CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 2016

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SSAB’s organization is characterized by a decentralized way of working in which responsibilities and powers are largely delegated to the respective divisions. SSAB’s share is listed on Nasdaq OMX Stockholm and has a secondary listing on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki. SSAB is governed by, among others, the Nasdaq Stockholm Rule Book for Issuers and the Swedish Corporate Governance Code (Corporate Code). This corporate governance report complies with the Swedish Annual Reports Act and the Corporate Code, and is not part of the Report of the Board of Directors.

IMPORTANT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL RULES AND POLICIES WHICH AFFECT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Significant internal rules and policies
• Articles of Association
• The Board’s rules of procedure, incl. instructions to the CEO and instructions to Board committees
• Accounting manual (Financial Guidelines) and Finance Policy
• Code of Conduct

Significant external rules
• Swedish Companies Act
• Swedish Accounting Act
• Swedish Annual Reports Act
• Rules of Nasdaq OMX Stockholm and Nasdaq OMX Helsinki, www.nasdaqomx.com
• Swedish Corporate Governance Code, www.corporategovernanceboard.se

ORGANIZATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016
SSAB is structured across three divisions: SSAB Special Steels, SSAB Europe and SSAB Americas, as well as two larger wholly-owned subsidiaries: Tibnor and Ruukki Construction. The two latter are run as independent subsidiaries.

The diagram below shows SSAB’s corporate governance framework as at December 31, 2016 and how the central bodies operate.

DEROGATIONS FROM THE CORPORATE CODE
During 2016, the Remuneration Committee comprised Bengt Kjell (chairman), John Tulloch and Matti Lievonen (who during the year replaced Kim Gran on the Remuneration Committee).

Under the main rule in Rule 9.2 of the Corporate Code, the members of the Remuneration Committee who are elected by the general meeting must be independent of the Company
and of the Company’s management. Since John Tulloch is considered to be dependent in relation to the Company, his inclusion in the Remuneration Committee constitutes a derogation from the rules of the Corporate Code. The Company has extensive international operations involving a considerable number of its employees outside Sweden, not least in North America. John Tulloch has long experience derived from senior managerial positions in the North American steel industry. His knowledge of remuneration principles and structures in, primarily, the North American steel industry constitutes a highly valuable contribution to the Committee’s general ability to address international remuneration issues in a purposeful and rational manner. The Company has therefore concluded that the benefit of John Tulloch’s inclusion in the Remuneration Committee outweighs any disadvantages arising from him not being independent of the Company. For these reasons, the Company considers the derogation from Rule 9.2 of the Corporate Code to be justified.

SHAREHOLDERS
SSAB’s share capital consists of class A and class B shares, with class A shares carrying one (1) vote and class B shares one-tenth (1/10) of a vote. Both classes of shares carry the same rights to a share in the Company’s assets and profits.

As at December 31, 2016, there were a total of 102,866 shareholders. Industrivärden was the largest shareholder in terms of voting rights, followed by Solidium Oy, LKAB, and Swedbank Robur Funds. Of the shareholders, 58.1% held 1,000 shares or fewer, whereas the ten largest shareholders owned an aggregate of around 40.7% of all the shares in issue. Owners outside Finland and Sweden held 28.4% of the voting rights and 23.2% of the share capital in the Company. See Shares and shareholders for more information about the ownership structure.

OWNERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>% of votes</th>
<th>% of share capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrivärden</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solidium</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LKAB</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedbank Robur Funds</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Funds</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nordea Investment Funds</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handelsbanken Funds</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMF</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folksam</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handelsbanken Liv</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other shareholders</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>59.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereof foreign registered shareholders*</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes shareholders outside Sweden and Finland
Source: Euroclear

2016 Annual General Meeting
The 2016 Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report and consolidated financial statements for 2015 as presented by the Board of Directors and the CEO, decided on the allocation of the company’s profit and granted the directors and CEO discharge from liability.

In addition, the chairman of the Nomination Committee described the Committee’s work during the year and the rationale behind the proposals presented. The general meeting decided on the remuneration of the Board and of the auditors in accordance with the Nomination Committee’s
NOMINATION COMMITTEE AHEAD OF THE 2017 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointed by, name</th>
<th>Share (%) of voting capital as at December 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrivärden, Lars Pettersson, Chairman</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solidium Oy, Kari Järvinen</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedbank Robur Funds, Åsa Nisell</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handelsbanken Funds, Magnus Strömer</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengt Kjell, Chairman of the Board</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Nomination Committee is the representative of the largest shareholder. The composition of the Nomination Committee was announced on www.ssab.com on September 29, 2016.

Shareholders were able to submit proposals to the Nomination Committee by, for example, email, until December 31, 2016. The Nomination Committee’s proposals will be published no later than in conjunction with the notice of the annual general meeting.

In connection with the issuance of the notice of the annual general meeting, the Nomination Committee will publish a reasoned statement regarding its proposal for a Board on www.ssab.com.

Work of the Nomination Committee ahead of the 2017 Annual General Meeting

The Nomination Committee has convened 3 times in 2016 since it was appointed in fall 2016. Three more meetings are planned before the Annual General Meeting.

The chairman of the Board of Directors has described to the Nomination Committee the process applied in the Company in conjunction with the annual evaluation of the Board and of the CEO, as well as the results of the evaluation.

Further, at the meeting at which the chairman of the Board was not present, the Nomination Committee was informed of the results of the evaluation of the chairman. The annual evaluation of the Board was conducted in conjunction with a Board meeting held during the fall. Prior to the
evaluation, directors individually completed a relatively extensive questionnaire. Thereafter, the replies were compiled and formed the basis for the actual evaluation discussion at which the responses were reviewed in detail. The Nomination Committee has discussed the composition of the Board and agreed on the main requirements to be imposed on the directors, including the requirement for independent directors.

In its assessment of the Board’s evaluation, the Nomination Committee particularly took into account the need for Board diversity and breadth, and the requirements to strive for gender balance on the Board. The Nomination Committee engages in continuous work in identifying and evaluating potential new directors.

In submitting proposals for fees to the Board of Directors and its committees, the Nomination Committee, among other things, conducted an overview of Board fees in similar companies. The Nomination Committee was assisted by the Audit Committee in submitting its proposals regarding the election of auditors and the fees for audit work.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Responsibilities of the Board

The overall task of the Board of Directors is to manage the Company’s affairs in the best interests of both the Company and its shareholders. The Board must regularly assess the Group’s financial position and evaluate the operative management. The Board decides, among other things, on matters concerning the Group’s strategic focus and organization, and decides on important capital expenditure (exceeding SEK 50 million).

Each year, the Board must prepare proposals for guidelines regarding the determination of salary and other remuneration to the CEO and other members of the Company’s senior management for decision at the annual general meeting.

Rules of procedure of the Board

Each year, the Board adopts the rules of procedure, including instructions to the CEO, which, among other things, govern the allocation of work between the Board and the CEO.

The rules of procedure further regulate the frequency of Board meetings and the allocation of work among the Board’s committees. The rules of procedure state that there must be a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee. Ahead of each Board meeting, the directors receive a written agenda and full documentation to serve as the basis for decisions. Each Board meeting conducts a review of the current state of the business, the Group’s results, financial position and prospects. Other issues addressed include competition and the market situation. The Board also regularly monitors health and safety work, including the Group’s accident statistics.

Chairman of the Board

The chairman of the Board of Directors presides over the Board’s work, represents the Company on ownership issues and is responsible for the evaluation of the work of the Board. In addition, the chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for regular contact with the CEO and for ensuring that the Board of Directors performs its duties.

Composition of the Board

Under the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors consists of a minimum of five and a maximum of ten members elected by the general meeting. The Board is quorate when more than one half of the total number of directors is present. Taking into consideration the Company’s operations, phase of development and circumstances in general, the Board must have an appropriate composition which is characterized by diversity and breadth as regards the competence, experience and background of its members. New directors undergo an introduction course to rapidly acquire the knowledge expected in order to best promote the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Work of the Board in 2016

In 2016, the Board of Directors held 13 meetings at which minutes were taken and at which the Board was quorate at all times. SSAB’s General Counsel, who is not a director, served as secretary to the Board.

Safety work has top priority across the Group and at every meeting the Board keeps close track of lost time injury frequency and the corrective actions implemented by the Company. Again 2016 was yet another year characterized by oversupply of steel on the global market. During the spring, major efforts were undertaken to secure the Company’s long-term financial position through a combination of a rights issue and re-financing program, which was completed during the first half of the year. Another principle theme for the Board was to monitor and ensure the Company’s cost levels against prevailing market conditions. In addition, the Board has addressed the Company’s key operating and strategic challenges such as methods and ways of working for continuous improvement in productivity and the most important focus areas to improve the Company’s growth and profitability. The Board has also addressed matters concerning the environment, sustainability, ethics, control functions, corporate governance, etc.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
– APPOINTED BY THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chairman since 2015</th>
<th>BSc (Business Administration and Economics)</th>
<th>MBA</th>
<th>BSc (Engineering), eMBA</th>
<th>President and CEO</th>
<th>LLM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bengt Kjell (1954)</td>
<td>Stockholm School of Economics</td>
<td>Nationality: Swedish</td>
<td>Nationality: Swedish</td>
<td>BSc (Economics)</td>
<td>Nationality: Swedish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marika Fredriksson (1963)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Honorary Finnish title of Vuorineuvos</td>
<td>Honorific Finnish title of Vuorineuvos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matti Lievonen (1958)</td>
<td>BSc (Engineering), eMBA</td>
<td></td>
<td>DSc (Tech.) h.c.</td>
<td>Nationality: Finnish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Lindqvist (1962)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annika Lundius (1951)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LLM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elected to the Board**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000 B shares</td>
<td>10,000 B shares</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,315 A shares</td>
<td>25,018 B shares</td>
<td>11,709 A shares</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Previous appointments**


**Current appointments**

| Board Chairman: Hemfosa Fastigheter AB, Vice Chairman of the Board: Industrivärden AB and Director: Industrivärden, ICA Gruppen AB and Pandox AB. | President: Sandvik Materials Technology business area (since 2013), Board member: Swedish Association of Industrial Employers and Member of the Council: Swedish Steel Producers’ Association. | CFO & Group Executive Vice President: Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Board member: ÅF AB. | President and CEO: Neste Corporation (since 2008), Vice Board Chairman: Nynäns AB, Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company, Vice Chairman of the Board: Chemical Industry Federation of Finland, Member of the Advisory Board: National Emergency Supply Agency (Finland) and Member of the Supervisory Board: the Finnish Fair Corporation. | President and CEO: SSAB (employed at SSAB since 1998), Chairman: Swedish Steel Producers Association and Director: Swedish Association of Industrial Employers. | Director: Industrivärden and AMF Pension. |

- Shareholdings include shares owned by closely-related persons.

Marika Fredriksson was elected to the Board on April 7, 2016 and replaced Kim Gran.


**BOARD OF DIRECTORS – APPOINTED BY THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Tulloch (1947)</td>
<td></td>
<td>BA (AgrSc), MSc, Nationality: American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lars Westerberg (1948)</td>
<td></td>
<td>MSc and BSc, Nationality: Swedish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonas Bergstrand</td>
<td></td>
<td>EVP,Legal &amp; Strategy, serves as secretary to the Board of Directors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elected to the Board</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholding²</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000 A shares, 20,000 B shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous appointments</td>
<td></td>
<td>Executive Vice President, Steel &amp; Chief Commercial Officer: IPSCO and Executive Vice President: SSAB and President of IPSCO Division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current appointments</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director: Russel Metals Inc. Director: AB Volvo, Sandvik and Stena.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS – APPOINTED BY THE EMPLOYEES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sture Bergvall (1956)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elected to the Board 2005 Current appointment Electrician, SSAB Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmy Gustavsson (1980)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elected to the Board 2016 Current appointment Smelter, SSAB Special Steels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomas Westman (1955)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elected to the Board 2015 Current appointment RM coordinator, SSAB Europe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALTERNATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomas Jansson (1966)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elected to the Board 2014 Current appointment Sales Coordinator, SSAB Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomas Karlsson (1962)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elected to the Board 2015 Current appointment Maintenance mechanic, SSAB Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Sjöholm (1965)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elected to the Board 2011 Current appointment Automation engineer, SSAB Special Steels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² Shareholdings include shares owned by closely-related persons.

Marika Fredriksson was elected to the Board on April 7, 2016 and replaced Kim Gran.
AUDITORS
Under its Articles of Association, SSAB has one or two external auditors, or one or two registered public accounting firms. The 2016 Annual General Meeting re-elected registered accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers for a further year.

Authorized public accountant Magnus Svensson Henryson has been principal auditor since 2012 and also signs off on the auditors of the listed company Industrivärden. In all, PricewaterhouseCoopers are the elected auditors in 29 out of 82 companies in the Large Cap segment and in 115 out of a total of 303 companies listed on Nasdaq OMX, Stockholm.

The external audit of the financial statements of the parent company and those of the Group, as well as management by the Board of Directors and the CEO, is conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and Generally Accepted Auditing Practices in Sweden. The Company’s principal auditor attends all meetings of the Audit Committee. The auditor attends at least one Board meeting a year, goes through the audit for the year and discusses the audit with the directors without the CEO and other members of the Company’s management being present. See Note 2 in Financial reports for information regarding the auditor’s fees.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Duties
In addition to the chairman of the Board of Directors, the Remuneration Committee comprises one or more directors, who must normally be independent both of the Company and of the Company’s top management, elected by the general meeting. Members of the Remuneration Committee must possess the required knowledge and experience of remuneration matters relating to senior executives. The CEO attends Committee meetings to report on matters. The Remuneration Committee’s duties are stated in the Board’s rules.

For information about fees, see Note 2 in Financial reports.

1 Newly elected on April 7, 2016 and replaced Kim Gran

2) Took up the position on April 7, 2016 and replaced Peter Holmér
The Audit Committee elects a chairman from among its members. Members of the Audit Committee are elected from Board members who are not employees of the Company. At least one of the members must be competent in accounting or auditing matters.

The duties of the Audit Committee are stated in the Board’s rules of procedure. The chairman of the Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that the entire Board is kept regularly informed about the Committee’s work and, where necessary, must submit matters to the Board for decision. The main task of the Audit Committee is to support the Board in its work to ensure the quality of financial reporting. The Audit Committee oversees the Company’s internal control and risk management regarding financial reporting. The Audit Committee assists also the Company’s Nomination Committee with preparing proposals for a general meeting resolution on the election of auditors. The Committee regularly meets the Company’s auditors, evaluates the audit work and establishes guidelines as to which additional services the Company may source from its external auditors. Such additional services, up to a maximum of SEK 100,000 per assignment, must be approved in advance by the Company’s Chief Financial Officer. Assignments exceeding SEK 100,000 must be approved in advance by the chairman of the Audit Committee. All additional services must be reported to the Audit Committee each quarter.

The Company has an established risk management process based on production processes and flows. In this process, the Audit Committee reviews and takes into account the risk areas that have been identified (both commercial risks and risks of errors in financial reporting). Based on the outcome of the internal and external risk assessment, the Committee regularly analyzes the focus and scope of the audit with the Company’s external and internal auditors.

Each year, the Audit Committee adopts an internal audit plan which, among other things, is based on the risks that have arisen in the risk management process described above. The audit plan is discussed with the external auditors in order to enhance the efficiency and quality of regular audit work. The Audit Committee also analyzes and elucidates significant accounting issues affecting the Group and assists the Nomination Committee in submitting proposals as regards the auditors and their fees.

Work in 2016
During 2016, the Audit Committee held 5 meetings at which minutes were taken. The Audit Committee’s members were Lars Westerberg (chairman), Bengt Kjell, Annika Lundius and Marika Fredriksson (who took up office after the Annual General Meeting of April 7, 2016). In 2016, the Audit Committee held 5 meetings at which minutes were taken.
## GROUP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**Martin Lindqvist (1962)**  
President and CEO  
Nationality: Swedish

**Olavi Huhtala (1962)**  
Executive Vice President and Head of SSAB Europe  
Nationality: Finnish

**Charles Schmitt (1959)**  
Executive Vice President and Head of SSAB Americas  
Nationality: American

**Per Glog Stark (1954)**  
Executive Vice President and Head of SSAB Special Steels  
Nationality: Swedish

**Jonas Bergstrand (1965)**  
Executive Vice President, Legal & Strategy  
Nationality: Swedish

### Member of the Group Executive Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholding</td>
<td>11,709 A shares</td>
<td>17,578 A shares</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000 A shares</td>
<td>19,125 B shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>BSc (Economics), Uppsala University</td>
<td>BSc (Engineering)</td>
<td>BSc (Business Administration/Finance). The University of Texas at Arlington, two-year steel fellowship at the American Iron and Steel Institute.</td>
<td>MSc, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.</td>
<td>LLM, Uppsala University.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Background

- **Employed at SSAB since 1998.**  
  Previously: Head of business area: SSAB EMEA, Head of business area: SSAB Strip Products, CFO: SSAB AB, CFO: SSAB Strip and Chief Controller: NCC.

- **Employed at Rautaruukki/SSAB since 1987.**  
  Previously: EVP: Ruukki Metals, President: Ruukki Fabrication and Executive roles in Sales and Production: Rautaruukki Metform.

- **Employed at IPSCO/SSAB since 1990.**  

- **Employed at SSAB since 1983.**  

- **Employed at SSAB since 2006.**  

Monika Gutén and Gregoire Parenty stood down from their positions on the Group Executive Committee on February 1, 2016. Monika Gutén took up the position as Head of Tibnor Sweden and Gregoire Parenty as Head of SSAB Services. Maria Långberg was appointed Executive Vice President and Head of HR and Sustainability and became a member of the Group Executive Committee on February 1, 2016.

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1) Shareholdings include shares held by closely-related persons.
### GROUP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Shareholding</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Background</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maria Långberg (1970)</td>
<td>Executive Vice President and Head of Group HR &amp; Sustainability</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>3,826 B shares</td>
<td>BSc (Business Administration), Uppsala University MBA, Stockholm School of Economics.</td>
<td>Employed at SSAB since 2013. Previously: President Merox and VP Group Sustainability, SSAB, EVP &amp; Head of Group Communications, SSAB, Senior Consultant, JKL, SVP Group Communications, Gambro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Pet (1963)</td>
<td>Executive Vice President and CTO</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>300 A shares, 700 B shares</td>
<td>PhD, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.</td>
<td>Employed at SSAB since 2001. Previously: EVP, Head of business area: SSAB APAC, EVP, Technical Director: SSAB, Manager R&amp;D: SSAB Plate Division and General Manager Slab Production: SSAB Plate Division.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monika Gutén and Gregoire Parenty stood down from their positions on the Group Executive Committee on February 1, 2016. Monika Gutén took up the position as Head of Tibnor Sweden and Gregoire Parenty as Head of SSAB Services. Maria Långberg was appointed Executive Vice President and Head of HR and Sustainability and became a member of the Group Executive Committee on February 1, 2016.
GROUP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Group Executive Committee’s work and responsibilities

The Group Executive Committee is responsible for formulating and implementing the Group’s overall strategies and addresses matters such as acquisitions and divestments. These matters, as well as major capital expenditures (in excess of SEK 50 million), are prepared by the Group Executive Committee for decision by the Board of Directors of the parent company.

The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company in accordance with the Board of Directors’ instructions and guidelines. As at December 31, 2016, the Group Executive Committee comprised, in addition to the CEO, the heads of SSAB Europe, SSAB Americas and SSAB Special Steels, the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of Legal and Strategy, the Head of Group Human Resources and Sustainability, the Head of Technical Development and the Head of Group Communications.

The Group Executive Committee holds monthly meetings to monitor the results and financial position of the Group and the divisions. Other matters addressed at Group Executive Committee meetings include strategy issues and follow-up on budget and forecasts.

The head of each division is responsible for the relevant income statement and balance sheet. Overall operational control of the divisions takes place through quarterly performance reviews. In most cases, the CEO of the parent company is the chairman of the Board of Directors of each of the directly-owned major subsidiaries such as Tibnor and Ruukki Construction, and these boards also include other members of the Group Executive Committee as well as employee representatives. Parallel with the quarterly performance reviews, the boards of the subsidiaries monitor the ongoing operations and adopt their respective strategies and budgets.

RENUMERATION GUIDELINES

The 2016 Annual General Meeting resolved that the remuneration of the CEO and other members of the Company’s senior management comprises fixed salary, possible variable remuneration, other benefits such as a company car and pension. The total remuneration package must be on market terms and competitive in the employment market in which the executive works. Fixed salary and variable remuneration must be commensurate with the executive’s responsibilities and powers. Variable remuneration must be based on results as compared with defined and measurable targets and capped in relation to fixed salary. Variable remuneration is not included in the basis for the computation of pension, except where so provided in the rules of a general pension plan (for example, the Swedish ITP plan). As regards senior executives outside Sweden, all or parts of the variable remuneration may be included in the basis for pension computation due to legislation or local market practice. Programs for variable remuneration should be formulated so that the Board of Directors, where exceptional circumstances prevail, limit or omit payment of variable remuneration where this is considered reasonable and consistent with the company’s responsibility to its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders. To the extent a director performs work for the company alongside his or her Board work, a consultation fee at market rates may be paid. The Board is entitled to derogate from the guidelines where there are special reasons to do so in an individual case.

Group operational management structure

EVP and Head of SSAB Special Steels

EVP and Head of SSAB Europe

EVP and Head of SSAB Americas

EVP and CFO

EVP and Head of Group HR and Sustainability

EVP and Head of Legal and Strategy

EVP and CTO

President and CEO

EVP and Head of Group Communications

EVP and Head of Group Human Resources and Sustainability

President

Tibnor

President Ruukki Construction

1) Member of Group Executive Committee
Incentive program for senior executives

In 2011, a long-term incentive program was introduced for the entire Group. At the time the program covered a maximum of 100 (now 150) key employees, including the CEO and other senior executives. The program runs for rolling three-year periods, is cash based, and linked to the total return on SSAB’s share compared to a benchmark group of the Company’s competitors. The program was introduced to promote the Company’s ability to recruit and retain key employees. Reference is made to Note 2 for more information about current remuneration. The Company has no share-related incentive programs.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The overall objective of internal control is to ensure, to a reasonable degree, that the Company’s operational strategies and targets are monitored and that the owners’ investments are protected. In addition, internal control ensures, with reasonable certainty, that external financial reporting is reliable and prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing principles, and that it complies with applicable laws and regulations and the requirements imposed on listed companies.

The Group is tasked with seeking to ensure that risks do not materialize and, through various measures, with mitigating the fallout of any loss that occurs. Risk mapping of the Group’s internal and external risks is carried out as an integrated part of the annual strategy process. The result of this work is reported to the Audit Committee and to the Board of Directors. The Group’s Risk Management oversees and follows up both work on actively preventing the occurrence of loss at all and work on minimizing the impact of such loss should it occur. Each division and subsidiary is responsible for working proactively to prevent loss. Each division has appointed a coordinating risk manager.

SUSTAINABILITY RISKS

SSAB is responsible for not only how it runs its own operations and the working conditions of its employees, but also for the overall social impact of its operations. This means assuming responsibility for how all the links in the Company’s value chain are managed, from supplier to future use of the Company’s products. It is also about companies minimizing their environmental footprint by improving the efficiency of their production processes and working practices, as well as developing products that contribute to reduced emissions and lower environmental impacts.

Since fall 2014, SSAB has had a Head of Group Sustainability, who is nowadays on the Group Executive Committee, and who is tasked with coordinating and driving sustainability issues at the Group level. At the Group level, the Head of Group Sustainability heads a Sustainability Management Team, whose members create a network of expertise within, for example, HR, the environment, health and safety and business ethics.

INTERNAL AUDIT

SSAB’s internal audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee and is functionally subordinate to the Chief Financial Officer. Internal audit activities are aimed at supporting value creation in the Group by identifying risk areas, carrying out internal audits and thereafter recommending improvements within these areas. The internal auditor participates in Audit Committee meetings.

The internal audit is organized at an overall Group level, with an audit plan drawn up for the entire Group. The Group’s audit activities are planned by the head of internal audit and decided by the Audit Committee.

Most of the work is performed by means of audits in accordance with the audit plan. Other work largely consists of specific audits and the monitoring of self-assessments in the Group as regards internal control.

Audits are performed in accordance with a submitted and adopted audit process which is constantly developed in order to optimize the way of working and delivery of reports which generate added value. These reports describe observations, recommendations and improvement areas, with the aim of strengthening and enhancing efficiency in risk management and internal control. In addition, the function also performs audits on instruction from management or as required for other reasons. For a further description of internal audit work in 2016, see the next section “The Board’s description of internal control and risk management regarding financial reporting”.
During the year, internal audit performed a number of audits of subsidiaries according to the Company’s manual to audit the risks of fraud and corruption. Whilst these audits have shown no concrete irregularities, opportunities have been identified to reduce risks from this perspective. These improvement opportunities will be solved in accordance with action plans drawn up.

To further strengthen internal control and risk management, a whistleblower function is in place to enable the reporting of serious improprieties and violations of the Group’s Code of Conduct. This function is aimed, among other things, at guaranteeing safety in the workplace, upholding sound business ethics and curbing economic irregularities within SSAB to the benefit of the Company’s employees, customers, suppliers and owners.

**THE BOARD’S DESCRIPTION OF INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT REGARDING FINANCIAL REPORTING**

Under the Swedish Companies Act and the Swedish Corporate Governance Code, SSAB’s Board of Directors is responsible for internal control. This description has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Reports Act.

**Framework for internal control as regards financial reporting**

SSAB’s financial reporting model is based on the internationally established framework, Internal Control Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

SSAB’s internal control process regarding financial reporting is based on five components: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring. SSAB’s internal control process is structured to reasonably ensure the quality and accuracy of financial reporting and to ensure that reporting is prepared in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, accounting standards as well as requirements imposed on listed companies in Sweden.

To achieve this, there must be a sound control environment, reliable risk assessments, established control activities, as well as the satisfactory functioning of information and communication and monitoring.

**Control environment**

The control environment is characterized by the organizational structure, management’s way of working and values, as well as other roles and responsibilities within the organization. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors with important accounting matters that the Group applies and monitors internal control with respect to financial reporting. To maintain an efficient control environment and sound internal control, the Board has delegated practical responsibility to the CEO, who in turn has delegated responsibility to other members of the Group Executive Committee and to the heads of divisions.

The quality of financial reporting is ensured through a number of different measures and routines. Work takes place regularly on further developing manuals and policies for the entire Group. Among other things, there is a Group accounting manual (Financial Guidelines), which is regularly updated and communicated across the Group. Apart from the Financial Guidelines, the Group’s most important overall control documents are the Finance Policy, Investment Policy, Information Policy, authorization rules and the Code of Conduct.

All divisions have adopted guidelines on business ethics. Work on communicating the Group’s Code of Conduct continued during 2016 and by the turn of 2016/2017, 90% of employees had completed the Group’s internal training module on business ethics.

**Risk assessment**

SSAB’s organization is exposed to both internal and external risks. To reasonably ensure sound internal control, the risks which may affect financial reporting are identified and weighed up, and measures are taken accordingly. This constitutes an integrated part of the regular reporting to the Group Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors, and also constitutes the basis for assessing the risk of error in financial reporting. SSAB’s operations are characterized by processes involving well-established routines and systems. Risk assessment therefore takes place largely within these processes. Only general risk assessments take place at the Group level. The persons responsible identify, monitor and follow up risks. This creates the conditions for well-founded, correct business decisions at all levels. Financial risks, such as currency, re-financing and counterparty, interest rate and credit risks are dealt with primarily by the
parent company’s treasury function in accordance with the Group’s Finance Policy (see Note 28 in Financial reports). For an overview of the Group’s commercial risk exposure, see also the section “Internal control and risk management” above and the Report of the Board of Directors.

Control activities
The primary purpose of control activities is to prevent and identify at an early stage significant financial reporting errors so that they can be addressed and rectified. Control activities, both manual and automated, take place both at general and more detailed levels within the Group. Routines and activities have been designed to manage and rectify significant risks associated with financial reporting as identified in the risk analysis. Corrective measures, implementation, documentation and quality assurance take place at a Group, subsidiary or process level, depending on the nature and affiliation of the control activity. As with other processes, the relevant head is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of control activities.

Recent years have seen an in-depth analysis carried out on the processes and control structures in Group companies. This has resulted in a more systematic approach to identifying financial risks and financial reporting risks, as well as documentation of controls as to how such risks are to be prevented and identified. The controls are adapted to each unit’s work processes and systems structure, and these are evaluated through self-assessment supplemented with monitoring and review by internal audit. This way of working has been implemented in a system covering the entire Group which is used when verifying the reliability of financial reporting. During 2015, work started on merging this way of working and system in the acquired company Rautaruukki and this work continued in 2016.

The Group has a joint consolidation system where all legal entities report. This provides sound internal control of financial reporting.

Control activities are carried out at all levels across the Group. For example, there are established Controller functions which analyze and follow up deviations and forward reports in the Company. Monitoring by the Group Executive Committee takes place, among other things, through regular meetings with heads of divisions and subsidiaries with regard to operations,
their financial position and results, as well as financial and operational key performance indicators. The Board of Directors analyzes, on an ongoing basis, among other things, business reports in which the Group Executive Committee describes the most recent period and comments on the Group’s financial position and results. This is how major fluctuations and deviations are followed up to minimize the risk of errors in financial reporting.

Work on closing the accounts and on the annual report involves processes in which additional risks of error in financial reporting arise. This work is less repetitive by nature and contains several elements of an assessment nature. Important control activities include ensuring the existence of a well-functioning reporting structure where the divisions report in accordance with standardized reporting templates and where important income statement and balance sheet items are specified and commented on.

Information and communication

EXTERNALLY
SSAB’s communications must be correct, open, prompt and available simultaneously to all stakeholders. All communications must take place in compliance with the rules of Nasdaq OMX Stockholm and Nasdaq OMX Helsinki and in compliance with other regulations. Financial information must provide the capital and stock markets, as well as existing and potential shareholders, with a comprehensive and clear view of the Company, its operations, strategy and financial performance.

The Board of Directors approves the Group’s annual and half-yearly reports and instructs the CEO, in accordance with the Board’s rules of procedure, to issue quarterly reports and year-end results. All financial reports and press releases are published on www.ssab.com simultaneously with disclosure via Nasdaq OMX Stockholm and Nasdaq OMX Helsinki and notification to Finansinspektionen, Sweden’s financial supervisory authority.

Financial information about the Group may be provided only by the Chairman of the Board, CEO, CFO, Head of Group Communications and Head of Investor Relations. The divisions disseminate financial information about their operations only after the Group has published corresponding information.

The Company applies silent periods during which it does not communicate information about the Company’s performance. Silent periods are three weeks prior to publication of the results for the year-end, half-yearly and quarterly reports.

In the event of a leakage of price-sensitive information or upon the occurrence of special events that may affect the valuation of the Company, Nasdaq OMX Stockholm and Nasdaq OMX Helsinki must be notified, after which a press release containing corresponding information will be sent out. Informational activities are governed by the Company’s information policy.

INTERNALLY
The local intranets, where information is constantly published, constitute important communications channels within the Company. Additionally, there are internal webcasts for all personnel each quarter. Regular joint accounting meetings are held with divisional chief financial officers. This is how the divisions are updated about the news and changes within, among other things, accounting, routines and internal control with respect to financial reporting. In addition, the parent company regularly communicates changes in joint Group accounting principles and policies, as well as other matters relevant to financial reporting.

Monitoring
The Board of Directors’ monitoring of internal control with respect to financial reporting takes place primarily through the Audit Committee by, among other things, monitoring the work of and reports issued by the internal and external auditors.

During 2016, internal audit conducted regular and independent audits of the Group’s corporate governance, internal control and risk management in accordance with the adopted audit plan. The audit plan for 2016 was based on a risk analysis approved by the Group Executive Committee and subsequently adopted by the Audit Committee. The reviews were conducted in accordance with an adopted audit process and formally concluded with a report and planned follow-up. The result has been regularly submitted to divisional heads and the Audit Committee as regards observations, measures taken and implementation status.
Each year, the external auditors monitor selected parts of internal control within the scope of the statutory audit.

The external auditors report the results of their review to the Audit Committee and the Group Executive Committee. Major observations are also reported directly to the Board of Directors.

OTHER MANDATORY DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 6, SECTION 6 OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS ACT
The following information is provided pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 6, Section 6 of the Annual Accounts Act regarding certain specific information that must be disclosed in the corporate governance report:

- Of the Company’s shareholders, Industrivärden and Solidium Oy have direct or indirect shareholdings representing at least one-tenth (1/10) of the voting rights carried by all shares in the Company. As at December 31, 2016, Industrivärden’s holding account for 18.2% of the total voting rights and 11.4% of the total number of shares. As at December 31, 2016, Solidium’s holding accounted for 11.0% of the total voting rights and 17.1% of the total number of shares.

- There are no restrictions on the number of votes that each shareholder may cast at a general meeting.

- Under the Articles of Association, the directors are appointed at the Company’s annual general meeting. The Articles of Association contain no provisions regarding the removal of directors or the amendment of the Articles of Association.

- The general meeting has not granted the Board of Directors authority to decide that the Company may purchase its own shares.

Further information
Further information about corporate governance at SSAB is available at www.ssab.com and includes the following information:

- Articles of Association
- Corporate governance reports from previous years
- Information about the Nomination Committee

AUDITOR’S REPORT ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
To the general meeting of the shareholders in SSAB AB (publ), corporate identity number 556016-3429

Engagement and responsibility
We have audited the corporate governance statement for the year 2016 on pages 1–17. It is the board of directors who is responsible for the corporate governance statement and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the corporate governance statement based on our audit.

The scope of the audit
We conducted our audit in accordance with FAR’s auditing standard RevU 16 The auditor’s examination of the corporate governance statement. That standard requires that we have planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the corporate governance statement is free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the information included in the corporate governance statement. We believe that our audit procedures provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Opinion
A corporate governance statement has been prepared. It is consistent with the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and is in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, 24 February 2017
PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Magnus Svensson Henryson
Authorized Accountant