Good corporate governance is basically about ensuring that companies are run as efficiently as possible in the interests of the shareholders.

H&M applies the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) and has therefore prepared this corporate governance report in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Code (available from www.bolagsstyrning.se). This corporate governance report for 2011 describes H&M's corporate governance, management and administration as well as internal control over financial reporting. H&M has chosen to have the corporate governance report as a separate document to the Annual Report in accordance with Chapter 6 § 8 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The information that must be provided under Chapter 6 § 6 items 3–6 of the Annual Accounts Act is included in the administration report of H&M in Figures 2011 and is therefore not included in this corporate governance report. In accordance with Chapter 6 § 9 of the Annual Accounts Act the company’s auditors have issued a statement on the corporate governance report.

The Code is based on the principle of “comply or explain”, which means that companies applying the Code may deviate from individual rules provided they give an explanation of the deviation, describe the chosen alternative and provide the reasons for the deviation.

Deviation from section 2.4 of the Code:
– The Chairman of the Board is the chairman of the Election Committee. Reason for the deviation: The Election Committee appointed Chairman of the Board Stefan Persson as chairman of the Election Committee on the grounds that this is deemed an obvious choice in view of the ownership structure of H&M.

**H&M’s Corporate Governance Structure**

H&M’s shareholders make the ultimate decision on the company’s direction, since the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting appoint the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Board. The Annual General Meeting also elects auditors, decides on the principles of the Election Committee and selects the members of this committee. The task of the Board of Directors is to manage H&M’s affairs on behalf of the shareholders. The auditors report to the Annual General Meeting on their scrutiny. The Board of Directors establishes a work plan for the Board as well as instructions for the Managing Director. Auditing matters are dealt with in the Auditing Committee, which is the main channel of communication between the Board and the company’s auditors. The Board of Directors appoints the Managing Director. The Managing Director in turn appoints the members of the executive management team and the country managers. H&M has a matrix organisation.

H&M’s corporate governance is regulated by both external regulations and internal control documents.

Examples of external regulations:
– the Swedish Companies Act
– accounting legislation including the Swedish Bookkeeping Act and Annual Accounts Act
– NASDAQ OMX Stockholm AB Rules for Issuers
– Swedish Code of Corporate Governance

Examples of internal control documents:
– Articles of Association
– instructions and work plan for the Board of Directors and the Managing Director
– Code of Ethics
– Code of Conduct
– policies such as the Financing Policy and Communications Policy, guidelines and manuals

**1. Shareholders and Annual General Meeting**
The general meeting is the company’s highest decision-making body and is the forum in which shareholders exercise their right to decide on the company’s affairs.

The ordinary general meeting (the Annual General Meeting) is convened once a year in order to carry out tasks such as adopting the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, discharging the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director from liability and deciding how the profit for the past financial year is to be allocated. The Annual General Meeting also decides on guidelines for remuneration to senior executives. In addition, the meeting decides on any amendments to the Articles of Association and elects the Board of Directors and, when necessary, auditors for the forthcoming period of office. Extraordinary general meetings can be held where there is a particular need to do so.
2. AUDITORS
The auditors are appointed by the shareholders at H&M’s Annual General Meeting every four years. The auditors scrutinise the company’s financial statements, the consolidated statements and the accounts, and the management of the company by the Board and Managing Director.

3. ELECTION COMMITTEE
The Election Committee is the general meeting’s body that prepares the necessary information as a basis for decisions at the general meeting as regards election of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Board, auditors and the chairman of the Annual General Meeting, fees to the Board and auditors, as well as principles for the Election Committee. An account of the work of the Election Committee ahead of each AGM is available in a separate document on the website. Starting from the 2008 Annual General Meeting, the members of H&M’s Election Committee are elected by the general meeting.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS
The task of the Board of Directors is to manage the company’s affairs on behalf of the shareholders. The Board members are elected by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting for the period up until the next AGM.

In addition to laws and recommendations, H&M’s Board work is regulated by the Board’s work plan which contains rules on the distribution of work between the Board, its committees and the Managing Director, financial reporting, investments and financing. The work plan, which also includes a work plan for the Auditing Committee, is established once a year.

According to the Articles of Association, H&M’s Board is to consist of at least three but no more than twelve members elected by the AGM and no more than the same number of deputies. The Annual General Meeting determines the exact number of Board members.

5. AUDITING COMMITTEE
The Auditing Committee monitors the company’s financial reporting, which includes monitoring the effectiveness of the company’s internal control and risk management. Its work includes handling auditing issues and financial reports published by the company. The auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting attend the meetings of the Auditing Committee to report on their scrutiny of the Group’s annual accounts, consolidated accounts, etc. The Auditing Committee also reviews and monitors the impartiality and independence of the auditor and regulates which assignments the accounting firm may conduct in addition to the audit. The Committee also assists the Election Committee with any proposals to the AGM concerning the election of auditors.

H&M’s Auditing Committee is made up of three Board members, all of which have expertise in accounting or auditing. Two of the members are independent of the company, its management and its major shareholders. The Committee is appointed annually by the Board of Directors at the statutory Board meeting held in conjunction with the AGM.

6. EMPLOYEE ORGANISATIONS
Under Swedish law, the employees have the right to appoint employee representatives with deputies to the company’s Board. These are appointed via employee organisations (trade unions). The trade unions appoint two Board members and two deputies to the Board of H&M.

7. MANAGING DIRECTOR
The Managing Director is appointed by the Board of Directors and is responsible for the daily management of the company as directed by the Board. This means that the Managing Director must focus in particular on recruitment of senior executives, buying and logistics matters, the customer offering, pricing strategy, sales and profitability, marketing, expansion, development of the store network and of online and catalogue sales, and IT development. The Managing Director reports to the Board on H&M’s development and makes the necessary preparations for taking decisions on investments, expansion, etc. The role of Managing Director includes contact with the financial market, the media and the authorities.

8. 9. EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM AND COUNTRY MANAGERS
H&M has a matrix organisation, which means that the members of the executive management team responsible for each department are responsible for that department’s support, training and best practice, and for each country working efficiently in accordance with the policies and guidelines issued by head office. The country managers are responsible for sales, profitability and operations in their country, and thereby have overall responsibility for all the departments in their country. The country organisations are in turn divided into regions, with a number of stores in each region.

Internal control is evaluated annually by each central department, which checks that this department of the business in each country is working in accordance with the policies and guidelines laid down. The stores are in turn checked by internal store auditors.
votes and 35.5 percent of the total number of shares. Ramsbury Invest AB is thus the parent company of H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB.

The shareholders registered directly in the register of shareholders who have given notice of their attendance on time are entitled to participate in the meeting and vote for the total number of shares they hold. Shareholders who cannot be present in person may be represented by proxy. Notice of the general meeting is published on the company’s website and also by advertisements in Post- och Inrikes Tidningar, Svenska Dagbladet and Dagens Nyheter.

Information material from H&M’s most recent Annual General Meetings as well as H&M’s Extraordinary General Meeting in 2010 can be found on www.hm.com under the heading Corporate Governance. Here there is also information about the right of shareholders to raise matters at the meeting and when such requests must be received by H&M so that the matter is certain to be included on the agenda in the notice to attend. H&M’s e-mail address is also given for those shareholders who wish to submit their questions in advance to H&M.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2011

H&M’s Annual General Meeting 2011 was held on 28 April in Victoriapaviljongen at the Stockholm International Fairs. 1,498 shareholders were represented at the meeting, representing 82.3 percent of the votes and 63.5 percent of the capital. H&M’s Board of Directors, executive management and Election Committee as well as the company’s auditors attended the meeting.

The main resolutions passed were the following:

- Lawyer Sven Unger was elected as chairman of the meeting.
- Balance sheets and income statements for the parent company and for the Group were adopted.
- A dividend to shareholders of SEK 9.50 per share was approved.
- The Board members and the Managing Director were discharged from liability for the 2009/2010 financial year.
- The number of Board members elected by the meeting to serve until the next AGM was set at eight, with no deputies.
- All the ordinary Board members – Mia Brunell Livfors, Anders Dahlvig, Lottie Knutson, Sussi Kvart, Bo Lundquist, Stefan Persson, Melker Schörling and Christian Sievert – were re-elected by the AGM. Stefan Persson was re-elected as Chairman of the Board.
- The fees paid to Board members until the next AGM were set at SEK 4,850,000 in total, to be distributed as follows: Chairman of the Board SEK 1,350,000; Board members SEK 450,000; members of the Auditing Committee an extra SEK 100,000; and the chairman of the Auditing Committee an extra SEK 150,000.
- The proposed principles for the Election Committee were approved and members of the Election Committee were elected.
- The amendment of the Articles of Association, with a view to adapting the Articles to amendments in the Swedish Companies Act, was approved.
- The proposed guidelines for remuneration to senior executives were approved.

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting were published on the website within two weeks of the meeting. Material from the meeting, such as the notice to attend the meeting, the Board’s state-ment concerning the proposed allocation of profits, the Managing Director’s speech and presentation and the minutes, etc. were translated into English and also published on the website.

VOTES AND CAPITAL REPRESENTED AT H&M’S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>% OF VOTES</th>
<th>% OF CAPITAL</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>60.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>82.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

COMPOSITION AND WORK OF THE ELECTION COMMITTEE IN 2011/2012

The members of the Election Committee were elected by the 2011 AGM. The Election Committee was elected on the basis of its principles, which, in brief, state that the Election Committee shall be made up of the Chairman of the Board and four other members, each representing one of the four biggest shareholders as of 28 February 2011, apart from the shareholder that the Chairman of the Board represents. The principles include a procedure for replacing any member who leaves the Election Committee before the Committee’s work is complete. To read the principles in full, see the document “Account of the work of H&M’s Election Committee 2011” under the heading Election Committee in the Corporate Governance section at www.hm.com.

The composition of the Election Committee following the 2011 AGM was:

- Stefan Persson, Chairman of the Board
- Lottie Tham, representing Lottie Tham
- Liselott Ledin, representing Alecta
- Jan Andersson, representing Swedbank Robur Fonder
- Anders Oscarsson, representing AMF Pension

The composition of the Election Committee meets the Code’s requirements with respect to independent members.

H&M deviated from Code rule 2.4 which states, among other things, that the Chairman of the Board shall not be the chairman of the Election Committee. The Election Committee appointed Chairman of the Board Stefan Persson as chairman of the Election Committee during the year on the grounds that this is deemed an obvious choice in view of the ownership structure of H&M. The Election Committee elected at the 2010 AGM presented its proposals to the 2011 AGM. The Election Committee provided the following grounds for its proposed composition of the Board before the 2011 AGM:

“The Election Committee judges that the proposed composition of the Board of Directors accords well with section 4.1 of the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance, i.e. that the proposed Board is characterised by diversity and breadth of expertise, experience, background and equal gender distribution”.

— CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT —
The proposed composition met the applicable requirements concerning the independence of members and stock market experience.

Since the 2011 AGM the Election Committee has held one meeting at which minutes were taken and the Committee was also in contact at other times. At the Election Committee’s meeting Stefan Persson gave a verbal account of the Board during the year. The conclusion was that the Board had worked effectively over the course of the year.

The Board’s work is presented so that the Election Committee can make the best possible assessment of the Board’s competence and experience. The Election Committee also discussed the size of the Board, its composition, the election of a chairman for the meeting and fees for Board members.

No fees were paid to the Election Committee’s chairman or to any of the other members of the Election Committee.

The Election Committee’s work in preparation for the next AGM is not yet complete and more information will be presented before and at the 2012 AGM.

INDEPENDENCE OF BOARD MEMBERS
The composition of H&M’s Board during the year met the independence requirements set out in sections 4.4 and 4.5 of the Code. This means that the majority of the Board members elected by the general meeting are independent of the company and company management. At least two of these are also independent of the company’s major shareholders.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Since the 2011 AGM the Board has consisted of eight ordinary members elected by the AGM and no deputies. There are also two employee representatives, with two deputies for these positions. The Board is comprised of seven women and five men. Only the employee representatives are employed by the company. The 2011 AGM re-elected all the Board members and Stefan Persson was re-elected as Chairman of the Board.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2012
H&M’s Annual General Meeting 2012 will be held on Thursday 3 May in Victoriahallen at the Stockholm International Fairs. To register to attend the 2012 AGM, see H&M in Figures 2011 on www.hm.com/agm.
ductory training which, among other things, includes meetings with the heads of various functions.

During the financial year H&M normally holds six regular Board meetings, one of which is the statutory Board meeting. Extraordinary Board meetings are held when the need arises. The Managing Director attends all Board meetings, except when the Managing Director’s work is being evaluated. The Managing Director reports to the Board on the operational work within the Group and ensures that the Board is given relevant and objective information on which to base its decisions. Other members of the management team, such as the CFO and Chief Accountant, also attend in order to provide the Board with financial information. The Board is assisted by a secretary who is not a member of the Board.

WORK OF THE BOARD IN 2010/2011

H&M’s Board held six Board meetings during the financial year, one of which was the statutory meeting.

The Board’s attendance is reported in the table entitled “Composition of the Board of Directors and Attendance during the Year”. The Managing Director Karl-Johan Persson attended all the Board meetings held in 2011.

During the year the Board addressed and discussed the following matters:

– The company’s financial situation, with sales, costs and results as the main focus.
– Decisions on the interim reports, full year report, annual accounts and consolidated accounts, as well as the corporate governance report. Accounting and auditing matters are prepared within the Auditing Committee and reported to the Board (see next section).
– Investments for the coming financial year.
– Guidelines for remuneration to senior executives.
– Expansion strategy, aims and new markets.
– Among other things, the Managing Director reported on developments in H&M’s various markets including the new markets of Romania, Croatia, Singapore, Jordan and Morocco, the customer offering, buying work, the level of stock-in-trade, marketing, online sales, organisational changes, expansion and developments relating to the more recent concepts — COS, Monki, Weekday, Cheap Monday and H&M Home.
– The dividend proposal to the AGM of SEK 9.50 per share for the 2009/2010 financial year.
– Decision to continue with the present model for monitoring internal control – see page 12.
– Examination of the executive management team’s updated risk assessment.
– Decisions were taken during the year on updated policy documents such as the work plan and information policy.
– Production, buying processes, the environment and sustainability.
– During the year the Board also discussed strategic matters such as competition, external factors and development opportunities.

In connection with the Board’s review of the proposed Annual Report for 2009/2010, auditor Erik Åström gave an account of the year’s audit work.

THE AUDITING COMMITTEE IN 2010/2011

Since the statutory meeting held in conjunction with the 2011 AGM, the Auditing Committee has consisted of chairman Bo Lundquist and members Sussi Kvart and Stefan Persson. The committee held four meetings at which minutes were taken in 2011.

Ernst & Young attended the Auditing Committee meetings and reported on the auditing assignments. The meetings were also attended by CFO Jyrki Tervonen and Chief Accountant Anders Jonasson, among others. The Committee’s meetings are minuted and the minutes are then distributed to the Board members. During the year the Auditing Committee addressed the following matters, among others:

– The company’s financial reporting, including interim reports, the corporate governance report and annual report.
– The Auditing Committee checked that the company is carrying out its internal control and risk management processes effectively and also reviewed the overall risk analysis for the Group.
– The significance of the European debt crisis for the company.
– The company’s internal pricing model and tax issues.
– Ernst & Young provided the Committee with information on the results of its scrutiny as well as the scope of the audit.
– Among other things, the following functions also gave presentations/provided information on their work: Production, Security, Human Resources and Transfer Pricing.
– The introduction of new bribery legislation in the UK in 2011 and in 2012 also in Sweden.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

H&M’s financial reporting is carried out in compliance with the laws, statutes, regulations and recommendations that apply to companies listed on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm AB. It falls to the Board of Directors to ensure the quality of financial reporting with the help, for example, of the Auditing Committee (see text above). More information is available in the section on internal control over financial reporting.

AUDITORS

At the 2009 AGM the accounting firm Ernst & Young AB was elected as auditor of H&M for a four-year period, i.e. until the end of the 2013 Annual General Meeting. Authorised Public Accountant Erik Åström from Ernst & Young holds the main responsibility for the audit.

As previously, the 2011 AGM resolved that the auditors’ fees should be paid based on the invoices submitted.

Ernst & Young AB is a member of a global network used for auditing assignments for most of the Group companies and meets H&M’s requirements with respect to competence and geographical coverage. The auditors’ independent status is guaranteed partly by legislation and professional ethics rules, partly by the accounting firm’s internal guidelines and partly by the Auditing Committee’s guidelines regulating which assignments the accounting firm is permitted to conduct in addition to the audit.

Authorised Public Accountant Erik Åström conducts auditing assignments for listed companies such as Hakon Invest and Svenska Handelsbanken, as well as for IKEA Sweden and NASDAQ OMX.

The fees invoiced by the auditors over the past two financial years are as follows:
H&M has a matrix organisation in which country managers and the members of the executive management team report directly to the Managing Director (see section on control environment). The matrix organisation consists of the sales countries, headed by the country managers, and the Group functions/central departments for which the heads of department on the executive management team are responsible.

**GUIDELINES FOR REMUNERATION TO SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

In accordance with the Swedish Companies Act the 2011 Annual General Meeting adopted guidelines for remuneration of senior executives within H&M. To view the full guidelines please refer to the Administration Report of H&M in Figures 2011 including the Annual Accounts and Consolidated Accounts.

H&M has no remuneration committee since the Board of Directors deems it more appropriate for the entire Board to carry out the tasks of a remuneration committee. The Board prepares proposals for guidelines for remuneration to senior executives and these proposals are presented at the Annual General Meetings.

The Board decides on the Managing Director’s salary according to the guidelines adopted at the 2011 AGM. The terms of employment for other senior executives are decided by the Managing Director and the Chairman of the Board. No severance pay agreements exist within H&M other than for the Managing Director.

Before the 2011 Annual General Meeting the Board carried out an assessment of the guidelines for remuneration of senior executives that were adopted by the 2010 AGM. The results of this assessment were published on the website in good time before the 2011 AGM.

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE MANAGING DIRECTOR**

Karl-Johan Persson, born in 1975, has been the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB since 1 July 2009.

Before taking over as Managing Director Karl-Johan Persson held an operational role within H&M from 2005, including working as head of expansion, business development, brand and new business. Since 2000 Karl-Johan Persson has been a member of the boards of H&M’s subsidiaries in Denmark, Germany, the US and the UK. Between the years 2006 and 2009 he was also a member of the Board of H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB.

Between 2001 and 2004 Karl-Johan Persson was CEO of European Network. Karl-Johan holds a BA in Business Administration from the European Business School in London.

His current external board assignments are the Swedish Chamber of Commerce in the UK and the GoodCause foundation.

Karl-Johan Persson is a shareholder in Ramsbury Invest AB, and also personally holds 12,136,289 class B shares in H&M.

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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.6</strong></td>
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</table>
— H&M’s BOARD OF DIRECTORS —

BO LUNDQUIST
Board member and Chairman of the Auditing Committee

MARI BÖRJSTEDT
Deputy employee representative

TINA JÄDERBERG
Deputy employee representative

MELKER SCHÖRLING
Board member

MIA BRUNELL LIVFORS
Board member

ANDERS DAHLVIG
Board member
FACTS ON BOARD MEMBERS

STEFAN PERSSON
Chairman of the Board and member of the Auditing Committee. Born 1947.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Chairman of the Board of H&M.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Member of the board of MSAB and board assignments in family-owned companies.

EDUCATION

WORK EXPERIENCE
1982–1998 Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of H&M.
1998– Chairman of the Board of H&M.

ANDERS DAHLVIG
Board member. Born 1957.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Board assignments.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Chairman of New Wave Group, member of the boards of Kingfisher plc, Oriflame SA, Axel Johnson AB and Resurs Bank AB.

EDUCATION
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, Lund University, 1980 and Master of Arts from the University of California, Santa Barbara, 1982.

WORK EXPERIENCE
1983–1993 Various roles within IKEA in Sweden, Germany, Switzerland and Belgium.
1993–1997 Managing Director of IKEA UK.
1997–1999 Vice President of IKEA Europe.
1999–2009 President and CEO of the IKEA Group.

MIA BRUNELL LIVFORS
Board member. Born 1965.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Investment AB Kinnevik.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Member of the following boards since:
2006 Metro International S.A., Tele2 AB
2006 Transcom WorldWide S.A., Kornnäs AB
2007 Modern Times Group MTG AB
2008 Elva Atdling Stockholm AB
2010 CDON AB

EDUCATION
Studies in Business Administration at Stockholm University.

WORK EXPERIENCE
1989–1992 Consensus AB.
2006– Managing Director and CEO, Investment AB Kinnevik.

LOTTIE KNUTSON
Board member. Born 1964.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Marketing Director at Fritidsresor Group Nordic with responsibility for communications as well as corporate social responsibility.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
No positions other than as member of the Board of H&M.

EDUCATION

WORK EXPERIENCE
1998–1999 Communications Consultant, JKL.
1999– Marketing Director at Fritidsresor Group Nordic.
SUSSI KVART
Board member and member of the Auditing Committee. Born 1956.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Consulting, with a focus on strategic business advice, corporate governance and board procedures.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Chairman of Kvinvest AB. Member of the boards of Healthcare Provision – Stockholm County Council, Stockholms Stadshus AB, Transparency International Sweden and DGC One AB.

EDUCATION
Bachelor of Laws from Lund University, 1980.

WORK EXPERIENCE
1997–2001 Member of Aktiebolagskommittén (Swedish Companies Act Committee).
2002– Susi Kvart AB.

MELKER SCHÖRLING
Board member. Born 1947.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Founder and owner of MSAB.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Chairman of MSAB, AarhusKarlshamn AB, Hexagon AB, Hexpol AB and Securitas AB.

EDUCATION
MSc in Business and Economics from the School of Business, Economics and Law, Gothenburg University, 1970.

WORK EXPERIENCE

BO LUNDQUIST
Board member and Chairman of the Auditing Committee.
Born 1942.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
Head of family-owned investment company. Board assignments.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Chairman of the boards of the Swedish School of Sport and Health Sciences (GIH) Stockholm, Shareville AB, Club Consulting AB and Gothenburg School of Gymnastics. Member of the boards of Teknikmagasinet AB, Athlete Sports Academy Sweden AB and the Anders Wall Foundation’s Professorial Chair in Entrepreneurship.

EDUCATION
MSc in Engineering from Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, 1968.

WORK EXPERIENCE
1975–1978 Divisional Manager, SSAB.
1982–1984 Managing Director, Bulten.
1984–1990 Vice President, Trelleborg.
1994–1998 Involved in various central trade and industry organisations, including as Chairman of the Federation of Swedish Commerce and Trade.

2002– Susi Kvart AB.

CHRISTIAN SIEVERT
Board member. Born 1969.

PRIMARY OCCUPATION
CEO of Segulah Advisor AB, a venture capital company.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT BOARD ASSIGNMENTS
Member of the boards of AB Segulah, Segulah Advisor AB, Gunnebo Industrier, Kemetyl, CCS Healthcare and St Eriks.

EDUCATION
MSc in Business Administration from the School of Economics, Stockholm, 1994.

WORK EXPERIENCE
2003– CEO/Managing Partner of Segulah.

AGNETA RAMBERG

MARGARETA WELINDER

MARIE BJÖRSTEDT
Deputy employee representative on the H&M Board since 2011.
Born 1957.

TINA JÄDERBERG
Deputy employee representative on the H&M Board since 2007.
Born 1974.
INTERNAL CONTROL
This description of H&M’s internal control and risk management for financial reporting has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 6 § 6 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and section 7.4 of the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company’s internal control, the overall aim of which is to safeguard the company’s assets and thereby its shareholders’ investment. Internal control and risk management are part of the Board’s and the management’s control and follow-up responsibilities, the purpose of which is to ensure that the business is managed in the most appropriate and effective manner possible.

H&M uses the COSO framework as a basis for internal control over financial reporting. The COSO framework, which is issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, is made up of five components: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication as well as monitoring.

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT
The control environment forms the basis of internal control, because it includes the culture that the Board and management communicate and by which they work. The control environment is made up primarily of ethical values and integrity, expertise, management philosophy, organisational structure, responsibility and authority, policies and guidelines, as well as routines.

Of particular importance is that management documents such as internal policies, guidelines and manuals exist in significant areas and that these provide the employees with solid guidance. Within H&M there exists above all a Code of Ethics; a policy that permeates the entire company, since it describes the way in which the employees should act within the company and in business relations with suppliers.

H&M’s internal control structure is based on:
- The division of work between the Board of Directors, the Auditing Committee and the Managing Director, which is clearly described in the Board’s formal work plan. The executive management team and the Auditing Committee report regularly to the Board based on established routines.
- The company’s organisation and way of carrying on business, in which roles and the division of responsibility are clearly defined.
- Policies, guidelines and manuals; of these, the Code of Ethics, the financial policy, the information policy, the communications policy and the store instructions are examples of important overall policies.
- Awareness among the employees of the maintenance of effective control over financial reporting.
- Control activities, checks and balances, analysis, reporting.

H&M has a matrix organisation, which means that those on the executive management team are responsible for the work within their function in each country being efficient (the vertical arrows). The country managers are responsible for sales and profitability in their country and thereby have overall responsibility for all the functions within their operations (the horizontal arrows). The country organisations are in turn divided into regions, with a number of stores in each region.

All the companies within the H&M Group – apart from Weekday Brands, which is engaged in wholesale operations – have the same structure and accounting system with the same chart of accounts. This simplifies the creation of appropriate routines and control systems, which facilitates internal control and comparisons between the various companies.

There are detailed instructions for the store staff that control daily work in the stores. Many other guidelines and manuals are also available within the Group. In most cases these are drawn up in the central departments at the head office in Stockholm and then communicated to the respective departments in the country offices. Each central department regularly reviews its guidelines and manuals to see which ones need updating and whether new guidelines need to be developed.

RISK ASSESSMENT
H&M carries out regular risk analysis to review the risks of errors within its financial reporting. At the end of each financial year the main risks within financial reporting are updated in a group-wide document. The same is done for operational risk.

As in previous years, at the end of 2011 each central function reviewed its main risks, assessed these and identified the systems, methods and controls that are in place to minimise any impact of a
risk. This information was compiled at Group level into an overall risk analysis and was discussed with each function with a view to gaining an overall picture of the main risks within the company.

The risk analyses for operational risks and for risks within the financial reporting were then dealt with in the Auditing Committee and thereafter communicated to the Board.

For a description of H&M’s operational risks see the Administration Report, and for the financial risks see Note 2 Financial risks in H&M in Figures 2011 including the Annual Accounts and Consolidated Accounts.

To limit the risks there are appropriate policies and guidelines as well as processes and controls within the business.

CONTROL ACTIVITIES

There are a number of control activities built into every process to ensure that the business is run effectively and that financial reporting on every reporting occasion provides a fair and true picture. The control activities, which aim to prevent, find and correct inaccuracies and non-compliance, are at all levels and in all parts of the organisation. Within H&M the control activities include effective control and analysis of sales statistics, account reconciliation, monthly accounts and financial reports.

IT systems are scrutinised regularly during the year to ensure the validity of H&M’s IT systems with respect to financial reporting. In 2011 general IT controls for certain selected systems were scrutinised by an external party together with those responsible for systems and system areas within H&M.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Policies and guidelines are of particular importance for accurate accounting, reporting and provision of information, and also define the control activities to be carried out.

H&M’s policies and guidelines are updated on an ongoing basis. This takes place primarily within each central function and is communicated to the sales countries by e-mail and via the intranet, as well as at meetings.

H&M has a communications policy providing guidelines for communication with external parties. The purpose of the policy is to ensure that all information obligations are met and that the information provided is accurate and complete.

Financial communication is provided via:
- H&M’s Annual Report
- Interim reports, the full year report and monthly sales reports
- Press releases on events and circumstances that may impact the share price
- H&M’s website www.hm.com

MONITORING

Prior to the work to assess internal control in 2011, the issues were studied at Group level to ascertain what could be improved and updated in the functions’ working materials. This work resulted in updated checklists – both general and department-specific lists, as well as a summary template – for the central functions to use in their audits in 2011.

As part of the company’s 2011 internal control work the central departments carried out assessments of their respective functions in the sales countries based partly on general issues and partly on department-specific issues, using the COSO model.

This work resulted in a plan of action for each central department containing the areas that should be improved to further strengthen internal control, not only in respect of each country but also for the central function. The functions also followed up on the assessments made in the previous year. It is felt that the way in which H&M assesses internal control is firmly rooted within the organisation. It is an aid and a control by which the central functions can ensure that their respective departments in the sales countries are working in a uniform and desirable way. The assessment of internal control also allows each sales country to provide valuable and constructive feedback to the central function regarding where there is room for improvement at central level. An important part of the internal control work is the feedback to the country management (country manager and country controller) which the central function provides based on the results of the evaluation in each country. This is done with a view to being transparent and ensuring that the countries apply best practice.

Internal shop controllers perform annual checks at the stores with the aim of determining the strengths and weaknesses of the stores and how any shortcomings can be corrected. Follow-up and feedback with respect to any non-compliances found during the assessment of internal control constitute a central part of internal control work.

The Board of Directors and the Auditing Committee continuously evaluate the information provided by the executive management team, including information on internal control. The Auditing Committee’s task of monitoring the efficiency of internal control by the management team is of particular interest to the Board. This work includes checking that steps are taken with respect to any problems detected and suggestions made during the assessment by the central departments and internal shop controllers as well as by external auditors. The work on internal control further increases awareness of the importance of effective internal control within the Group and improvements are made on a continuous basis.

INTERNAL AUDIT

In accordance with section 7.4 of the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance, during the year the Board assessed the need for a specific internal audit department. The Board concluded that H&M’s present model of monitoring internal control is the most appropriate for the company. In the Board’s opinion, this model – which is applied by the central departments such as Accounts, Communications, Security, Logistics, Production, etc. in the sales countries – and the work carried out by internal shop controllers are well in line with the work performed in other companies by an internal audit department. The issue of a specific internal audit department will be reviewed again in 2012.

Stockholm, January 2012

The Board of Directors

More information on H&M’s corporate governance work can be found in the section on Corporate Governance at www.hm.com.
AUDITORS’ STATEMENT ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
To the Annual General Meeting of H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB (publ), corporate identity number 556042-7220

ASSIGNMENT AND DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY
We have reviewed the corporate governance report for the financial year 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011. The corporate governance report is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, which is responsible for the report being prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the corporate governance report based on our review.

ORIENTATION AND SCOPE OF REVIEW
Our review was conducted in accordance with RevU 16, Auditors’ review of the corporate governance report. This means that we planned and performed the audit in order to obtain a high, but not absolute, degree of assurance that the corporate governance report is free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the information in the corporate governance report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion set out below.

STATEMENT
A corporate governance report has been prepared. The corporate governance report is consistent with the annual report and the consolidated accounts.

Stockholm, 26 January 2012

Ernst & Young AB

Erik Åström
Authorised Public Accountant