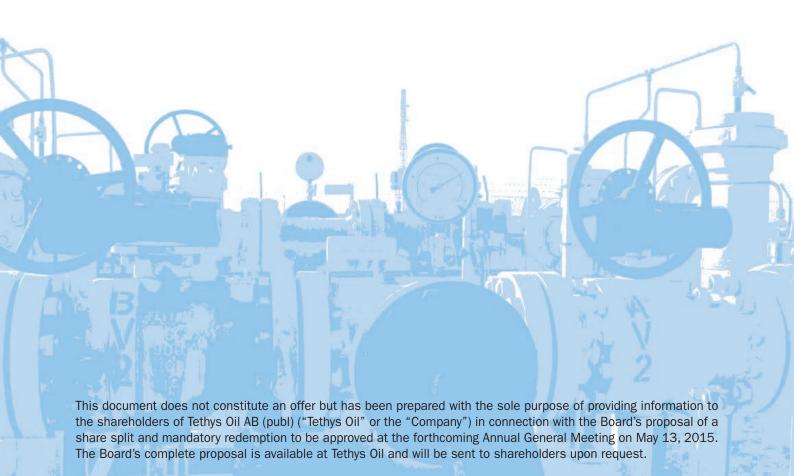


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Information to shareholders in Tethys Oil AB (publ)

Information to shareholders regarding the Board's proposal of a share split and mandatory redemption procedure to the Annual General Meeting on May 13, 2015

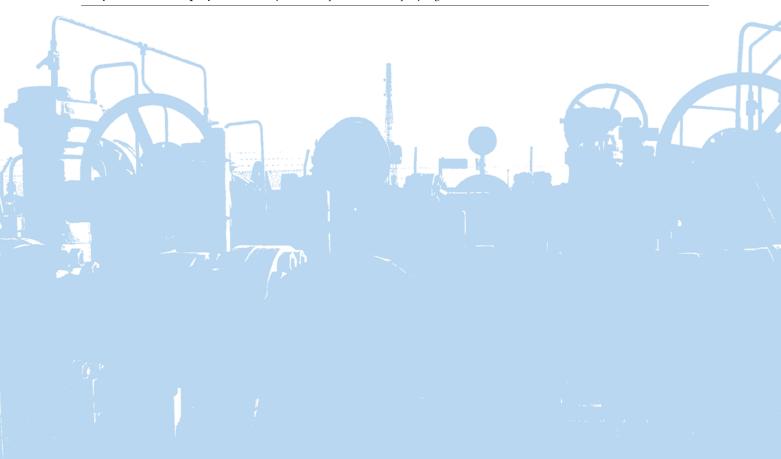


Contents

Background and motive	3
How the split and redemption procedure works	4
Timetable	4
Description of the share split and redemption procedure	5
Indicative financial effects of the redemption procedure	6
Certain Swedish Tax Considerations	7
Questions and answers	9
Do you want to know more?	10

Definitions

AGM	The Annual General Meeting which will be held on May 13, 2015		
The Board	The Board of Directors in Tethys Oil AB (publ)		
Redemption Share	A redemption share in Tethys Oil AB (publ) which will be mandatorily redeemed		
SEK	Swedish kronor		
Share	A share in Tethys Oil AB (publ)		
Tethys Oil or the Company	Tethys Oil AB (publ) with company registration number 556615-8266		



Background and motive

Tethys Oil has generated significant cash flows in recent years and the Company's financial position is strong. It is therefore the view of the Board that there is room for cash distribution to the shareholders.

The Board¹ resolved on April 13, 2015 to propose to the AGM a cash dividend of SEK 1.00 per share and a mandatory share redemption procedure, whereby every share is split into one ordinary Share and one Redemption Share. The Redemption Share

is then automatically redeemed at SEK 2.00 per Redemption Share. This corresponds to a total distribution to shareholders of SEK 3.00 per share amounting to SEK 105,575,070 in total.

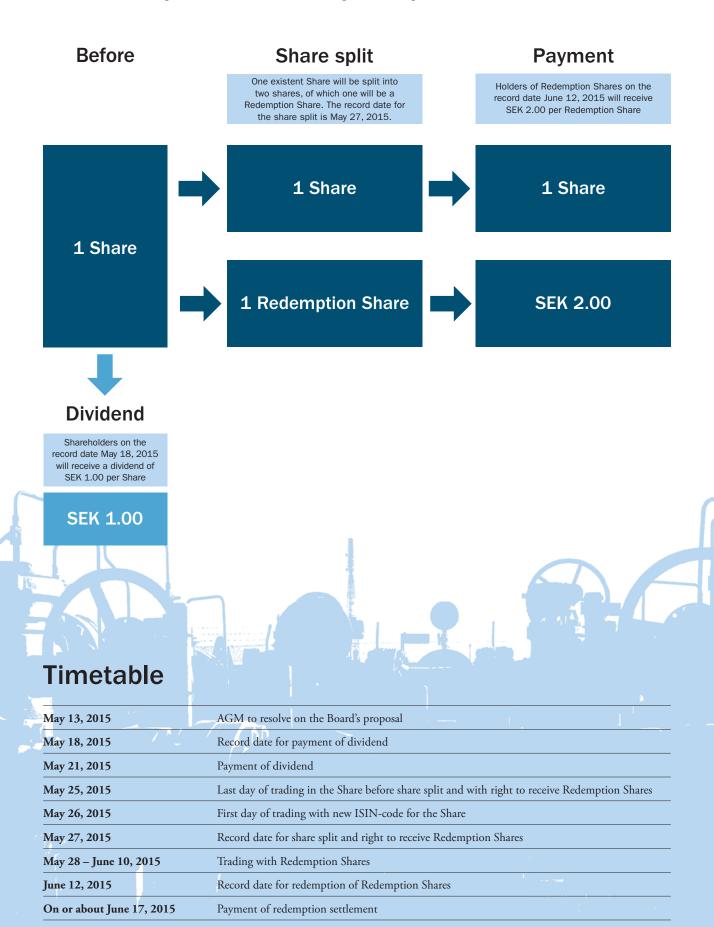
The dividend and share redemption are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting, which will be held on May 13, 2015. Further information regarding the Board's proposal will be presented in the notice and the documents for the AGM.

Stockholm, April 27, 2015

Tethys Oil AB (publ)



How the split and redemption procedure works



Description of the share split and redemption procedure

It is proposed to the AGM on May 13, 2015 to resolve on a share split and mandatory share redemption in accordance with the Board's proposal. In brief, the proposal entails one existing Share to be split into two, of which one will be a so-called Redemption Share. Each Redemption Share will automatically be redeemed for a cash payment of SEK 2.00. After the redemption procedure, each shareholder will own the same amount of Shares as before. The Shares will however receive a new ISIN-code in connection with the share split.

Receipt of Redemption Shares

The last day of trading in the Share including the right to receive Redemption Shares is May 25, 2015. The record date for the share split and receipt of Redemption Shares is May 27, 2015. There is no action required on the part of the shareholder in order to receive Redemption Shares. Shareholders who do not wish to receive any Redemption Shares must sell their Shares no later than May 25, 2015.

Trading in Redemption Shares

Trading in Redemption Shares is expected to take place on Nasdaq Stockholm during the period May 28–June 10, 2015. All banks and other securities companies with the necessary permits can assist with the buying and selling of Redemption Shares. Shareholders who do not wish to receive the redemption settlement of SEK 2.00 must sell their Redemption Shares no later than June 10, 2015.

Payment of redemption settlement

The record date for payment of the redemption settlement is June 12, 2015. A redemption settlement of SEK 2.00 in cash consideration for each Redemption Share will be paid on or about June 17, 2015. Payment will be effected automatically via Euroclear Sweden to the Redemption Shareholder's yield account.

Holding of Shares registered in the name of a nominee

Shareholders registered in the name of a nominee will not receive any notification from Euroclear Sweden. Information about the redemption procedure will instead be provided by the nominee.

Preconditions for the redemption procedure

The share split and redemption procedure requires to be resolved by the AGM on May 13, 2015 in accordance with the Board's proposal of a split of existing Shares (so-called share split) and reduction of shareholders' equity to be distributed to the Company's shareholders through the redemption of Redemption Shares. Further presupposed is that the AGM, in connection with the above, resolves about a bonus issue and a change of the Company's articles of association in accordance with the Board's proposal.



Indicative financial effects of the redemption procedure

As a result of the proposed distribution of assets by way of dividend payment and the mandatory redemption procedure, the total shareholders' equity in the Company will be decreased by approximately SEK 106 million. The assets to be distributed to the shareholders consist of cash held on account by the Company,

which consequently will be decreased with an equal amount. Below stated pro forma shows the indicative financial effects of the two cash distributions on the Company's balance sheet as per December 31, 2014.

Balance sheet in brief - the group

(Rounded off to closest million)

(million SEK)	Before (December 31, 2014)	Dividend	Redemption procedure	After
Fixed assets	1,345			1,345
Cash and bank	372	-35	-70	267
Other current assets	99			99
TOTAL ASSETS	1,816	-35	-70	1,711
Shareholders' equity	1,675	-35	-70	1,570
Long term liabilities	25			25
Current liabilities	115			115
Sum of liabilities	141			141
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,816	-35	-70	1,711



Certain Swedish Tax Considerations

The following summary of certain tax considerations that may arise as a result of the proposed split and redemption is based on current Swedish tax legislation and is intended only as general information for shareholders in Tethys Oil who are resident in Sweden for tax purposes, unless otherwise indicated. The information is limited and general in nature. This description does not deal comprehensively with all tax consequences that may occur for shareholders. For instance, it does not cover the specific rules concerning so called qualified shares in closely held companies (Sw. fåmansföretag), shares held through a life insurance (Sw. kapitalförsäkring) or an investment savings account (Sw. investeringssparkonto) where shares held by a partnership or consitute current assets in a business operation. Furthermore, it does not cover the specific rules concerning tax exempt capital gains (including non-deductible capital losses). Special tax consequences that are not described below may also apply for certain categories of taxpayers, including investment companies, mutual funds, insurance companies and persons who are not resident or domiciled in Sweden. Each shareholder is recommended to consult a tax adviser for information with respect to the special tax consequences that may arise in each individual case, including the applicability and effect of foreign income tax rules, provisions contained in double taxation treaties and other rules, which may be applicable.

Receipt of Redemption Shares and allocation of the cost hasis

Receipt of Redemption Shares in connection with a split does not trigger taxation. Instead, the cost basis for the original Shares in Tethys Oil immediately prior to the split shall be allocated between the Redemption Shares and the remaining Shares in Tethys Oil based on the market values in the separation of the Redemption Shares. Tethys Oil intends to apply for a general recommendation (Sw. allmänna råd) with the Tax Agency (Sw. Skatteverket) on how the cost basis should be allocated¹. See example below "Costs basis for Redemption Shares – Example".

Redemption and sale of Redemption Shares

Individual shareholders

Individual shareholders are taxed as capital income for the capital gain incurred in connection with a sale or redemption of listed shares. Tax is normally levied with 30 per cent on the capital gain.

A capital gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the sales proceeds (sale or redemption proceeds), after deducting sales costs, and the cost basis. The cost basis for all shares of the same class and type (*Sw. samma slag och sort*) is aggregated and calculated jointly by applying an average cost method (*Sw. genomsnittsmetoden*). When applying the average cost method, shares of different classes in the same company does not constitute shares of the same class and type. Alternatively, in the case of a sale of listed

shares, the so called standardized method (*Sw. schablonmetoden*) may be used. Under this method, the cost basis is deemed to be equal to 20 per cent of the sales proceeds (in a sale or redemption) after deduction of sales costs.

The cost basis for Redemption Shares received in the split is calculated in accordance with the allocation of the cost basis described above under "Receipt of Redemption Shares and allocation of the cost basis". For Redemption Shares acquired on the market, the costs basis equals the actual acquisition cost for the Redemption Shares. The cost basis for all Redemption Shares of the same class and type is aggregated and calculated jointly by applying the average cost method. It should be noted that the Redemption Shares are not considered to be of the same class and type as the remaining Shares in Tethys Oil. For listed Redemption Shares the costs basis may alternatively be set to 20 per cent of the sales proceeds after deduction of sales costs in accordance with the standardized method.

Capital losses incurred from the sale of shares in a listed company and other listed securities taxed as shares can be fully offset against capital gains occurring in the same year from the sale of shares in listed securities (with the exception of shares in Swedish investment funds holding only Swedish receivables, known as Swedish fixed income funds). Capital losses that have not been offset against capital gains are deductible to 70 per cent against other capital income.

In case of a net capital loss, such loss may be used for tax reduction on earned income tax as well as central government and municipal property taxes. Tax reduction is granted with 30 per cent of the net capital loss up to SEK 100,000 and 21 per cent of any loss exceeding SEK 100,000. An excess net loss cannot be carried forward to future fiscal years.

Corporate shareholders

For limited liability companies' capital income, including capital gain are taxed as business income at a tax rate of 22 per cent. Capital gains and losses are calculated in the same manner as for individuals (described above under "Redemption and sale of Redemption Shares", "Individual Shareholders").

Deductible capital losses from the sale of shares and other securities taxed as shares may only be offset against taxable capital gains deriving from shares and other securities taxed as shares. If a capital loss assignable to shares or other securities cannot be deducted by the company incurring the loss, such loss may be offset against taxable capital gains assignable to shares and securities in another company in the same corporate group if a right to exchange group contributions exists between the companies and both companies request this for a year which has the same filing date. A capital loss on shares or other securities taxed as shares can, to the extent it is not deductible one year, be carried forward (in the limited liability company incurring the loss) and used to offset taxable capital gains on shares and other securities taxed as shares in later years without any limitation in time.

Taxation of shareholders resident and domiciled outside Sweden

Withholding tax

For shareholders resident and domiciled outside Sweden and who are not engaged in trade or business in Sweden through permanent establishments, the payment received on the redemption of shares is considered as a dividend, which normally is subject to withholding tax on the redemption amount. The withholding tax rate is 30 per cent and is levied on the proceeds received on the redemption. The withholding tax is however normally reduced by an applicable tax treaty between Sweden and other countries for the avoidance of double taxation.

Withholding tax is normally withheld by Euroclear Sweden or, in case of trustee registered shares, by the trustee. The withholding tax obligation occur when the proceeds for the Redemption Shares is paid. It should be noted that withholding tax is not levied on a sale of the Redemption Shares before the redemption.

In connection with a redemption, shareholders are entitled to receive a restitution (repayment) of the withholding tax corresponding to an amount equal to either the cost basis for the Redemption Share or, provided the share is listed, 20 per cent of the proceeds received on the redemption. The cost basis should be calculated in accordance with the principles outlined above under "Receipt of Redemption Shares and allocation of the cost basis". An application for repayment shall be made in writing to the Tax Agency no later than at the end of the fifth calendar year following after the redemption.

For corporate shareholders resident and domiciled in the European Economic Area, withholding tax is normally not levied if the shareholder holds more than 10 per cent or more of the capital in the redeeming company and if certain other requirements are met. As of 2012 certain foreign UCITS funds and equivalent to Swedish special funds, domiciled and resident in the European Economic Area or in a country with which Sweden has entered into a tax treaty containing an article on exchange of information or an agreement with exchange of information for tax purposes, are normally not subject to withholding tax in Sweden.

Income tax

Individual shareholders not domiciled or resident in Sweden are normally not taxed in Sweden on a sale of shares. Shareholders may however be subject to tax in the country of residence. In accordance with a specific rule, the so-called ten-year rule (Sw. tioårsregeln), an individual shareholder domiciled and resident outside of Sweden may, under certain circumstance, be taxed to the sale of shares if the person under the calendar year of the sale or at any moment of the past ten years has been resident or have had habitually abode in Sweden. The application of this provision may however be limited by an applicable tax treaty between Sweden and other countries for the avoidance of double taxation.

Corporate shareholders are normally not subject to tax on sale of Swedish shares unless the shares are attributable to a permanent establishment in Sweden.

Cost basis for Redemption Shares - Example

Note that all amounts in this example are assumed.

Assume that a shareholder holds one share in Tethys Oil with an average cost basis of SEK 50.00 immediately prior to the split. Furthermore, assume that the lowest quotation the last day of trade of the shares in Tethys Oil before the split and separation of the Redemption Shares is SEK 70.00, that the Redemption Shares are listed and that the lowest quotation the first day of trade of the Redemption Shares is SEK 2.00.

Furthermore, assume that the Tax Agency in its general recommendation on this basis determines that 3 per cent (SEK 2.00 divided with SEK 70.00) of the cost basis for an original share in Tethys Oil shall be allocated to the Redemption Shares and that 97 per cent shall be allocated to the remaining share.

Then, the cost basis per Redemption Share equals SEK 1.50 (3 per cent of SEK 50.00). The remaining share is therefore allocated a cost basis of SEK 48.50 (97 per cent of SEK 50.00).

If the Redemption Shares are disposed (by way of a sale or redemption) for SEK 2.00 per Redemption Share a capital gain arise of (SEK 2.00 – SEK 1.50=) SEK 0.50. If, in the above example, the average cost basis instead is SEK 80.00, a capital loss will arise at the disposal of the Redemption Share of (SEK 2.00 – SEK 2.40=) SEK 0.40.



Questions and answers

What does the share split and redemption procedure imply for me as a shareholder?

Conditional upon that the AGM on May 13, 2015 resolves on a share split and redemption of shares in accordance with the Board's proposal, each Share will be split into two shares, one of which will be a Redemption Share which will be automatically redeemed for SEK 2.00.

Why does Tethys Oil propose a share redemption procedure?

Tethys Oil has generated significant cash flows in recent years and the Company's financial position is strong. It is therefore the view of the Board that there is room for cash distribution to the shareholders.

Why is the redemption procedure mandatory?

A mandatory redemption procedure is relatively simple and costeffective, since it occurs automatically and does not require any action from the shareholders.

As a shareholder, do I need to do anything?

As a shareholder, you will not need to do anything actively. Your Redemption Shares will automatically be redeemed and you will then receive SEK 2.00 per Redemption Share. If for some reason you do not wish to participate in the share split and mandatory redemption procedure, you must sell your Shares no later than May 25, 2015 or sell your Redemption Shares no later than June 10, 2015.

What are my options in connection with the redemption procedure?

You have two options:

- 1. Do nothing, and you will then receive SEK 2.00 per Redemption Share when they are redeemed; or
- Sell all or a part of your Redemption Shares during the trading period from May 28 up until June 10, 2015. The Redemption Shares will be traded on Nasdaq Stockholm.

Where and when can I trade Redemption Shares?

Redemption Shares will be traded on Nasdaq Stockholm. Trading will occur between May 28 and June 10, 2015.

When and how is the redemption settlement paid?

The redemption settlement will be paid on or about June 17, 2015. Payment will be effected automatically via Euroclear Sweden to your yield account.

How many Shares will I have after the redemption procedure?

After redemption has been completed, you will have the same number of Shares in Tethys Oil as you owned before the share split and redemption procedure. This, however, is provided you do not trade any Shares or Redemption Shares during the period in question.

What are the tax consequences for me as a shareholder at redemption of the Redemption Shares?

Shareholders must report the redemption of the redemption shares in their tax returns as sale of shares, see "Certain Swedish Tax Considerations" on pages 7–8. A capital gain or capital loss is calculated, which means that shareholders may deduct part of the acquisition cost of the original share. Shareholders with a limited tax liability in Sweden who participate in the redemption procedure are normally subject to Swedish withholding tax if their shares are redeemed, see "Certain Swedish Tax Considerations" on pages 7–8.

What are the tax consequences for me as a shareholder upon a sale of the Redemption Shares?

For shareholders who are tax residents in Sweden, the sale of Redemption Shares result in the same tax consequences as redemption of Redemption Shares, see the answer to the previous question. No Swedish withholding tax is due for shareholders with limited tax liability in Sweden if the Redemption Shares are sold in the market.

Do you want to know more?

The Board's proposal to the AGM is available at www.tethysoil.se under the heading "Corporate Governance" / "General Meeting". Shareholders who wish to obtain these documents by mail may order them by calling +46 (0)8 505 947 00 or by sending an e-mail to info@tethysoil.com.

