Linamar Coporation
Code of Governance Practices

1. Charter of Expectations

The Company has adopted a charter of expectations which sets out the specific responsibilities to be discharged by the Company's Directors, as well as the characteristics expected of directors (attachment).

2. Term of Office

Directors of the Corporation are nominated and elected on an annual basis for a one year term of office.Nomination for election or re-election is determined in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and the Human Resources Corporate Governance Committee, and is based on the expected contribution of each Director to Board effectiveness. Contribution is assessed in part on a Director Peer Feedback Process conducted annually by the Human Resources Corporate Governance Committee of the Board.

The Board has established a retirement date for Directors which is the date of the Annual Meeting of the Corporation following the director's 70th birthday. Exceptions to this rule will be evaluated in consultation with the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Human Resources Corporate Governance Committee.

3. Attendance at Board & Committee Meetings

Each director is expected to attend all meetings of the Board, as well as all meetings of the Board Committees of which the director is a member. The Board recognizes that additional meetings may need to be scheduled on short notice when participation by all directors may not be possible. In addition, directors may not be able to attend meetings from time to time for medical reasons or due to other unusual circumstances. The Human Resources Corporate Governance Committee reviews the attendance of directors each year. Any director who does not, in two consecutive years, attend at least 75% of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Board and the Committees to which he/she is assigned, must tender a written offer to resign to the Chairman of the Board, who in consultation with the Human Resources Corporate Governance Committee will make a recommendation for acceptance or rejection by the Board. It should be noted that it is our practice to report director attendance in our yearly Management Information Circular.

4. Change of Occupation

Directors whose principal employment changes materially from that which they held when elected to the Board (including retirement from their principal employment) must tender a written offer to resign to the Chairman of the Board, who in consultation with the Human Resources Corporate Governance Committee will make a recommendation for acceptance or rejection by the Board. The Board is not of the view that directors in such circumstances must always leave the Board, however, an opportunity should be given to the Board to review the continued appropriateness of Board membership under the revised circumstances.

5. Conflict of Interest

A director's business or personal relationships may occasionally give rise to a material personal interest in a business matter or relationship of the Corporation that conflicts, or appears to conflict, with the interests of the Corporation. In such circumstances, the issue should be raised with the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. Appropriate steps will then be taken to determine whether an actual or apparent conflict exists, and in accordance with statutory requirements, determine whether it is necessary for the director to be excused from discussions on the issue.

In addition, each director must ensure that he/she is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the director's ability to act with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, other than interests and relationships arising from holding shares of the Corporation. Directors who are also members of management of the Corporation are recognized by statute as being "affiliated" directors.

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6. Orientation of New Directors

The Corporation has formal orientation and education arrangements for new members of the Board. This orientation begins with meetings with the Chief Executive Officer, followed by meetings or briefing sessions with selected company executives. A new director will be provided with a range of written materials including those which outline the organization of the Board and its Committees, the powers and duties of directors, the Board of Directors Mandate, the Charter of Expectations for Directors, the Committee Mandates and this Code of Governance Practices for directors.

Management will also review the current corporate strategy with the new director, and will arrange site visits as well as private meetings with members of management, as requested by the director. The director will also be provided the information on the products and services provided by the Corporation in each of the Territories in which it carries on business, as well as a review of the financial statements of the Corporation including a copy of current commentary on the Corporation from outside investment analysts.

7. Personal Liability of Directors

In discharging their duties, directors of the Corporation are required by statute to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, and they may incur personal liability if they breach such duties. In addition, directors may incur personal liability if they fail to meet a certain standard of performance – the general requirement being that directors must exercise the care, diligence and skill that reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Directors also have potential liability under certain statutes in the various jurisdictions in which the Corporation carries on business.

To protect directors who have discharged their duties within the law. The Corporation maintains Directors & Officers indemnity insurance on behalf of all directors.

8. Share Ownership

Each outside director of the Corporation is required to acquire and own common shares in the Corporation equal in value to three times the annual retainer paid to outside directors by the Corporation. Furthermore, each outside director will have five years from his or her initial appointment to the Board to attain that level of shareholdings.

The Board has the discretion to enforce this ownership guideline on a case-by-case basis. The Board will evaluate whether exceptions should be made on a case by case basis. If a participant falls below the applicable guideline due to a decline in the value of the Corporation's share price, the participant will not be required to acquire additional shares to meet the guidelines, but he or she will be required to retain all shares then held (except for shares withheld to pay withholding taxes or the exercise price of stock options) until such time as the participant again attains the target multiple.

9. Interaction with the Media

The Board believes that it is the responsibility of management, rather than members of the Board, to speak on behalf of the Corporation. From time to time, directors may be requested by the media, or by institutional investors, shareholders, customers or policyholders, to discuss certain issues on behalf of the Corporation. Any director to whom such a request is made should review the request with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation before responding.