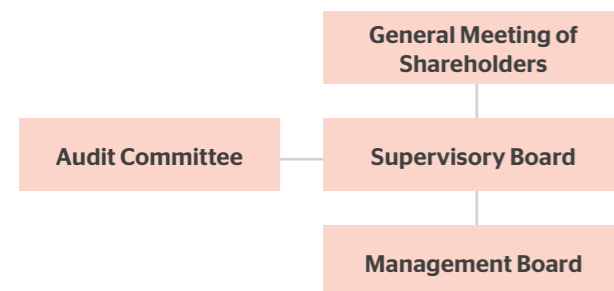


CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

This report is made in accordance with the Estonian Accounting Act and gives an overview of the governance of Aktsiaselts Infortar and its compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Recommendations (CGR) of the NASDAQ OMX Tallinn Stock Exchange. The Group follows most of the articles of the CGR except where indicated otherwise in this report.

• Organisation and Administration

Pursuant to the Estonian Commercial Code and the articles of association of the Company, the right to make decisions and the administration of the Company are divided between the shareholders represented by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Supervisory Board and the Management Board. The following diagram represents the governance structure of the Group:



The Company's highest governing body is the General Meeting of Shareholders. The primary duties of the General Meeting of Shareholders are to approve the annual report and the distribution of dividends, elect and remove members of the Supervisory Board, elect auditors, pass resolutions on any increase or decrease in share capital, change the articles of association and resolve other issues, which are the responsibility of the General Meeting of Shareholders by law. According to the law, the articles of association can be amended only by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In such a case it is required that 2/3 of the participating votes are for it. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders that

approves the annual report no later than six months after the end of the financial year is held once a year. Every shareholder or his/her proxy with a relevant written power of attorney may attend the General Meeting of Shareholders, discuss the items on the agenda, ask questions, make proposals and vote. A controlling shareholder refrains from unreasonably harming the rights of other shareholders, both at the General Meeting of Shareholders and upon organizing the Company's management and shall not abuse his or her position. The Supervisory Board determines the agenda for the shareholders' general meeting and prepares the draft resolutions for all matters to be voted on at the General Meeting. If the General Meeting is convened by the shareholders, the Supervisory Board or the Auditor, the Supervisory Board or the Auditor prepares the draft resolutions for all matters to be voted on and submits them to the management board.

The Company publishes a notice of an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders at least three weeks in advance in a national daily newspaper, in the stock exchange information system and on the Company's website at www.infortar.ee. The notice includes information on where the meeting will be held.

The agenda of the meeting, the Board's proposals, draft resolutions, comments and other relevant materials are made available to the shareholders before the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's website and through the information system of the Tallinn and Helsinki stock exchanges. Additionally, the notice of calling the General Meeting of Shareholders is published in daily national newspapers at least three weeks before the meeting date. The shareholders may ask questions before the General Meeting of Shareholders by sending an email to investor@infortar.ee

• The Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board engages in oversight and longer-term management activities such as supervising the Management Board and approving business plans, acting independently in the best interest of all shareholders. No residency requirements apply to the members of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board reports to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Supervisory Board consists of five to seven members. Members of the Supervisory Board are elected for periods of three years at a time. The Supervisory Board elects one of its members as chairman. For electing a member to the Supervisory Board, his or her written consent is needed. The General Meeting of Shareholders may remove any member of the Supervisory Board without a reason. Such a decision requires 2/3 of the votes represented at the General Meeting of Shareholders. A member of the Supervisory Board may resign without a reason by informing the General Meeting of Shareholders about the resignation.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising the management of the Company and organising its operations. The Supervisory Board determines the principles for the Company's strategy, organization, annual operating plans and budgets, financing and accounting. The Supervisory Board elects the members of the Management Board and determines their salaries and benefits.

The members of the Supervisory Board avoid conflicts of interest and observe the prohibition on competition. The Supervisory Board and the Management Board work closely in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, acting in accordance with the articles of association. Confidentiality rules are followed in exchanging information.

The Management Board and the Supervisory Board closely collaborate to achieve the better protection of the interests of the Company. The Management Board and Supervisory Board jointly participate in the development of the operations, objectives and strategy of the Company.

• The Management Board

The Management Board is an executive body charged with the day-to-day management of the Company, as well as with representing the Company in its relations with third parties, for example in entering into contracts on behalf of the Company. The Management Board is independent in their decisions and acts in the best interests of the Company's shareholders.

The Management Board must adhere to the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and lawful orders of the Supervisory Board. The Management Board ensures, with its best efforts, that the Company complies with the law and that the Company's internal audit and risk management functions operate effectively.

For electing a member to the Management Board his or her written consent is needed. The Chairman of the Management Board may propose that the Supervisory Board also appoint a vice chairman of the Management Board, who fulfils the chairman's duties in the absence of the chairman. Every member of the Management Board may represent the Company alone in any legal and business matter. According to the law the Supervisory Board may recall any member of the Management Board without a reason. A member of the Management Board may resign without a reason by informing the Supervisory Board about the resignation.

The Management Board and Supervisory Board cooperate closely for the purpose of better protection of the Company's interests. The Management Board regularly notifies the Supervisory Board of any material circumstances concerning the planning and business activities of the Company, activity-based risks, and the management of such risks. The Management Board separately calls attention to such changes in the Company's business activities that deviate from set plans and purposes and indicates the reasons for such changes. The information is delivered promptly and covers all material circumstances.