

Dave Hannah – Chairman of the Board and CEO

RELIANCE STEEL & ALUMINUM CO.
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
May 19, 2010

I. SCREEN 1 (LOGO)

Good morning everyone. My name is David Hannah, and as CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Reliance Steel & Aluminum Co., I welcome you to our 2010 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

We will proceed with the required meeting agenda, and then follow that with a brief review of the Company's operations, with time left to answer any questions that you may have.

Kay Rustand, our Corporate Secretary, will record the proceedings of this meeting. A representative of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. will act as Inspector of Election. The requirements for an Annual Shareholders' Meeting of a publicly held company dictate that there be a certain percentage of shareholder votes present or sent in by proxy in order for a quorum to exist. With this in mind, I would like to request that shareholders who have not yet checked in with our Inspector of Election or sent in their proxy vote please do so now so that we may determine if a quorum exists for today's meeting.

I would now like to introduce my fellow members of the Board of Directors, as well as the officers of the Company.

SCREENS 2, 3 (FORWARD LOOKING & COMPANY PROFILE)

Our Board of Directors includes: Gregg Mollins, Reliance's President and Chief Operating Officer, Thomas Gimbel, Trustee of the Florence Neilan Trust, **Douglas Hayes**, of Hayes Capital Corporation, Franklin Johnson, former partner, Price Waterhouse, **Mark Kaminski**, former CEO of Commonwealth Industries, Andrew Sharkey III, formerly President and CEO of the American Iron and Steel Institute, and Leslie Waite, Managing Director and Lead Portfolio Manager of Lombardia Capital Partners.

Now I would like to introduce the Company's corporate officers who are here, in addition to Gregg and me: Karla Lewis, Executive Vice President and CFO; James Hoffman, Senior Vice President, Operations; James MacBeth, Senior Vice President, Carbon Steel Operations; William Sales, Senior Vice President, Non-Ferrous Operations; Sheldon Tenenbaum, Senior Vice President, Supplier Development; Stephen Koch, Vice President, Operations; Brenda Miyamoto, Vice President and Corporate Controller; Donna Newton, Vice President, Human Resources; Kay Rustand, Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary; and Colleen Wolf, Chief Information Officer. Also attending this meeting are representatives from our independent registered public accounting firm KPMG LLP.

SCREEN 4 (THE ROLE OF RELIANCE)

We are now ready to begin the business portion of the Annual Meeting. We will cover the agenda as quickly as possible, leaving ample time for the question and answer session.

III. Voting

Our Inspector of Election has informed me that the shares of those present or represented by proxy are in excess of the quorum requirements, and I now declare a quorum present. As you know from reading the proxy material that was sent to you last month, our first order of business is the election of Directors. The Board of Directors has nominated a slate of four Directors to serve for the ensuing two years.

The nominees are Mark Kaminski, Gregg Mollins, Andrew Sharkey and myself. I hereby declare all duly nominated. Are there any other nominations?

Since there are none, I declare the nominations closed. The next item of business is the consideration of a shareholder proposal to elect each director annually. Is John Chevedden, the shareholder making the proposal, or his representative present?

The next item is the proposal to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm to perform the annual audit of our 2010 financial statements. Are there any questions regarding this proposal? If not, we will now proceed with the vote on these matters.

If you have turned in a proxy, your votes have automatically been recorded in accordance with your instructions. If you have not turned in a proxy or wish to change your previous vote, please raise your hand and you will be provided with a ballot on which you can mark your vote. Please sign your name on the ballot as your shares appear on the record. Is there anyone who would like to have a ballot? Has everyone voted who wishes to vote? If so, I declare the poll closed.

V. Review of Operations

While the votes are being tabulated, we would like to share with you our results for the 2009 year and the 2010 First Quarter. After our presentations, we will answer any questions you may have.

SCREEN 5 (RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS)

Please note that our presentations will be posted on our website at www.rsac.com and will include any reconciliations required under Regulation G.

2009 was Reliance's 70th year as a company and our 15th year as a public company listed on the New York Stock Exchange. 2009 was also the most difficult operating environment that our Company has ever experienced. Because of this, we focused on maximizing cash flow through stringent working capital management, paying down debt, reducing expenses and maintaining profitability. These efforts were successful, with record cash flow from operations in 2009 of \$943 million resulting in debt reductions of \$830 million and a net debt-to-total capital ratio of only 25.6% at the end of 2009, down from about 50% at the time we completed our acquisition of PNA Group on August 1, 2008. We also reduced our same-store operating expenses by \$248 million, or 22% in 2009.

Because of our quick reaction to the changing business conditions beginning in late 2008, we are structured to operate profitably even at the current low business levels. A major element in maintaining profitability in 2009 was our ability to reduce our inventory in the face of falling prices as well as declining demand. Without our dominant size and number of complementary service centers, we would not have been able to reduce inventory as quickly as we did. With our strong balance sheet, our broad geographic presence and significant product and customer diversification, we are well positioned to take advantage of the improvement in business conditions whenever and wherever that occurs.

We once again demonstrated our ability to outperform our peers. We believe our consistent focus on cost controls and inventory turnover in addition to our product, customer and geographic diversification allowed us to weather the recent severe recession better than most all of our competitors.

SCREEN 6 (SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA - 2009)

For the 2009 year, our net income was \$148.2 million compared with record net income of \$482.8 million for 2008. 2009 earnings per diluted share were \$2.01, compared with record earnings of \$6.56 per diluted share for 2008. Sales for the 2009 year were \$5.32 billion, down 39% from our record 2008 sales of \$8.72 billion.

SCREEN 7 (AGGRESSIVE ACQUISITION STRATEGY)

We have become the largest and most profitable metals service center company in North America through a combination of selective acquisitions as well as a focus on internal growth opportunities. Although we did not acquire any companies in 2009, we expect to continue to grow the Company through our selective acquisition strategy in the future as attractive opportunities present themselves. We have significant capital available under our \$1.1 billion credit facility to fund acquisitions and other growth activities. That completes my initial presentation. Gregg will now review some additional operational information.

Gregg Mollins – President and COO

SCREEN 8 (INTERNAL GROWTH)

Thanks, Dave. In spite of the difficult operating environment in 2009, we continued to invest in the Company. We expanded and opened new facilities, spending \$70 million on capital expenditures in 2009. Our 2010 budget of \$140 million also includes several growth activities, including opening service centers in geographies that are new to us.

Over the past few years we have spent hundreds of millions of dollars on property, plant and equipment. We have expanded or built new facilities and invested heavily in state-of-the-art equipment to provide the highest level of quality of processed metal to our customers, and we will continue to do so in the future. As always, we continue to focus on the basic fundamentals that drive our successful businesses.

SCREEN 9 (OPERATIONAL EXECUTION)

We faced many challenges in 2009, the extent and severity of which we had never seen before. 2009 was a true test of our Company's ability to react to rapid and significant changes in both demand and pricing in virtually all our products and end use markets. With our keep-it-simple approach, we focused on what we could control. We reduced our inventories due to the large and rapid fall off in demand and historically large mill price

reductions, especially for carbon steel products. From September 2008 through the end of 2009, we reduced our FIFO inventory by \$1.4 billion. At the end of 2009 our inventory tons on hand were down 42%, and our FIFO inventory balance was down \$870 million, or 52%, from the end of 2008.

Beginning in the 2008 fourth quarter we aggressively reduced our operating expenses. Unfortunately, the majority of the reductions were in personnel as about 60% of our operating expenses are personnel related. We reduced our workforce by about 16% in 2009. Our operating expenses were also reduced due to performance-related pay being lower due to our lower profitability levels.

Our management teams did an outstanding job managing our working capital, producing record cash flow and paying down a significant amount of debt. Without the quick and effective actions of our managers in 2009, we would not have remained profitable.

During 2009, we also integrated the PNA Group, our largest acquisition-to-date, into the Reliance family of companies. We acquired PNA just before the economic downturn impacted our industry and spent significant energy in 2009 to impart Reliance's core operating strategies into these six operating companies, especially in the area of inventory management.

Fortunately, we believe the worst is behind us. We were pleased with our results in the 2010 first quarter. The economy is gradually improving, prices in all of our products have risen, some rather dramatically, and this all bodes well for our business model. Operationally, we have benefited and will continue to do so as a result of the cost cutting initiatives we implemented in the latter part of 2008 and throughout 2009. Those difficult times forced us to challenge our staffing in all departments due to the severe drop in demand and as a result, we are a much leaner organization but still fully focused on superior customer service and growth opportunities.

Managing gross profit margins is on the top of our list of critical success factors. It was nice to see our FIFO gross profit margins return to more normal levels in the 2009 first quarter. I must tell you that this was no easy accomplishment given still relatively weak demand and the competitiveness in the marketplace. When price increases are not demand driven, customers shop around more and it is much more difficult to increase your margin. Our hats are off to our people in the field who provided the high quality of service that allowed this to happen.

From a demand standpoint, activity continues to be at relatively low levels; however, we have seen some improvements and believe this will likely continue. We've seen improvements in bridge construction, barge manufacturing, tank building, agricultural equipment,

energy and infrastructure rebuild. We continue to do well in aerospace and, in particular, military and defense. Electronics and semiconductor equipment manufacturers are also doing quite well and it appears to have some staying power. Non-residential construction continues to lag.

Looking forward, we expect demand to improve slowly and steadily as the year progresses, with the exception of non-residential construction, which may weaken even more. However, we feel we are getting close to the bottom as bid activity has picked up some. Infrastructure and public works projects activity is a little better and if that continues it could offset at least some of the weakness in the private commercial and industrial construction areas.

Pricing looks to remain at or near current levels for the 2010 second quarter. There are some questions regarding pricing in the second half of the year when some softness is anticipated, but we're not overly concerned at this time. One of the most important catalysts for pricing in the second half of the year will be the amount of real demand improvement.

Every month since the beginning of the 2009 fourth quarter the morale, attitude and confidence of our employees has improved due to a shared belief that business is improving.

SCREEN 10 (FAMILY OF COMPANIES)

Because our customers value their local relationships with our service centers, we operate in a very decentralized structure, putting the operational decision-making and resources as close to the customer as possible. However, our overall size and vast network of facilities provides us leverage in many areas. In 2009 our businesses worked together more closely than ever before to allow Reliance to maintain profitability when most others in our industry could not do so.

SCREEN 11 (2009 SALES BY PRODUCT)

We continue to recognize how important diversification in our product base is to our success. Our broad range of products is unmatched by any other metals service center company.

SCREEN 12 (2009 SALES BY COMMODITY)

Here is a look at our product sales combined by commodity.

SCREEN 13 (2009 SALES BY REGION)

Our wide and balanced geographic footprint is also an important element of our operating strategy and we continue to balance and expand this through our growth activities.

SCREEN 14 (BROAD GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE)

As you can see, we are present in all the largest metal consuming markets across the country. Our international exposure, while important, remains a small part of our overall business. Our international expansion has been customer-focused to specific industries in specific geographic areas. That completes my presentation. Karla Lewis will now review some financial highlights

Karla Lewis – Executive Vice President and CFO

SCREEN 15 (NET SALES)

Our 2009 annual sales of \$5.32 billion were down 39.0% from our record 2008 sales of \$8.72 billion. In 2009 we sold 3.52 million tons of metal at an average price of about \$1,500 per ton, compared to 4.16 million tons at an average price per ton of about \$2,100 in 2008. Our tons sold decreased 15% and our average selling price per ton sold decreased 27%. On a same-store basis, our tons sold were down 32% and our average selling price was down 19%, reflecting the PNA purchase in mid-2008. According to MSCI data, shipments were down about 37% for the industry in 2009 compared to 2008.

SCREEN 16 (NET INCOME)

For the 2009 year, net income was \$148.2 million, compared with record net income of \$482.8 million for the 2008 year. Significant and rapid price and demand declines began in the 2008 fourth quarter and continued through the 2009 first half. With both demand and pricing

falling significantly during the first half of the year, our gross profit and operating margins dropped significantly. Our gross profit margins initially began to improve in the 2009 third quarter due to some mill price increases and our inventory costs being better aligned with current replacement cost. For the 2009 year, our gross profit margin was 26.3% compared to 24.8% in 2008. LIFO had a significant impact on our gross profit margins. In 2009, we recorded a LIFO adjustment that was a credit, or income, of \$305.0 million, compared to a LIFO charge, or expense, of \$109.2 million in 2008. Our LIFO adjustment is included in cost of sales and, in effect, reflects cost of sales at current replacement costs.

Although our quarterly gross profit margins ranged from a low of 22.7% in the 2009 second quarter to a high of 31.9% in the 2009 fourth quarter, our 2009 annual gross profit margin of 26.3% is in line with our consistent historical range of 25% to 27%. Once we were able to rid ourselves of our high-cost inventory we were able to focus on managing our gross profit margins, rather than reducing working capital.

SCREEN 17 (EARNINGS PER SHARE)

Earnings per diluted share were \$2.01 for the 2009 year, compared with record earnings per diluted share of \$6.56 for 2008. The 2009 third quarter marked the turning point for some improvement in our operating results after four quarters of decreasing earnings.

SCREEN 18 (CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS)

In 2009, we generated a record \$943.0 million of cash flow from operations, compared to \$664.7 million in 2008. Over the 15 months ended December 31, 2009, we paid down over \$1.3 billion of debt with cash flow from operations bringing our net debt-to-total capital ratio at December 31, 2009 to 25.6%⁽²⁾, down from 41.4%⁽²⁾ at December 31, 2008 and 48.1%⁽²⁾ at September 30, 2008.

In September 2009, we amended our \$1.1 billion credit facility mainly to adjust our interest coverage ratio requirement. With the amendment, the pricing was adjusted to market rates and restrictions were placed on certain uses of cash. The adjustments to our financial covenants and cash restrictions are in place until June 30, 2010. With the amendment of our credit facility, we also extended our term by one year from November 2011 to November 2012 for \$1.02 billion of commitments. Concurrent with the amendment and extension of our credit facility, we also paid off the remaining balance on our term loan of \$444 million with \$194 million of cash on hand and \$250 million of borrowings on our credit facility.

(SCREEN 19) (SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA – Q1, 2010)

For the 2010 first quarter, net income was \$44.7 million, up 122% from 2009 first quarter net income of \$20.1 million. Earnings per diluted share were \$.60 in the 2010 first quarter, also up 122% from 2009 first quarter earnings per diluted share of \$.27. Sales for the 2010 first

quarter were \$1.45 billion, down 7% compared with 2009 first quarter sales of \$1.56 billion. Our tons sold for the 2010 first quarter were down 2% from the 2009 first quarter, and average prices per ton sold were down 5%.

In the first quarter of 2010 both demand and pricing have continued to improve each month. We have continued to see steady improvement in our tons sold since our trough in July 2009. In March 2010 we had our highest monthly sales per day and tons shipped per day since February 2009.

Our 2010 first quarter gross profit margin was 26.0% compared to 22.7% in the 2009 first quarter. In the 2010 first quarter, we recorded a LIFO adjustment that was a debit, or expense, of \$5.0 million, compared to a LIFO credit, or income, of \$75.0 million in the 2009 first quarter. On a FIFO basis, our gross margin increased to 26.3% in the 2010 first quarter, our highest since the 2008 third quarter, up from 17.9% in the 2009 first quarter and 25.0% in the 2009 fourth quarter.

Our hard work in reducing inventories and taking costs out of the company paid off, resulting in significantly increased earnings even as sales decreased. The comparisons of our 2010 first quarter to our 2009 first quarter are even more striking when you look at the results on a FIFO basis. That is, removing the effects of the LIFO adjustments for those periods. With a 7% decrease in revenues, FIFO gross profit dollars increased

37%, operating income increased from a loss of \$27 million to income of \$85 million, and pretax income increased from a loss of \$44 million to income of \$71 million.

In response to the improved business conditions in the 2010 first quarter, we increased our working capital, using cash from operations of \$54.3 million. As always, we continued to focus on improving our inventory turn rate. Our 2010 first quarter turn rate was 4.7 times, compared to 3.4 times in 2009.

Our outstanding debt at March 31, 2010 was \$1.0 billion, down from \$1.5 billion at March 31, 2009 and up slightly from \$940 million at the end of 2009. Our net debt-to-total capital ratio at March 31, 2010 was 26.6%, up slightly from 25.6% at December 31, 2009 and down significantly from 36.9% at March 31, 2009.

The covenants in our amended debt instruments currently require us to maintain a debt-to-capital ratio of less than 50% and an interest coverage ratio of at least two times. Our interest coverage ratio at March 31, 2010 was 4.6 times. Our covenant requirements will reset to 60% and three times effective June 30, 2010.

We have only \$147.6 million of debt obligations coming due before our credit facility expires in November 2012. We are comfortable that we have adequate cash flow and capacity on our revolving credit facility to fund our debt obligations as well as our working capital, capital expenditure, growth and other needs, including paying dividends to our shareholders. Thank you.

Dave Hannah – Chairman of the Board and CEO

SCREEN 20 (STOCK PRICE GRAPH)

Although our stock price has been volatile over the past few years, along with the general market, as you can see here, Reliance's common stock continues to outperform the S&P 500 and Russell 2000 indices, as well as our peers, over the last five years.

SCREEN 21 (SHAREHOLDER VALUE)

Our stock price has grown at a compound annual growth rate of 19% since the 1994 IPO; about 14% over the last 10 years, and over 17% the last five years. Additionally, we have paid regular quarterly dividends for 51 consecutive years. And we have increased the dividend 15 times, amounting to over 1,700% since our 1994 IPO.

We were also pleased to be named again to the *Fortune 500* list in 2010 for the fourth time and the Forbes Platinum 400 List of America's Best Big Companies for 2009, our 11th year; and we were named to *Fortune's* list of the "World's Most Admired Companies," for the fourth time.

SCREEN 22 (CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY)

Corporate sustainability continues to be an important part of our thinking, and I would like you to know what Reliance has done and is doing in that regard. We view our sustainability practices in three parts. First and foremost, we are committed to the economic sustainability of the Company through consistent profitability and cash flow. Second is environmental stewardship through energy conservation initiatives and the reduction of pollution. Third is our responsibility for social well-being through high quality labor, health and safety standards and acting responsibly in the communities where we operate our businesses.

Our business, by its nature, does not have a significant impact on the environment. We do not consume large amounts of energy nor do we create meaningful amounts of air or water pollution, since we do not make the metals we sell. Additionally, our metal suppliers are among the largest recyclers in the nation. We have, however, found ways within our business to consume less fuel and minimize the amount of energy and other natural

resources that we use, and we will continue to look for ways to achieve more savings in the future.

We also maintain a vital focus on the safety of our employees and we improved our safety performance again in 2009. We believe that our employees deserve a safe working environment. They are, after all, our most important assets and the real difference between us and others in our industry. We also believe that good safety practices lead to improved quality, efficiency and morale.

SCREEN 23 (INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS)

These are still challenging economic times, but we have survived the worst, become stronger and smarter along the way, and are now in a great position to take advantage of any improvement in business conditions. The key to our success has been, and will continue to be, execution. Customer service and quality are cornerstones of our success. Our wide geographic footprint, and our product and customer diversification provide advantages that none of our competitors can claim. We will continue to be successful by concentrating on the basics, keeping it simple, keeping our employees safe, and being honest and fair in all our dealings.

As we think about the future, the real unknown is still about the strength and timing of a broader economic recovery that includes significant job creation, a stronger and more reliable credit market environment, repair of the country's deteriorating infrastructure, and

improvements in both residential and non-residential construction. We are not worried about our performance. We will continue to grow and expect to perform at the top of our industry.

We are ready, both operationally and financially. Our Company has tremendous earnings capacity and we are excited about our position in the industry and the opportunities ahead. I would like to thank all of the Reliance family for the hard work and sacrifices made over the last year and a half. You are how we succeed. Are there any questions regarding the review of our Company's operations?

V. Results of balloting

It is my pleasure to announce the results of our earlier voting. Will the Inspector of Election please provide me with the results of the voting?

As a result of the voting, I declare that:

- (1) The four nominees for Directors have been elected for two years,
- (2) The shareholder proposal to elect each director annually was approved, and
- (3) The appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm was ratified.

With the results now officially announced and recorded by the Corporate Secretary, I am asking if there is any other business to be considered? There being no further business, I will entertain a motion that the meeting be adjourned. All in favor of the motion to adjourn, say aye. Opposed, no. I hereby declare the meeting adjourned. Thank you for your attendance and for your continued support of Reliance.

SCREEN 24 (LOGO)

Regulation G Reconciliations and other Notes

Net debt-to-total capital is calculated as total debt (net of cash) divided by shareholders' equity plus total debt (net of cash).

Our tons sold and average selling price per ton sold amounts exclude the sales of our toll processing businesses.

This Annual Meeting of Shareholders may contain forward-looking statements relating to future financial results. Actual results may differ materially as a result of factors over which Reliance has no control. These risk factors and additional information are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and other reports on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.