



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2017

Aspocomp Group Plc's corporate governance system is based on, and complies with, the legislation in force in Finland, the rules, regulations and guidelines for listed companies issued by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd and Aspocomp's Articles of Association as well as the working order of the Board of Directors and its committees.

The company also complies with the Corporate Governance Code applicable to Finnish listed companies. Aspocomp's Corporate Governance Statement 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2015, issued by the Securities Market Association.

Aspocomp has complied with the Corporate Governance Code recommendations as written and without any deviations.

The company's Board of Directors has reviewed this statement at its meeting on February 14, 2018. The statement has been issued separately from the Report of the Board of Directors. In addition to being included in the Annual Report 2017, the Corporate Governance Statement is available on the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/governance. The Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2015 for listed companies is publicly available from, for instance, the Securities Market Association's website at www.cgfinland.fi/en.

STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

The company comprises the parent company Aspocomp Group Plc and the subsidiaries it own directly in Finland and abroad. The legal structure of the Group is presented below.



The administrative bodies of Aspocomp - the General Meeting, the Board of Directors, and the CEO - are in charge of the governance and operations of the company. Aspocomp's highest decision-making body is the General Meeting, where shareholders exercise their right to speak and vote. The Board of Directors is the highest operational decision-making body of the company. The AGM elects the Board of Directors, which in turn appoints the CEO. The CEO is responsible for the operational management of the company in accordance with the policies of the Board of Directors. In addition, the company has an auditor elected by the AGM, which must be a public accountant authorized by the Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting decides on the matters covered by the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the company. Aspocomp's Annual General Meeting will be held in Helsinki or Espoo each year on the day determined by the Board, but no later than the end of June. An Extraordinary General Meeting decides on the matters for which the meeting is called at the time.

All of Aspocomp's shareholders have the right to attend General Meetings, as long as they follow the instructions given in the Notice of Meeting. Shareholders may either attend in person or authorize a representative to represent them. Shareholders may exercise their decision-making power at the General Meeting, where they have the right to speak, ask questions, and vote. Each share carries one vote at a General Meeting.

Notice of the General Meeting and proposals for resolutions

Aspocomp will publish invitations to its General Meetings as stock exchange releases, as well as on its website. In accordance with Aspocomp's Articles of Association, the company will publish the Notice of AGM no earlier than two months and no later than three weeks prior to the meeting. The notice will be published immediately after the Board has decided on convening the Annual General Meeting. The Notice of AGM includes the agenda, documents and draft resolutions to be submitted to the General Meeting. It also includes the names of those proposed for election as Board members and the proposal for their remuneration as well as the proposal for the auditor. The biographical details of all candidates for the Board will also be published on the company's website.

Shareholders' proposals for issues to be addressed at the AGM

An Aspocomp shareholder has the right to have a matter falling within the competence of the General Meeting under the Limited Liability Companies Act addressed by the General Meeting if he/she submits a demand in writing to the company's Board well in advance so that the matter can be included in the Notice of Meeting. It is the duty of a shareholder to ensure that the matters he/she demands to be addressed at the General Meeting are in compliance with the Limited Liability Companies Act and that they are sufficiently detailed in order for them to be included in the Notice of Meeting and be addressed at the General Meeting. Aspocomp shall disclose in due time on its website the date by which a shareholder must notify the company's Board of an issue that she or he demands to be addressed at the General Meeting. The date shall be published no later than by the end of the financial period preceding the General Meeting.

Attendance at the AGM

The company's objective is that the Chairman of the Board, the members of the Board and the nominees for the Board of Directors, the CEO and the auditor, are present at the General Meeting. If one or more of these people do not attend, Aspocomp will notify the General Meeting of their non-attendance.

Archive of the General Meeting documents

The AGM's agenda, draft resolutions and meeting material are available on the company's website at www.aspocomp.com/agm no later than three weeks before an AGM. The decisions of the AGM will be announced in a stock exchange release without delay after the meeting. The minutes of the General Meeting shall be made available on the company's website within two weeks of the General Meeting. General Meeting documents shall be archived on Aspocomp's website for at least five years.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Election and term of office

The Annual General Meeting elects annually all the members of the Board of Directors for a term of one year and decides on their remuneration. As set out in Aspocomp's Articles of Association, the company's Board of Directors consists of three (3) to eight (8) members. The term of office of the Board members ends at the next AGM following their election. The Board elects the Chairman and the Vice Chairman from among its members at its organization meeting, which is held after the AGM.

Preparation of the Proposal for the Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors or the Nomination Committee, if one has been established, prepares a proposal to the AGM concerning candidates for the Board of Directors and the remuneration of Board members. If a Nomination Committee has not been established, the Board prepares the proposal. The shareholders of the company also have the right to make proposals concerning the composition or remuneration of the Board of Directors.

Composition and diversity of the Board of Directors

When preparing its proposal for the Board composition, the Nomination Committee, or the Board of Directors if no committee has been established, reviews the size and composition of the Board to ensure that the Board members' competence is in line with the company's present and future needs. In order for the Board of Directors to discharge its duties in the most effective manner, the Board must be highly qualified and sufficiently diverse. The diversity of the Board strengthens its efficient and optimal work and operations and enables decision-making based on different views and knowledge.

When preparing a proposal for a diverse Board composition, the educational and professional background of the individual candidates, and the competence required by the position as well as international experience and independence from the company and its major shareholders are taken into account. The primary goal in Board member election is to ensure that a diverse range of complementary capabilities, know-how and experience are represented on the Board so that it can carry out its objectives in the best possible way. Having both genders equally represented in the Board is one element of a diverse Board composition. A person elected to the Board must have the possibility to devote a sufficient amount of time to the duties. The potential candidates are assessed not only in terms of their individual qualifications and characteristics, but also in terms of their openness to innovative ideas and ability to effectively work together and jointly support and challenge the company's management in a proactive and constructive way. The achievement of objectives is monitored and reported annually in the company's Corporate Governance Statement.

Independence of Directors

The majority of the directors must be independent of the company. At least two directors who are independent of the company must also be independent of the significant shareholders of the company. All Board members are obligated to provide the Board with the information necessary to evaluate their independence. Aspocomp's Board of Directors evaluates the independence of its members in accordance with the Finnish Corporate Governance Code annually and the updated evaluation is published as part of the company's Corporate Governance Statement. If factors affecting the independence of a director change during the year, an updated evaluation is published on the company's website.

Working order of the Board of Directors

Aspocomp's Board of Directors has general authority in matters that have not been assigned to another administrative body in either legislation or the Articles of Association. The Board is responsible for the administration and the proper organization of the operations of the company. The general task of the Board is to use its powers to increase the value of the shareholders' holdings in the long run in line with the interests of the company and all of its shareholders. In addition to the Articles of Association, Finnish legislation and other regulations, Aspocomp's Board of Directors complies with a Working Order that is available in its entirety on the company's Internet site (www.aspocomp.com/governance, choose Board -> Working Order). All meetings are documented.

As set out in the Working Order, the Board of Directors:

- decides on its Working Order and updates it annually, as necessary
- appoints and discharges the CEO and determines his or her salary and bonuses
- approves and maintains a successor plan for the CEO
- approves the appointment of employees reporting to the CEO and decides on the terms and conditions of their employment and remuneration
- approves the corporate structure and the company's organization
- proposes management incentive schemes to the General Meeting, as necessary
- ensures that the company has organized internal control of accounting and financial management as well as monitors the effectiveness of supervision
- determines the company's long-term objectives and monitors their implementation
- assesses the company's annual action plans
- approves the company's annual financial targets
- reviews, at least once a year, the company's major risks and issues the necessary instructions to manage those risks
- reviews and approves the company's interim reports, Financial Statements and the Board of Directors' Report as well as the Corporate Governance Statement
- has a discussion with the company's auditor at least once a year

- makes the most important business decisions such as acquisitions, divestitures, major contracts and liabilities, investments and financing arrangements
- determines the strategy of the company and oversees its implementation
- approves the business plan and budget drafted on the basis of the strategy and oversees their execution
- sets approval limits for investments and commitments, which cannot be exceeded without the Board of Directors' approval
- decides on the dividend policy and prepares a proposal to the AGM regarding payment of dividend
- monitors and manages any conflicts of interest between the company's management, Board members and shareholders
- carries out a self-evaluation of its own work, performance and competence on a yearly basis
- reviews and decides on all other matters that are the business of the Board of Directors according to the Companies Act or other legislation.

Board of Directors' right to receive information

Aspocomp ensures that all Board members have access to sufficient information about the company's business operations, strategy, operating environment, and financial position, and that new members are properly introduced to the operations of the company.

Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors

In order to ensure the efficiency and continuity of its work, Aspocomp's Board conducts an evaluation of its operations and working methods as well as fulfillment of the diversity goals annually.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2017

The Board of Directors prepared the proposal for the Board of Directors for consideration at the AGM held on March 23, 2017. The AGM decided to set the number of Board members at five and re-elected the current members of the Board, Ms. Päivi Marttila, Ms. Kaarina Muurinen, Mr. Matti Lahdenperä and Mr. Juha Putkiranta and elected Ms. Julianna Borsos as a new member. The Board re-elected Päivi Marttila as Chairman of the Board and Kaarina Muurinen as Vice Chairman.

From January 1, 2017 to March 23, 2017, Aspocomp's Board of Directors had four members, with Päivi Marttila as Chairman of the Board, Kaarina Muurinen as Vice Chairman and Matti Lahdenperä and Juha Putkiranta as ordinary members.

Member	Born in	Education	Main occupation	Member since	Share holdings, Dec. 31, 2017 *
Päivi Marttila Chairman	1961	M.Sc. (Econ.)	Chairman of the Board & partner, Midagon Ltd	2013	34,963
Kaarina Muurinen Vice Chairman	1958	M.Sc. (Econ.)	CFO, Vaisala Plc	2015	0
Julianna Borsos (as of March 23, 2017)	1971	D.Sc. (Econ.)	Founder and CEO, Bocap	2017	1,005,000
Matti Lahdenperä	1953	Lic. Sc. (Tech.)	Partner and Development Manager, OT-Kumi Oy	2016	220,011
Juha Putkiranta	1957	M.Sc. (Eng.)	CEO and owner, Saafricon Oy	2016	0
Total					1,259,974

* The shareholdings also include any shares held by the Board of Directors' related parties and controlled organizations.

Further information on the members of the Board of Directors can be found on the company's website at www.aspocomp.com/board.

Independence of Directors in 2017

The Board of Directors made an evaluation of Board members' independence on March 23, 2017 at the organization meeting held after the Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors has at its meeting evaluated the independence of the Board members in compliance with the recommendations of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code. It is the view of the Board of Directors that all Board members, other than Ms. Julianna Borsos, are independent of the company's major shareholders. The Board of Directors has also assessed that all the Board members are independent of the company. Independence of Board members is presented in the table below.

Member	Independent of the company	Independent of the main shareholders
Päivi Marttila, Chairman	Yes	Yes
Kaarina Muurinen, Vice Chairman	Yes	Yes
Julianna Borsos	Yes	No
Matti Lahdenperä	Yes	Yes
Juha Putkiranta	Yes	Yes

Monitoring the diversity objectives

The Board members have diverse and multisectoral experience backgrounds as well as versatile and mutually complementary expertise, experience and capabilities that correspond effectively to the company's business and strategic requirements set by both current and emerging demands. They have all worked or are working on the Boards of Directors or in the management of listed or unlisted companies. Also, the educational background of the Board members is diverse and multidisciplinary. The Board members hold university-level degrees that are evenly distributed between economics and technology. Both genders are equally represented in the Board: three out of five members of the Board are women and two men. In 2017, the proportion of female Board members was 60 percent (50% in 2016).

Performance evaluation 2017

The Board carried out an internal self-assessment of its operations and working methods in 2017. The results of this self-assessment are used to develop the Board's working methods. The evaluation focused on the composition of the Board, the organization and effectiveness of the Board as a team, the meeting preparations, cooperation with the CEO, and the competence, special expertise, and efficiency of each director and the Board as a whole. The evaluation also included an assessment on how successfully the Board has operated in relation to the set objectives.

Board meetings in 2017

The Board assembled 15 times and the overall meeting participation rate was 98%. Board members' attendance at the meetings is detailed in the table below.

Member	No. of Board meetings attended	Attendance percentage
Päivi Marttila, Chairman	15/15	100%
Kaarina Muurinen, Vice Chairman	15/15	100%
Julianna Borsos (as of March 23, 2017)	10/11	91%
Matti Lahdenperä	15/15	100%
Juha Putkiranta	15/15	100%

COMMITTEES

Establishment of Committees and appointment of members

The Board of Directors may appoint committees to prepare matters to be put before the Board for its decision. The Board elects members and a chairman to an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee and/or a Nomination Committee from amongst its members each year after the AGM when needed. Committees will not be established if the extent of the company's business does not require it, in which case the Board itself performs the tasks of the respective committees.

The committees assist the Board of Directors by preparing matters falling within the competence of the Board. The Board remains responsible for the duties assigned to the committees. The committees have no decision-making authority of their own, and the decisions within its competence are taken collectively by the Board.

Each committee must have at least three members. The members of the committee must have the expertise and experience required for the duties of the committee and the majority of the members of a committee must be independent of the company. In addition, at least one member of the Audit Committee must be independent of the company's major shareholders. All meetings need to be documented and the committees need to report on their work to the Board. Minutes of committee meetings are to be submitted to the Board. The tasks and principles of Aspocomp's Committees are presented in the Working Order of the Board of Directors, which is available on the company's Internet site (www.aspocomp.com/governance, choose Board -> Working Order).

Audit Committee

The Board may establish an Audit Committee to prepare matters relating to the company's financial reporting and control. If an Audit Committee is not established, Aspocomp's Board takes care of the mandatory duties of the Audit Committee.

Specific duties have been assigned to the Audit Committee, including:

- overseeing the reporting of the financial statements
- overseeing the financial reporting
- overseeing the effectiveness of the company's internal control and risk management systems
- drafting a description, included in this Corporate Governance Statement, regarding the main features of internal control and risk management, which are connected to the financial reporting procedure
- overseeing the statutory audit of the financial statements and consolidated financial statements
- assessing the independence of the statutory audit and auditing firm
- preparing the proposal for the election of the auditor
- reviewing the accounting principles and IFRS issues.

The tasks of the Audit Committee are specified in full on the company's Internet site (www.aspocomp.com/governance, choose Board -> Committees).

Committees in 2017

No committees were established in 2017. Instead, the Board attended to the mandatory duties of the Audit Committee as set out in the company's Articles of Association. In addition, the Board held a separate meeting to deal with Audit Committee matters, which was also attended by the company's auditor.

CEO AND MANAGEMENT

The President and CEO

As of May 15, 2014, Mr. Mikko Montonen, M.Sc. (Tech.), (born 1965) has been the President and CEO of Aspocomp Group Plc. The key terms of employment of the CEO are defined in writing in the CEO's agreement approved by the Board of Directors.

The CEO is responsible for managing and developing the business operations of the company, and for the day-to-day management of the company in line with the Companies Act and the guidelines given by the Board of Directors. In addition, the CEO is responsible for the legality of the company's accounting and reliable organization of the company's financial management as well as ensuring that the company has adequate management resources and that its administration is appropriate. The CEO prepares matters to be handled at Board meetings and reports to the Board. The Board appoints the

CEO and decides the terms and conditions of the CEO's service contract. The CEO is not a member of the Board, but is present at Board meetings.

Organization of the Other Executives

Aspocomp's Management Team consists of five people. The Management Team holds regular meetings that are chaired by the CEO. The Management Team monitors the company's business performance and risk management, as well as reviews investment proposals, business plans and annual plans and incentive programs prior to their submission to the Board. The company's Management Team members report to the CEO and assist him by preparing important matters such as strategy and action plans as well as putting them into practice. The Board of Directors appoints the Management Team members on the proposal of the CEO. The Management Team does not have authority based on the law or the company's Articles of Association.

Member of the Management Team	Dec. 31, 2017	
	Share holdings *	Options
Mikko Montonen, born 1965, M.Sc. (Tech.), President and CEO	260,000	130,000
Jari Isoaho, born 1960, B.Sc. (Eng.), COO, Deputy of CEO	1,000	-
Jouni Kinnunen, born. 1960, diploma in Business & Administration, CFO	24	-
Antti Ojala, born 1979, M.Sc. (Eng.), VP, Business Development	-	-
Tero Päärni, born 1974, Vice President, Sales	-	-
Total	261,024	130,000

* The shareholdings also include potential shares held by the Management Team's related parties and controlled organizations.

Further information on the members of the Management Team can be found on the company's website at www.aspocomp.com/management.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

Aspocomp's internal control and risk management model associated with its financial reporting process aims to ensure that the company's operations comply with current laws and regulations and the company's operating principles. In addition, the objective is to ensure that the financial reports published by the company give a true view of the company's performance and financial position. In addition, the objective is to ensure that the Board and management have accurate and sufficient information about the company's financial position, risks impacting on future performance and the implementation of strategy. The Board is responsible for the proper and effective arrangement of internal control and risk management. The Board monitors that the CEO attends to the day-to-day business operations and administration of the company in accordance with the instructions and regulations issued by the Board of Directors.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an integral element in Aspocomp's business management, strategic planning and operational goal setting. The task of risk management is to identify, manage and track major risks in the company's business and business environment to enable the company to achieve its strategic and financial goals in the best possible way. Identified risks are assessed and prioritized according to their likelihood and their potential impact on the company's operations and financial performance.

When deciding on the company's strategy, the Board of Directors reviews the company's major risks and sets operative goals such that these risks are eliminated or minimized cost-effectively. Aspocomp's Management Team is responsible for day-to-day risk management. Risk management, processes and methods are discussed regularly at the Management Team meetings. As part of internal control, the achievement of the operative goals set for risk management is assessed and monitored.

INTERNAL CONTROL

Internal control seeks to maintain the reliability of financial reporting. The objective is to ensure efficient implementation of the company's strategy and effective operations, assure compliance with internal instructions and laws and regulations as well as achieve accurate financial reporting and prevent fraud and other misconduct. Internal control is an integral part of the company's administration and management systems. It is not a separate process, but as part of the company's activities it covers all the company's policies, guidelines and systems.

The Board is responsible for organizing internal control. The CEO takes care of the practical arrangement of the control and reports on it to the Board. In accordance with the company's internal control principles, all significant tasks, transactions and meetings, including the decisions made, are documented, IT and other support systems are used efficiently and appropriately, and information security is arranged properly. The Management Team, which is responsible for line operations, and the company's other teams regularly follow all key performance indicators to ensure the correctness of the financial information. On a monthly basis, the Board receives a standard-format profit and loss report as well as a cash flow status report, including both actual and forecast figures. The Board reviews and approves the company's interim reports, half-year reports, financial statement bulletins, financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors, as well as any significant changes in the business.

The actual internal control materializes in management processes as personnel acts based on instructions to reach operative targets. The targets determine the necessary actions and related risks. Instructions are used to steer actions and compliance with them is monitored as part of operational activity and management. In order to secure an efficient and functional internal control environment, the company seeks to ensure transparency, fairness, correctness and timeliness of internal and external communications. The company's policies and other instructions and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors are kept up-to-date and regularly communicated to all those concerned. The company's Policies document defines representation and approval rights, HR policies and approval of employee benefits, pricing, payment term and credit policies as well as approval procedures for expenses. In addition, it defines instructions for preparing and handling agreements, instructions for IT usage and IT security and principles of risk management and insurance coverage. The Finance Manual provided to the financial staff includes accounting instructions, principles and instructions for management reporting and external reporting, as well as defines the internal controls in bookkeeping and reporting processes including responsibilities. Aspocomp's Disclosure policy describes the company's key principles and information practices and other external communication practices that the company pursues in investor relations and financial reporting.

Accounting and reporting of the Group's parent company is centralized into one ERP system, which supports the business processes. Foreign subsidiaries' accounting is handled by external accounting firms, taking into account the specific legal and auditing requirements of each country. Each subsidiary submits a monthly report on account-level expenses, which is reviewed and approved prior to their payment. Reports from the system are used in decision making and control in management and support processes. Several control points are defined at different levels of reporting (subsidiaries, parent company, Group). These controls include approval procedures, reconciliations and analyses of financial information to detect errors and thereby ensure the correctness of the information received from the system.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Due to its size, the company does not have a separate internal auditing organization or specific internal audit tasks. Aspocomp's external auditor takes this into consideration and audited the internal auditing procedures in 2017 in accordance with its audit plan.

OTHER INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN THE CG STATEMENT

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Aspocomp's related parties comprise the Board of Directors, the President and CEO and the Management Team. Aspocomp evaluates and monitors transactions concluded between the company and its related parties and ensures that any conflicts of interest are taken into account appropriately in the decision-making process of the company. The company reports on transactions concluded between the company and its related parties as required by the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act and regulations concerning the preparation of financial statements. Aspocomp shall report the decision-making procedure applied in connection with related party transactions that are material to the company and that either deviate from the company's normal business operations or are not made on market or market-equivalent terms.

MAIN PROCEDURES RELATING TO INSIDER ADMINISTRATION

Aspocomp complies with the Market Abuse Regulation (MAR) and the regulations and guidance given under it, such as Nasdaq Helsinki's Guidelines for Insiders. These are supplemented with Insider Rules approved by the Board of Directors, which have been drawn up in compliance with the above laws and regulations, and also include company-specific clarifications.

The company's Board of Directors, the CEO and the Management Team members are designated as persons with an obligation to disclose their transactions at Aspocomp. Persons in managerial positions and their related parties are obligated to notify both the company and the Financial Supervisory Authority of any transactions involving Aspocomp's financial instruments made on their behalf. Aspocomp discloses such transactions with stock exchange releases (www.aspocomp.com/reports). The company also maintains a company-specific list of persons who have access to insider information and who work under contract or otherwise perform tasks that give them access to the company's insider information. Aspocomp does not maintain a permanent insider register. Instead, project- and event-specific insider lists are kept. The company's insider lists are maintained in Euroclear Finland Oy's SIRE system.

Aspocomp's managers and any persons who have access to unpublished information on the company's financial results, such as those involved in the preparation, drafting and publication of financial reports, are not allowed to trade Aspocomp's securities for a period of 30 days prior to the publication of the company's financial statement bulletins, half-year reports and interim reports (so-called "closed window"). Project-specific insiders are not allowed to trade Aspocomp's securities before the project has been made public or discontinued.

The CEO is responsible for insider affairs, training and decisions to set up registers for insider projects. The company monitors that the insider rules are followed and ensures that all persons who have access to insider information recognize the legal and regulatory obligations related to this and are aware of applicable penalties for insider trading and illegal disclosure of insider information. Under the authorization of the Board of Directors, Aspocomp's CEO will monitor, evaluate and make decisions about the disclosure of insider information and the postponement of disclosure of insider information when MAR conditions are met.

Instructions for reporting on infringements (whistle blowing)

All persons employed by Aspocomp may report any suspected infringement of internal or external norms and regulations, such as activities in contravention of business principles or the insider guidelines, through an independent channel within the company (and anonymously if they wish). The purpose of the reporting channel is to promote good corporate governance in the company's day-to-day operations and to prevent and detect misconduct. All reports are investigated in confidence and without delay. In 2017, no offence notifications were made.

AUDITING

According to the Articles of Association, the Annual General Meeting shall elect one external auditor to inspect the administration and accounts of the company for one year at a time. The auditor must be a public accountant authorized by the Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland. The Board prepares the election process for the auditor. In the statutory audit, the auditor is responsible for auditing the company's accounting records, report of the Board of Directors, financial statements and

administration. The auditor issues the auditor's report required by law to the company's shareholders in connection with the company's financial statements.

On March 23, 2017 the AGM elected Authorized Public Accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as the company's auditor with Authorized Public Accountant Markku Katajisto as the main auditor. Mr. Katajisto has been the main auditor since the 2011 AGM.

Auditing fees	2017	2016
PWC, actual audit	57,373	53,525
PWC, other services	2,090	8,724
Total	59,463	62,249