Fabego is a Swedish public limited-liability company with its registered office in Stockholm. The company’s corporate governance is based on its Articles of Association, the Swedish Companies Act and other applicable laws and regulations. Fabego applies the Swedish Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”), whose main purpose is to improve standards of governance among Swedish businesses.

A word from Chairman of the Board Erik Paulsson

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CREATES TOMORROW’S SOCIETY

Dear shareholder,

I have had the benefit of following Fabego over a long period of time, first as the Chief Executive Officer and subsequently as a Director for several years and, since 2007, as Chairman of the Board.

During the course of these years, Fabego has developed into a formidable and competitive player in the Stockholm office market. 2015 was yet another fantastic year for the company. Rising rents on the Stockholm office market and a robust property market, combined with persistently low interest expenses provided favourable conditions for property companies. However, achieving success requires the strength and skill to grasp opportunities along the way. Fabego has entered an extremely exciting phase of development, in which value is created both through active, customer-focused management and several major ongoing projects, in particular the development of Arenastaden.

We Board members intend to propose a dividend of SEK 3.50 per share.

Urban development and sustainability

Fabego works according to a value creation business model. A modern property portfolio in prime locations is the backbone and foundation of exciting urban development. Of the company’s areas, Arenastaden is perhaps the one that has enjoyed the most positive development in recent years. Arenastaden is the site of an entirely new district, featuring offices and housing, shops and experiences. A thriving district. This development took a few major steps forward in 2015, as much of the infrastructure fell into place and Unibail-Rodamco’s shopping centre, Mall of Scandinavia, opened its doors. Fabego’s office development in the area is taking off and during the year new leases were signed with high-profile customers such as Siemens, KPMG and ICA. But it is not only in Arenastaden that Fabego has been successful. The company is also creating value in Stockholm inner city and the other submarkets in Hammarby Sjöstad and Solna Business Park by taking advantage of business opportunities.

Meeting future demands for sustainable enterprise is also a prerequisite for continued positive development. That is why I am delighted that Fabego has been recognised as one of Europe’s most sustainable property companies, according to the GRESB survey. This fantastic award encourages continued efforts, particularly in order to meet customers’ demands for sustainable environments and workplaces.

Corporate governance

Fabego runs efficient operations on the basis of set strategies with clear frameworks and targets. There is a clear and effective division of responsibility between the Board and company management.

The Board members represent a broad range of expertise and valuable contact networks. We complement each other well and our collective expertise and experience are useful for the company’s continuing development. We are close to decisions and have continuous contact with the Executive Management Team. Directing the work of the Board is extremely energising. I am proud of the company and all our employees, who devote so much effort to creating success and thus increased shareholder value. I’m convinced that our prosperous journey will continue over the coming years. Fabego has high capacity and is well-prepared for identifying future opportunities.

Erik Paulsson
Chairman of the Board, Fabego
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE
OF THE ORGANISATION

Responsibility for the governance, management and control of Fabège’s activities is shared among the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. Fabège works continuously to achieve more efficient and appropriate governance of the company.

1 SHAREHOLDERS
Fabège’s shares are listed on Nasdaq Stockholm. The company’s share capital is SEK 5,097m, represented by 165,391,572 shares. At year-end, Fabège held no treasury shares. In Fabège all shares carry the same voting rights, which means that opportunities to exercise influence as an owner are consistent with each shareholder’s capital share in the company.

The following shareholders, directly or indirectly, hold shares that represent one tenth or more of the votes for all shares in the company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings, %</th>
<th>31 Dec 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erik Paulsson with his family, privately and through companies</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fabège’s ownership structure is described on pages 102–103.

2 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
The AGM is the company’s highest decision-making body. Shareholders who would like to participate in the business of the AGM must be registered in the transcript of the entire share register pertaining to the conditions prevailing five days prior to the AGM and notify the company of their intention, and that of no more than two advisors, to attend the Meeting no later than 4:00 pm on the day stipulated in the notice convening the AGM.

3 NOMINATING COMMITTEE
The Nominating Committee is the AGM’s body for preparing decisions relating to appointments. The Committee’s task is to draw up proposals for the appointment of the AGM chairman, Chairman of the Board and Board Members, Directors’ fees, the appointment of auditors, auditors’ fees and any amendments to the principles governing the election of the Nominating Committee. Shareholders wishing to submit proposals to the Nominating Committee can do so by e-mailing nominatingcommittee@fabège.se or sending a letter to Fabège AB. The proposal concerning Directors’ fees must specify a breakdown between the Chairman, other Board Members and representatives of the Audit Committee.

4 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Under the Swedish Companies Act, the Board of Directors is responsible for the company’s organisation and the administration of the company’s affairs. The Board is required to continuously assess the performance management and financial situation of the company. Its main task is to manage the company’s assets on behalf of the owners in a way that secures the owners’ interest in obtaining a strong long-term return on capital. Fabège’s Board is to consist of at least four and no more than nine directors.

Each year, the Board adopts rules of procedure, including instructions on division of work and reporting.

Issues relating to management remuneration
Fabège’s Board has no separate remuneration committee. All Board Members except the CEO perform the tasks incumbent on a remuneration committee and thus participate in the process of drafting and making decisions on remuneration issues.
5 AUDITING
Under the Swedish Companies Act, the company’s auditor is required to examine the company’s Annual Report and accounts as well as the management performed by the Board and the CEO. After the end of each financial year, the auditor is required to submit an audit report to the AGM. The appointment and remuneration of auditors are based on AGM resolutions pursuant to proposals from the Nominating Committee. At the 2015 AGM, the auditing firm Deloitte was appointed the company’s auditors with the authorised public accountant Kent Åkerlund as auditor-in-charge for the period up to the 2016 AGM. In addition to Fabège, Kent Åkerlund has audit assignments for the following major companies: Clas Ohlson, Bac-tiguard, FastPartner, SATS and Tagehus. Kent Åkerlund has no other assignments for companies that are closely related to Fabège’s major owners or the CEO. In addition to its assignment as Fabège’s appointed auditors, Deloitte has performed audit-related assignments relating primarily to accounting issues. Furthermore, Deloitte conducts a limited review of Fabège’s sustainability reporting, which is carried out in accordance with GRI 4 Core.

6 AUDIT COMMITTEE
The Board has appointed an Audit Committee from among its own members. The Audit Committee acts as an extension of the Board for the monitoring of issues relating to accounting, auditing and financial reporting.

Its remit includes addressing issues relating to operational risks and risk management, internal control (environment, design and implementation), accounting policies, financial follow-up and reporting, and the performance of audits. The Committee regularly meets with senior executives to discuss and form an opinion of the state of the company’s essential processes from an internal control perspective. Board members review all interim reports. The year-end report, the corporate governance report and the Directors’ Report are discussed specifically at the Committee’s meeting at the beginning of each year. The Committee meets regularly with the company’s auditor to obtain information on the focus, scope and results of audit activities. It operates according to separate rules of procedure, which are reviewed and adopted annually by the Board. Fabège’s Audit Committee meets the Code’s requirements on composition and its members possess skills and experience in accounting and in other issues within the Committee’s area of responsibility.

7 MANAGEMENT
Chief Executive Officer
The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for operational governance and for day-to-day management and leadership of the business, in accordance with the guidelines, instructions and decisions adopted by the Board of Directors. In addition to the general provisions relating to division of responsibility contained in the Swedish Companies Act, the rules of procedure governing the work of the CEO specify:

• The CEO’s duty and obligation to ensure that the Board of Directors receives information and the necessary documentation on which to base decisions.
• The CEO’s role of presenting reports at Board meetings.
• The CEO’s duty and obligation to monitor compliance with the Board’s decisions in respect of goals, business concept, strategic plans, ethical and other guidelines, and, where necessary, request a review of the same by the Board.

• Issues that must always be submitted to the Board, such as major acquisitions and sales or major investments in existing properties.
• The CEO’s duty and obligation to ensure that Fabège fulfils its obligations in respect of disclosure, etc. under Fabège’s listing agreement with the Nasdaq Stockholm.

The rules of procedure also contain a separate reporting instruction, which governs the content and timing of reporting to the Board.

Executive Management Team
The CEO directs the work of the Executive Management Team and reaches decisions in consulta-
tion with the other members of management. The Executive Management Team jointly conducts the operational control and manages the business and engages in daily management in accordance with the Board’s guidelines, instructions and resolutions. The key to success is having motivated employees. With the aim of creating the best conditions for the employees, Fabège’s Executive Management Team is required to establish a clear framework and objectives for the operation.

The Executive Management Team must create the conditions for employees to achieve the established objectives by:

• Clearly communicating the company’s direction and objectives.
• Establishing an approach based on the company’s collective expertise.
• Coaching, inspiring and creating workplace satisfaction and positive energy.
• Regularly reviewing and providing feedback on the established objectives.

Fabège’s Executive Management Team consists of six individuals, see page 93. The Executive Management Team holds weekly operational meetings and regular decision-making meetings around eight times a year. During the meetings, strategic and operational matters such as property transactions, letting, market trends, organisation and monthly and quarterly reviews, are addressed. The CEO’s assistant and the HR Manager also participate in decision-making meetings. Fabège’s managers’ team meets several times a year for discussions regarding, for example, the company’s strategies and management issues.
OPERATING SEGMENTS

Fabege’s operational activities are conducted in three business areas: Property Management, Property Development and Transactions. Responsibility in the Property Management business area is shared between two managers: Head of Property Management and Head of Technical Operation. Each of these heads of operations are members of the Executive Management Team.

Responsibility for operational control and follow-up rests with the particular head of operations. Fabege’s activities are goal-oriented at all levels of the organisation. The goals are broken down, developed and established in the different business areas and at co-worker level. Performance measurements and reviews are conducted regularly.

Fabege’s sustainability work is conducted as an integral part of all areas of the organisation. To underscore the importance of this work, the company has a sustainability group, in which representatives of all areas of operations are gathered in a joint forum for sustainability issues. The group meets regularly to pursue the development and communication of sustainability issues.

POLICIES AND GUIDELINES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Fabege’s core values and the Code of Conduct form the basis for the actions of all employees. The Code of Conduct highlights Fabege’s position on matters concerning human rights, terms of employment, the environment, business ethics and communication.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management Team have specific responsibility for promoting implementation of the Code of Conduct. The content is revised and monitored annually.

All managers with personnel responsibility are charged with ensuring that the Code of Conduct is known and complied with, in their specific department/sphere of responsibility. A foundation for the Code of Conduct is that Fabege must comply with applicable laws and other regulations and adhere to generally acceptable business customs and practices, while complying with international human rights, labour and environmental standards in accordance with the Global Compact’s ten principles and the ILO’s fundamental conventions on human rights at the workplace. Fabege has supported the UN Global Compact since 2011. The company complies with the Worker Code of Determination Act and with collective bargaining agreements.

Policies and guidelines for communication, personnel and business support are decided on by the Executive Management Team, continually updated and made available to all employees via Fabege’s intranet.

At Fabege, no-one is to be discriminated against on the grounds of ethnic origin, religion, physical or mental disability, age, gender or sexual orientation. No cases of discrimination were reported in 2015.

Fabege’s Ethics Council, which reports to the Executive Management Team, serves as support in day-to-day work. The role of the Council is to direct the work, monitor relevant external issues and pursue specific ethical matters. The Council includes representatives from business development, letting, property management, technical management, projects, HR and finance. Work has been under way for a number of years to improve the organisation’s knowledge in respect of business ethics and anti-corruption. Examples of such activities include inviting all employees to lectures and group seminars on anti-corruption and bribery legislation, and ethical discussions held at the company’s internal conferences. Employees are continuously provided with information on the matters that have been discussed in the sustainability group and the Ethics Council. Fabege has a whistleblower function to facilitate the reporting of unethical behaviour or improprieties at the workplace. The whistleblower function consists of two in-house employees and one external member. Both internal and external whistleblowers are welcome. The whistleblower function was not utilised during the year.
Annual General Meeting
The 2015 AGM was held in Stockholm on 26 March 2015. Erik Paulsson was elected to chair the meeting. The AGM was attended by shareholders holding a total of 78.9 million shares, representing 47.7 per cent of the votes represented. A full set of minutes from the AGM is available at www.fabege.se/agm2015. The following are the principal resolutions adopted at the AGM:

Election of Board Members and resolution on Directors’ fees
The AGM resolved that the Board should consist of seven Board Members and approved the re-election of Eva Eriksson, Christian Hermelin, Märtha Josefsson, Pär Nuder, Mats Qviberg, Erik Paulsson and Svante Paulsson to the Board.

Erik Paulsson was elected Chairman. The AGM resolved that a total of SEK 1,950,000 (1,920,000) be paid in Directors’ fees in 2015.

Remuneration of management
The AGM resolved on unchanged guidelines for the remuneration of management.

Authorisation on share buybacks
The AGM resolved to authorise the Board, for a period ending no later than the next AGM, to acquire and transfer shares. Share buybacks are subject to a limit of 10 per cent of the total number of outstanding shares at any time. Transfers may occur of all treasury shares held by the company at the time of the Board’s decision.

Auditing
The auditors reported their observations and simultaneously presented their views on the quality of internal controls in Fabege at the Board meeting in February 2016. The auditors participated in and presented reports at all four meetings of the Audit Committee. Reports were also presented to management during the year. Fees paid to the company’s auditors are described in Note 41 on page 83.

Nominating Committee
In accordance with the AGM’s resolution, the four largest shareholders were offered one seat each on Fabege’s Nominating Committee, and on 23 September 2015, the Nominating Committee was announced. The Nominating Committee consists of the following members:

Bo Forsén (Backahill AB), Eva Gottfridsdott-Nilsson (Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning), Gustav Lindner (Investment AB Öresund) and Mats Qviberg (the Qviberg family). The Nominating Committee collectively represented 23.16 per cent of the voting rights of Fabege at 31 January 2016.

The Nominating Committee held two minute meetings and remained in regular contact during the intervening period. As a basis for its work, the Committee has met with the Board Chairman and listened to his views on the work of the Board. The Committee also contacted other Board Members and the company’s Audit Committee to obtain a clear impression of the work of the Board. The Nominating Committee discussed the size and composition of the Board in respect of industry experience, equal opportunities, expertise, and the need for continuity and renewal of the work of the Board. The Committee also discussed and took into account issues relating to the independence of Board Members (see below for a description of the Board).

Composition of the Nominating Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Represented</th>
<th>Proportion of votes, 31 Jan 2016, %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bo Forsén</td>
<td>Backahill AB</td>
<td>15.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva Gottfridsdott-Nilsson</td>
<td>Länsförsäkringar Fondförvaltning</td>
<td>2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustav Lindner</td>
<td>Investment AB Öresund</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mats Qviberg</td>
<td>Familjen Qviberg</td>
<td>2.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nominating Committee’s proposals ahead of the 2016 AGM
The Nominating Committee proposes re-election of Eva Eriksson, Märtha Josefsson, Pär Nuder, Erik Paulsson, Svante Paulsson and Mats Qviberg, as well as the election of new members Anna Grebenersten and Anette Åskin.

Accordingly, the Nominating Committee proposes eight Board Members; of whom, four Board Members including the Chairman represent the largest shareholders Backahill AB and the Qviberg family, and the four others are elected Board Members. Three of these four members are women. For details of the Committee’s other proposals, please refer to the notice of the AGM, which was published on 8 March 2016.

Board of Directors Composition of the Board, 2015
Seven Board Members were elected to the Board at the 2015 AGM. The AGM elected Erik Paulsson as Chairman of the Board. Fabege’s Chief Financial Officer, Åsa Bergström, acts as the Board’s secretary.

Fabege’s Board includes members that have skills and experience of great significance for the support, monitoring and control of the operations of a leading property company in Sweden. The Board aims to retain members with expertise in areas such as properties, the property market, funding and business development. Several of the Board Members have significant personal shareholdings in Fabege, directly or indirectly. Fabege’s Board meets the requirements for the independence of Board Members provided for in the Code of Conduct.
The work of the Board, 2015

In 2015, the Board held a total of nine meetings, including six scheduled meetings, one statutory meeting and two meetings held by correspondence. The agenda comprises a number of standing items: Financial and operational reporting, decisions on acquisitions, investments and divestments, current market issues, HR issues and reporting by the Audit Committee. The year-end report is addressed by the Board at a Board meeting held on the date on which the report is released to the market. Other interim reports have been delegated to the CEO and are addressed at the immediate following Board meeting. However, Board members are always given an opportunity to read and comment on all reports prior to their publication. In addition, the Board addressed a number of specific matters (see figure on page 90).

In 2015, the Board made decisions on several major transactions and investments in the company’s existing property portfolio. A total of two properties were sold in 2015 for SEK 26m. Three properties were acquired for a total of SEK 1,600m. Decisions were made on investments of about SEK 2bn relating to the development and improvement of properties in the existing portfolio. At the end of the year, an assessment was made of the Board, which showed that the Board was operating in a highly satisfactory manner. The assessment result was discussed at the Board meeting in December 2015.

In addition, the Board of Directors made a decision with regard to the annual review of Fabége’s Code of Conduct and finance policy.

Fees to the Board of Directors

The Board Members are paid Directors’ fees in accordance with an AGM resolution and for 2015, total fees of SEK 1,950,000 were paid, of which the Chairman received SEK 800,000, other Board Members, except the CEO, received SEK 200,000 each and SEK 150,000 was paid for work on the Board’s Audit Committee, of which the chairman received SEK 70,000 and the other members SEK 40,000.

Remuneration of management

In accordance with the principles of compensation and other terms of employment for management adopted by the AGM, the Board made a decision on the remuneration and other terms of employment for the CEO. During the year, the Board reviewed compliance with the principles of remuneration for senior executives. Details of the remuneration policy are provided on page 60.

Remuneration and other benefits and terms of employment for the CEO and management are described in Note 6 on pages 75–76. The company’s principles of remuneration and terms of employment will also be presented at the 2016 AGM.

The Audit Committee

During 2015, the Board appointed an Audit Committee from among its own members consisting of Martha Josefsson (Chairman), Eva Eriksson and Pär Nuder. Four meetings were held in 2015. During the year, considerable emphasis continued to be placed on the company’s internal control system. The Audit Committee addressed areas such as the property valuation process and the company’s organisation and ongoing control of technical operations. In addition, a review was conducted of the company’s sponsorships and IT security. The Committee also monitored one of the company’s major property development projects. Year-end accounts and valuation matters were addressed, as were operational and auditing risks. At each meeting, the company’s auditors submitted a report of their review during the year. The minutes from the Audit Committee’s meetings were shared with all Board Members, and the Committee’s chairman submitted regular reports to the Board.
BOARD YEAR 2015


2. Scheduled meeting, 26 March: Briefing prior to the AGM

3. Statutory meeting after the AGM, 26 Mar: Signing for the company, committees

4. Scheduled meeting, 5 May: Interim report, first quarter Board of Directors’ rules of procedure Audit Committee’s rules of procedure Code of Conduct

5. By correspondence, 29 Jun

6. Scheduled meeting, 20 Aug: Interim report, second quarter

7. By correspondence, 11 Sep

8. Scheduled meeting, 10 Nov: Interim report, third quarter Evaluation of CEO’s performance Addressed matter of management remuneration

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

Internal control is a process that is influenced by the Board of Directors, the Executive Management Team and the company’s employees and that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the company’s goals are achieved in the following categories:

- that the company has an appropriate and efficient organisation for its business operations
- that the company produces reliable financial statements
- that the company complies with applicable laws and regulations.

The company applies the established COSO (Internal Control – Integrated Framework) framework in its work.

Control environment

Fabege has a geographically well contained organisation and homogeneous operational activities but its legal structure is complex. The business is capital-intensive and characterised by large monetary flows, including rental income, expenses for project activities, acquisitions/sales of properties and financial expenses.

Overall responsibility for ensuring good internal control and efficient risk management rests with the Board of Directors. To be able to perform its work in an appropriate and efficient manner, the Board has adopted rules of procedure. The Board’s rules of procedure are aimed at ensuring a clear division of responsibility between the Board of Directors (including committees) and the CEO (and the Executive Management Team) with a view to achieving efficient risk management in the company’s operations and in financial reporting. The rules of procedure are updated annually. In 2015, the Board performed its annual review and adopted rules of procedure for the Board, rules of procedure for the Audit Committee and the company’s Code of Conduct. The Executive Management Team is responsible for designing and documenting, and for maintaining and testing, the systems/processes and internal controls that are required to manage significant risks in the accounts and the company’s day-to-day activities. In addition to the company’s CEO and Executive Management Team, the operational responsibility for internal control rests with those individuals who by virtue of their roles in the company are in charge of each defined critical process, function or area.

The company’s operations and financial reporting is governed by a set of policies and guidelines. There are defined policies for matters such as funding, environmental issues, equal opportunities, communication, accounting policies and instructions for the closing of the accounts and authorisation of payments. In 2015, a comprehensive evaluation and update of Fabege’s policies was implemented. All policies were discussed and decided on by the Executive Management Team. Information concerning resolved policies was also disseminated throughout the organisation. In addition, more detailed guidelines and instructions are reviewed and updated regularly. In May, Fabege issued its annual Communication on Progress Report to the UN Global Compact. Work on developing the company’s sustainability reporting is conducted continuously. As of 2015, integrated reporting is applied, whereby sustainability reporting is an integral part of financial reporting.

A limited review of the sections that relate to sustainability reporting is conducted by the company’s auditors.

Risk assessment

Risks and critical processes, functions and areas are defined on the basis of the control environment, significant results and balance sheet items as well as significant business processes. The following risk areas have been defined as critical for Fabege:

- Risk area Property Management: The processes for new letting, renegotiation and rent payments. Customer relations and customer satisfaction and the risk of rent losses.
- Risk area Technical Operation: Technical work environment, physical buildings and environment.
- Risk area Projects: Project implementation and procurement/purchasing.
- Risk area Valuation and Transactions.
- Risk area Financial Control and Finance: Liquidity risk, interest rate risk, financial information and taxes.
- Risk area Communication: Information management, business ethics and IT.

Fabege’s Executive Management Team conducts annual reviews and evaluations of risk areas, for the purpose of identifying and managing risks. This is done in consultation with the Board and the Audit Committee, for examination by the auditors. The company’s internal processes and procedures provide support for the continuous management of risks.

Control activities

Critical processes, functions and areas are described and documented in respect of division of responsibility, risks and controls. The necessary instructions, procedures and manuals are produced, updated and communicated to the relevant staff to ensure that they have up-to-date knowledge and adequate tools. The measures are aimed at integrating risk management in the company’s day-to-day procedures. Compliance with policies, guidelines and instructions is monitored on an ongoing basis. Employees are given frequent training to ensure that they have the required expertise. All critical processes are reviewed regularly and in 2015, a selection of the company’s critical processes was subject to special review. To supplement the external audit, the company also performed an internal assessment of compliance and controls in a selection of significant processes during 2015. A central controller function supports work on the follow-up of the operating units – Property Management and Property Development. The controller department is in charge of operational reporting. Operational reports are prepared monthly and quarterly based on a standardised
reporting package and submitted for comments/approval to executives with operational responsibility. Reviews and updates by executives with operational responsibility are made continuously throughout the year. Performance is monitored and assessed against budgets and forecasts, which are updated twice a year. For several years now the company has been producing rolling 12-month forecasts.

A central function prepares consolidated financial statements and other financial reports in close collaboration with the controller function, the operating units and the finance function. This work includes integrated control activities in the form of reconciliation with standalone systems/specifications of outcomes for income and expense items and balance sheet items. The company’s operational reporting is developed and improved continuously in terms of both content and system support, as well as availability to executives with operational responsibility.

Information and communication
Management is responsible for informing the staff concerned about their responsibility to maintain good internal control. The company intranet and briefing sessions are used to ensure that employees are kept abreast of Fabège’s governing policies and guidelines.

Responsibility for external information rests with the Communications Department. Investor Relations activities are based on principles for regular and accurate information in accordance with Nasdaq Stockholm’s Rule Book for Issuers.

The aim is to improve knowledge of and build confidence in the company among investors, analysts and other stakeholders. In 2015, work to improve information and access to information on the external website continued. Work to improve and further clarify the dissemination of information to the market is ongoing and will continue during the coming year. In the autumn, a customer survey was conducted in order to better understand and satisfy customer requirements. At the end of the year, an employee survey was also performed. The company received high ratings in both surveys.

Review
The internal control system needs to change over time. The aim is to ensure that this is monitored and addressed on an ongoing basis through management activities at various levels of the company, both through monitoring of the individuals responsible for each defined critical process, function and area and through ongoing evaluations of the internal control system. In addition to financial reporting to the Board, more detailed reports are prepared, at more frequent intervals, in support of the company’s internal governance and control activities. Monthly reports are presented and discussed at meetings of the Executive Management Team.

Management reports regularly to the Board based on the adopted instructions for financial reporting, which are designed to ensure that the information provided is relevant, adequate, up-to-date and appropriate.

The Audit Committee, which acts as the extended arm of the Board in monitoring the formulation and reliability of financial reports, also reports to the Board. In addition to familiarising itself with the content of and methods used in preparing financial reports, the Audit Committee has studied the way in which the more detailed and frequent internal reporting is used in evaluating and managing various areas of activity, thus providing an indication of the quality of the control environment. The Committee also performs regular reviews and evaluations of internal controls in respect of critical processes and regularly studies the results of the external auditors’ examinations of the company’s accounts and internal controls. The auditors examine the company’s financial reporting in respect of the full-year financial statements and carry out a limited review of one quarterly interim report.

The Board regularly evaluates the information submitted by the Executive Management Team and the Audit Committee. Of particular significance is the Audit Committee’s task of monitoring management’s work on developing the internal controls and of ensuring that measures are taken to address proposals and any shortcomings that have been identified in the course of examinations by the Board, the Audit Committee or the external auditors.

The Board of Directors has informed itself through its members and through the Audit Committee of risk areas, risk management, financial reporting and internal control and has discussed risks of errors in financial reporting with the external auditors.

In the course of its work on examining and evaluating internal control in respect of critical processes in 2015, the Audit Committee found no reason to alert the Board to any significant issues in respect of internal control or financial reporting.

Internal auditing
To supplement the external auditing activities, Fabège is working to facilitate internal evaluations of critical processes. As a result of this work, and in view of the homogeneous and geographically limited nature of the company’s activities and its simple organisational structure, the Board has not found reason to set up a separate internal audit unit. The Board believes the monitoring and examination described above, coupled with the external audits, are sufficient to ensure that effective internal control of financial reporting is maintained.
## EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Employed in Fabege</th>
<th>Current Position Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Klaus Hansen Vikström</td>
<td>Vice President and Director of Business Development</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Åsa Bergström</td>
<td>Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klas Holmgren</td>
<td>Director of Projects and Development</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotta Liljefors Rosell</td>
<td>Director of Property Management</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Hermelin</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Previous positions:
- **Klaus Hansen Vikström**
  - Managing Director of Stockholm Modecenter, Managing Director and founder of Brubaker AS.

- **Åsa Bergström**
  - Senior Manager at KPMG, CFO positions at property companies, including Grant & Betong and Oskarborg.

- **Klas Holmgren**
  - Platzer Bygg, Site Manager at Peab, Site Manager at Peab Bostad, JM Entreprenad.

- **Anders Borggren**
  - Executive positions at various companies, including Director of Property Management at ISS Facility Services AB, CEO of Arcella AB, Project leader at Kungsfi skaren AB and Contract Engineer at Skanska.

- **Charlotta Liljefors Rosell**
  - The Royal Swedish Institute of Technology, AP Fastigheter, various executive positions at Vasakronan, Head of Business Area Office at AMF Fastigheter.

- **Christian Hermelin**
  - Property Management at Nidå Blad Förvaltningar AB, Regional Manager at Oskarborg, Project Manager at Property AB Stoholmsen.

### Education:
- Diploma in Specialised Business Studies
- Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration
- Engineer
- Master of Science in Engineering
- Master of Science in Engineering
- Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration

### Shareholding:
- 40,517
- 51,117
- 39,517
- 39,516
- 39,516
- 231,917
## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Erik Paulsson</th>
<th>Eva Eriksson</th>
<th>Christian Hermelin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born</strong></td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairman of the Board since</strong></td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board Member since</strong></td>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other assignments</strong></td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Backahill AB, SkiStar AB and Whiborgs Fastigheter AB. Board Member of Catena AB.</td>
<td>Board Member of Hemsö Fastigheter AB.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shareholding</strong></td>
<td>Privately and through companies 25,184,285</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>231,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elected, year</strong></td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Independent in relation to the company and management</strong></td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Independent in relation to major shareholders</strong></td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fee, SEK 000s</strong></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attendance Board Meetings</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attendance Audit Committee</strong></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## AUDITOR

**Kent Åkerlund**
Born: 1974

Audit assignments for the following major companies: Clas Ohlson, Bactiguard, FastPartner, SATS and Tagehus.
Märtha Josefsson
Born 1947.
Board Member since 2005.
Board Member of Skandia Fonder AB, Worldwide Fund for Nature, Fastighets AB Norrporten and Öresund Investment AB.
Bachelor’s degree in Economics.

Pär Nuder
Born 1963.
Board Member since 2010.
Chairman of the Board of AMF Pension AB, Third AP Fund, Öbecks färghus and Henriks Fastighets AB. Board Member of Skärgårdsfonden, Beijerinvest AB and Cleanergy. Senior Counselor Albritt Stonebridge Group.
High School in the US.

Svante Paulsson
Born 1972.
Board Member since 2007.
Responsible for strategy and projects at Backahill AB. Deputy Chairman of the Board of Backahill AB. Board Member of Bilia AB, Diös Fastigheter AB and AB Cernelle.
Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration.

Mats Qviberg
Born 1953.
Deputy Chairman since 2012.
Board Member since 2001.
Chairman of the Board of Bilia AB and Investment AB Öresund.

Shareholding at 31 December 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Born Year</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years on Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Märtha Josefsson</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pär Nuder</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of AMF Pension AB</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svante Paulsson</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Deputy Chairman of the Board of Backahill AB</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mats Qviberg</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Bilia AB</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Directors’ fees are paid in arrears.
2) Not a member of the Audit Committee.

Shareholding at 31 December 2015.