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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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Troax Group AB (publ) ("Troax" or "The Company") is a Swedish public limited company. The company's shares were listed on Nasdaq Stockholm on 27 March 2015 and since then the Company applies the Swedish code for corporate governance ("the Code"). The guidelines relating to the Code can be found on the website of the Swedish Corporate Governance Board (www.bolagsstyrning.se). The Code is based on the principle "follow or explain", which means that companies which apply the Code can deviate from individual rules if they provide an explanation for the deviation. Troax did not deviate from the Code in 2017.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS

The share capital at the end of the year amounted to EUR 2,574,618, comprising 20,000,000 shares.

All shares have equal voting rights. At the end of 2017, Investmentaktiebolaget Latour owned 6,020,000 shares, corresponding to 30.1% of the equity and votes. The ten largest shareholders together owned 68.6% of the shares in the company. For further information about the share and shareholders, see www.troax.com.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

According to the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551), the Annual General Meeting is the company's highest decision-making body. At the Annual General Meeting shareholders exercise their voting rights on key issues such as adoption of the income statement and balance sheet, allocation of the Company's profit, granting of discharge from liability for members of the Board and the CEO, election of Board members and auditors and remuneration for the Board and auditors.

The Annual General Meeting must be held within six months of the end of the financial year. In addition to the Annual General Meeting, extraordinary general meetings may be called. In accordance with the Articles of Association, a general meeting of shareholders must be called through an advertisement in the official gazette Post- och Inrikes Tidningar and through a summons being made available on the company's website. At the time of the summons, information that a summons has been issued must be published in the Swedish newspaper Svenska Dagbladet.

RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders who want to participate in a general meeting must be entered in the share register maintained by Euroclear Sweden on

the day five working days before the meeting, and must notify the Company of attendance not later than on the day stated in the summons to the general meeting. Shareholders can attend general meetings in person or through a proxy and can also be assisted by up to two people. Normally, shareholders have an opportunity to notify the company of their intention to attend the general meeting in several different ways, which are stated in the summons. Shareholders are entitled to use all the voting rights attached to their shareholding in the company.

SHAREHOLDER INITIATIVES

Shareholders who want to have a matter dealt with at the Annual General Meeting must submit a written request to the Board. Such a request must normally be received by the Board not later than seven weeks before the Annual General Meeting.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2017

The 2017 Annual General Meeting was held on 10 May. The Annual General Meeting elected six Board members, including Chairman of the Board, Jan Svensson, and appointed a nomination committee, see below under "Nomination Committee". At total of 64.43% of the shares and votes in the company were represented at the Annual General Meeting. The financial statements and accompanying Auditor's report were presented to the Annual General Meeting and adopted, while the Board and CEO were granted discharge from liability. The Annual General Meeting also decided that fees totalling SEK 1,320,000 should be paid to the Board, plus SEK 200,000 for committee work, and that the elected auditors should be paid according to approved invoice. The Annual General Meeting also authorised the Board to take a decision, before the next Annual General Meeting, on a new issue corresponding to a maximum of five per cent of the total number of shares and votes in the company. All decisions were unanimous.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Companies that adhere to the Code must have a Nomination Committee. According to the Code, the Annual General Meeting must appoint the Nomination Committee's members or make a decision on how they will be appointed. According to the Code, the Nomination Committee must comprise at least three members, of which a majority shall be independent in relation to the company and the Group's management. At least one of the Nomination Committee's members must be independent in relation to the majority shareholder in terms of votes or group of shareholders that cooperate on the company's management.

The Nomination Committee for the 2018 Annual General Meeting comprises Jan Svensson (Chairman of the Board), Anders Mörck (representing shareholder Latour and Chairman of the Nomination Committee), Jan Särilvik (representing shareholder Nordea Funds) and Ulf Hedlundh (representing shareholder Svolder). The Nomination Committee's mandate remains in force until a new Nomination Committee has been appointed.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the company's next highest decision-making body after the Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, the Board is responsible for the company's administration and organisation, which means that the Board is responsible for, among other things, establishing goals and strategies, safeguarding procedures and systems for evaluation of established goals, continuously evaluating the company's performance and financial position, as well as evaluating the operational management. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that the annual financial statements and interim reports are prepared in a timely manner. The Board also appoints the CEO.

Board members are normally elected by the Annual General Meeting for the period until the end of the next Annual General Meeting. According to the company's Articles of Association, the Board must, to the extent it is elected by the Annual General Meeting, comprise at least four members and not more than eight members, with up to four deputy members. In accordance with the Code, the Chairman of the Board must be elected by the Annual General Meeting and have special responsibility for management of the Board's work and for the Board's work being well organised and performed in an effective manner.

The board follows written rules of procedure that are reviewed annually and established at the board meeting following election every year. The rules of procedure govern such matters as board practices, functions and the division of responsibilities between Board members and the CEO. In connection with the board meeting following election, the Board shall establish the instruction for the CEO relating to financial reporting.

The Board meets in accordance with an annually established schedule. In addition to these board meetings, additional board meetings can be convened in order to deal with matters that cannot be referred to an ordinary board meeting. In addition to board meetings, the Chairman of the Board and the CEO maintain a continuous dialogue concerning management of the company.

During the year the Board convened five times. For attendance in 2017, see separate table. Agendas for board meetings, together with the documentation that is required in accordance with the rules of procedure, are sent out to Board members approximately one week before the meeting. In addition to this documentation, Board members receive monthly continuous follow-up of financial performance and other relevant information.

The Chairman of the Board and CEO discuss and decide issues for the respective meetings before these take place. The Company's CFO regularly participates in the company's board meetings. In addition to this member of the group management, others can participate in the meetings if so desired or required.

The company's Board currently comprises six ordinary members and two employee representatives, who are presented in the section "Board, Group Management and Auditors".

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has decided to work via an Audit Committee chaired by Anna Stålenbring, and this committee held four meetings in 2017. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include:

- » overseeing the Company's financial reporting,
- » monitoring the effectiveness of the company's internal control, internal audit and risk management,
- » keeping informed about the audit of the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements,
- » reviewing and monitoring the auditor's impartiality and independence, paying particular attention to whether the auditor provides the company with other services than audit services, and
- » assisting with preparing proposals to the Annual General Meeting for the election of auditor.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board decided to appoint a Remuneration Committee for 2017, chaired by Jan Svensson. The Remuneration Committee met two times in 2017. In terms of remuneration issues for 2017, this meant that the committee:

- » prepared suggestions concerning remuneration principles, remuneration and other employment terms and conditions for the CEO and the Group management,
- » reviewed and evaluated existing and completed programmes concerning variable remuneration for the company's management, and
- » reviewed and evaluated the application of guidelines for remuneration for the Group management, as decided by the Annual General Meeting, and other remuneration structures and remuneration levels within the company.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S WORK

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for evaluation of the Board's work, including assessment of individual Board members' performances. This is carried out on an annual basis according to an established procedure. The assessment focuses on factors such as availability of, and requirements for, specific competence within the Board, commitment, the quality of the Board material and time for reading the same. The results of the evaluation are reported to the Nomination Committee and form the basis for the Nomination Committee's proposals for board members and remuneration for the board.

CEO AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GROUP MANAGEMENT

The CEO is subordinate to the Board of Directors and is responsible for ongoing management of the company and day-to-day operations. The division of responsibilities between the Board of Directors and the CEO is set out in the rules of procedures for the Board and the instruction for the CEO.

The CEO is also responsible for preparing reports and compiling information from the management ahead of board meetings, and for presentation of the material at board meetings.

In accordance with the instructions for financial reporting, the CEO is responsible for the company's financial reporting and must consequently ensure that the Board receives correct information in order to be able to evaluate the company's financial position.

The CEO must continuously keep the Board informed about the development of the company's operations and sales, performance and financial position, cash flows, credit status, significant business events and all other events, circumstances or conditions that can be assumed to be important to the company's shareholders.

The CEO and the Group management are presented in the section "Board, Group Management and Auditors".

REMUNERATION FOR BOARD MEMBERS, THE CEO AND THE GROUP MANAGEMENT**REMUNERATION FOR BOARD MEMBERS**

Decisions on fees and other remuneration for Board members, including the chairman, are taken by the Annual General Meeting. Remuneration for the Chairman of the Board was set at SEK 440,000, with SEK 220,000 payable to each of the Board members Curt Germundsson, Anna Stålenbring, Eva Nygren and Per Borgvall. Thomas Widstrand does not receive remuneration in his capacity as an employee of the company. Board members are not entitled to benefits after the end of their appointment.

GUIDELINES FOR REMUNERATION TO THE CEO AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GROUP MANAGEMENT

The Annual General Meeting in May 2017 passed resolutions on guidelines for remuneration

for the CEO and other members of the Group management.

REMUNERATION IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

Remuneration to the company's management comprises a basic salary, variable remuneration, pension benefits and other benefits. The table below shows an overview of remuneration for Board members and the Group management in the financial year 2017. The amounts are shown in EUR thousand.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR THE CEO AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GROUP MANAGEMENT

Decisions on current remuneration levels and other employment terms and conditions for the CEO and other members of the Group management are

GROUP	Attendance		Remuneration				
	Board meetings	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Fee/Basic salary	Variable remuneration	Other benefits	Pension
Curt Germundsson	5/5			22.8	–	–	–
Bength Håkansson	5/5			0.0	–	–	–
Eva Nygren	5/5		2/2	25.4	–	–	–
Milenko Simic	4/5			0.0	–	–	–
Anna Stålenbring	5/5	4/4		30.6	–	–	–
Jan Svensson	5/5		2/2	50.9	–	–	–
Per Borgvall	4/5	4/4		28.0	–	–	–
Thomas Widstrand CEO	5/5			257.0	124.6	9.6	41.6
Other members of the Group management (6)				921.9	265.3	59.0	211.9

taken by the Board of Directors. Agreements on pensions must, where possible, be based on fixed premiums and must adhere to levels, practices and collective agreements that apply in the country where the senior executive in question is employed.

The CEO is entitled to a fixed annual salary of EUR 257,000, a variable salary that is linked to certain key performance indicators which corresponds to a maximum of EUR 125,000. In 2017, total remuneration, including pension provisions, for the CEO amounted to EUR 432,800. The CEO falls within the scope of both the Swedish National Insurance Act and the so-called basic level in accordance with the ITP plan on salary components up to 7.5 income base amounts. In addition to this, a premium increment applies that replaces the opt-out premium for alternative ITP pension.

At the end of the financial year, the Group management comprised six persons in addition to the CEO. In 2017, total remuneration to members of the Group management amounted to EUR 1,458,100. Members of the Group management resident in Sweden are subject to a period of notice of 3–6 months in case of resignation by the employee, and 6–12 months in the case of termination by the employer. Members of the Group management fall within the scope of both the Swedish National Insurance Act and the ITP plan, including the right to a pension scheme for high earners.

AUDIT

The auditor must audit the Company's financial statements and accounts and the Board's and CEO's administration. After each financial year the auditor must submit an auditor's report and a consolidated auditor's report to the Annual General Meeting. In 2017 the auditor participated in one board meeting in order to provide comments on interim audit and the general set-up for the accounting year. The auditors are elected until the Annual General Meeting in 2018.

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, the company must have a minimum of one and not more than two auditors and up to two deputy auditors. The Company's auditor is Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, with Magnus Bränd-

ström as auditor in charge. The company's auditor is presented further in the section "Board, Group Management and Auditors". In 2017, total remuneration to the Group's auditors amounted to EUR 248,000, see Note 7 for further information.

INFORMATION POLICY, INSIDER POLICY AND LOGBOOK INSTRUCTIONS

The company has adopted an information policy in order to comply with the information requirements for a company whose shares are listed on a regulated market.

The company has prepared a policy document in order to inform employees and other stakeholders within Troax about the applicable rules and regulations relating to the company's disclosure of information and the special requirements that apply for persons active in a listed company, for example with regard to information that affects the share price.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The objective of the internal financial controls within Troax is to create an effective decision-making process in which requirements, targets and frameworks are clearly defined. The company and the management use the internal control systems to monitor operations and the group's financial position.

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The basis for internal controls relating to financial reporting comprises the overall control environment. Troax's control environment includes sound values, competence, management philosophy, organisational structure, responsibility and authorities. Troax's internal instructions, policies, guidelines and manuals provide guidance for employees. The control environment also includes laws and external regulations.

Troax maintains a clear division of roles and responsibilities in order to ensure effective management of the company's risks, for example, through rules of procedure for the Board and committees and through the instruction for the

CEO. In the continuing operations, the CEO is responsible for the system of internal controls that is required to create a control environment for material risks. Troax also has guidelines and policies on financial governance and follow-up, issues concerning communication and business ethics. The majority of companies within the Group have the same financial system with the same accounting plan.

The Board has appointed an Audit Committee, the duties of which include ensuring that established principles for financial reporting and internal controls are upheld.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES

There is a risk that material misstatement could occur in the financial statements in connection with accounting and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses or deviations from information requirements. Each year, Troax's finance function carries out a risk analysis with regard to the group's balance sheet and income statement based on qualitative and quantitative risks.

Normal control activities include reconciliation of accounts and supporting controls. The purpose of all control activities is to prevent, discover and correct any errors or deviations in the financial reporting. The most significant risks concerning financial reporting identified as a result of the Group's internal control activities are managed through control structures that in all material respects are based on deviation reporting from established goals or standards.

FOLLOW-UP

The group applies IFRS. Financial data is reported monthly from 24 reporting entities in accordance with standardised reporting procedures. The reporting constitutes the basis for the Group's consolidated financial reporting. Consolidation is done from a legal and operative perspective,

which results in quarterly legal reports and monthly operating reports.

INTERNAL AUDIT

According to the Code, the Board must make a decision annually on whether the Company should have an internal audit function that evaluates whether internal governance and controls are functioning as planned, or whether the Board should establish that this is the case in some other way.

Efficient work by the Board forms the basis for good internal control. Troax's Board has established rules of procedure and clear instructions for its work.

At group level, the managing director of each legal entity, together with the legal and/or operating entity's finance function and the Group's finance director, are responsible for ensuring that requisite controls are carried out and followed up. Internal control includes control over the company's and Group's organisation, procedures and follow-up measures. The purpose is to ensure that financial reporting is reliable and accurate, that the company's and Group's financial reporting is prepared in accordance with laws and applicable accounting standards and that other requirements are followed. The system for internal control also aims to monitor adherence to the company's and Group's policies, principles and instructions. In addition, monitoring covers protection of the company's assets and that the company's resources are utilised in a cost-effective and appropriate manner. Furthermore, internal control takes place through the follow-up of implemented information and business systems and through analysis of risks.

The size of the company, combined with the activities described above relating to internal governance and control, means that the Board has not found it necessary to establish a separate internal audit function. The matter of a separate internal audit function will be assessed annually, however.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Corporate Governance Report 2017 on pages 96–100 and for ensuring that it has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

SCOPE OF THE REVIEW

Our review has been carried out in accordance with FAR's statement RevU 16 Auditors' review of the Corporate Governance Report. This means that our review of the Corporate Governance Report has a different aim and is of significantly smaller scope than the aim and scope of an audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that this review provides sufficient grounds for our opinions.

OPINION

A Corporate Governance Report has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 6, paragraph 2, items 2–6 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and Chapter 7, Section 31, paragraph 2 of the same Act are consistent with the financial statements and consolidated financial statements and are in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, 11 April 2018
Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

MAGNUS BRÄNDSTRÖM
Authorised Public Accountant