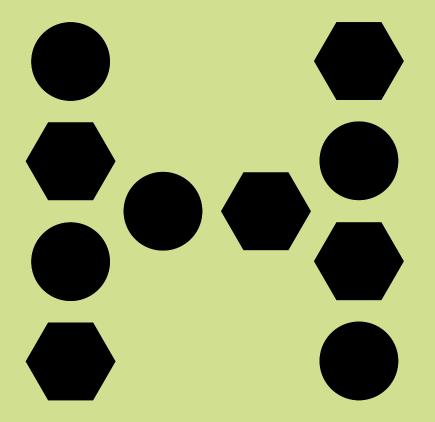
Corporate governance report



Corporate governance report

Hexatronic Group's corporate governance is mainly regulated by the Swedish Companies Act and other Swedish legislation, by Nasdaq Stockholm's rules for issuers, the EU's market abuse regulation and the Swedish Corporate Governance Code ('the Code').

The Code, which can be viewed at www. bolagsstyrning.se, applies to all Swedish companies whose shares are admitted for trading on a regulated market in Sweden. Hexatronic Group has applied the Code as of 18 December 2015, when the Hexatronic Group's shares were admitted for trading on Nasdaq Stockholm. The Corporate Governance Report for 2022 describes Hexatronic Group's corporate governance, management and administration, as well as its internal control for financial reporting.

Regulatory compliance External control systems

The external control systems that provide the framework for Hexatronic Group's corporate governance mainly comprise the Swedish Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act, Nasdaq Stockholm's rules, the Swedish Corporate Governance Code, the EU's market abuse regulation as well as other applicable regulations and legis-

Internal control systems

lation.

The Articles of Association adopted by the AGM and the documents adopted by the Board of Directors regarding the formal work plan for the Board of Hexatronic Group, instructions for the CEO, instructions for financial reporting and instructions for the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee constitute the most important internal control systems. In addition, the Group has a number of policies and instructions with rules and principles for the Group's operations and employees.

Deviations from the Code

Companies are not obliged to comply with all of the rules in the Code at all times, instead they may choose alternative solutions which they deem to be better suited to their circumstances provided that they report all deviations, describe the alternative solution and explain the reason for the deviation in the Corporate Governance Report (in accordance with the principle of 'comply or explain'). The company does not deviate from the Code in any respect.

General meeting of shareholders

Under the Swedish Companies Act (2005: 551), general meetings of shareholders are the company's highest decion-making body and shareholders can exercise their voting right at these meetings. Shareholders who are entered into the share register on the record day and have registered to attend the general meeting by the deadline stated in the notice to attend are entitled to participate in the meeting, either in person or through a representative. Decisions at general meetings of shareholders are usually made using a simple majority.

For certain issues, however, the Swedish Companies Act requires a minimum attendance for a quorum, or qualified majority voting. An Annual General Meeting (AGM) must be held within six months of the close of the financial year. Hexatronic Group's AGM is usually held in May.

The AGM decides on a number of mandatory issues in accordance with the Companies Act and Articles of Association, such as electing Board Members and the Chairman of the Board, electing auditors and deciding whether or not to adopt the income statement and balance sheet and approve the proposed appropriation of profits, and assessing whether the Board Members and CEO should be granted discharge from liability vis-à-vis

the company. The AGM also decides, where appropriate, whether to adopt the principles for the Nomination Committee's appointments and work, and it decides on principles for remuneration and employment terms for the CEO and other senior executives. Shareholders can ask questions about the company and its results for that year at the AGM. Extraordinary general meetings may also be held in addition to the AGM.

The company's AGMs are held in Gothenburg every calendar year before the end of June. According to the Articles of Association, the notice to attend the AGM shall be announced in the publication "Post- och Inrikes Tidningar" and on the company's website. An announcement that the notice to attend has been published shall appear in "Dagens Industri" at the same time. The Articles of Association have no special rules on appointing or dismissing Board Members or on amending the Articles of Association.

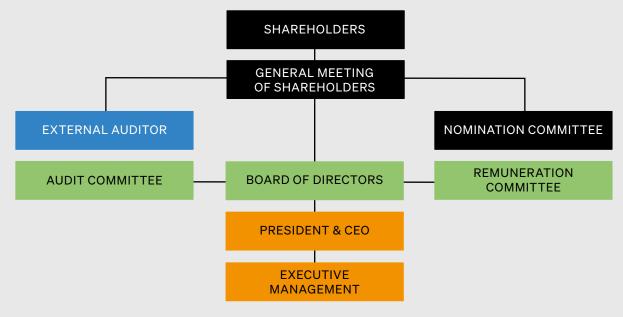
To see the Articles of Association in full, please visit group.hexatronic.com.

Shareholders

Hexatronic Group's share was listed on the Nasdaq Stockholm Small Cap exchange on 18 December 2015. On 3 January 2022, the share was moved up to Nasdaq Stockholm Large Cap. The share capital on 31 December 2022 amounted to MSEK 2.1, divided between 205 062 579 shares; 203 026 610 of these were ordinary shares and 2035969 were Class C shares. Class C shares carry one-tenth of a vote. The number of shareholders on 31 December 2022 was 49 014. The biggest shareholders on this date were Swedbank Robur (6,5%), AMF Pension & Fonder (6,4%), Accendo Capital (6.4%), Jonas Nordlund privately and via company (6,0%), and Handelsbanken Fonder(4,6%).

Further information about the share and shareholders is available on the company's website.

Hexatronic Group's corporate governance structure



Annual general meetings Decisions at the 2022 AGM

The following decisions were made at the AGM on 5 May 2022:

- The AGM adopted the annual accounts, appropriation of profits and discharge from liability for the Board and CEO.
- Re-election of Board Members: Anders Persson, Jaakko Kivinen, Erik Selin, Helena Holmgren and Per Wassén. New election of Board Members: Charlotta Sund.
- Re-election of Anders Persson as Chairman of the Board.
- Election of registered public accounting firm Öhrlings Pricewaterhouse-Coopers as the company's audit firm with authorised public accountant Johan Malmqvist as the auditor in charge.
- To establish a performance-based longterm incentive plan (LTIP 2022) for senior executives and other key personnel within the Group who are resident in Sweden, and to issue a maximum of 70,000 Class C shares for delivery of any

performance shares under LTIP 2022, and to secure any social expenses which may arise under LTIP 2022.

- To establish a long-term incentive programme (Warrant Programme 2022 to offer to senior executives and certain key personnel within the Group who are resident in and outside of Sweden through a targeted issue of a maximum of 120,000 warrants.
- The Board was authorised to make decisions on acquisitions and the transfer of a maximum of one-tenth of the company's own shares in accordance with the Board's proposal.
- The Board was authorised to decide, on one or more occasions and with or without the shareholders' preferential right, on the new issue of shares, warrants and/or convertibles amounting to up to 10 per cent of the registered share capital in the company.
- The remuneration report prepared by the Board was approved.
- The entire minutes from the 2022 AGM can be found at group.hexatronic.com.

The 2023 AGM

The 2023 AGM will be held on Tuesday 9 May 2023. For further information, visit the Hexatronic Group website (group. hexatronic.com).

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee shall comprise four members and the Chairman of the Board shall be co-opted onto the Committee. The members shall be appointed by the company's four largest shareholders in terms of number of votes at the end of August, on the basis of a list of registered shareholders provided by Euroclear Sweden AB and other reliable information obtained by the company. Should the Chairman of the Board directly or indirectly be one of the four largest shareholders, the Chairman shall decline to nominate a member for the Nomination Committee.

Should shareholders decline to appoint members, the right to nominate members shall transfer to the shareholder with the next highest number of votes.

The Chair of the Nomination Committee shall be the largest shareholder in terms

of votes at the time the Committee is appointed, unless the Nomination Committee agrees otherwise, and may not be the Chairman of the Board or another Board Member.

Should a member leave the Nomination Committee before its work is complete, the Committee shall appoint a new member in line with the above principles, but on the basis of Euroclear Sweden AB's printout of the share register as soon as possible after the member leaves their post.

Changes to the composition of the Nomination Committee shall be published immediately. Prior to the AGM, the Nomination Committee is tasked with proposing a Chairman of the Board and other Board Members, producing a reasoned opinion regarding the proposal, suggesting fees and other remuneration for Board assignments for each of the Board Members (including any remuneration for committee work), drawing up proposals for auditors and their fees and for someone to be Chair at the AGM and (where appropriate) proposing changes to Nomination Committee appointments. Furthermore, the Nomination Committee shall also judge the independence of the Board Members in relation to the company and major shareholders.

The composition of the Nomination Committee for the AGM is usually published on the company's website at least six months before the meeting. No remuneration shall be paid to members of the Nomination Committee. The company shall pay necessary and reasonable expenses that the Nomination Committee may incur within the framework of its work. The Nomination Committee's term of office shall end when the subsequent Nomination Committee has been announced.

Nomination Committee ahead of the 2023 AGM

The composition of the Nomination Comittee is published on the Hexatronic Group website group.hexatronic.com.

The Nomination Committee in the runup to the 2023 AGM comprises Jonas Nordlund (representing: himself), Staffan Ringvall (Handelsbanken Fonder), Mark Shay (Accendo Capital), Angelica Hanson (AMF Pension & Fonder) and Anders

Composition of the nomination committee

Name	Representing	% of votes on 31 December 2022
Angelica Hanson	AMF Pension & Fonder	6.4%
Mark Shay	Accendo Capital	6.4%
Jonas Nordlund	Himself	6.0%
Staffan Ringvall	Handelsbanken Fonder	4.6%

Persson (Chairman of the Board of Hexatronic Group) as a co-opted member. Staffan Ringvall (Handelsbanken Fonder) is Chairman of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee has had four minuted meetings between the 2022 AGM and the date the Annual Report was submitted. As a basis for its proposals ahead of the 2023 AGM, the Nomination Committee has assessed whether the current composition of the Board is appropriate and meets the requirements placed on the Board as a result of the company's operations, position and general circumstances. The Nomination Committee has interviewed the company's Board Members and discussed the primary requirements that should be set for Board Members including the requirement for independent members, taking into account the number of Board assignments each member has in other companies.

When it comes to the composition of the Board, the diversity policy, along with relevant goals relating to this, has been applied as stipulated in rule 4.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, which has resulted in the Nomination Committee proposal to the AGM regarding the election of Board Members.

Board of Directors Composition in 2022

The Board is tasked with managing the company's affairs on behalf of shareholders. According to the Articles of Association, Hexatronic Group's Board shall comprise a minimum of three and a maximum of nine members elected by the AGM for a term of office up to the end of the next AGM. There are no representatives of the Executive Management on the Board. Hexatronic Group's CEO and CFO sometimes participate in Board meetings, during which the CFO acts as the secretary for the Board. Other office personnel in the company take part in Board meetings to report on specific issues.

Independence of the Board

Under the Code, the majority of Board Members elected at the AGM shall be independent of the company and its management. The Board Members' positions regarding independence are shown in the Board composition table. All current Board Members are independent of the company and its management. All of the members are also independent of the company's major shareholders. The company therefore meets the Code's requirements on independence.

The Chairman of the Board's responsibilities

The Chairman of the Board leads and controls the Board's work and ensures that the activities are carried out efficiently. The Chairman of the Board ensures that the company complies with the Swedish Companies Act and other applicable laws and regulations, and that the Board is given the necessary training and improves its knowledge of the company. The Chairman monitors the business in close dialogue with the CEO, communicates shareholders' views to other Board Members and acts as a spokesperson for the Board. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Board is responsible for providing other Board Members with information and data to make decisions, and for ensuring that the Board's decisions are implemented. The Chairman is also responsible for ensuring that annual evaluations of the Board's work are carried out

The Board's responsibilities and work

The Board's duties are primarily regulated in the Swedish Companies Act and the Code. The Board's work is also regulated by the formal work plan, which is adopted annually by the Board. The formal work plan sets out the division of responsibilities between the Board, the Chairman of the Board and CEO and specifies procedures for the CEO's financial reporting. The Board also approves instructions for the Board's committees.

The Board's duties include drawing up strategies, business plans and budgets; submitting interim reports and accounts and approving policies and guidelines. The Board shall also monitor financial developments, safeguard the quality of financial reporting and control functions, and also evaluate the company's operations based on the goals and guidelines established by the Board. Ultimately the Board also makes decisions about major investments as well as organizational and operational changes in the company. The Chairman of the Board shall monitor the company's results in close collaboration with the CEO, and chair Board meetings. The Chairman of the Board is also responsible for ensuring that the Board evaluates its work annually and has sufficient information to carry out its work effectively. During the financial year, the Board had 18 Board meetings, 7 of which were per capsulam.

All of the Board meetings follow an agenda that has been set in advance. Attendance at the meetings is reported in the table further down. In 2022, the Board mainly dealt with issues relating to the operations, acquisitions, financing, investments and other ongoing legal issues relating to reporting and the company.

The Board's committees

The Board has two committees: the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee. The topics discussed at the committee meetings are reported either in writing or verbally. Each committee's work is carried out in accordance with written instructions and a formal work plan issued by the Board.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is tasked with preparing issues relating to remuneration and other terms of employment for the CEO and other senior executives. This work includes proposing guidelines for dividing between fixed and variable remuneration and the relationship between results and compensation, the main terms for bonus and incentive programmes, terms for other benefits, pensions, notice periods and severance pay, as well as drawing up proposals for individual compensation packages for the CEO and other senior executives. The Remuneration Committee shall also

monitor and evaluate the outcome of the variable remuneration and how the company complies with the guidelines for remuneration adopted by the AGM. The Remuneration Committee comprises the whole of the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is primarily tasked with ensuring that the Board's monitoring responsibilities are carried out regarding internal control, audits, internal audits, risk management, reporting and financial reporting, as well as preparing certain reporting and audit issues. The Audit Committee shall also review the processes and procedures for reporting and financial control. In addition, the Audit Committee shall monitor the auditor's impartiality and independence, evaluate the audit work and discuss coordination between external audits and internal work on internal control issues with the auditor. The Audit Committee shall also assist the company's Nomination Committee in drawing up proposals for auditors and recommendations for auditor fees.

The Audit Committee at Hexatronic Group comprises two members: Helena Holmgren (Chair) and Jaakko Kivinen. The Audit Committee meets the requirements on accounting and audit expertise as stipulated in the Swedish Companies Act. Audit Committee meetings and attendance are shown in the table with board meetings.

Present (total number of meetings)

Member	Elected	Born	Board of Directors	Remunera- tion Committee	Audit Committee	Independent of the company	Independent of major shareholders	Fees 3)	Audit Commit- tee fees ³⁾
Anders Persson (Chairman)	2014	1957	18 (18)	3 (3)		Yes	Yes	600,000	-
Erik Selin	2014	1967	17 (18)	3 (3)		Yes	Yes	275,000	-
Jaakko Kivinen	2018	1970	18 (18)	3 (3)	4 (4)	Yes	Yes	275,000	55,000
Frida Westerberg ¹⁾	2020	1975	5 (18)	2 (3)		Yes	Yes	-	-
Helena Holmgren	2020	1976	18 (18)	3 (3)	4 (4)	Yes	Yes	275,000	85,000
Per Wassén	2021	1961	17 (18)	3 (3)		Yes	Yes	275,000	-
Charlotta Sund ²⁾	2022	1963	12 (18)	1 (3)		Yes	Yes	275,000	-

- 1) Left position as Board Member at the AGM on May 5 2022.
- 2) Elected Board Member at the AGM on May 5 2022.
- 3) Fee decided for work from the 2022 AGM to the 2023 AGM.

Evaluation of the Board's work in 2022

The Chairman of the Board is responsible for evaluating the Board's work and all of the board members have taken part in a survey. The results of the evaluation have been presented and discussed, in both the Board and the Nomination Committee. The evaluation focused on the Board's work in general and on the work of the members, Chairman and CEO.

Auditor

The auditor is appointed at the AGM each year. The auditor reviews the company's and subsidiaries' financial reports and accounts as well as the Board and CEO's administration. The auditor participates in the Board meeting that deals with the year-end report. At that Board meeting, the auditor runs through, for example, the financial information and discusses the audit with the Board Members without the CEO and other senior executives present.

The auditor stays in contact with the Chairman of the Board, Audit Committee and Executive Management. Hexatronic Group's auditor shall review the Annual Report and consolidated financial statements for Hexatronic Group AB, as well as the administration of the Board and CEO. The auditor follows a review plan, which is discussed with the Audit Committee. Reporting has partly taken place during the course of the audit to the Audit Committee and partly when the year-end report is approved in its entirety for the Board. The auditor shall also participate

in the AGM where he/she describes the audit work and findings in an auditor's report. In addition to the audit, the auditor has had certain audit-related consultancy assignments during the year, which have primarily related to tax consultancy and consultancy on accounting issues.

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB is responsible for auditing all of the Swedish subsidiaries in the Group and monitors the audits of other companies as part of the audit for the Group.

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB has been the company's auditor since 2013/14. Johan Malmqvist is the auditor in charge.

CEO and other senior executives

The CEO is subordinate to the Board and responsible for the company's ongoing administration and day-to-day operations. The division of work between the Board and CEO is set out in the formal work plan for the Board and instructions for the CEO. The CEO is also responsible for preparing reports and compiling information from management ahead of Board meetings and reports back on material at the Board meetings. In accordance with the instructions for financial reporting, the CEO is responsible for financial reporting in Hexatronic Group and, as a result, must ensure that the Board is given sufficient information to be able to continuously evaluate the financial position of the company and

The CEO keeps the Board updated about developments in Hexatronic

Group's operations, sales development, Hexatronic Group's results and financial position, its liquidity and credit situation, important business events as well as any other event, circumstance or relationship that could be considered to be of material importance to the company's shareholders. Information about remuneration, share-related incentive programmes and terms of employment for the CEO and other senior executives can be found on the company's website.

Internal control

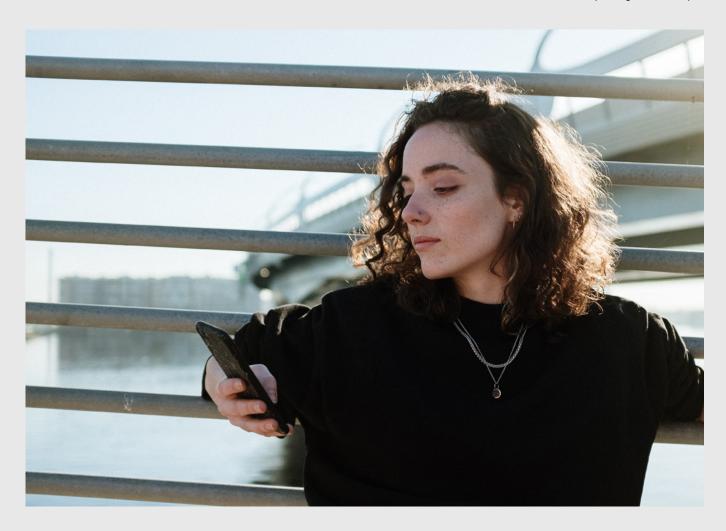
The Board's responsibility for internal control is regulated in the Swedish Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and the Code. Information on the most important elements of the company's systems for internal control and risk management relating to financial reporting shall be included in the company's Corporate Governance Report each year. The procedures for internal control, risk assessment, control activities and monitoring with respect to financial reporting have been designed to ensure reliable, comprehensive financial reporting and external financial reporting in accordance with IFRS, applicable laws and regulations and other requirements on companies listed on Nasdaq Stockholm. This work involves the Board, Audit Committee, Executive Management and other personnel.

Control environment

The Board has established instructions and steering documents with the aim of regulating the division of roles and responsibilities between the CEO and the Board. The way in which the Board monitors and ensures the quality of the internal control is set out in the Board's formal work plan and Hexatronic Group's finance policy. The control environment also includes the Board evaluating the operations' performance and results via monthly and quarterly report packages, which contain outcomes, budget comparisons, forecasts, operational objectives, strategic plans, investments, assessments and evaluations of financial risks as well as analyses of important

Remuneration to auditors in 2022

Name	MSEK
PWC	
Audit engagement	5.2
Audit business in addition to audit engagement	0.5
Tax consultancy	0.1
Other services	1.2
Total	6.9



financial and operational key metrics. Responsibility for presenting the report package to the Board, along with responsibility for maintaining an effective control environment and the ongoing work on risk assessment and internal control with regard to financial reporting, is delegated to the CEO. However, the Board is ultimately responsible for this.

Information and communication

The company's steering documents for financial reporting chiefly comprise guidelines, policies and manuals, which are continuously updated and communicated to the employees concerned via relevant information channels. As regards external communications, there is an information policy with guidelines on how to publish information externally. The aim of the policy is to ensure that the company

fulfils its requirements to provide the market with accurate and complete information.

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

The Board continuously evaluates the information provided by the Executive Management. It also receives regular updates about Hexatronic Group's development between Board meetings. Hexatronic Group's financial position, strategies and investments are discussed at each Board meeting.

The Board is also responsible for monitoring internal control and assessing the Group's risk management. This work includes, for example, ensuring that measures are taken to manage any shortcomings and monitoring proposed measures brought up in connection with the external audit.

Internal audit

In accordance with the Swedish Corporate Governance Code, an evaluation shall be carried out during the year to examine the need for a special review function to ensure compliance with established principles, standards and other applicable laws relating to financial reporting

Taking into account the work carried out on internal control, the Board judged that there is not currently any need to introduce a special review function (internal audit function).