar employees should avoid transactions, commitments and other activities that could involve a conflict between the employee’s personal, social or financial interests and those of the Company. Although it is not possible to identify every particular activity that might create a conflict of interest, some of the more common circumstances and practices where a conflict may arise are described in the two sections that follow as well as these previous sections: 2.6 Employment of Relatives, 3.3 Acceptance of Payments, Loans, Entertainment & Gifts by Employees, 3.4 Corporate Gifts & Payments, and 3.10 Dealing with Competitors.

**4.2 Fair Dealing with Suppliers and Customers**

All employees are expected to maintain impartial relationships with the Company’s suppliers and customers. Employees must be motivated solely to acquire goods and services and to make sales transactions on terms most favorable to Tredegar. Care must be exercised to avoid even the appearance of special influence being exerted on behalf of a supplier or customer due to personal or family relationships. In addition, employees should not have an ownership interest (other than nominal amounts of stock in publicly traded companies) in any supplier or customer unless approved by the operating company president or the General Counsel. When any employee or immediate family member has or acquires by gift, inheritance or otherwise, such an ownership interest in a supplier’s or customer’s business, the employee must promptly disclose the matter to his or her supervisor or to the Law Department. Likewise, disclosure to a supervisor or the Law Department is required if an employee becomes aware that an immediate family member works for a supplier or customer. As used in this Code, “immediate family member” includes spouse, parents, grandparents, siblings, children, grandchildren, stepparents, stepchildren, stepsiblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, nephews, nieces, aunts, uncles, and in each case their spouses, domestic partners and anyone (other than domestic employees) who shares your home (as used in this Code these “immediate family members” may also be referred to herein as “Relatives”).

**4.3 Outside Employment and Directorships**

Except where prior management approval has been obtained and special circumstances exist, employees should not perform services of any kind for any entity doing or seeking to do business with Tredegar. As to the performance of other outside services, employees should not allow any such activity to detract from their job performance or to affect their physical or mental effectiveness. Employees should not perform services for another entity that would reflect adversely on the integrity of Tredegar.

Furthermore, outside directorships must be closely monitored so that the possibility of any conflict of interest or violation of the federal antitrust laws may be evaluated. Accordingly, all employees asked to serve as a director of another business corporation must consult with the Law Department before accepting such directorship.

It is impossible to present an exhaustive list of actions or interests that would constitute a “conflict of interest.” In general, an employee should avoid any situation that could adversely affect the employee’s undivided loyalty to and interest in serving Tredegar. All questions regarding the interpretation and application of this policy should be referred to the Law Department.

**4.4 Opportunities Resulting From Employment**

No employee may take advantage of his or her position within Tredegar or use Tredegar’s property or information in order to take advantage of business opportunities that he or she learns about through employment at Tredegar. For example, an employee may not acquire an interest in property when the employee knows, or has reason to know, that the Company has such property under consideration.

**4.5 Company Assets**

Employees should not waste or misuse Tredegar property or resources. Nor should they take Tredegar property, information or resources for personal use. Carelessness and misuse, waste and theft of Company property hurts Tredegar economically and violates our spirit of integrity. Other provisions of this Code address more specifically the use of Company assets (see, for example, the next section, 4.6 Computers and Electronic Communication).





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### 4.6 Computers and Electronics Communications

Tredegar provides many employees with access to various means of electronic communication, including the Internet and electronic mail, and voicemail services. These services are provided for Tredegar’s business purposes and to facilitate business communications. Unauthorized use of such services is strictly prohibited. Employees’ Internet, e-mail, and voicemail activity conducted at work or with Company resources is not private. Such activity and the related communications, records, and information may be monitored and reviewed periodically by authorized individuals subject to the limits of applicable law.

Employees have an obligation to maintain the integrity of all Company computer systems and networks to prevent people outside the Company from gaining unauthorized access to Tredegar’s networks and information. Expressly, employees are prohibited from putting any Company information on the Internet or from transmitting Company information electronically or telephonically, except in accordance with Company policies and procedures regarding the protection of confidential information.

In addition, employees are prohibited from accessing, transmitting, or retaining sexually explicit or defamatory materials. Access, transmission, or retention of such materials may also be in violation of several other provisions of this Code of Conduct as well as other Company policies.

Failure to abide by these policies or any of the Company’s policies and procedures regarding the use of electronic communication may result in the loss of such privileges or other disciplinary action, up to and including termination.





### 4.7 Protecting Confidential Information

Tredegar’s confidential and/or proprietary information must be kept in confidence by its employees at all times. Protection of this information plays a vital role in Tredegar’s continued growth and ability to compete. Confidential and/or proprietary information includes any information that is not generally known and that is useful or helpful to Tredegar and/or would be useful or helpful to Tredegar’s competitors.

Tredegar employees should not use this information for their own benefit or for the benefit of persons outside of Tredegar. Employees must not disclose this information to persons or entities outside of Tredegar, except to those persons or entities who also have a duty to keep such information confidential. This would include sharing any trade secret, proprietary, or confidential information in queries and conversation with generative AI tools. Finally, this information should not be disclosed to other Tredegar employees except where such disclosure is necessary for the proper performance of that employee’s job.

Confidential information may not always be of a technical nature and may include business related information. Common examples include trade secrets, processes, formulas, data, know-how, improvements, techniques, business forecasts, plans and strategies, pricing, and information concerning customers and vendors. Employees’ obligations for maintaining Tredegar’s confidential and/or proprietary information continue after an employee leaves Tredegar. This obligation remains until the information becomes publicly available or Tredegar no longer considers it confidential.

### 4.8 Securities Laws and Insider Trading

The federal securities laws prohibit trading in a company’s securities on the basis of material non-public information. Information is considered “material” if it is important enough to affect a reasonable investor’s decision to buy, sell or hold shares of the company’s securities.

Until released to the public, material information should be kept confidential and should not be disclosed by employees to anyone except fellow employees whose positions require them to know it, or to non-employees who have a duty to keep such information confidential (such as outside financial and legal advisors). During this period of confidentiality, employees who possess the information must not trade in Tredegar securities; nor may they provide the material, non-public information to others who may in turn trade in Tredegar securities. In addition, employees must not trade in securities of any other company about which they have material information obtained in the performance of their duties for Tredegar. Except as noted below, this policy applies to any purchase, sale, or other transaction to acquire, transfer or dispose of Tredegar securities. Notwithstanding this general rule, the following transactions involving Tredegar securities are not prohibited by this policy.

**Stock Option Exercises and Tax Withholding.** This policy does not apply to the exercise of an employee stock option where no shares of Tredegar common stock are sold in the open market to fund the option exercise. It also does not apply to an election to have Tredegar withhold shares of Tredegar common stock to satisfy tax withholding requirements. This policy does apply, however, to sales of shares received upon exercise of an option (e.g., cashless option exercises).

**Tredegar Savings Plan.** This policy does not apply to purchases of shares of Tredegar common stock in the Tredegar Savings Plan resulting from regular, periodic contributions of money to the plan through a payroll deduction election. This policy does apply, however, to certain elections made under the Tredegar Savings Plan, including (a) the initial election to participate and any election to increase or decrease the percentage of the periodic contributions that will be allocated to the Tredegar stock fund and (b) an election to make an intra-plan transfer of an existing account balance into or out of the Tredegar stock fund.

**Dividend Reinvestment Plan.** This policy does not apply to purchases of shares of Tredegar common stock under the dividend reinvestment plan resulting from an employee’s reinvestment of dividends paid on Tredegar securities. The policy does apply, however, to voluntary purchases of shares of Tredegar common stock resulting from additional contributions that an employee chooses to make to the plan, and to an employee’s election to participate in the plan or increase his or her level of participation in the plan. The policy also applies to sales of shares of Tredegar common stock purchased pursuant to the plan.

**Pre-Approved Rule 10b5-1 Plan.** This policy does not apply to trading in Tredegar securities if the trades occur pursuant to a pre-approved trading plan that complies with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Any such trading plan must be pre-approved by the General Counsel and may only be entered into at a time when the employee was not aware of any material, non-public information. Any changes to a previously approved trading plan must also be approved by the General Counsel before any further transactions can be effected pursuant to the plan.

## 4.8 Securities Laws and Insider Trading Continued...

All supervisory employees of Tredegar have an obligation to be alert to situations where others within the Company, particularly those over whom the supervisory employee has some supervisory authority, may not be observing the rules against insider trading. The securities laws provide for penalties not only for those who engage in insider trading but also for those “controlling persons” who fail to take appropriate actions when they either know or should have known that those people within their control were violating those rules.

The existence of a personal financial emergency or any other circumstance does not excuse employees from compliance with this policy. The securities laws do not recognize these kinds of mitigating circumstances, and, in any event, even the appearance of an improper transaction must be avoided to preserve Tredegar’s reputation for adhering to the highest standards of conduct.

Additional information regarding transactions involving Tredegar securities or other insider trading matters can be found in Tredegar’s Insider Trading Policy. If you are uncertain about the legal rules involving your transactions in any Tredegar securities or any securities in companies you are familiar with by virtue of your work for Tredegar, you should consult with the Law Department before making any such transactions.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS



- Employees should keep material information confidential until released to the public
- Employees should not trade in Tredegar securities (or any other company’s securities) if aware of inside information concerning that company



## SECTION 5 FINAL WORDS





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## 5.1 Reporting Violations

Every employee is responsible for reporting violations or apparent violations of this Code. Unless each employee is willing to report misconduct, Tredegar cannot fulfill its commitment to integrity.

Employees should report violations and suspected violations to their supervisors, department head, or managers. They may also contact their human resources department. Alternatively, employees may report suspected violations directly to the Law Department at (804) 330-1266 or to the Tredegar IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271. Reports to the IntegrityLine can be made anonymously.

No employee will suffer retaliation as a consequence of the good faith reporting of violations or suspected violations. Retaliation will not be tolerated under any circumstances and will be punishable by disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent permitted by law and to the extent consistent with the best interests of Tredegar and the employees involved. All reports will be evaluated. Where appropriate, investigations will be undertaken, and corrective actions will be implemented.

Employees with questions regarding interpretation of this Code or who want to discuss their questions in confidence may do so by calling the Law Department at (804) 330-1266 or the Tredegar IntegrityLine at (888) 475-8271.

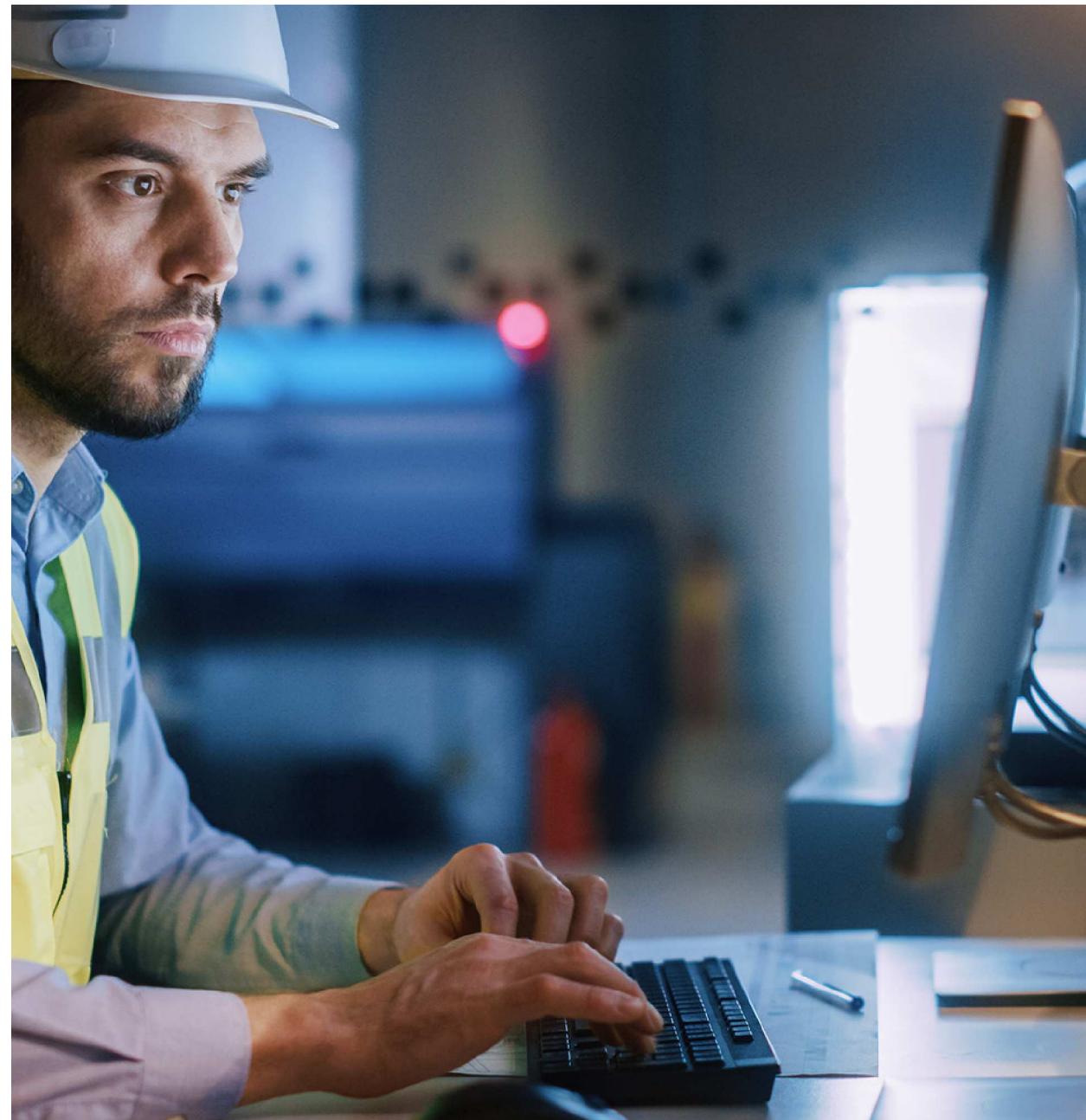
All Access Dialing Numbers for IntegrityLine:

Brazil\*: 0800-892-0643

China\*: 400-881-1463

USA: 1-888-475-8271

\*Local language selection is available.





## 5.2 Form of Acknowledgement

Acknowledgment of the Tredegar Code of Conduct is generally completed electronically as part of a new hire or annual online training. However, a printed version may occasionally be needed. In that case, please use the form below:

*I acknowledge receiving a copy of the Company's Code of Conduct. I have read and understand the provisions of this Code of Conduct. I acknowledge and accept that my continued employment or engagement may depend on my compliance with the Company's rules and policies as outlined in this Code of Conduct. I also understand that I have an obligation to report any violation of these rules and policies in the manner outlined in this Code of Conduct.*

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE:

PRINTED NAME:

LOCATION:

DATE: