ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION SIKA AG

1. Company Name, Domicile, Duration, Purpose

1 Name, Registered Office, Duration

Under the Company name of
Sika AG
Sika SA
Sika Ltd

a public limited liability Company is established for an unspecified time. The registered domicile of the Company is in Baar, Canton Zug, Switzerland. Upon decision of the Board of Directors, the Company is authorized to establish subsidiaries in Switzerland and abroad.

2 Company Purpose

The purpose of the Company is the participation in companies of all types and particularly the financing of companies for the production of, application of, and trade in and with, special products as well as services for the building trade and the industry in Switzerland and abroad.

Furthermore, the Company may conduct any business suitable for promoting and facilitating the development of the Company and the achievement of the purpose of the Company, including the acquisition of real estate.

Note: This English translation of the Articles of Association of Sika AG is provided for information purposes only. The only legally valid version is the German version filed with the Commercial Registry of the Canton of Zug, Switzerland.
2. Share Capital

1 Share Capital, Classification

The share capital amounts to CHF 1,417,811.60 and is divided into 141,781,160 registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.01 each.

2 Payment

All shares are fully paid in.

3 Subscription Rights, Payment under Subscribed Rights

Each shareholder is entitled to the portion of any newly issued shares that corresponds to the shareholder’s existing participation. The resolution of the General Meeting on the increase of the share capital may exclude the subscription right in compliance with Article 652b Swiss Code of Obligations (SCO) for important reasons only.

4 Conditional Share Capital

The share capital of the Company is increased through the issuance of a maximum of 15,589,320 fully paid-in registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.01 each, representing a maximum nominal value of CHF 155,893.20, by exercising option or conversion rights, which were granted on a stand-alone basis or in connection with bonds or other debt financing instruments by the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The pre-emptive right of shareholders is excluded.

Placement of the option or conversion rights may be effected by one or more banks, which subscribe to these rights on a fiduciary basis.

When issuing option or conversion rights, the Board of Directors may revoke the advance subscription right of the shareholders, if such option or conversion rights are used for the acquisition, or the financing of an acquisition, of enterprises, parts of enterprises or participations. In this case, the structure, duration, and, if need be, amount of the bond or other debt financing instrument, as well as the conditions of the option or conversion rights must be fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with market conditions at the time of issuance, provided that conversion rights and option rights may be exercisable for a maximum period of ten years only.
3. Shares, Book-Entry Rights

1. Recognition of the Articles of Association
   The exercise of any rights related to the shares implies recognition of the Articles of Association as amended from time to time.

2. Representatives
   The Company recognizes only one representative for each share.

3. Certificates, Uncertificated Securities
   The Company issues its shares in the form of individual certificates, general certificates or uncertificated securities. To the extent permitted by law, the Company is free to convert its shares to another form at any time without the consent of shareholders. The Company bears the costs of this conversion.
   The shareholder is not entitled to request any shares to be executed in the form of share certificates. The Company may print and deliver share certificates (individual certificates or general certificates) at any time. With the consent of the relevant shareholder, the Company may cancel, without substitution, any issued certificates that have been delivered to it.

4. Book-entry Securities
   The Company may convert shares to book-entry securities based on individual certificates, general certificates or uncertificated securities and it may withdraw registered shares designed as book-entry securities from the depository.

5. Attestation
   A registered shareholder entered in the share register may demand from the Company the issuance of a certificate for his registered shares at any time.

4. Share Register

1. Maintenance of Share Register
   The Company maintains for the registered shares a share register, in which the legal owners and usufructuaries are registered with their name and address. Vis-à-vis the Company the person who is registered in the share register is deemed to be the shareholder or usufructuary.
The Company may deny registration in the share register if, upon the Com-
pany’s request, the acquirer does not explicitly declare that the shares have been
acquired in his own name and for his own account.

After consulting the party concerned, the Company may cancel the registra-
tion in the share register if the registration is the result of false information
provided by the acquirer. The acquirer must be informed of the cancellation
immediately.

The acquirer must provide a statement declaring that the registered shares
were transferred to him in due form.

5. [cancelled]

6. The Executive Bodies of the Company

The executive bodies of the Company are:

A. The General Meeting
B. The Board of Directors
C. The Auditors

7. The General Meeting

7.1. Powers

The General Meeting is the supreme executive body of the Company. It has
the following non-transferrable powers:

1. the adoption and amendment of the Articles of Association;
2. the election of the Chairman and of other members of the Board of
   Directors;
3. the election of the Nomination and Compensation Committee members;
4. the appointment of an independent voting proxy;
5. the election of the Auditors;
6. the approval of the management report and the consolidated financial
   statements;
7. the approval of the annual financial statements, as well as the determination of the allocation of profits shown in the balance sheet, in particular with regard to dividends;
8. the approval of the compensations to be paid to the members of the Board of Directors and of the Group Management;
9. the discharge of the members of the Board of Directors;
10. the adoption of resolutions concerning all those matters that are reserved to the General Meeting by law or by the Articles of Association.

7.2. Convening, Agenda, Documents

1 Regular General Meeting
The General Meeting is held annually within six months after the close of the fiscal year.

2 Convening
General Meetings are called by the Board of Directors, or, if necessary, by the Auditors. The liquidators and the representatives of the bondholders are also entitled to call a meeting of shareholders.

Extraordinary General Meetings may be called upon the decision of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors or the Auditors.

The General Meeting can also be convened by written request from one or more shareholders, representing together at least one tenth of the share capital, specifying the items to be included on the agenda and the proposals to be put forward.

3 Requests for Agenda Items
Shareholders who represent shares with a nominal value of CHF 10,000.00 may, within the deadline published by the Company, demand in writing that an item be put on the agenda to be discussed together with the relevant motions. This has to be published in accordance with § 17 of the Articles of Association.

4 Invitation, Requirement and Mailing of Documents
The invitation to the General Meeting has to be published in the form provided for in § 17 of the Articles of Association and at least twenty (20) days prior to the meeting. Concurrently, the Board of Directors issues the requirements regarding proof of share ownership.
The notice of a meeting states the matters on the agenda and the proposals of the Board of Directors and the shareholders who demanded that a meeting of shareholders be called or that matters be included in the agenda.

Not less than 20 days prior to the General Meeting, the business report, the report of the Auditors and the compensation report with the Auditors’ report as well as the proposal on the allocation of profits as shown on the balance sheet are made available for inspection by the shareholders at the principal office of the Company.

Holders of registered shares entered in the share register automatically receive the business report, report of the Auditors and compensation report.

7.3. **Procedure, Voting, Representation**

1. **Chairmanship**
   The Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors presides over the General Meeting or, if both of them are unable to be present, the Board of Directors may nominate another person to chair the meeting.

2. **Minutes**
   The minutes of the General Meeting are signed by the Chairman and the Secretary. With the signature, the minutes will be determined with binding effect.

3. **Voting Right**
   Each share confers the right to cast one vote at the General Meeting.

4. **Resolutions**
   Unless the law or these Articles of Association provide otherwise, the adoption of resolutions and elections requires an absolute majority of votes represented at the General Meeting (not taking into account abstentions, blank votes and invalid votes).

   At least a two-thirds majority of the votes represented, and an absolute majority of the par values of shares represented, is required for the adoption of resolutions concerning:
   1. modification of the purpose of the Company;
   2. introduction of voting shares;
   3. limiting or facilitating the transfer of registered shares;
   4. an authorized or conditional increase of the capital;
5. an increase of the capital by conversion of capital surplus, by contribution in kind, for the purpose of acquisition of property and the granting of special rights;
6. limiting or revoking subscription rights;
7. change of location of the principal office of the Company;
8. dissolution of the Company without liquidation;
9. conversion of registered shares into bearer shares;
10. removal from office of more than one third of the Board of Directors.

5 Tie vote
In the case of a tie vote, the Chairman has the deciding vote.

6 Voting/ Election Procedure
The Chairman may request an open, written, or electronic vote and election procedure. Upon the decision of the General Meeting voting are by written vote.

7 Shareholder Proxies
Each shareholder with voting rights may have his shares represented at the General Meeting by another shareholder with a voting right (proxy) based on a written power of attorney, the recognition of which is decided by the Board of Directors.

8 Independent Voting Proxy
In addition, shareholders can be represented by the Independent Voting Proxy to whom any shareholder may give in writing or electronically power of attorney and instructions. Within the discretion provided by law, the Board of Directors may determine requirements for powers of attorney and instructions. The General Meeting elects the Independent Voting Proxy annually. The term of office ends with the conclusion of the next ordinary General Meeting. Re-election is possible.

8. The Board of Directors

8.1 Election, Composition

1 Election and Office Term
The General Meeting elects the members of the Board of Directors individually. The term of office ends with the conclusion of the next ordinary General Meeting following the election. Re-election is possible.

2 Number
The Board of Directors consists of five or more members.
3 Election of the Chairman

The General Meeting elects a member of the Board of Directors as its Chairman. The term of office ends with the conclusion of the next ordinary General Meeting following the election. Re-election is possible.

4 Constitution

Except to the extent that members have been elected by the General Meeting for a specific function, the Board of Directors constitutes itself. The Board of Directors may appoint a Vice-Chairman from among its members and appoints the Secretary, who does not need to be a member of the Board of Directors.

5 Vacant Chairman Position

If the office of the Chairman is vacant, the Vice-Chairman appointed by the Board of Directors takes over the office for the remaining term of office.

8.2. Duties and Powers

1 In general

The Board of Directors is responsible for the ultimate direction of the Company and the supervision of the Group Management. It represents the Company externally and has all of the competencies that are not expressly reserved by law and/or Articles of Association to other bodies of the Company.

2 Non-transferrable and Inalienable Duties

The Board Directors has the following non-transferrable and inalienable duties:

1. ultimate direction of the Company and issuing the necessary instructions;
2. determination of the organization;
3. administration of accounting, financial control, and financial planning;
4. appointment and removal of the persons entrusted with management and representation, and determination of their signing powers;
5. ultimate supervision of the persons entrusted with management and representation, also with respect to their compliance with the law, articles of association, regulations, and instructions. To this end, the Board of Directors sees to it that it is regularly informed on the course of business;
6. preparation of the annual report and the compensation report as well as the preparation of the General Meeting and the execution of its resolutions;
7. determination of the compensation policies and petition to the General Meeting with regard to approval of the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors and the Group Management;
8. notification of the court if liabilities exceed assets;
9. passing of resolutions regarding the stipulation of capital increases and the amendments of the Articles of Association resulting therefrom.

8.3. Meetings, Adoption of Resolutions, Minutes

1 Meetings The Board of Directors will meet as often as business operations require the invitation of the Chairman.
Each member of the Board of Directors may, in written form setting forth the reasons, request that the Chairman calls a meeting without delay.

2 Adoption of Resolutions The resolutions of the Board of Directors are adopted by the majority of the members present. In the case of a tie vote, the chairman has two votes.

3 Circular Letter Resolution Unless a member requests an oral discussion, resolutions may also be adopted by way of written consent to a motion, in which case the absolute majority of the members of the Board of Directors is required for adoption of the resolution.

4 Minutes Minutes of the proceedings and resolutions are kept and signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

8.4. Activities Outside the Group

Activities Outside the Group The maximum number of mandates of a member of the Board of Directors as member of the top management or administrative body of other legal entities outside the Group which require registration in the commercial register or an equivalent foreign register is fifteen; however, no more than five mandates must be held at any listed company.

If mandates are held in several companies of the same group of companies, they count as one mandate; however, they must not exceed forty mandates for any group of companies.

The acceptance of mandates must not adversely affect the performance of duties to the Company.
9. **Nominating and Compensation Committee**

1. **Election**
   The General Meeting elects each member of the Nominating and Compensation Committee individually. The term of office ends after the next ordinary General Meeting following the election. Only members of the Board of Directors can be elected. Re-election is possible.

2. **Number**
   The Nominating and Compensation Committee consists of two or more members. If the Nominating and Compensation Committee does not have enough members, then the Board of Directors appoints the missing members for the remaining term in office. In all other respects, the Nominating and Compensation Committee constitutes itself.

3. **Principles, Responsibilities and Authorizations**
   With regard to compensation, the Nominating and Compensation Committee has the following duties and responsibilities (principles):
   1. preparation of all relevant decisions of the Board of Directors on the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors and the Group Management;
   2. arrangement of the compensation programs according to the principles specified in the Articles of Association;
   3. suggestion of the compensation report to be submitted to the Board of Directors;
   4. determination of the compensation for the Chairman of the Board of Directors;
   5. suggestion of the compensation of each individual member of the Board of Directors and Group Management submitted to the Board of Directors.

4. **Additional Responsibilities**
   The Board of Directors may assign to the Nomination and Compensation Committee additional responsibilities in the area of compensation and human resources and any related areas. Furthermore, the Board of Directors establishes a policy regulating the powers of the Nominating and Compensation Committee.
10. Group Management

1 Transfer of Management
The Board of Directors may transfer the management and representation of the Company or individual parts thereof to one or several persons, members of the Board of Directors, or other natural persons who do not have to be shareholders.

2 Organizational Policy
The Board of Directors issues the organizational policies and organizes the appropriate contractual relationships.

The organizational policies organize the management, determine the bodies responsible for it, describe their duties and regulate in particular the reporting.

3 Activities outside of the Group
The maximum number of mandates of a member of the Group Management as member of the top management or administrative body of other legal entities outside of the Group which require registration in the commercial register or an equivalent foreign register is five; however, no more than two mandates must be held at any listed company.

If mandates are held in several companies of the same group of companies, they count as one mandate; however, they must not exceed ten mandates for any group of companies.

The acceptance of mandates must not adversely affect the performance of duties towards the Company.

11. Compensation

1 Board of Directors, Principle
The Board of Directors receives an annual fixed compensation in cash and/or in shares.

The Group Management receives a fixed and a variable compensation. The variable compensation consists of a performance- and success-based compensation (Performance Bonus) paid in cash or potentially also partially in shares (Share Purchase Plan) and a success-based compensation in form of share options (Long Term Incentive Plan).
For the CEO, the variable compensation (i.e. the paid-out Performance Bonus and the value of the earned rights under the Long Term Incentive Plan) must not exceed 300% of the fixed compensation. For the other members of the Group Management, the variable compensation must not exceed 200% of the total fixed compensation.

The General Meeting approves annually upon the petition of the Board of Directors:

1. the total fixed compensation of the Board of Directors for the period until the next General Meeting and
2. the total fixed and variable compensation (Performance Bonus and the granting of share options under the Long Term Incentive Plan) of the Group Management for the new fiscal year.

The Board of Directors may submit to the General Meeting requests for approval with regard to maximum amounts or individual compensation elements for other periods or with regard to additional amounts for special compensation elements as well as additional conditional requests.

If the General Meeting does not approve the request of the Board of Directors with regard to the fixed compensation of the Board of Directors and/or variable compensation of the Group Management, then the Board of Directors may call a new General Meeting.

The Board of Directors may decide that the compensation of the Board of Directors is in whole or in part linked to shares in accordance with the following principles:

1. the number of assigned shares is specified by the Board of Directors;
2. the value of the shares is determined by the stock price at the time the number of shares is specified by the Board of Directors;
3. the Board of Directors determines the rules for the blocking period, which do not apply in the event of a takeover or liquidation of the Company and in the event of disability or death of the entitled person.
The Board of Directors specifies the Performance Bonus for the members of the Group Management in accordance with the following principles:

1. the Performance Bonus depends on the success of the Group and the achievement of individual performance goals;
2. the Board of Directors defines the key performance indicators for determining the success of the Group. The Board of Directors annually agrees on individual performance goals with each member of the Group Management and determines the individual member’s Performance Bonus;
3. if the goals are not achieved or achieved only partially, the Performance Bonus is reduced accordingly. If the goals are exceeded, the effectively paid-out Performance Bonus may, within the limits defined by the Board of Directors, exceed the target Performance Bonus;
4. the Performance Bonus may be paid in cash or may be granted through the right to acquire shares at a reduced price or free of charge (under the share acquisition program of the Company in accordance with § 11 paragraph 5 of these Articles of Association).

The Board of Directors decides about the assignment of shares to members of the Group Management under the Share Purchase Plan in accordance with the following principles:

1. the Board of Directors determines whether and at which conditions members of the Group Management receive part of their Performance Bonus in shares of the Company;
2. the Board of Directors may determine that, in addition to the purchased shares, further shares may be acquired free of charge;
3. the purchase price for the shares depends on the stock price during a certain reference period after the end of the fiscal year;
4. the Board of Directors determines the rules for the blocking period, which do not apply in the event of a takeover or liquidation of the Company and in the event of disability, retirement or death of the entitled person.

The Board of Directors decides about the assignment of shares to the members of the Group Management under of the Long Term Incentive Plan according to the following principles:

1. at the beginning of each performance period, the Board of Directors specifies for each member of the Group Management a certain number of share options of the Company;
2. the value of the options depends on the stock price during a reference period before the performance period starts;

3. the disbursement of the options is linked to the achievement of targets for the Group. During the performance period the options are subject to forfeiture;

4. after the expiration of the performance period the shares are assigned definitely, based on the effective achievement of the performance goals. If the goals are not achieved or achieved only partially, the number of shares to be assigned is reduced accordingly. If the goals are exceeded, the number of effectively assigned shares can within the limits defined by the Board of Directors be higher. In exceptional cases, the Board of Directors may approve a cash pay-out;

5. the Board of Directors determines the blocking period for the assigned shares, which does not apply in the event of a takeover or liquidation of the Company and in the event of disability, death or retirement of the entitled party.

The Board of Directors may approve additional compensation for members of the Group Management who are appointed after the approval of the compensation. The total additional compensation for each new member of the Group Management must not exceed 200% of the average total compensation of the Group Management during the previous fiscal year or 400% in the event of the new election of the CEO. Proven disadvantages from the change of position may be compensated within the framework of this total amount.

If compensation is paid to members of the Board of Directors or the Group Management for work in companies which are directly or indirectly under the control of the Company or for work which the respective member performs under his or her mandate as member of the Board of Directors or Group Management, then this compensation must be consolidated at the level of the Company and is subject to approval by the General Meeting.
12. **Pension Benefits, Loans, Credits**

1 Pension Benefits

Pension benefits to members of the Board of Directors and the Group Management are granted only in accordance with the domestic and foreign pension funds and comparable pension plans of the Company or the Group (including management benefit schemes, early retirement plans for Group Management members [Welfare Foundation] and international retirement benefit plans). The benefits to the insured and the employee contributions are specified in the plans or regulations.

2 Loans, Credits

The Company does not extend any loans, credits, guarantees, or other securities to any member of the Board of Directors or the Group Management.

13. **Duration of Agreements**

Mandates of the Members of the Board of Directors, Employment Agreements

The duration of the mandate of the Board of Directors’ members is determined by their office term and the law. Employment agreements with members of the Group Management may be concluded for a fixed contractual term of up to one year. The termination period for unlimited employment agreements concluded with members of the Group Management may be a maximum of twelve months. Employment agreements with members of the Group Management may contain a post-contractual non-competition clause for which the employee can be compensated.

14. **Auditors**

1 Election

The General Meeting annually elects one or several natural persons or legal entities, who must have special professional qualifications in accordance with Article 727b SCO as Auditors. Their term ends with the conclusion of the next General Meeting. Re-election is possible.

2 Rights and Duties

The rights and duties of the Auditors are determined by law.
15. Fiscal Year, Accounting, Distribution of Profits

1 Fiscal Year
The fiscal year begins on 1 January and closes on 31 December.

2 Financial Statements and Consolidated Statements
The annual financial statements and the group financial statements must be prepared in compliance with applicable law and applicable accounting principles.

3 Distribution of Profits
The following rules apply to the distribution of profits: After all write-offs have been made and provisions have been established which are commercially indicated and required by law, the earnings are allocated to the statutory reserve pursuant to Article 671 SCO. The earnings remaining after such allocation are, within the limits provided by law, subject to free disposition by the General Meeting at the request of the Board of Directors. All shares are on the basis of their nominal amounts entitled to the same dividend.

16. Dissolution and Liquidation

1 Resolution
The General Meeting may pass a resolution for the dissolution and liquidation of the Company at any time in accordance with the legal and statutory regulations.

2 Execution
The liquidation is to be carried out by the Board of Directors, unless transferred by the General Meeting to other persons.

3 Liquidation proceeds
The proceeds of the liquidation are to be distributed equally to each share in accordance with its nominal value.
17. Publication and Reports

The Swiss Commercial Gazette is the official publication for the Company. Reports to shareholders are published in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce (Schweizerischen Handelsamtsblatt).

[27.05.98]

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Revised: Baar, 11 June 2018

The Chairman: Dr. Paul Johann Hälg

The Recording Secretary: Stefan Mösli