

Rights and Duties of a Whistleblower

1. Confidentiality

thyssenkrupp guarantees the confidentiality of the identity of the whistleblower, the content of the report and the documentation transmitted during the course of the investigation.

2. Protection from retaliation

thyssenkrupp strictly prohibits and does not tolerate any kind of retaliation (e.g. adverse action, disciplinary measures, threats, intimidation) for reporting a violation in good faith or otherwise cooperating in an investigation of a violation. Intentionally reporting false information (“malicious reporting”) can lead to disciplinary consequences or civil/criminal liability. Measures taken as a consequence of malicious reporting are not acts of retaliation.

3. Protection of other individuals concerned

During the investigation, thyssenkrupp strives to protect the legitimate interests of persons affected by a report (including accused persons) and protects other persons concerned against defamation. During the course of the investigation, thyssenkrupp strictly follows the presumption of innocence of the alleged persons and the “need to know”-principle, which means that information will only be disclosed if necessary. No financial advantages are offered or provided to whistleblowers.

4. Possibility for anonymous reporting

Whistleblower anonymity in reporting is permitted. Nevertheless, the disclosure of identity can facilitate the investigation. Regardless of anonymity, all reports are treated seriously.

5. No investigation by whistleblowers

For legal and security reasons we do not expect whistleblowers to investigate compliance violations themselves. Initial collection of information for reporting, on the other hand, is allowed and can help enabling a focused and efficient investigation. In such a case, acquisition of and/or access to the information must be in line with laws and regulations.