



GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



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(Effective November 7, 2022)

Delaware law states that the business and affairs of Yellow Corporation (the “Company”) shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors (the “Board,” and individually, each member, a “Director”). Within that broad grant of authority, the principal responsibility of the Board is exercising governance so as to promote the successful performance of the Company. The Board has seven primary functions:

- (i) to oversee the formation, implementation, and review of the Company’s major strategies, plans and actions, and to review and evaluate the Company’s performance against broad financial objectives and the Company’s major strategies, plans and actions;
- (ii) to provide direction, advice and counsel to senior management;
- (iii) to select, compensate and evaluate the chief executive and other officers and review succession planning;
- (iv) to select appropriate candidates for election as Directors;
- (v) to review the Company’s systems and practices designed to bring about compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including its accounting and financial reporting obligations;
- (vi) to establish and maintain satisfactory disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting; and
- (vii) to review the major risks facing the Company and to help develop strategies to address those risks.

The Board has established the following Guidelines, which it intends to review, and reserves the right to change, from time to time. The Guidelines are to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. These Guidelines are not intended to change or interpret any federal or state law or regulation, the rules or regulations of any exchange upon which the securities of the Company are listed, or the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company.

In discharging the responsibilities of the Board, each Director is entitled to rely in good faith on reports or other information provided by Company management, independent auditors, and other persons as to matters the director reasonably believes to be within such other person’s professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Company.

I. FUNCTIONING OF THE BOARD

Size of the Board: The Board shall be comprised of the number of Directors provided for in the Company’s certificate of incorporation or bylaws, as applicable, the majority of whom shall be “independent” in accordance with applicable law, the rules or regulations of any exchange upon which the securities of the Company are listed and the Director Independence Standards of Yellow

Corporation, which are attached hereto as an Addendum. The size of the Board may vary from time to time, depending on the availability of qualified candidates, retirements and other factors. The size will be set based on the Board's ability to function efficiently, but also to assure adequate representation for the work of its committees of independent Directors.

Mix of Outside and Inside Directors: The Board shall maintain a substantial degree of independence from management. It is the Board's intention that no more than two Directors shall be currently or previously employed as an executive officer of the Company. The Company's Chief Executive Officer will be expected to serve as a Director along with up to one other executive officer.

Overboarding: No Director may serve on more than four¹ publicly traded company boards (including the Company's Board). No director that is an executive officer of a publicly traded company may serve on more than three public company boards (including the Company's Board). No member of the Audit & Ethics Committee may simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other publicly traded companies unless that audit committee member is a retired certified public accountant, chief financial officer, controller or has similar experience, in which case the limit shall be service on audit committees of three other publicly traded companies, taking time and availability into consideration, including a review of the audit committee member's attendance at all Board and committee meetings.

Executive Sessions of Independent Directors: The independent Directors of the Company, as they are affirmatively determined by the Board from time to time, in accordance with applicable law, the rules or regulations of any exchange upon which the securities of the Company are listed, and the Director Independence Standards of Yellow Corporation, shall meet in executive session at least twice annually in conjunction with regularly scheduled board meetings for such reasons as they desire and set. The Chairperson ("Chair") of the Board shall preside at such executive sessions of the independent Directors. If the Chair of the Board is not present for an executive session or is determined to not be independent, the independent Directors shall select from among themselves an independent Director who will preside at such executive sessions of the independent Directors.

Assessing Board Procedures: The Board, with the input and guidance of the Governance Committee, shall review from time to time its procedures and processes, including these Guidelines.

Director Compensation Review: Annually, the Board shall receive a recommendation of the Compensation Committee of the Board regarding compensation of Directors. The Compensation Committee's recommendation shall consider, among other things, these Guidelines, surveys of director compensation at other similar public companies in terms of market capitalization, revenue and industry segment and legal principles, and the rules or regulations as to the independence of directors of any exchange upon which the securities of the Company are

¹ Note: The number of public company boards on which a director may serve for overboarding purposes is trending down; for non-employee directors, BlackRock, Vanguard, Wellington and State Street have moved down to 4, ISS/GL still at 5.

listed, as well as consideration of the complexities of the Company and special circumstances requiring increased Board involvement.

Board Leadership: The Chair of the Board shall be an independent Director. The Chair shall serve as a liaison between the Chief Executive Officer and the independent Directors, ensure that Directors receive appropriate and timely information, assist the Chairpersons of the committees of the Board, as needed, be available in appropriate circumstances to speak on behalf of the Board, and perform such other functions and responsibilities as set forth in these Guidelines, the Company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws, or as requested by the Board from time to time. The Chair shall encourage direct dialogue between all Directors and management.

II. BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Director Composition: Recognizing that the contribution of the Board shall depend not only on the character and capacities of the Directors taken individually but also on their collective strengths, the Governance Committee of the Board shall seek out possible candidates that bring experience and judgment to the Company and otherwise aid in attracting highly qualified candidates as Directors. The Board believes that diversity, including differences in backgrounds, qualifications and personal characteristics, is important to the effectiveness of the Board's oversight of the Company.

Selection Criteria: The benefit to stockholders of having independent Directors is derived from their ability, judgment, objectivity and diverse experience and background. In considering possible candidates for election as independent Directors, including those recommended by stockholders (other than those directors appointed by the holder of the share of the Series A Preferred Stock, if applicable), the Governance Committee and the Board shall be guided in general by the composition guidelines established above and in particular by the following:

1. Each Director should be an individual of the highest character and integrity and have an inquiring mind, experience at a strategy/policy-setting level or otherwise at a senior executive level of experience, the ability to work well with others, and should conduct themselves in accordance with high personal and professional ethical standards, including the policies set forth in the Company's Code of Business Conduct.
2. Each Director should have sufficient time available to devote to the affairs of the Company to carry out the responsibilities of a Director. Directors are not qualified for service on the Board unless they are able to make a commitment to prepare for and attend meetings of the Board and its committees on a regular basis. Each Director should strive to attend at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and each Committee on which he or she serves;
3. Each independent Director should be free of any conflict of interest that would interfere with the independence and proper performance of the responsibilities of a Director;
 - a. Prior to the nomination for election or the appointment of any new candidate to the Board as an independent Director, the Governance Committee shall have been provided with all necessary background and other relevant information regarding such candidate and shall have affirmatively determined that such candidate does not have any conflict of interest that

would, in the sole judgment of the Governance Committee, interfere with his/her independent judgment or proper performance as an independent Director if elected or appointed to the Board; and

- b. All existing independent Directors shall inform the Governance Committee before accepting any new appointment or nomination to serve as a director of any other corporation or similar entity and shall only accept such appointment or nomination upon the affirmative determination by the Governance Committee that such appointment or election of such independent Director does not or is not reasonably likely to create any conflict of interest;

4. Each Director should utilize his or her unique experience and background to represent and act in the best interests of all stockholders as a group.

In addition, the Governance Committee and Board may consider any other composition guidelines for Directors that it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a. A Director's judgment, skill, education, diversity in accordance with the Guidelines (including age, gender, race and ethnicity), relationships, experience, and leadership and interpersonal skills;
- b. The organization, structure, size and composition of the Board and the interplay of the Director's experience with the experience of the other Directors;
- c. The qualifications and areas of expertise needed to further enhance the Board's deliberations and oversight; and
- d. The extent to which the Director would be a desirable member of the Board and its committees.

Additionally, the Governance Committee includes, and has any search firm that it engages include, gender diverse and minority candidates in the pool from which the Committee selects director candidates.

In general, Directors should have an equity ownership in the Company. Toward that end, each outside Director shall be paid a portion of his or her Director compensation in Company Common Stock as determined by the Board.

Continuation of Service:

1. At the time the Governance Committee develops its annual slate of Directors for recommendation for election or reelection it shall review and consider all factors, including individual performance, related to continuation of service for each Director;

2. All Directors will be elected annually each year (other than those directors appointed by the holder of the share of the Series A Preferred Stock, if applicable); and
3. Directors are subject to a mandatory age limit of 75 and shall not stand for re-election, or be nominated as a director, after their 75th birthday, except in rare circumstances approved by the Board. The Board does not believe that there should be a fixed term for directors, but will consider each director's tenure and the average tenure of the Board when nominating directors.

III. DIRECTOR COMMITTEES

The Nature of Committees: The purpose of Board Committees is to help the Directors effectively and efficiently fulfill their responsibilities. The Board has established three standing Committees and may establish ad hoc committees for specific purposes from time to time.

1. **Audit & Ethics Committee:** The Audit & Ethics Committee charter adopted by the Board shall govern the membership, responsibilities and activities of the Audit & Ethics Committee.
2. **Compensation Committee:** The Compensation Committee charter adopted by the Board shall govern the membership, responsibilities and activities of the Compensation Committee.
3. **Governance Committee:** The Governance Committee charter adopted by the Board shall govern the membership, responsibilities and activities of the Governance Committee.

Ad Hoc Committees: Ad Hoc Committees may be established from time to time by the Board with responsibility for a particular matter of business or specific issue.

IV. BOARD MEETINGS

Scheduling Meetings: The Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with other Directors, will determine the frequency, timing and length of Board meetings.

Agenda: The Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Secretary of the Company, shall establish the agenda for each meeting of the Board. Directors are free to suggest the inclusion of additional items. The Board will generally meet at least once each calendar quarter.

Board Meeting Materials Distributed in Advance: Information and materials should be distributed in advance of Board meetings on a regular basis or where otherwise useful to the Directors' understanding or to facilitate discussion.

Confidentiality: The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees and advisers are confidential. Each Board member is expected to maintain the confidentiality of all information received in connection with his or her service as a Director and not to use such

information for any other purpose. In addition, the Board believes that it is Company management's responsibility to speak for the Company. If comments from the Board are appropriate, they should, in most circumstances, come from the Chair of the Board or Chief Executive Officer. In those instances in which it is necessary for an individual Board member to speak with outside constituencies, it is expected that he or she will do so only with the knowledge of, and, absent unusual circumstances, only at the request of, the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer or the Company's General Counsel.

Executive Sessions: The independent Directors will meet on a regularly scheduled basis, but not less than two times per year, in executive sessions without the CEO or other members of the Company's management. The Board may invite any individuals to its meetings as it deems appropriate. However, the Board shall meet regularly without such individuals present.

Delegation of Authority: The Board shall have the authority to delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority to take action in relation to such responsibilities, to one or more committees as the Board may deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

V. BOARD OVERSIGHT OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

Selection of the Chair and Officers: The Board is responsible for the selection of the Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, as well as other elected officers, and also for the members of its Committees (subject to the rights of the holder of the share of the Series A Preferred Stock, if applicable).

Evaluation of Chief Executive Officer Performance and Compensation: The Compensation Committee shall annually review and recommend for approval by the independent members of the full Board the compensation and benefits of the Chief Executive Officer and shall annually evaluate the performance of the Chief Executive Officer based on established goals and objectives.

Corporate Governance Documents: The Board will review and approve any amendments to the Company's certificate of incorporation, bylaws, code of ethics, these corporate governance guidelines, and other corporate governance policies, based on the recommendations of the Governance Committee.

Disclose Relationships: Directors are to disclose promptly to the Board any existing or proposed relationships with the Company (other than service as a Board member or on Board committees) which could be required to be disclosed or could affect the independence of the director under applicable listing standards, including direct relationships between the Company and the director and his or her family members, and indirect relationships between the Company and any business, nonprofit or other organization in which the director is a general partner or manager, officer, or significant stockholder, or is materially financially interested.

Management Development and Succession Planning: The Chief Executive Officer shall review with the Governance Committee management development and succession planning and report periodically to an executive session of the independent Directors. The Board shall also periodically consider such matters. Additionally, independent Directors will meet on a regularly

scheduled basis in executive sessions without the Chief Executive Officer or other members of the Company's management.

Self-Evaluation: The Board, with the input and guidance of the Governance Committee, shall annually conduct a self-evaluation, focusing on whether it and its Committees are functioning effectively and on any other matters that it may determine are appropriate.

Conflicts of Interest: If a Director's personal, business, or other interests potentially conflict with the interests of the Company, a Director shall bring this potential conflict to the Board's (or designated Committee's) attention for consideration, disclose the nature and effect of such potential conflict, and recuse himself or herself from voting on or discussing the matter. In furtherance of assuring compliance with this mandate, the Board has delegated the conflicts of interest oversight responsibility to the Governance Committee including any related party transactions and any other potential conflicts including, but not limited to, service on the Board of the Company or any potential conflicts that may arise by service on a board of another company.

Board Orientation and Continuing Education: The Governance Committee shall develop procedures for orientation and continuing education of its members.

The Company shall provide new Directors with a Director orientation program to familiarize such Directors with, among other things, the Company's business, strategic plans; significant financial, accounting, and risk management issues; compliance programs; conflicts of interest policies; code of ethics; corporate governance guidelines; securities trading policy; principal officers; the internal audit function; and independent auditors. Directors are encouraged to attend, at Company expense, continuing educational programs to further their understanding of the Company's business and enhance their performance on the Board. The Company shall also offer periodic educational programs that will further Directors' understanding of the Company, its policies, and general board governance and fiduciary responsibilities.

Outside Advisors: The Board and each Committee may obtain advice from external or internal legal, accounting or other advisors. However, the Board shall not be required to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of any investment bank, external legal counsel or other advisor, and the authority granted in these Guidelines on Corporate Governance shall not affect the ability or obligation of the Board to exercise its own judgment in fulfillment of its duties.

The Board and each Committee shall have the sole authority, and shall have appropriate funding from the Company, to select, retain, terminate and approve outside consultants, experts and other advisors as it deems appropriate to assist it in the performance of its responsibilities. The Board and each Committee shall have the sole authority to determine the terms of the engagement and the compensation of its advisors.

Access to Management and Information: Directors shall have reasonable access to management, and information therefrom, as may be necessary or appropriate for the purpose of carrying out their duties and activities with respect to the Company.

Board Risk Oversight: The Board has ultimate responsibility for risk oversight. While management has day-to-day responsibility for assessing and managing the Company's risk

exposure, the Board and its committees provide oversight in connection with those efforts, with particular focus on ensuring that the Company's risk management practices are adequate and regularly reviewing the most significant risks facing the Company. The Board and its committees also provide oversight of management's efforts relating to the Company's sustainable growth, considering the environmental and social goals of the Company. The Board has delegated risk oversight responsibility to the appropriate committees in the following areas: the Audit & Ethics Committee oversees risks related to the Company's accounting and financial reporting matters and ethics, the Company's enterprise risk management process, including key exposures related to information technology, privacy and cybersecurity, and general compliance matters, Compensation Committee oversees risks related to the Company's compensation policies and practices and human capital management and the Governance Committee oversees the review and recommendation of director nominees to serve on the Board.

Related-Party Transactions: The Board, following review by the Governance Committee, will consider for approval or ratification all related-party transactions on an ongoing basis, in accordance with the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy.

Code and Policy Oversight: From time to time, the Governance Committee will receive and review the Code of Business Conduct, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Policy, the Related Party Transaction Policy, and the Securities Trading and Disclosure Policy, and will approve any changes thereto.

VI. RELATIONSHIPS WITH STOCKHOLDERS

Role: The Directors (including the Directors elected by the holder of the share of the Series A Preferred Stock, if applicable) serve as representatives and act on behalf of all the stockholders of the Company.

Recommending Director Candidates: Our stockholders are encouraged to submit recommendations for Directors to the Governance Committee, and the Governance Committee will consider such recommendations using the criteria set forth herein. Recommendations for Directors may be submitted by writing to the Secretary of the Company, who shall assure that the Chair of the Governance Committee receives this correspondence.

Correspondence with Directors: Stockholders who desire to communicate to the Directors with respect to their views and concerns are encouraged to do so by writing to the Secretary of the Company, who shall assure that the Chair of the Governance Committee receives such correspondence.

Director Attendance at Annual Meeting: Board members are expected to attend annual meetings of the Company's stockholders in person or by telephone or other electronic means.

ADDENDUM

DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE STANDARDS OF YELLOW CORPORATION

(Effective November 7, 2022)

No director of Yellow Corporation (the “Company”) qualifies as “independent” unless the Board of Directors (the “Board”) affirmatively determines that the director has no relationship with the Company that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

The following persons shall not, in any event, be considered independent:

(A) a director who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the Company or by any subsidiary of the Company;

(B) a director who accepted or who has a Family Member² who accepted any payments from the Company or any subsidiary of the Company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of twelve consecutive months within the past three years preceding the determination of independence, other than the following:

- (i) compensation for Board or Board committee service;
- (ii) compensation paid to a Family Member who is a non-executive employee of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company; or
- (iii) benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan, or non-discretionary compensation;

(C) a director who is a Family Member of an individual who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the Company or by any subsidiary of the Company as an executive officer;

(D) a director who is, or has a Family Member who is, a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an executive officer of, any organization to which the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company, made, or from which the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company, received, payments for property or services in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceeded 5% of the recipient’s consolidated gross revenues for that year, or \$200,000, whichever is more, other than the following:

- (i) payments arising solely from investments in the Company’s securities; or

² “Family Member” means a person’s spouse, parents, children and siblings, whether by blood, marriage or adoption (including a person’s mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law and daughter-in-law), or anyone residing in such person’s home.

- (ii) payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs.

(E) a director of the Company who is, or has a Family Member who is, employed as an executive officer of another entity where at any time during the past three years any of the executive officers of the Company served on the compensation committee of such other entity; or

(F) a director who is, or has a Family Member who is, a current partner of the Company's outside auditor, or was a partner or employee of the Company's outside auditor who worked on the Company's audit at any time during any of the past three years.

Note: A director who is a member of the Audit & Ethics Committee must meet, in addition to the foregoing, the stringent requirements that apply to directors serving on audit committees, as specified in the rules or regulations of any exchange upon which the securities of the Company are listed and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules promulgated thereunder, including Rule 10A-3. A director who is a member of the Compensation Committee must meet, in addition to the foregoing, the more stringent requirements that apply to directors serving on compensation committees, as specified in the rules or regulations of any exchange upon which the securities of the Company are listed and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules promulgated thereunder, including Rule 10C-1(b).