



## Corporate Governance Statement 2017

#### VAISALA'S GENERAL GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Vaisala's corporate governance is based on, and complies with, the laws of Finland and Vaisala's Articles of Association. The company complies with the rules, regulations and guidelines for listed companies issued by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd and Finnish Supervisory Authority as well as Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2015 published by the Securities Market Association.

Vaisala Board of Directors has approved this Corporate Governance statement in its meeting on February 7, 2018. Deloitte Oy, Audit Firm, the company's auditor, has verified that the statement has been issued and that the general description of internal audit and risk management systems associated with the financial reporting process conforms to the same in financial statements.



#### More Information

This Corporate Governance Statement has been drawn up as a document independent of the Board of Director's report and is available on the company's website at www.vaisala.com/investors. The Finnish Corporate Governance Code is available on website at www.cgfinland.fi/en.

## DEVIATION FROM THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE AND THE EXPLANATION FOR THE DEVIATION

The term of the members of Vaisala's Board of Directors deviates from the Recommendation 6 of Corporate Governance Code, which recommends a term of one year. The term of Vaisala's member of the Board of Directors is determined in accordance with its Articles of Association. Under the Articles of Association, a member's term is three years, beginning at the close of the General Meeting in which the member is elected and ending at the close of the third subsequent Annual General Meeting.

A longer term of office of the Board members is justified by the long-term development of Vaisala's business as well as by the nature of the business. The practice has worked well and Vaisala's shareholders are committed to it.

#### **GOVERNING BODIES**

The General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the President and CEO, assisted by the Management Group, are responsible for the governance of the Vaisala Corporation.







#### **GENERAL MEETING**

The General Meeting is the supreme decision-making body of Vaisala in which all the shareholders of the company can participate in the supervision and control of the company and exercise their right to vote, speak and ask questions. The Annual General Meeting is held once a year before the end of June on a date determined by the Board of Directors. It decides on the matters stipulated in the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act and the Articles of Association.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, and the President and CEO are present at the Annual General Meeting. The auditor is present at the Annual General Meeting. Board member candidates are present at the Annual General Meeting where they are elected. If the above mentioned person or persons fail to attend the Annual General Meeting, Vaisala notifies the General Meeting of such non-attendance. The members of the Management Group participate in the Annual General Meeting, if possible.

Participation in the General Meeting requires that the shareholder is registered in Vaisala's shareholder register, maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd, on the record date of the meeting, and that he/she registers for the meeting by the date mentioned in the meeting notice.

Shareholders are entitled to have an issue placed on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting, provided that the issue can be decided upon by the Annual General Meeting according to the Limited Liability Companies Act. The request must be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors early enough so that the issue can be included in the meeting notice. The company announces the date by which the shareholder must notify the Board of Directors of an issue to be added to the agenda of the Annual General Meeting on its website. The date is available by the end of the previous financial year.

Vaisala publishes a notice of the Annual General Meeting no more than two months before the record date and no less than three weeks before the meeting on the company's website, or in any other way that may be decided by the Board of Directors, or Vaisala may deliver it directly to shareholders when required by law. In addition, Vaisala publishes a meeting notice as a stock exchange release after the Board of Directors has decided on the convening of the Annual General Meeting. Agenda

of the Annual General Meeting, proposals on decisions and meeting documents are available on the company's website at least three weeks prior to the meeting. Documents of the Annual General Meeting will be held on company's website for at least five years from the time of the meeting. Minutes of a meeting will be published on the company's website within two weeks of the meeting.



#### More information

Minutes of the meetings and other documents related to the General Meetings can be found on the company's website at www.vaisala.com/investors.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS Competence, composition and election

The Board of Directors is responsible for the administration and the proper organization of the operations of the company. The Board acts in accordance with Articles of Association and the applicable legislation as well as the instructions and recommendations of the Financial Supervisory Authority and Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. In accordance with Articles of Association, the company's Board of Directors comprises at least four and maximum eight members. The Annual General Meeting elects all Board members. The Board of Directors elects a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members. Under the Articles of Association, the term of the Board members is three years. The term begins at the close of the General Meeting at which the member is elected, and ends at the close of the third subsequent Annual General Meeting following the member's election.

## Selection criteria, diversity and the independence of the members

The primary goal in Board member election is to gather to the Board of Directors capability, expertise and experience from various technologies, international relations, global business and strategically significant industries. The Board should be considered as a whole that is capable of managing its tasks and duties in the best possible way. The goal of the election of the members of the Board of Directors is to ensure that the Board supports the development of the company's current and future business. In addition, the Board should consist of members of both genders and the members should have the chance to allocate a sufficient amount of time to managing their tasks. The goal is that at least 25% of Board members are always men and women.



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The majority of the Board members must be independent of the company and at least two members in this majority must be independent of the company's major shareholders. The Board of Directors evaluates the independence of the members annually based on overall evaluation. This evaluation of a member takes into account information and analysis provided by the member himself/herself.

The Board of Directors self-evaluates its operations, way of working as well as fulfilment of the diversity goals annually.

After election, new Board members will be familiarized with company's operations. This includes presentations by the top management and induction with the company's operations, in which the newly elected Board members are given information on the company's business, strategy and long-term targets as well as on significant economic, accounting and risk management.

## Meetings, duties and decision-making

The Board of Directors convenes at least eight times each year and if otherwise needed. The President and CEO and the Chief Financial Officer also attend Board meetings. The other members of the Management Group attend Board meetings as required on the invitation of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may, on the basis of the Chairman's decision, establish working groups from among its members in individual cases in order to prepare the matters allocated for it in order to ensure the effective organization of the Board of Directors' work.

The Board of Directors operates in accordance with an approved written charter. Meetings may, if necessary, be held as conference calls or e-mail meetings. Minutes of meetings are compiled in English, with annually running numbering. The General Counsel acts as the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

A member of the Board of Directors is not allowed to participate if he/she is biased in that issue between him/her and the company or between the company and a third party when there is possibility to achieve essential advantage to him/her, which may conflict with the advantage of the company's interest.

The members of the Board of Directors are bound by obligations related to commercial and trade secrets as well as by the restrictions and requirements of the Market

Abuse Regulation (EU) N:o 596/2014 (MAR) and the restrictions and obligations of Insider Policy. The Board and its members must in their decision-making and other activities act in accordance with the interest of the company and all its shareholders, and in accordance with the principle of due care.

The Board will have a quorum when more than half of members are present. Decisions are made on a simple majority basis, and when the votes are even, the Chairman has the casting vote. When the votes for election of the Chairman are even, the Chairman is elected by drawing lots.

The President and CEO is responsible for the execution of the Board of Directors' decisions and reports to the Board on deficiencies or problems observed during the execution.

## Regular meetings include

- · financial statements meeting,
- meeting prior to an Annual General Meeting,
- Board's organizing meeting,
- Interim Report meetings (2 times),
- Half Year Financial Report meeting,
- · business review and strategy meeting, and
- · action plan, budget and incentive matters meetings.

#### Main responsibilities of the Board of Directors are

- to decide on the election and dismissal of the President and CEO.
- to decide on the employment terms of the President and CEO.
- to decide on the election and dismissal of the members of the Management Group and their job descriptions based on the President and CEO's proposition,
- to ensure that the company has organized internal control of accounting and financial management as well as to monitor the effectiveness of supervision,
- to determine the company's strategy and oversee its implementation, and to approve the strategic plans of the business areas,
- to determine the company's long-term targets and to monitor their implementation, and to accept business areas' long-term targets,
- to assess the company's and its business areas' annual action plans,
- to approve the company's and its business areas' financial targets,





- to make the most important business decisions such as approve acquisitions, divestitures, major contracts and liabilities, investments and financing arrangements,
- to set approval limits for investments and commitments, which cannot be exceeded without Board of Directors' approval,
- to review and approve a Financial Statement Release, Financial Statements and the Board of Directors' Report and Corporate Governance Statement,
- to make a dividend proposal to General Meeting,
- to review and approve Interim Reports and Half Year Financial Report,
- to monitor evaluation and management of risks related to company's strategy and business operations, and
- to decide on management remuneration and incentive systems.

The responsibilities of the members of the Board of Directors when performing their duties is to always act with due care and in good faith while using their judgment, based on sufficient information, in a manner they reasonable believe to promote the interests of the company.

The President and CEO and members of management, as instructed by the President and CEO, represent the company in relation to shareholders, investors, media and other stakeholders. The Board members usually direct third-party enquiries to the President and CEO. The Board of Directors is represented by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

#### **Duties of the Chairman**

Duties of the Chairman of the Board of Directors include chairing the Board's meeting and managing the Board's work so that it can fulfil its duties.

#### Chairman of the Board of Directors shall

- · ensure that the meetings are held according to schedule,
- ensure that the Board of Directors is convened for the extraordinary meetings, if necessary,
- ensure that the presentations and supporting materials are delivered to the Board members within the agreed time and early enough prior to the meeting,
- approve the agenda prepared by the President and CEO.
- take care of ensure the documentation of the meetings and of the decisions made,
- keep in contact with the President and CEO and monitor the company's business performance, and
- be in charge of evaluating the work done by the Board of Directors.

#### Members of the Board of Directors in 2017

In January 1-March 28, 2017 the Board of Directors comprised seven members. The Chairman of the Board of Directors was Raimo Voipio, the Vice Chairman was Yrjö Neuvo and the members were Petra Lundström, Mikko Niinivaara, Kaarina Ståhlberg, Pertti Torstila and Ville Voipio. The Board of Directors' secretary was General Counsel Katriina Vainio.

The Annual General Meeting held on March 28, 2017 confirmed that the number of Board members is eight. Yrjö Neuvo, Petra Lundström, Mikko Niinivaara, Kaarina Ståhlberg, Pertti Torstila, Raimo Voipio and Ville Voipio continued as members of the Board of Directors. Petri Castrén was elected as a new member of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is Raimo Voipio, and the Vice Chairman is Yrjö Neuvo. The Board of Directors' secretary is General Counsel Katriina Vainio.



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#### Observations for a Better World

### Composition of the Board of Directors Dec 31, 2017

Member	Member since	End of term	Born	Education	Nationality	Main occupation	Shareholding Dec 31, 2017
Raimo Voipio,	1989						284,100 (A share)
Chairman	Chairman since 1994	2020	1955	M.Sc. (Eng.)	Finnish	Board professional	227,148 (K share)
Yrjö Neuvo,	1989						34,640 (A share)
Vice Chairman	Vice Chairman since 1994	2019	1943	Ph.D. (Cornell University)	Finnish	Board professional	18,664 (K share)
Petri Castrén	2017	2019	1962	LL.M., MBA (University of Connecticut)	Finnish	CFO and Head of Region Americas, Kemira Oyj	500 (A share)
Petra Lundström	2014	2018	1966	M.Sc. (Tech. Physics)	Finnish	Vice President, Nuclear Services, Fortum Power and Heat Oy	2,200 (A share)
Mikko Niinivaara	2002	2020	1950	M.Sc. (Eng.), Dr. Tech. (h.c.)	Finnish	Board professional	2,200 (A share)
Kaarina Ståhlberg	2016	2019	1966	LL.M. (Helsinki and Columbia Universities)	Finnish	General Counsel, Posti Group Oyj	1,900 (A share)
Pertti Torstila	2014	2020	1946	M.Sc. (Pol.)	Finnish	Board professional	2,200 (A share)
Ville Voipio	2015	2018	1974	D.Sc. (Tech.)	Finnish	Business Development Manager, business strategy and R&D management, Si-Tecno Oy	197,343 (A share) 48,356 (K share)

525,083 (A share) 294,168 (K share)

Shareholdings include also shares held by the Board of Directors' controlled organizations.

In accordance with the recommendation 10, all Board members are independent of the company and of significant shareholders of the company.





## VAISALA

#### Observations for a Better World

#### Attendance in Board meetings 2017

Member	Attendance/Number of meetings	Attendance %
Raimo Voipio (Chairman)	11/11	100
Yrjö Neuvo (Vice Chairman)	11/11	100
Petri Castrén (since Mar 28, 2017)	8/9	89
Petra Lundström	11/11	100
Mikko Niinivaara	11/11	100
Kaarina Ståhlberg	11/11	100
Pertti Torstila	11/11	100
Ville Voipio	11/11	100

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board of Directors has two permanent committees: an Audit Committee and a Remuneration and HR Committee. The members and the chairs of the Committees are appointed annually from among the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the charter of the respective committee. The Board of Directors may establish committees for duties assigned by the Board. The Board of Directors confirm the charter for the committees. The committees assist the Board of Directors by preparing matters that are within the scope of responsibilities of the Board. The committees are not decision-making or executive organs; instead, the Board of Directors is responsible for the tasks it has assigned to the committees, unless it has been stated otherwise in the committees' charters. The committees keep minutes of their meetings in English; minutes are available to the members of the Board of Directors. The secretary of the Board of Directors acts as the secretary of the committees.

#### **Audit Committee and its charter**

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in supervising the company's accounting and asset management, risk management as well as in organizing external and internal audit. The Audit Committee manages its tasks in accordance with the charter approved by the Board of Directors, the Securities Market Association's Finnish Corporate Governance Code and the applicable laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee comprises at least three members, appointed annually by the Board of Directors among its members. The members of the committee must be

independent of the company and at least one member must also be independent of significant shareholders of the company. A member of the Audit Committee may not participate in the company's or its group company's daily management. The committee convenes at least five times a year. The President and CEO and the Chief Financial Officer also attend the committee meetings. Other responsible employees attend the committee meetings as required on the invitation of the committee. The committee reports of its actions to the Board of Directors in the following Board of Directors' meeting.

#### Main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are

- to review Interim Reports, Half Year Financial Report, Financial Statement Release and Financial Statements as well as Board of Directors' Report,
- · to approve goodwill testing,
- to approve management's essential estimates included in Financial Statements, Financial Statement Review, Half Year Financial Report and Interim Reports,
- to prepare a dividend proposal,
- to accept accounting and calculation principles, as well as their changes,
- to monitor non-financial reporting and integrated reporting.
- to monitor internal audit,
- to approve internal auditing plan and cost estimate.
- to monitor and evaluate financial reporting and forecast processes.
- to monitor and evaluate efficiency of the company's internal control and audit, risk management and quality auditing, and approve related plans.
- to assess compliance with laws and regulations,
- to monitor compliance with company's Code of Conduct,
- to monitor audit and Key Audit Matters,
- · to prepare a decision proposal on the election of the auditor,
- to monitor and evaluate independence of the statutory auditor or audit firm, and particularly in relation to provision of non-auditing services to the company,
- to monitor provision of non-auditing services by audit firms,
- to approve plan and cost estimate of non-auditing services by audit firms,
- to review Corporate Governance Statement,
- to approve company's Treasury Policy and to monitor its financing position,
- to monitor company's tax situation,
- · to monitor compliance of data protection and privacy regulation and policies, and
- to approve Audit Committee's annual plan and evaluate committee's performance.

#### Remuneration and HR Committee and its charter

The Remuneration and HR Committee is responsible for preparing human resources matters pertaining to the compensation of the President and CEO as well as top management, evaluation of the performance of the President and CEO and the Management Group, and to bonus and incentive plans.

The Remuneration and HR Committee comprises at least three members, appointed annually by the Board of Directors among its members. The majority of the members of the committee must be independent of the company. The committee convenes at least two times a year. The President and CEO, the Executive Vice President, Human resources as well as the Chief Financial Officer also attend the committee meetings, except when the agenda includes items relating to them. Other responsible employees attend the committee meetings as required on the invitation of the committee. The committee reports of its actions to the Board of Directors in the following Board of Directors' meeting.

#### Main responsibilities of the Remuneration and HR Committee are

- to prepare remuneration and other financial benefits of the President and CEO.
- to prepare remuneration and other financial benefits of the management,
- to prepare the matters relating to the company's bonus plans,
- to evaluate the remuneration of the President and CEO and other management and to ensure the appropriateness of the bonus plans,
- to monitor development of the employees, and
- to monitor employee well-being, health and development of security.

#### Committee Members and their attendance in committee meetings 2017

Committee	Members	Attendance/ Number of meetings	Attendance %
Audit	Kaarina Ståhlberg (Chairman)	6/6	100
Committee	Petri Castrén (since Mar 28, 2017)	5/5	100
	Petra Lundström (until Mar 28, 2017)	1/1	100
	Mikko Niinivaara	6/6	100
Remuneration	Raimo Voipio (Chairman)	4/4	100
and HR Committee	Yrjö Neuvo	4/4	100
	Mikko Niinivaara	4/4	100
	Pertti Torstila (since Mar 28, 2017)	4/4	100

All members of the Audit Committee as well as the Remuneration and HR Committee are independent both of the company and of significant shareholders.

#### PRESIDENT AND CEO

The Board of Directors appoints the President and CEO. The President and CEO is responsible for the everyday management of the company in accordance with the guidelines and instructions given by the Board of Directors, and informs the Board of Directors of the development of the company's business and financial situation. The President and CEO is responsible for ensuring that the company's accounting is legally compliant and that its financial affairs have been arranged in a reliable manner. Kjell Forsén has been the President and CEO of Vaisala as well as Chairman of Vaisala Management Group since 2006. He was born in 1958 and holds a licentiate's degree in technology.

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#### MANAGEMENT GROUP

The President and CEO is the Chairman of the Management Group. The Management Group comprises seven members. The Management Group meets at least once a month to assist the President and CEO in developing the strategy, implementing the strategy, managing operational business, as well as preparing matters handled by the Board. The Management Group draws up annual operational and financial plans as well as targets related to these plans, monitors the implementation of the plans and prepares major investments and acquisitions. The President and CEO is responsible for the decisions taken by the Management Group. Members of the Management Group are responsible for implementing the decisions in their own areas of responsibility.

Members of the Management Group are heads of business areas, the Chief Financial Officer, the Executive Vice President of Operations and Human Resources as well as Group General Counsel. The General Counsel acts a secretary to the Management Group.

#### Members of the Management Group Dec 31, 2017

Director	Member since	Born	Education	Nationality	Position at Vaisala	holding Dec 31, 2017
			Lic.Sc.		President and	11,332
Kjell Forsén	2006	1958	(Tech.)	Finnish	CEO	(A share)
			M.Sc.		EVP, Human	5,325
Marja Happonen	1994	1957	(Econ.)	Finnish	Resources	(A share)
			M.Sc. (El.		EVP, Industrial	
Sampsa Lahtinen	2013	1963	Eng.)	Finnish	Measurements	-
			M.Sc.			6,945
Kaarina Muurinen	2011	1958	(Econ.)	Finnish	CFO	(A share)
			M.Sc.		EVP,	3,062
Vesa Pylvänäinen	2011	1970	(Econ.)	Finnish	Operations	(A share)
			M.Sc. (Ind.		EVP,	
			Eng.), MBA		Weather and	2,000
Jarkko Sairanen	2016	1963	(INSEAD)	Finnish	Environment	(A share)
					EVP,	
					Group General	1,000
Katriina Vainio	2017	1967	LL.M.	Finnish	Counsel	(A share)
Total			-			29,664 (A share)
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Shareholdings include also shares held by the Management Groups' controlled organizations.

### REMUNERATION

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The Annual General Meeting decides on the remuneration of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Board members as well as on the remuneration of auditor.

The objective of remuneration is to encourage employees as individuals and as team members to achieve the financial and operational targets set. In determining the remuneration, Vaisala takes into account its financial performance, remuneration levels for similar positions among peer companies and external references. All employees are included in a bonus plan that promotes the development of net sales, operating result and cash flow.

Remuneration for key executives includes a competitive salary and employee benefits according to local market practices as well as bonuses based on predefined annual performance indicators. Bonus plans promote development of net sales, operating result and cash flow. The key executives also belong to long-term share-based incentive plans, which are based on the development of the company's profitability.

The Board of Directors approves the company's incentive plans and their target groups annually. The Board of Directors also decides on the compensation of the President and CEO and approves the compensation of the direct reports of the President and CEO.

#### Remuneration of the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting held on March 28, 2017 decided that the annual fee payable to the Board members for the term until the close of the Annual General Meeting in 2018 is: the Chairman of the Board of Directors EUR 45,000 and each Board member EUR 35,000. Approximately 40 percent of the annual remuneration will be paid in Vaisala Corporation's series A shares acquired from the market and the rest in cash.

In addition, the Annual General Meeting decided that the compensation per attended meeting for the Chairman of the Audit Committee is EUR 1,500 and EUR 1,000 for each member of the Audit Committee for the term until the close of the Annual General Meeting in 2018. The compensation per attended meeting for the Chairman and each member of the Remuneration and HR Committee and any other committee established by the Board of Directors is EUR 1,000 for the term until the close of the Annual General Meeting in 2018.









#### Remuneration of the Board of Directors (accrual basis)

EUR 1,000	2017	2016
Petri Castrén (since March 28, 2017)	30	-
Petra Lundström	36	41
Yrjö Neuvo	39	40
Mikko Niinivaara	44	44
Kaarina Ståhlberg (since April 5, 2016)	43	34
Maija Torkko (until April 5, 2016)	-	11
Pertti Torstila	39	35
Raimo Voipio	49	50
Ville Voipio	35	35
Total	315	290

## REMUNERATION OF THE MANAGEMENT President and CEO

The Board of Directors decides on the remuneration of the President and CEO. The overall compensation consists of a monthly salary, fringe benefits, a pension plan and a performance bonus as well as the Share-Based Incentive Plans 2015, 2016 and 2017. The maximum annual bonus is limited to 72 percent of the President and CEO's annual salary. The President and CEO belongs to a voluntary pension plan, which defines the retirement age as 62 years.

The notice period is 6 months for the President and CEO and 12 months for the employer. Severance pay and conditions of other severance compensations are equal to the respective salary.

## **Management Group**

The Board of Directors approves the compensation of the direct reports of the President and CEO. Overall compensation of the Management Group members consists of a monthly salary, fringe benefits, pension plan and a performance bonus as well as the Share-Based Incentive Plans 2015, 2016 and 2017. The maximum annual bonus is limited to 60 percent of the annual salary. The Management Group members belong to a voluntary pension plan, which defines the optional retirement age as 62 years.

#### Remuneration of the President and CEO (accrual basis)

EUR 1,000	2017	2016
Salary	512	494
Bonuses	323	178
Share-based payment	639	315
Obligatory pension	126	135
Voluntary pension	120	116
Total	1,720	1,238

## Remuneration of the members of the Management Group, excl. the President and CEO (accrual basis)

Total	4,142	2,800
Voluntary pension	228	195
Obligatory pension	320	275
Share-based payment	1,580	846
Bonuses	650	355
Salary	1,363	1,129
EUR 1,000	2017	2016

# Remuneration of the President and CEO and the members of the Management Group in 2017 (accrual basis)

EUR 1,000	Salary	Bonuses	Share- based payment	Obligatory pension	Voluntary pension	Total
President and CEO	512	323	639	126	120	1,720
Other Management Group members	1,363	650	1,580	320	228	4,142
Total	1,875	973	2,219	446	348	5,861



#### SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLANS

On February 10, 2014, the Board of Directors resolved for the Group key employees a share-based incentive plan that was based on the development of Group's profitability in calendar year 2014. On March 8, 2017, a total of 21,006 company's series A shares were conveyed without consideration to the 22 key employees participating in this incentive plan. The rest of the reward was paid in cash. The cost of the proportion of share reward corresponded to the value of Vaisala's series A share closing price of EUR 23.69 on the effective date of the incentive plan, and the cash proportion was valued at the closing price of the share on March 8, 2017. A total expense of EUR 1.2 million was recognized of this plan in 2014–2017.

On December 18, 2014, the Board of Directors resolved for the Group key employees a share-based incentive plan that was based on the development of Group's profitability in calendar year 2015. The reward will be paid partly in Vaisala's series A shares and partly in cash in spring 2018. The cash proportion will cover taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to a key employee. The maximum amount of this plan originally corresponded to 160,000 shares. No reward will be paid if a key employee's employment or service ends before the reward payment date. The expenses of this share-based incentive plan are accrued over the term of the plan from May 2015 to March 2018. The cost of the proportion of share reward corresponds to the value of Vaisala's series A share closing price of EUR 24.16 on the effective date of the incentive plan, and the cash proportion is valued at the closing price of the share on December 31, 2017. This share-based incentive plan was directed to approximately 30 persons on December 31, 2017. The maximum reward payable on the basis of this share-based plan totals to 95,104 Vaisala's series A shares, including the cash portion.

On December 16, 2015, the Board of Directors resolved for the Group key employees a share-based incentive plan that was based on the development of Group's profitability in calendar year 2016. The reward will be paid partly in Vaisala's series A shares and partly in cash in spring 2019. The cash proportion will cover taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to a key employee. The maximum amount of this plan originally corresponded to 200,000 shares. No reward will be paid if a key employee's employment or service ends before the reward payment date. The expenses of this share-based incentive plan are accrued over the term of the plan from May 2016 to March 2019. The cost of the proportion of share reward corresponds to the value of Vaisala's series A share closing price of EUR 23.13 on the effective date of the

incentive plan, and the cash proportion is valued at the closing price of the share on December 31, 2017. This share-based incentive plan was directed to approximately 25 persons on December 31, 2017. The maximum reward payable on the basis of this share-based plan totals to 89,910 Vaisala's series A shares, including the cash portion.

On February 10, 2016, the Board of Directors resolved for a share-based incentive plan, in which the earning criteria is uninterrupted employment of certain Group employees for a defined number of years. The reward will be paid partly in Vaisala's series A shares and partly in cash in three equal installments during the term of the plan. The cash proportion will cover taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to a key employee. The maximum amount of this plan originally corresponded to 9,000 shares. No reward will be paid if a key employee's employment or service ends before the reward payment date. The expenses of this share-based incentive plan are accrued over the term of the plan from May 2016 to March 2018. The cost of the proportion of share reward corresponds to the value of Vaisala series A share closing price of EUR 23.13 on the effective date of the incentive plan, and the cash proportion is valued at the closing price of the share on December 31, 2017. The maximum reward payable on the basis of this share-based plan totals to 3,000 Vaisala series A shares, including the cash portion.

On December 15, 2016, the Board of Directors resolved for the Group key employees a share-based incentive plan that is based on the development of Group's profitability in calendar year 2017. The reward will be paid partly in Vaisala's series A shares and partly in cash in spring 2020. The cash proportion will cover taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to a key employee. The maximum amount of this plan originally corresponded to 200,000 shares. No reward will be paid if a key employee's employment or service ends before the reward payment date. The expenses of this share-based incentive plan are accrued over the term of the plan from April 2017 to March 2020. The cost of the proportion of share reward corresponds to the value of Vaisala's series A share closing price of EUR 35.80 on the effective date of the incentive plan, and the cash proportion is valued at the closing price of the share on December 31, 2017. This share-based incentive plan was directed to approximately 35 persons on December 31, 2017. The maximum reward payable on the basis of this share-based plan totals to 128,375 Vaisala's series A shares, including the cash portion.







#### Expenses for the share-based incentive plans

MEUR	2014	2015	2016	2017
Share-based incentive plan 2014	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
Share-based incentive plan 2015		0.5	1.1	1.6
Share-based incentive plans 2016			0.7	1.2
Share-based incentive plan 2017				1.1

### **CONTROLS**

## Main features of the internal control and risk management systems pertaining to the financial reporting process

Internal control seeks to ensure the company's compliance with applicable laws, regulations, Code of Conduct and with other recommendations, as well as the reliability of financial and operational reporting. Furthermore, internal control seeks to safeguard the company's assets and to ensure overall effectiveness and efficiency of operations to meet strategic, operational and financial targets. Internal control practices are aligned with the risk management process. The goal of the risk management is to support strategy and achievement of targets by anticipating and managing potential business threats and opportunities.

Vaisala's operating model of internal control and risk management related to financial reporting aims to provide sufficient assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, accepted accounting principles (IFRS) and other requirements for listed companies. The principal components of internal control are control environment, risk assessment, control activities, communications and monitoring.

#### Control environment

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the internal control of financial reporting. The Board of Directors has established a written charter that clarifies its responsibilities and regulates the internal distribution of work of the Board of Directors and its committees. The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee whose

task is to ensure that established principles for financial reporting, risk management and internal control are followed by, and to enable appropriate external audit. The President and CEO is responsible for organizing an effective control environment and ongoing work on internal control as regards financial reporting. The internal audit reports all relevant issues to the Audit Committee and the President and CEO.

Internal audit focuses on developing and enhancing control related to financial reporting by proactively concentrating on internal control environment and by monitoring effectiveness of the control. Most important internal steering instruments for financial reporting comprise the Code of Conduct, Approval Policy, Treasury Policy, Credit Policy, Disclosure Policy, accounting policies and other reporting instructions.

#### Risk assessment

Risk assessment as regards financial reporting aims to identify and evaluate most significant threats at the levels of Vaisala reporting segments, functions and processes. As a result of risk assessment, the company defines control targets through which it seeks to ensure that the fundamental requirements place on financial reporting are fulfilled. Information on the development of essential risk areas as well as plans and measures to mitigate the risks are communicated regularly to the Audit Committee.

#### **Control activities**

The President and CEO is operationally responsible for internal controls. Internal control related to financial activities as well as to control of the business and the management has been integrated into Vaisala's business processes. The company has defined and documented significant internal control activities related to its financial statements reporting process as part of business processes. Approval mechanisms, access rights, segregation of duties, authorizations, verifications, reconciliations and follow-up of financial reporting are essential internal activities. All business units have their own defined controller functions whose representatives participate in planning and evaluating the unit's performance. They ensure that monthly and quarterly financial reporting follows the company's policies and instructions and that all financial reporting is delivered on time. The management follows-up achievement of targets through monthly management reporting routines. The Chief Financial Officer regularly reports the results of the internal control work and efficiency of the control activities the Audit Committee.



#### Communications

Vaisala seeks to ensure that the company's internal and external communication is open, transparent, accurate and timely. The Disclosure Policy defines how and when information should be given and by whom it is given. It also defines the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the information in order to fulfil the communication obligations Code of Conduct, Approval Policy, Treasury Policy, Credit Policy, accounting policies, and reporting instructions as well as Disclosure Policy and Insider Policy are available on the company's intranet.

### **Monitoring**

The Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the President and CEO, the Management Group and internal audit monitor effectiveness of internal control related to financial reporting. The monitoring includes follow up of monthly financial reports, review of the rolling estimates and plans, as well as reports from internal audit and auditors. Internal audit assesses the effectiveness of operations and adequacy of risk management and reports the risks and weaknesses related to the internal control processes. Internal audit compiles an annual audit plan and reports the status of the plan and findings regularly to the Audit Committee and the Management Group. Furthermore, the Chief Financial Officer, the General Counsel, internal audit and auditor coordinate audit planning and monitoring at least twice a year.

## General development measures in internal control and risk management in 2017

In 2017, internal audit focused on risk management, material flow process, HR and compensation process, IT security policy as well as on travel expense reports. As a result of the findings in the audit of risk management, the company clarified and complemented the Risk Management Policy and renewed risk management processes in order to develop coverage and reporting. Other audits generated development measures in order to harmonize and enhance processes as well as improve internal controls. Development of internal controls focused on improvement of transparency as well as quality and accuracy of performance in inventory, credit risk and fixed assets processes in particular.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Vaisala reports related party transactions in a note to financial statements. In addition, the company evaluates and monitors transactions between the company and its related parties in order to ensure that possible conflicts of interest are taken into account in decision making. Vaisala has currently no related party transactions which would be material and in conflict with ordinary business or ordinary market terms.

#### **AUDITING AND AUDITOR'S FEES**

The company has one auditor, who must be a public accountant or audit firm authorized by the Finland Chamber of Commerce. If an audit firm is not chosen to perform the auditing, a deputy auditor must be elected as well. Auditor's term of office covers the current fiscal year and expires at the end of the following Annual General Meeting. Annual General meeting elects the auditor and decides on the compensation paid to them.

The Annual General Meeting held on March 28, 2017 re-elected Deloitte Oy, Audit Firm, as the Auditor for a term of one year. APA Merja Itäniemi has acted as an auditor with the principal responsibility of the company since March 26, 2014.

#### Auditor's Fees

EUR 1,000	2017	2016
Auditor's fees	293	256
Tax advice	25	7
Statements	6	8
Other fees	164	110
Total	488	381



#### **INSIDERS**

Vaisala no longer maintains public insider register but project-specific insider lists. 30-day closed window applies to the managers defined by the company before publishing Interim Reports, Half Year Financial Report, Financial Statement Release and Financial Statements. Closed window ends following the publication day. Closed window also applies to the persons engaged in preparation of those reports. The managers subject to transaction notification obligations comprise of the Board of Directors, the President and CEO as well as members of the Management Group. The company's legal department is responsible for insider management, training, and creation and maintenance of project and event specific insider lists, and monitoring of the same.

The President and CEO, Chief Financial Officer and/or the General Counsel, two together, can decide, based on an evaluation of the conditions set out in the Market Abuse Regulation being met, to delay publication of insider information. When the company makes a decision on delay of disclosure, a project or event based insider list regarding the inside information will be established. Persons, to whom project or event specific inside information is disclosed, are entered into the project or event specific insider list.