

LINCOLN ELECTRIC HOLDINGS, INC.

GUIDELINES ON SIGNIFICANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Responsibility of the Board

The primary mission of the Board of Directors of Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc. is to advance the interests of the Company's shareholders by creating a valuable long-term business. The Board believes that this mission is best served by establishing a corporate culture of accountability, responsibility and ethical behavior through the careful selection and evaluation of senior management and the Board and by carrying out the Board's responsibilities with honesty and integrity.

In discharging their obligations, Directors should be entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company's officers and employees, as well as its outside advisors and auditors. Board members are expected to rigorously prepare for, attend, and participate in all Board meetings and meetings of Board committees on which they serve and to devote the time necessary to appropriately discharge their responsibilities. Each Board member is expected to ensure that other commitments do not materially interfere with the member's service as a Director.

Confidentiality of board proceedings is essential for an effective board process, and maintaining the confidentiality of board discussions and proceedings is an integral part of the Directors' duty of loyalty. In addition, unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Directors should not engage in any discussions with third parties regarding confidential corporate business, including, but not limited to, potential business transactions, and should refer such inquiries, as well as all other inquiries from investors, the media and others, to the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer.

Director Selection

Board Membership Criteria. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing with the Board, at least annually, the appropriate skills and experience required of Board members. This assessment should include factors such as judgment, skill, diversity, integrity, experience with businesses and other organizations of comparable size or industry, the interplay of the candidate's experience with the experience of other Board members, and the extent to which the candidate would be a desirable addition to the Board and any committees of the Board.

Selection of Director Nominees. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend candidates for election to the Board in accordance with the policies and principles in its charter and the criteria described herein. The invitation to join the Board should be extended by the Board jointly through the Chairperson of the Board and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance

Committee will review the nomination of incumbent Directors for re-election to the Board prior to expiration of such Director's term.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education. The Company will establish and review periodically an orientation program for new Directors that includes meetings with senior management. All new Directors will be required to participate in the orientation program. Periodically, the Company may provide opportunities for Directors to visit the Company's significant facilities in order to provide greater understanding of the Company's business and operations.

Board Composition

Independent Directors. A substantial majority of the members of the Board shall be "independent" under the rules of Nasdaq or any stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed or traded and under applicable law. In this regard, the Company has adopted Director Independence Standards (posted on the Company's website), which contain the Nasdaq independence requirements and other standards to assist the Board in determining the independence of Directors. The Board believes that there should be no more than two Company executives serving as Directors, one of whom should be the Company's CEO.

Lead Director. Each year the independent Directors shall appoint an independent Director as the Lead Director. The Lead Director, in addition to presiding over executive sessions attended only by independent Directors, shall serve as a liaison between the Chairperson and independent Directors. The Lead Director shall also act independently of the Chairperson to review and approve Board meeting agendas and schedules. The Lead Director shall also consult with the Chairperson on the format and adequacy of information the Directors receive and the effectiveness of the Board meeting process. The Lead Director has the power to request from the officers of the Company any Company information deemed desirable by the independent Directors. The Lead Director may call meetings of the independent Directors as described below under "Board Meetings; Meetings of Independent Directors." In addition, from time to time, as the Board may decide, the Lead Director may speak for the Company.

Size of the Board. It is the sense of the Board that a size of between 10 and 12 is appropriate for the Board, although fewer or more Directors are permissible in times of transition. The Board determines the number of Directors as permitted in the Company's articles of incorporation or regulations and will periodically review the size of the Board based on recommendations of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Service on Other Boards. Directors should advise the Chairperson of the Board and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board of directors of another public company. Additionally, the CEO and other executive officers must seek the approval of the Board before accepting membership on other public company boards, and shall otherwise comply with applicable rules of Nasdaq or any stock exchange on which the Company's shares are traded.

Changes in Professional Responsibility. The Board should consider whether a change in an individual's professional responsibility directly or indirectly impacts that person's ability to fulfill his or her obligations as a Director of the Company. Any Director who is an employee of the Company shall submit his or her resignation from the Board upon retirement, resignation or

termination from employment with the Company. The Board may accept or reject such resignation in its discretion after consultation with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Term Limits. The Board does not believe it should establish term limits. While term limits could help insure that there are fresh ideas and viewpoints available to the Board, they have the disadvantage of losing the contribution of Directors who have been able to develop, over a period of time, increasing insight into the Company and its operations and, therefore, provide an increasing contribution to the Board as a whole.

Retirement Policy. The Board's retirement policy is generally that each non-employee Director is expected to retire at the Company's annual meeting of shareholders immediately following his or her 75th birthday.

Majority Voting Policy. It is a policy of the Board that any nominee for Director who receives a greater number of votes "withheld" from his or her election than votes "for" his or her election (a "Majority Withheld Vote") in an election of Directors that is not a contested election is expected to tender his or her resignation as a Director to the Board promptly following the certification of the election results. Neither abstentions nor broker non-votes will be deemed to be votes for or withheld from a Director's election for purposes of this policy.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall consider each resignation tendered under this policy and recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject it. The Board will act on each tendered resignation, taking into account the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation, within 90 days following the certification of the election results. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in making its recommendation, and the Board of Directors in making its decision, may consider any factors or other information that it considers appropriate, including, without limitation, the reasons (if any) given by shareholders as to why they withheld their votes, the qualifications of the tendering Director and his or her contributions to the Board and the Company, and the results of the most recent evaluation of the tendering Director's performance by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and other members of the Board. The Board will promptly disclose (1) its decision whether to accept or reject the Director's tendered resignation and (2) if applicable, the reasons for rejecting the tendered resignation.

Any Director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this policy shall not participate in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation or Board of Directors action regarding whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation. If, however, each member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee received a Majority Withheld Vote in the same election, then the Board will appoint a committee comprised solely of independent Directors who did not receive a Majority Withheld Vote in that election to consider each tendered resignation and recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject it. Further, if all of the Directors received a Majority Withheld Vote in the same election, then the Board will appoint a committee of independent Directors to consider each tendered resignation (other than his or her own) and recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject it.

If a Director's tendered resignation is rejected by the Board, the Director will continue to serve for the remainder of his or her term and until his or her successor is duly elected, or his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

If a Director's tendered resignation is accepted by the Board, then the Board, in its sole discretion, may fill any resulting vacancy or may decrease the number of Directors comprising the Board.

The Board shall consider as candidates for nomination for election or re-election to the Board, or to fill vacancies and new directorships on the Board, only those individuals who agree to tender, promptly following their election, re-election or appointment, an irrevocable resignation that will be effective upon (i) the occurrence of a Majority Withheld Vote for that Director and (ii) acceptance of the tendered resignation by the Board.

The Board may at any time in its sole discretion supplement or amend any provision of this policy in any respect, repeal the policy in whole or part or adopt a new policy relating to Director elections with such terms as the Board determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate. The Board will have the exclusive power and authority to administer this policy, including, without limitation, the right and power to interpret the provisions of this policy and to make all determinations deemed necessary or advisable for the administration of this policy, including, without limitation, any determination as to whether any election of Directors is contested. All such actions, interpretations and determinations that are done or made by the Board in good faith will be final, conclusive and binding.

Director Compensation and Performance

Compensation Policy and Annual Compensation Review. It is the policy of the Board to provide independent Directors with a mix of compensation, including an annual cash retainer, meeting attendance fees, and annual equity compensation, based on continued service on the Board and Company performance. Proposed changes in Board compensation shall initially be reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, but any changes in the compensation of Directors shall require the approval of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall periodically review the status of Board compensation in relation to other comparable companies and other factors the Committee deems appropriate. The Committee shall discuss its review with the Board.

Non-Employee Director Stock Ownership Guidelines. The Board believes that Directors should own and hold common stock of the Company to further align their interests and actions with the interests of the Company's shareholders. Accordingly, the Company has established minimum stock ownership requirements applicable to all non-employee Directors. The Director stock ownership guidelines are set by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board and reviewed and updated from time to time. In the event that a Director also serves as an executive of the Company, the Director will be subject to any executive stock ownership guidelines in lieu of the Director stock ownership guidelines.

Annual Performance Review. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall provide the Board with an assessment, at least annually, of the Board's performance and procedures.

Transactions with Directors or their Affiliates. Except for employment arrangements with the CEO and other management Directors, the Company does not engage in transactions with Directors or their affiliates if a transaction would cast into doubt the independence of a Director, present the appearance of a conflict of interest, or is otherwise prohibited by law, rule

or regulation. This includes, directly or indirectly, any extension, maintenance or renewal of an extension of credit to any Director or member of management of the Company. This prohibition also includes significant business dealings with Directors or their affiliates, substantial charitable contributions to organizations in which a Director is affiliated, and consulting contracts with, or other indirect forms of compensation to, a Director. Any waiver of this policy may be made only by the Board or a Board committee and must be promptly disclosed to the Company's shareholders. While the Board broadly considers all relevant facts and circumstances in making determinations relative to Director independence, the Company's Director Independence Standards contain specific standards to assist the Board in making the determination as to whether certain business and other relationships that a Director may have with the Company or any of its executive officers, either directly or indirectly, impair a Director's independence.

Board Meetings

Schedule. Board meetings are scheduled in advance and held not less than quarterly. The Board holds special meetings as required.

Agendas. The CEO and other members of senior management, in consultation with the Lead Director, will establish the agenda for each Board meeting. Each Board member may submit items to be included on the agenda. Board members may also raise subjects that are not on the agenda at any meeting.

Distribution of Board Material. Information that is important to the Board's understanding of the Company's business should be distributed to the Board members a reasonable period of time before the Board meeting.

Strategic Planning. The Board shall hold periodic meetings focused on strategic planning. The timing and agenda of the strategic planning meeting shall be determined by the CEO.

Meetings of Independent Directors. The independent Directors will meet regularly without management Directors present and the Company plans on providing an opportunity for such meetings at each regular meeting of the Directors. The Lead Director, or a majority of the independent Directors, may call a meeting of the independent Directors at any time. The Lead Director shall set the agenda and supervise the conduct of the meetings of independent Directors and shall communicate the results of the meetings to the CEO, as appropriate.

Board Presentations and Access to Employees and Advisors. Directors shall have full access to officers and employees of the Company and, as necessary and appropriate, the Company's independent advisers, including legal counsel and independent accountants. Any meetings or contacts that a Director wishes to initiate may be arranged through the CEO or the Secretary or directly by the Director. The Directors will use their judgment to ensure that any such contact is not disruptive to the business operations of the Company. In addition to the authority granted hereunder or under each committee's charter, the Board and each committee have the power to hire independent legal, financial or other advisors as they may deem necessary without consulting or obtaining the approval of senior management.

The Board encourages senior management to invite to Board meetings officers and other key employees who can provide additional insight into the items being discussed, or that senior management believes should be given exposure to the Board.

Board Interaction With Investors, Media and Others. The Board believes that senior management speaks for the Company. From time to time, however, as the Board may decide, the Lead Director may also speak for the Company. Subject to their duty of confidentiality, individual Board members may, from time to time, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company, but it is expected that Board members would do so with the knowledge of senior management and, in most instances, at the request of senior management.

Board Committees

Standing Committees. Consistent with the listing requirements of Nasdaq or any stock exchange on which the Company's shares may be listed or quoted, the Board will have at all times an Audit Committee, a Compensation and Executive Development Committee, a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a Finance Committee. All of the members of the first three committees will be "independent" under the criteria established by Nasdaq or any stock exchange on which the Company's shares may be listed or traded and under applicable law.

Committees shall receive authority exclusively through delegation from the Board through the Company's regulations, Board resolutions, committee charters or as provided by these guidelines. All committee actions must be ratified by the Board before becoming effective, unless taken pursuant to an express delegation of authority.

Appointment and Term of Service of Committee Members. Committee members will be appointed by the Board, after recommendations are made by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and after consultation with the Chairperson and the Lead Director. Consideration will be given to rotating committee members periodically, but the Board does not believe that rotation should be mandated as a policy. Committee chairs shall be appointed by the Board.

Committee Charters. Consistent with the listing requirements of Nasdaq and any stock exchange on which the Company's shares may be listed or quoted, each standing committee will have a written charter approved by the Board. The charters will set forth the purposes and responsibilities of the committees as well as qualifications for committee membership, procedures for member appointment and removal, structure and operations, and reporting to the Board. The charters will also provide that each committee will annually evaluate its performance. The charters will be included on the Company's website and copies of the charters will be made available to shareholders upon request to the Company's Secretary.

Committee Meetings and Committee Agenda. Each committee chair, in consultation with the committee members and appropriate officers of the Company, will determine the frequency of committee meetings consistent with the committee's charter, provided that a meeting of any committee may be called at any time by either (a) the chair of the committee or (b) a majority of the members of the committee. Each committee chair, in consultation with the other members of the committee and senior management, will develop the committee's agenda.

Management Succession

CEO Selection. The Board shall select a CEO in a manner that is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Evaluation of Executive Officers. The Compensation and Executive Development Committee will conduct an annual review of the performance of the CEO and the other executive officers of the Company in light of the goals and objectives of the Company. The Compensation and Executive Development Committee will set executive officer compensation based on such factors as it deems appropriate.

Succession Planning and Management Development. The Compensation and Executive Development Committee should, at least annually, make a report to the Board on succession planning (including an evaluation of potential successors to the CEO). The Company's succession plan will include appropriate contingencies in case the CEO retires or is incapacitated. The CEO should at all times make available his or her recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of any development plans recommended for such individuals.

Consistent with the listing requirements of Nasdaq or any stock exchange on which the Company's shares may be listed or traded, these guidelines will be included on the Company's website and will be made available upon request to the Company's Secretary.

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