Corporate Governance Report

The current Swedish Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") came into force on December 1, 2016. The rules of the Code are a supplement to the main provisions of the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551) regarding a company's organization, but also to the relatively extensive self-regulation that exists for corporate governance. The Code is based on the principle of "comply or explain". According to this principle a company may choose whether it wants to follow a clause in the Code, or explain why it has chosen not to.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE APPLICATION

Vostok New Ventures Ltd (the "Company") is an exempted company established under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981. Since depository receipts representing the Company's shares are listed on a Swedish regulated market, however, the Company endeavors to apply the Code. The Company will apply the Code in full to the extent it is compliant with the Bermudian Companies Act, or, where applicable, explain deviations from it. At present, the Company deviates from the Code in that it does not have an Internal Audit function and that the Board of Directors does not have a designated Audit Committee, as further explained below. The main principles of corporate governance in the Company are described below.

Shareholders' meetings

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is the highest decision-making body of the Company, in which all shareholders are entitled to attend in person or by proxy. The AGM of the Company is held in Stockholm, Sweden, in the Swedish language, once per year, no later than six months after the end of the financial year. The task of the AGM is to report on the financial results and take decisions on corporate matters, including payment of dividends and amendments to the Articles of Association. The AGM also appoints members of the Board of Directors and auditors, and establishes the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the auditors. The 2017 AGM was held on May 16, 2017.

Major Shareholders

The largest shareholder – and the only shareholder with a holding representing more than 10 percent of the shares of the Company – is Ruane, Cunniff & Goldfarb (Ruane Cunniff), whose shareholding as at year-end 2017 amounted to 13,585,125 depository receipts, representing a total of 16.1 percent of the outstanding shares of the Company. The shares are held through various legal entities controlled by Ruane Cunniff. The next largest shareholder is Swedbank Robur Funds, with a total of 8,250,718 shares representing 9.8 percent of the shares and votes in the Company.

Nomination Committee

Shareholders in the Company have the right to nominate members of the Board of Directors, and auditors, to the AGM.

At the Company's 2017 AGM it was resolved to establish a Nomination Committee consisting of representatives of the three largest shareholders of the Company, as at the last banking day of August 2017. The Nomination Committee for the 2018 Annual General Meeting consists of the following members: Jake Hennemuth, appointed by Ruane Cunniff, Evert Carlsson, appointed by Swedbank Robur Funds, and Jonathan Green, appointed by Luxor Capital. At the Nomination Committee's first meeting Evert Carlsson was elected Chairman of the Committee. The Nomination Committee's task is to prepare proposals for the following resolutions at the 2018 AGM: (i) election of the chairman of the AGM, (ii) the election of Board members, (iii) the election of the Chairman of the Board, (iv) the remuneration of the directors, (v) election of auditors and remuneration of the Company's auditors, and (vi) proposals on the nomination process for the AGM 2019.

In proposing Board members for election at the AGM, the Nomination Committee is guided by section 4 of the Code, which contains provisions regarding diversity and breadth of qualifications, experience and background, gender equality, and the directors' independence of the company, its executive management and major shareholders.

Appointment and Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Auditors

Rules on appointment and removal of Directors are contained in clauses 4.1.1 through 4.1.3 of the Company's Bye-Laws, which are available on the Company's website. Under the Bye-Laws, the Board shall consist of not less than 3 and not more than 15 directors with no alternate directors. The Board is appointed annually at the AGM for the period until the closing of the next AGM. The term of office of a director may be terminated prematurely at the director's own request to the Board or by the general meeting. In addition, the office of a director may be terminated prematurely by the Board upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (i) if he becomes of unsound mind or a patient for any purpose of any statute or applicable law relating to mental health; (ii) if he becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors; or (iii) if he is prohibited by law from being a director. Where a director's term of office is terminated prematurely, then the other directors shall take steps to have a new director appointed by the general meeting, for the remaining term of the office. However, such new appointment may be postponed until the next AGM at which an election of directors shall take place, provided that the remaining directors form a quorum and that the remaining number of directors is not less than the prescribed minimum number of directors.

Auditors are elected by the AGM for a term of one year at a time.

The 2017 Board of Directors

The Company's 2017 AGM resolved, in accordance with the Nomination Committee's proposal, to re-elect Josh Blachman, Per Brilioth, Victoria Grace, Lars O Grönstedt, Ylva Lindquist and Keith Richman, with Lars O Grönstedt as Chairman. All Directors are independent *vis-à-vis* the Company and its management, with the exception of Per Brilioth, who is Managing Director of the Company. All Directors are independent of the Company's major shareholders.

For a detailed presentation of the current Board, see the section "Board of Directors, group management and auditors".

Board meetings

The Board of Directors meets at least three times per year in person, and more frequently when necessary. In addition, meetings are conducted by telephone if considered necessary, and, on occasion, resolutions may be passed by circulation. The Managing Director is in regular contact with the Chairman of the Board of Directors as well as with the other members of the Board of Directors.

Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Managing Director

The Chairman of the Board annually conducts an evaluation of the Board by distributing self-assessment forms and conducting one-on-one interviews with the other Board members with a view to assessing how well the Board functions and whether there are areas that need improvement or competences that are deemed lacking. The Chairman compiles the results of the self-assessment forms and interviews and presents them to the Nomination Committee along with any issues raised by Board members during the year.

The Board evaluates the work of the Managing Director at one of the three regular in person meetings in the form of a discussion *in camera* (without management present) at which the perfomance of senior management is also discussed.

Work and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors adopts decisions on overall issues affecting the Group which include preparing and issuing investment recommendations to the Board of the subsidiary. The Board of Directors' primary duties are the organization of the Company and the management of the Company's operations including:

- Decisions regarding the focus of the business and adoption of Company policies;
- Supply of capital;
- Appointment and regular evaluation of the work of the Managing Director and Company management;
- Approval of the reporting instructions for the Company management;
- Ensuring that the Company's external communications are open, objective and appropriate for target audiences;
- Ensuring that there is an effective system for follow-up and control of the Company's operations and financial position vis-à-vis the established goals; and
- Follow-up and monitoring that the operations are caried out within established limits in compliance with laws, regulations, stock exchange rules, and customary practice on the securities market.
- As there is no Audit Committee appointed, the Board in its entirety is responsible for reviewing the financial reports issued by the Company, including the four quarterly reports as well as the annual report, and for addressing any critical accounting issues, including:
  - matters of internal control and application of relevant accounting principles and laws.
  - any uncertainties in presented values, changes in estimates and appraisals.
  - significant events after the reporting period.
  - proposals for addressing established irregularities.
  - discussing any other issues that might affect the quality of the Company's reporting.

- The Board shall on a continuous basis (at least once a year) meet with the Company's auditors to stay informed of the direction and extent of the audit. The Board and the auditors shall also discuss the coordination between internal control and external audit and the auditors' views on potential risks to the Company's quality of reporting.
- The Board shall on an annual basis in connection with the end of the financial year, evaluate the performance by the Company's auditors. They shall inform the nomination committee of the result of the valuation, to be considered when they nominate auditors for the Annual General Meeting ("AGM").
- The Board shall further assist the nomination committee in the process of nominating auditors and proposing the remuneration for the auditors.

Sub-committees of the Board

Given the central role that valuation of unlisted holdings plays in the Company's accounts, the Board has hitherto taken the view that all Board members need to be informed and involved in the Company's reporting. For this reason, the Board has not formed an Audit Comittee. The Board of Directors does not have any other sub-committees.

Management

The Managing Director, who is a member of both the Board of Directors as well as of group management, prepares and issues investment recommendations in co-operation with the other members of the Board. For a detailed presentation of the management, see the section "Board of Directors, group management and auditors".

Group Management in 2017

Per Brilioth: Managing Director.
Nadja Borisova: Chief Financial Officer.
Anders F. Börjesson: General Counsel.

A full description of the group management can be found on page 53 of the 2017 Annual Report.

Investor Relations

The Investor Relations function of the Company is handled in-house by Björn von Sivers.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and group management

Remuneration of the Company's Board of Directors

At the 2017 AGM it was resolved that the remuneration of the Board of Directors be set at a total of USD 349 thousand, with USD 133 thousand to the Chairman and USD 54 thousand to each of the four other Directors who were not employed by the Company.

Remuneration of the senior management

The remuneration principles for senior management currently in force were adopted at an Extra General Meeting held on May 18, 2007 and were last confirmed at the Annual General Meeting held on May 16, 2017 and read as follows:

> *"The remuneration to the Managing Director and other members of the senior management shall consist of fixed salary, variable remuneration, other benefits and pension benefits. Except for the Managing Director, the senior management currently includes two individuals. The total remuneration shall correspond to the prevailing*

Composition of the Board of Directors, elected on May 16, 2017, including meeting attendance

Name	Elected to the board	Position	Connection to the Company	Attended Board meetings	Annual Board fee, USD thousand[1]
Lars O Grönstedt	2010	Chairman	Independent	100%	133
Josh Blachman	2013	Member	Independent	100%	54
Per Brilioth	2007	Member	Management	100%	–
Victoria Grace	2015	Member	Independent	100%	54
Ylva Lindquist	2015	Member	Independent	100%	54
Keith Richman	2013	Member	Independent	100%	54
Number of meetings				12	349

1. The table shows the remuneration as resolved at the 2017 Annual General Meeting on May 16, 2017. Prior to that date, the remuneration had been USD 130 thousand to the Chairman and USD 53 thousand to ordinary Board members who were not employed by the Company, as resolved at the 2016 AGM.

market conditions and be competitive. The fixed and variable remuneration shall correspond to the respective individual's responsibility and authority. The variable component should, in the first instance, be covered within the parameters of the Company's option plan and shall, where payable in other instances, be subject to an upper limit in accordance with market terms and specific objectives for the Company and/or the individual. The period of notice of termination of employment shall be three to six months in the event of termination by the member of the senior management. In the event of termination by the Company, the total of the period of notice of termination and the period during which severance compensation is payable shall not exceed 12 months. Pension benefits shall be either benefit-based or contribution based or a combination thereof, with individual retirement ages. Benefit based pension benefits are conditional on the benefits being earned during a pre-determined period of employment. The Board of Directors shall be entitled to deviate from these guidelines in individual cases should special reasons exist."

In 2017, as in previous years, the Board deviated from these principles insofar as variable remuneration granted to management was not based on "specific objectives for the company and/or the individual", as required under the principles, which was motivated by the successful exit of Zameen at 2.4x, the Avito dividend, partial exit in Gett and the receipt of the final proceeds from the Quandoo exit. In its proposal to the 2018 AGM, the Board has proposed that the principles be updated to reflect the recent practice of the Board and to rectify a number other provisions which had become obsolete, e.g., reference to option plan, which has since been replaced by a long term incentive program. The proposed principles are as follows:

"The Board of Directors proposes that the Meeting resolves to approve the following management remuneration principles etc. The remuneration to the Managing Director and other members of the senior management shall consist of fixed salary, variable remuneration, other benefits and pension benefits. Except for the Managing Director, the senior management currently includes two individuals.

The total remuneration shall correspond to the prevailing market conditions and be competitive. The fixed and variable remuneration shall correspond to the respective individual's responsibility and authority. The variable component should, in the first instance, be covered within the parameters of the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan and shall, where payable in other instances, be related to milestone accomplishments of the Company and/or its portfolio investments, e.g., particularly successful investments, exits or similar events.

The period of notice of termination of employment shall be three to six months in the event of termination by the member of the senior management. In the event of termination by the Company, the total of the period of notice of termination and the period during which severance compensation is payable shall not exceed 12 months.

Pension benefits shall be contribution based with individual retirement ages.

The Board of Directors shall be entitled to deviate from these guidelines in individual cases should special reasons exist."

In 2017, the Managing Director received a fixed annual salary of approximately USD 478 thousand and was awarded an *ex gratie* payment in the amount of USD 515 thousand. The Managing Director has a pension plan based on Swedish market practice, which is accounted for as a defined contribution plan in accordance with IAS 19. The premium is calculated on the basis of the Managing Director's base salary. The Managing Director is entitled to 12 months' full salary in the event of termination by the Company. Should he himself choose to resign the notice period is six months.

The combined fixed annual salary to the other senior executives amounted to a total of approximately USD 381 thousand. In 2017, the senior management was also awarded *ex gratie* payments in the aggregate amount of USD 154 thousand. The other senior executives have a pension plan based on Swedish market practice, which is accounted for as a defined contribution plan in accordance with IAS 19. The premium is calculated on the basis of base salary. The employment agreements of the other members of the group management have a mutual notice period of three months.

In awarding the *ex gratie* payments to the Managing Director and senior management despite the absence of specific objectives communicated to the beneficiaries in advance, the Board relied on its right to deviate from the guidelines as set out above. The deviation was motivated by the successful exit in several portfolio companies during 2016.

Share repurchase authorization

While share repurchases in Swedish companies require authorization by the General Meeting, neither Bermudan company law nor the Company's Bye-Laws contains any restriction against repurchasing own shares. On May 16, 2016, Vostok New Ventures disclosed that the Company's Board of Directors had resolved to renew the buy-back mandate of up to 10 percent of the SDRs that were outstanding of the time of the resolution. The Board resolved on a renewed mandate for an aditional 10 percent of outstanding SDRs on August 11, 2017. During 2017, Vostok New Ventures repurchased a total of 50,507 SDRs under the 2016 mandate and renewed 2017 mandate. The bought back shares are held in treasury and may be used to settle future obligations to participants in the Company's share-based long term incentive programs (see below).

Incentive program

Incentive program for the Company

A share-based incentive program was adopted at the Annual General Meeting held on May 5, 2010 (the "2010 Incentive Program"). The program is described in detail in note 23. A total of 100,000 call options under the 2010 Incentive Program are outstanding as at December 31, 2017.

Incentive program for the Company's portfolio companies

At an Extra General Meeting held on August 29, 2007, an incentive program was adopted under which the Company may issue and transfer call options to members of the executive management and other employees related to investments in non-listed portfolio companies to create opportunities for employees to take part in any future increase in value. By enabling the Company's employees to subscribe for call options of shares in portfolio companies, opportunities are created for employees to take part in any future increase in value, in a similar mode as for individuals that are working within so-called private equity companies. The options shall entitle the holder to acquire shares in the portfolio company from Group companies at a certain exercise price corresponding to 110–150 percent of the market value of the shares in the portfolio company at the time of the transfer of the options. The term of the options shall be no longer than five years. The Company shall be entitled to repurchase the options at market value if the holder ceases to be an employee of the Group. The number of options issued can correspond to no more than 10 percent of the underlying shares in a portfolio company owned by Vostok New Ventures. The Directors of the Board who are not employed by the Company shall not be entitled to participate in the program. As of yet no call options have been granted under this program.

Share-based incentive program (LTIP 2016)

At the 2016 Annual General Meeting held on May 17, 2016, it was resolved to implement a share-based long-term incentive program for management and key personnel in the Vostok New Ventures group. The program runs from January 1, 2016 through March 31, 2019, and encompasses a maximum of 430,000 shares, corresponding to a dilution of 0.59% of the total number of shares outstanding. Program participants purchase shares in the Company, and for each purchased share is entitled to receive a number of additional shares, so-called performance shares, free of charge, subject to fulfillment of a performance condition set by the Board of Directors on the basis of the Company's Net Asset Value. Pursuant to IFRS 2, the costs for the program will be reported over the profit and loss statement during the vesting period (August 31, 2016 through December 31, 2018).

The rights to receive shares automatically convert into ordinary shares (Swedish Depository Receipts) at the end of the program at an exercise price of nil. The participants do not receive any dividends and are not entitled to vote in relation to the rights to receive shares during the vesting period. If a participant ceases to be employed by the group within this period, the rights will be forfeited, except in limited circumstances that are approved by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Share-based incentive program (LTIP 2017)

At the 2017 Annual General Meeting held on May 16, 2017, it was resolved to implement a share-based long-term incentive program for management and key personnel in the Vostok New Ventures group. The program runs from January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2020, and encompasses a maximum of 450,000 shares, corresponding to a dilution of 0.53% of the total number of shares outstanding. Program participants purchase shares in the Company, and for each purchased share is entitled to receive a number of additional shares, so-called performance shares, free of charge, subject to fulfillment of a performance condition set by the Board of Directors on the basis of the Company's Net Asset Value. Pursuant to IFRS 2, the costs for the program will be reported over the profit and loss statement during the vesting period (May 16, 2017 through December 31, 2019).

The rights to receive shares automatically convert into ordinary shares (Swedish Depository Receipts) at the end of the program at an exercise price of nil. The participants do not receive any dividends and are not entitled to vote in relation to the rights to receive shares during the vesting period. If a participant ceases to be employed by the group within this period, the rights will be forfeited, except in limited circumstances that are approved by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Other matters related to remuneration

There are no agreements on severance payment or pensions for the Board of Directors with the exception for the Managing Director in his capacity as Managing Director, see "Remuneration to the Managing Director and other senior executives" above. Except as otherwise stated there are no reserved or accrued amounts in the Company for pensions or other post-employment remunerations or post-assignment for members of the Board of Directors or the senior executives.

Auditors

At the Company's AGM held on May 16, 2017, the audit firm PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, Sweden, was appointed as auditor for the period up to the next AGM.

Ulrika Ramsvik, born 1973. Authorized Public Accountant, Auditor in charge. Auditor in the Company since 2012. PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, Gothenburg, Sweden.

Bo Hjalmarsson, born 1960. Authorized Public Accountant, Co-signing auditor. Auditor in the Company since 2014. PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, Stockholm, Sweden.

During the year, the auditing firm has not had any other significant assignments from Vostok New Ventures in addition to auditing work specified in the section "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 84–86.

Internal control

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's organization and administration of the Company's activities, which includes internal control. Internal control in this context regards those measures taken by the Company's Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to ensure that bookkeeping, asset management and the Company's financial condition in general are controlled in a reliable fashion and in compliance with relevant legislation, applicable accounting standards and other requirements for listed companies. This control is exercised by the Board in its entirety. This report on internal control is made in accordance with section 7.4 of the Code, which governs internal control over the financial reporting, and in accordance with guidance provided by FAR, the institute for the accounting profession in Sweden, and by the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise.

Vostok New Ventures is an investment company whose main activity is the management of financial investments. As such, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is focused primarily on ensuring an efficient and reliable process for managing and reporting on purchases, sales and holdings of shares and equity-related instruments. According to the Swedish Corporate Governance Code, the board shall ensure that the company has an adequate internal control and shall continuously evaluate the company's internal control system. Since Vostok New Ventures is a relatively small organization, the Board has decided that an internal audit function is not needed, since the internal control can be maintained through the work methods described above. The system of internal control is normally described in terms of five different areas that are a part of the internationally recognized framework introduced in 1992 by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations in the Treadway Commission (COSO). These areas, described below, are control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring.

Management continuously monitors the Company's operations in accordance with the guidelines set out below.

Control environment

The control environment, which forms the basis of internal control over financial reporting, to a large extent exists of the core values which the Board of Directors communicate and themselves act upon. Vostok New Ventures' ambition is that values such as precision, professionalism and integrity should permeate the organization. Another important part of the control environment is to make sure that such matters as the organizational structure, chain of command and authority are well defined and clearly communicated. This is achieved through written instructions and formal routines for division of labor between the Board of Directors on the one hand, and management and other personnel on the other. The Board of Directors establishes the general guidelines for Vostok New Ventures' core business, which comprises purchases, sales and holdings of shares and equity-related instruments. To ensure a reliable and easily foreseeable procedure for purchases and sales of securities the Company has established a sequential process for its investment activities. The Board of Directors as a whole is responsible for identifying and reviewing potential investments or divestments. After review, a majority is needed to issue a recommendation for sale or purchase, upon which investment decisions are formally made by the board of directors of Vostok New Ventures (Cyprus) Limited. As for the investment process, as for all other company activities they are governed by internal guidelines and instructions. Vostok New Ventures has a small and flat organizational structure. The limited number of staff members and the close cooperation among them contribute to high transparency within the organization, which complements fixed formal control routines. Vostok New Ventures' Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the control and reporting of the Company's consolidated economic situation to management and Board of Directors.

Risk assessment

The Board of Directors of Vostok New Ventures is responsible for the identification and management of significant risks for errors in the financial reporting. The risk assessment specifically focuses on risks for irregularities, unlawful benefit of external parties at Vostok New Ventures' expense and risks of loss or embezzlement of assets. It is the ambition of Vostok New Ventures to minimize the risk of errors in the financial reporting by continuously identifying the safest and most effective reporting routines. An internal control review is performed by management and assessed by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis in connection with the review of the Company's quarterly reports. The Company's flat organizational structure and open internal communication facilitate the work to identify potential shortcomings in the financial reporting, and also simplify implementation of new, safer routines. The Board of Directors puts most effort into ensuring the reliability of those processes that are deemed to hold the greatest risk for error or where potential errors would have the most significant negative effect. Among other things this includes establishing clearly stated requirements for the classification and description of income statement and balance sheet items according to generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legislation. Another example is the routine of a sequential procedure for investment recommendations and approvals of the same.

Control activities

To verify compliance with the requirements and routines established in response to the risk assessment made, a number of concrete control activities need to be put in place. The purpose of the control activities is to prevent, detect and rectify any weaknesses and deviations in the financial reporting. For Vostok New Ventures' part such control activities include the establishment of verifiable written decisions at every instance in the investment procedure. In addition, after every completed transaction, purchase or sale, the whole process is examined to verify the validity of the transaction, from recommendation to approval, execution and entry of the transaction into the Company's books. Bank and share ledger reconciliations are also performed and compared to reported financial statement items. Control activities also include permanent routines for the presentation and reporting of company accounts, for example monthly reconciliations of Vostok New Ventures' assets and liabilities as well as quarterly reconciliation of portfolio changes. Special focus is also put on making sure that the requirements and routines for the accounting procedure, including consolidation of accounts and creation of interim and full year reports comply with pertinent legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles and other requirements for publicly listed companies. Controls have also been carried out to ensure that the IT-/computer systems involved in the reporting process have a sufficiently high dependability.

Regulatory Compliance

Vostok New Ventures acknowledges the importance of complying with international best practice in relation to such fields as anti-bribery, anti-money laundering and international sanctions. These issues become all the more relevant with the Company's expanding geographic footprint, which includes jurisdictions which are subject to international sanctions and with a percieved heightened risk for corruption. To ensure full compliance by the Company and its portfolio companies with international norms, the Company has commissioned a tailored Compliance Tool Box, which includes checklists for use before and after investing, due diligence questionnaires and model contract clauses, all with the aim of ensuring that compliance permeates all aspects of the investment process. Now in its second year of operation, management is still implementing and adjusting its content to make sure that the right balance between stringent control and expediency are maintained.

Information and communication

Vostok New Ventures has tried to ensure an efficient and accurate provision of information internally and externally. For this purpose the Company has established fixed routines and invested in reliable technical applications to guarantee a fast and reliable way of sharing information throughout the organization. Internal policies and general guidelines for financial reporting are communicated between the Board of Directors, management and other personnel through regular meetings and e-mails. Vostok New Ventures' flat organizational structure and limited number of staff members further contributes to the efficient sharing of accurate information internally. To ensure the quality of the external reporting, which is an extension of the internal reporting, there is a written communication policy which sets out what information shall be communicated and how it shall be communicated.

Monitoring

The Board of Directors receives monthly NAV reports and detailed quarterly reports on Vostok New Ventures' financial position and changes in its holdings. The Company's financial situation and strategy are discussed at every board meeting, as well as any problems in the business and financial reporting since the last board meeting. Potential reported shortcomings are followed up via management. The Company prepares interim reports four times annually which are reviewed by the board. A review of the Company's accounts is also performed by the Auditors at least once a year in addition to the comprehensive audit in connection with the Annual Report.

Vostok New Ventures is in full compliance with the NOREX member rules for issuers, which are rules and regulations for members and trading in the SAXESS system for each exchange in the NOREX-alliance, i.e. Nasdaq Nordic Exchanges in Copenhagen, Helsinki, Iceland and Stockholm, and Oslo Börs. There has not been any infringement to fair practices on the Swedish stock market.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

To the general meeting of the shareholders in Vostok New Ventures Ltd, corporate identity number 39861.

Engagement and responsibility

It is the board of directors who is responsible for the corporate governance statement for the year 2017 on pages 38–45 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

The scope of the audit

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevU 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

Opinions

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, March 28, 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Ulrika Ramsvik
Authorized Public Accountant
Auditor in charge

Bo Hjalmarsson
Authorized Public Accountant