



Annual Report 2001

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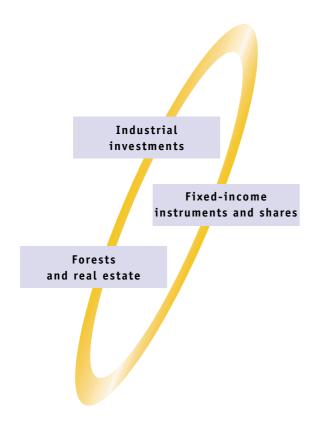
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Ahlström Capital is a private investment company, which focuses on active direct equity investments. It also makes placements in fixed-income and equity instruments to balance the risks. The company's goal is to provide its shareholders with returns that outperform the public stock market at controlled levels of risk.

With strong traditions market at controlled le towards a rewarding future



Ahlström Capital's investment portfolio amounts to approximately MEUR 200. The company's start-up capital consists of industrial shareholdings, real estate, forest land and cash, which transferred to Ahlström Capital in the demerger of A. Ahlstrom Corporation. The company's solid industrial experience, its strong traditions and its stable financial position afford its shareholders the opportunity for carefully balanced investments.







Profit through renewal



Ahlström Capital was founded to continue Ahlström's successful industrial and investment business in a way that is based not only on strong traditions but also on solid industrial experience and new, jointly defined goals. The company's business has been guided by the desire of our shareholders to adjust and improve the investment portfolio with the aim of achieving a diversified asset mix targeted in particular at growing sectors of industry. By actively upgrading and diversifying the company's investments, we aim for higher returns at carefully managed levels of risk and thus to enhance the value of the company.

Since starting up in July, we have developed our portfolio and both made new investments and relinquished some of our existing holdings. We have also deployed effort in the corporate governance model demanded for investment business and asset management and we have worked on establishing the procedures and resources required for the company's operations.

A challenging year on the investment market

In 2001 the business environment for the company took a worse turn than had been forecast. The background to this was the continuing uncertainty over the global economy in particular, and this made itself felt in a distinct downturn in companies' willingness to invest, combined with a slowdown in the corporate decision-making process, especially in high-technology industries. Consumer demand also tailed off in spite of the fact that many countries' central banks lowered interest rates on several occasions in an effort to boost the economy. On the company level, this led to weaker demand and declining cash flows. The tragic events of September 2001 in the USA also held back recovery in the marketplace.

The changes in the business climate also impacted on Ahlström Capital's investments, complicating the development of the company's industrial holdings. We reviewed dozens of prospects in 2001, but only a few met our criteria for new investments.

Losses incurred by Å&R Carton exerted a particularly strong drag on our financial result for 2001, but the order backlog and finances of Ahltronix also took a worse turn than was anticipated. The returns from our other investments met their targets, but the Ahlström Capital Group posted a net loss for the 2001 accounting period.

Realigning the course in investment policy

We operate in the marketplace both as an active equity investor and as an institutional investor engaged in more traditional asset management. Our mode of operation offers our shareholders an opportunity for the kind of balanced and diversified investment, which in this form is not usually available to private individuals.

In addition to our approach favouring active equity investment, we channelled some of our investments towards the securities market, mainly to interest-bearing securities. The composition of our portfolio, containing lower-risk assets such as forests, real estate and now also interest-bearing securities in addition to industrial holdings, has performed to our advantage in the prevailing market conditions. A diversified portfolio balances the risks.

More direct investments

In spite of the turbulent conditions of the business environment, our company has developed in the direction desired by our shareholders during the year under review.

Our goal for 2002 is above all to raise the number of direct investments, because we can achieve higher returns only by increasing the proportion of active investments, where we can participate in the value creation. To balance the risk we will continue to keep a part of our portfolio in interest-bearing securities. As the global economy recovers we will increase the proportion of our investments in shares. The restructuring and rehabilitation efforts, already initiated in Å&R Carton and Ahltronix, will continue. We expect to post a net profit for Ahlström Capital in 2002.

The global economy already shows signs of recovery. On the threshold of the economic recovery, there will be opportunities for an investor like Ahlström Capital to make new investments that have good prospects for growth and profit. We will put a lot of effort in recognizing and seizing these opportunities.

I would like to express my sincere thanks for the support and trust we have received in the past year.

Jap Inborr President and CEO



The goal is long-term growth of value



The company's goal is to provide its shareholders with better than average earnings at a balanced risk level. The long-term aim is to exceed the returns of the public stock markets.

To achieve its aims, Ahlström Capital actively develops and renews its existing investment portfolio, which is valued at almost MEUR 200. The company focuses on direct equity investments with high growth prospects to achieve its targeted level of returns. The allocation of direct investments to several different industries promotes a sufficient spread of risks.

Placements in fixed-income instruments and shares are expected to provide a steady growth of the value of the assets and a liquid basis for the development of the company's investment business. In accordance with its strategy, the company keeps under the prevailing market conditions part of its funds in interest-bearing securities to control the risks.

Strength through entrepreneurial traditions

Ahlström Capital's strengths provide an excellent basis for making investments with good returns and for constantly enhancing shareholder value.

The company's ability to make far-reaching, attractive investments is based on the solid industrial experience of its owners and personnel and on their network of contacts, extending from the industrial sector to the financial market. These allow Ahlström Capital to identify and appraise potential investment opportunities and to develop the portfolio.

The company's financial strength is based on its initial capital, which transferred to Ahlström Capital when the company was established. This substantial capital makes it possible to make new long-term investments on a large scale and to develop existing holdings. It also enables us to obtain competitive terms and conditions on the securities markets.

Industrial experience, credibility and financial strength, combined with Ahlström's long entrepreneurial heritage, constitute a solid foundation for developing the company.





Diversified investing



Ahlström Capital's investment strategy is founded on sufficient diversification and the creation of a balanced risk profile. The company operates not only as an equity investor participating actively in the operations of its direct industrial investments but also as an institutional investor engaged in more traditional asset management.

Active in several sectors

In the private equity market, Ahlström Capital concentrates on mostly unlisted companies with established operations and good growth potential. In accordance with its strategy, Ahlström Capital makes direct equity investments in a variety of business sectors. At present the fields of industry are the electrical and electronics industry, packaging, forestry and real estate. In the long run, Ahlström Capital's objective is to focus on 3–5 clusters to build up industry-specific expertise, which can be exploited in many ways in developing target companies and boosting their value.

When appraising and selecting direct investment prospects, Ahlström Capital emphasises the growth potential of the business sector, the track record and the strategic position of the prospective target company as well as the competence of its management. The possibility to exit, when the time is ripe, is also important. In order to diversify adequately and manage the risk-return ratio, Ahlström Capital strictly limits the size of the direct investment in any one company. Accordingly, the company may also hold a minority interest in the target company and cooperate with other investors.

Value added through development

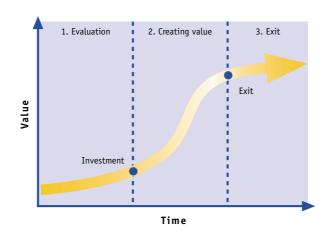
As an equity investor, Ahlström Capital aims to enhance the value of the target company by contributing actively to its development. The company representatives participate in the prospect's strategic work, supporting its management and making available their extensive network of contacts. In addition, Ahlström Capital's broad industrial experience is made available to the target company, along with expertise and the credibility derived from its strong entrepreneurial traditions, as well as its strong financial resources.

Ahlström Capital expects a return from its active holdings exceeding earnings from the public stock market. The profit from the investment is realised at the exit, often only years later; for example, through a trade sale or an initial public offering. The exit will often take place at a stage at which the company's participation will no longer contribute significant added value to the prospect.

Professional asset management

Ahlström Capital's professionally managed investments in fixed-income instruments serve as a steady source of income. The purpose of these investments is to secure the company's cash flow and to support the attainment of the chosen rate of return. To some extent, Ahlström Capital also intends to invest in shares.

Ahlström Capital's status in the securities markets is that of an institutional investor. The management of the company's investments in fixed-income instruments and shares is outsourced to professional asset managers. In selecting these, strong emphasis is put on cost competitiveness. This passive form of investment is expected to yield returns that follow the general economic and stock market trends. Using asset managers enables the company to achieve sufficient diversification of its investments with a small in-house team.



The private equity life cycle



Active development of the investment portfolio



Successful start of the development work

The cornerstone of Ahlström Capital's portfolio is the assets, valued at approximately MEUR 200, that transferred to the company. These are comprised of industrial holdings including an interest in Å&R Carton AB and Ahltronix (former Ahlstrom Electronics Group), the commercial property on Eteläesplanadi in Helsinki, forest land, and liquid assets.

The changes that took place in the asset mix during the accounting period were related to the company's forest holdings and its direct investments. Ahlström Capital made a contract for the sale of significant tracts of forest land, and at the end of 2001 acquired an 8% interest in Vacon Plc.

Direct investments

Ahlström Capital's direct industrial investments are Å&R Carton and Ahltronix as well as the investment made in Vacon Plc. In addition, the company owns the German marketing company Paul Lippke Handels-GmbH. The exit from Andritz-Ahlstrom took place before Ahlström Capital went into business, on 29 June 2001, when A. Ahlstrom Corporation sold its 50% holding in the company to the Austrian company Andritz AG. The liquid assets freed up by the transaction transferred to Ahlström Capital.

Liquid assets generating steady earnings

The roughly MEUR 50 in liquid assets held by Ahlström Capital are mostly invested in short-term interest-bearing securities. Ahlström Capital's liquid assets balance the risks of the investment portfolio and permit a rapid response to new investment opportunities.

Reprofiling through the divestment of forests

When it went into business, Ahlström Capital held a total of roughly 21,000 hectares of forest land in Finland. In accordance with its investment strategy, however, the company has set itself the goal of divesting its forest holdings when the market is favourable and reinvesting the assets in developing other business.

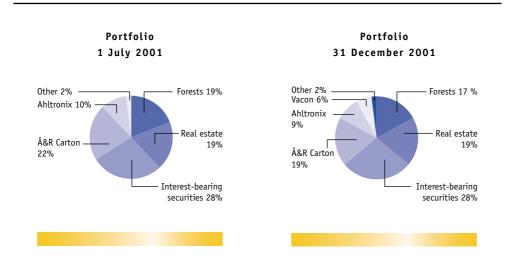
At the end of 2001 the company sold off tracts of forest amounting to approximately 1,700 hectares and made a contract for the sale of 13,700 hectares during 2002-2004. After these arrangements, the company will still hold about 5,000 hectares of forest land.

Real estate bringing in a stable rental income

Ahlström Capital's assets include two office buildings. In Helsinki, the company owns a recently renovated commercial and office building at Eteläesplanadi 14, some 11,000 square metres of which have been leased out, mainly on long-term leases.

The company also has an office building in Varkaus, which has been rented out on a long-term lease.

Although demand for office facilities even in the best city-centre business locations has shown slight signs of slowing down in the past year, no major changes are expected over the next few years in the rental situation for the commercial and office facilities owned by Ahlström Capital.



RCARTON

Å&R Carton – a leading producer of packaging

Å&R Carton supplies cardboard packaging and its main customers are leading international companies in the food and tobacco industries. Ahlström Capital's stake is approximately 44% of the company. The other major owner of Å&R Carton is CapMan Capital Management Ltd, Finland's leading private equity firm, which holds an equal stake. Cooperation with another private equity investor gives Ahlström Capital the opportunity for strong development of the investment target.

The trend in the business environment for Å&R Carton in 2001 was less favourable than expected. Overall consumer demand slowed markedly, making it felt in the carton packaging industry in the form of oversupply and escalating price competition. Output volumes declined and costs had to be cut. Partly as a result of this trend, Å&R Carton carried out far-reaching operational and structural reorganisations during 2001.

Due to the weaker market than forecast, Å&R Carton's profitability was poor. The company's net sales were MEUR 335 and it posted a net loss. The initiated restructuring and rehabilitation efforts will continue in 2002.



Ahltronix developing and internationalising

Ahlström Capital owns the Ahltronix Group, which consists of three manufacturing units. Ahltronix is a contract manufacturer for the electronics industry, which makes circuit boards individually tailored to the customer's needs. Its customers are fast-growing companies that operate internationally.

The Ahltronix Group's net sales in 2001 were MEUR 30, up by approximately 40% on 2000. The financial performance was an improvement on the previous year although the company still posted a net loss.

The major investment in 2001 was an acquisition in March whereby Ahltronix Oy acquired the entire stock of Ahltronix Eesti AS (formerly AS Finesat RF) in Estonia. The purpose of the acquisition is to add flexibility and cost-effectiveness by harnessing the Estonian company's competitive manufacturing capacity.

In 2001 electronics contract manufacturing was negatively affected by the customers delaying their new investments and postponing their buying decisions as a result of the overall recession. For Ahltronix this tendency meant a downturn in production volumes below the previously planned level.

Despite the sluggish trend in the market during the past accounting period, the electronics industry is expected to grow rapidly in the next few years. The accelerating tendency of the electronics industry to outsource is expected to fuel demand for the services of contract manufacturers like Ahltronix.

Vacon growing profitably

Ahlström Capital is one of the largest single owners of the publicly traded Vacon Plc, holding an 8% interest.

Vacon, located in Vaasa, develops, manufactures and markets power electronics devices for the needs of industry and utilities worldwide. Vacon's global market share for frequency converters is currently in the order of two per cent and it is well positioned to continue expanding its market share. Vacon is the technology leader for customer- and application-specific frequency converters.

In 2001 Vacon continued its profitable growth. The company made a strong effort in developing new products and in upgrading its sales network. Vacon's net sales expanded to MEUR 90.5, up by 39.5% on the previous year. The company's net profit was MEUR 6.8.

Ahlström Capital increased its direct investments by acquiring in December an 8% interest in Vacon, a company specialised in designing and manufacturing frequency converters.

Paul Lippke Handels operating in Europe

Paul Lippke Handels-GmbH of Germany is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ahlström Capital. The company markets laboratory test systems and acts as retailer and agent, in particular for the plastic, food packaging, and pharmaceutical industries. Its prime market is Germany and other European countries.

Paul Lippke Handels's net sales in 2001 were MEUR 5.5 and the result was good.

Ahlström Capital continues to support the steady and profitable growth of the company.





Starting up the business

Ahlström Capital Oy was entered in the Trade Register on 30 June 2001 and the company's operations began on 1 July 2001. The company was established as a result of the split of A. Ahlstrom Corporation into three companies: Ahlstrom Corporation, Ahlström Capital Oy and the new A. Ahlström Osakeyhtiö.

In the demerger, Ahlström Capital received from the old A. Ahlstrom Corporation by legal succession shareholders' equity amounting to approximately MEUR 174 and liabilities of roughly MEUR 20. Of these, about MEUR 4.9 were interest-bearing.

The net assets transferred to the company were the equivalent of roughly 18% of the old Ahlstrom Group's shareholders' equity and consisted mainly of forest land, a building on Esplanadi in Helsinki, industrial holdings including the Ahlstrom Electronics Group and an interest in Å&R Carton AB, plus liquid assets.

Ahlström Capital's mission and purpose

Ahlström Capital Oy was founded to carry on Ahlstrom's long tradition of entrepreneurship. The purpose of the company is to provide its shareholders with the opportunity to continue investment in new sectors of business in a professional and balanced way, through a jointly owned company.

The objective set for Ahlström Capital is to expand the shareholders' wealth. This is to be attained by refining and diversifying the company's investment portfolio in pursuit of high return at the chosen level of risk.

The business, which started during the past financial year, concentrated initially on creating the procedures, routines and resources that are fundamental for successful investment business and asset management. The company's investment strategy that was prepared during the financial year is premised on active investment management and an adequate diversification of investments to reach a balanced risk profile.

The business climate and its impact

Uncertainty over the global economy began to make itself felt in the second half of 2000. Towards the end of 2001, the overall economic development slowed markedly in most market areas. The international trend was weaker than had been forecast, particularly in high-tech industries.

As a result of uncertainty over the global economy, there was a considerable downturn in corporate investors' willingness to invest. Consumer demand was also weaker than forecast, although the central banks of various countries lowered interest rates on several occasions to bolster the economy. The tragic events in the USA in September 2001 contributed to holding back an upswing in the marketplace.

Dwindling cash flows and uncertain prospects have also complicated loan financing for corporate acquisitions. Private equity and venture capital investors have had considerable difficulty both in investing in new ventures and in finding buyers for earlier investments. Under the prevailing circumstances it has been very difficult for companies to seek a stock exchange listing. It has also often been financially unrewarding to exit from investments.

On the whole, 2001 was the second consecutive unfavourable year on the stock market. On the other hand, returns were fair on the fixed income and property markets.

Investments and the trend in the investment portfolio

Ahlström Capital has done relatively well so far on a challenging investment market. An advantage of the company has been its diversified investment portfolio, which has also included low-risk assets.

At the start of its business, Ahlström Capital's investment portfolio was valued at approximately MEUR 194. During the financial year, the company's assets were allocated in various categories of investment. At the end of 2001, roughly MEUR 60 were placed in direct industrial investments. Liquid assets amounting to approximately MEUR 50 were in fixed income instruments. The company's holdings also include forest land and real estate. The direct industrial investments were represented by Å&R Carton and Ahltronix (formerly known as Ahlstrom Electronics), together with an investment in shares in Vacon Plc. The company also owns a marketing company in Germany, Paul Lippke Handels-GmbH.

The changes in Ahlström Capital's investment portfolio during the financial year were mainly associated with the company's forest holdings and direct investments. The company relinquished a large part of its holdings of forest land towards the end of the year when it sold about 1,700 hectares of forest and by signing a contract for the sale of 13,700 hectares of forest land in the 2002-2004 period. At the end of 2001, the company acquired a roughly 8% interest in Vacon Plc, a manufacturer of frequency converters. The exit from Andritz-Ahlstrom took place before the beginning of the company's actual financial year, so the impact of the transaction was reflected in the company's starting portfolio in the form of increased liquid assets. The liabilities of the contract for the sale of the shares in Andritz-Ahlstrom Oy were passed on to Ahlström Capital in the demerger of A. Ahlstrom Corporation.

An extensive renovation of the commercial and office building at Eteläesplanadi 14 in Helsinki was carried out in 2000–2001. The interiors were modernised and repaired and much of the technical building facilities were replaced. Most of the 11 000 square-metre floor area has been leased out to external parties on long-term contracts.

Ahlström Capital keeps a constant watch on the market trends and assesses the composition of its investment portfolio accordingly. In 2001 the company analysed tens of prospects for direct investment as well as numerous funds and other equity investment instruments.

In January 2002, in accordance with the contract referred to above, roughly 5,000 hectares of forest land was sold as the agreed quota for 2002.

Group structure

Ahlström Capital Oy is the parent company of the Ahlström Capital Group. The Group includes Ahltronix Oy together with its subsidiaries, Karhula Osakeyhtiö, and Paul Lippke Handels-GmbH. Major holdings not forming part of the Group are Å&R Carton AB (44%) and Vacon Plc (8%).

In the Ahltronix Group, the business operations in Varkaus were incorporated during the financial year as a separate company under the name of Ahltronix Varkaus Oy. In addition, some of the shares in Rauman MO-Kiinteistö Oy owned by Ahltronix Rauma Oy were sold to a buyer outside the Ahlström Capital Group, which reduced the Group's holding in the company to 47%.

Ahlström Capital's financial status and financing

Ahlström Capital's first accounting period was 1 July–31 December 2001.

The net sales for the first six months in business were MEUR 19.3 for the Group, generated by the business operations of Ahltronix and Paul Lippke Handels-GmbH plus the parent company's earnings from timber harvesting and rental income. Other income from operations amounted to MEUR 2.9. Of this, MEUR 2.8 was generated by gains on the sale of forest land as calculated from the historical acquisition cost. The revaluation included in the balance sheet values of the forest land sold has been reversed from the assets and shareholders' equity. The net impact on the Group's shareholders' equity arising from the gain on sale was thus only MEUR 0.2.

The Group's operating profit was MEUR 3.4. Net financing income before the impact of associated companies was MEUR 1.3 and was mostly generated by earnings from financial securities. The share in the losses of associated companies was MEUR 5.6, which was primarily due to the losses shown by Å&R Carton. The Ahlström Capital Group posted a net loss of MEUR 2.5. Ahlström Capital's share of Å&R Carton's whole-year loss 2001 was MEUR 8.7.

The interest-bearing liabilities at the end of December 2001 were MEUR 3.6. The equity ratio at year-end was 87% and the gearing ratio was -26%.

The investments made in the industrial activities of the Group totalled MEUR 1.2. The most important of these were investments in expansion at Ahltronix.

Certain key figures for the financial year 1 January–31 December 2001 are given pro forma.

Personnel, administration and auditors

During the financial year 2001 Ahlström Capital Oy had a total of six employees. The number of personnel remained unchanged during the financial year. Jan Inborr, B.Sc. (Econ.), has served as the company's President and CEO since 30 June 2001.

The members of Ahlström Capital's Board of Directors were Morten Ahlström (chairman), Thomas Ahlström, Johannes Gullichsen, Karl Grotenfelt and Jouko Oksanen. The auditor was the auditing firm KPMG Wideri Oy Ab, with Sixten Nyman, Authorized Public Accountant, as the auditor in charge.

The outlook for 2002

For the time being, the overall economic trend will continue to be slower than in previous years. However, at the start of the present year some positive signs could be discerned, indicating that the global economy may start to recover in 2002, but there are still numerous factors of uncertainty on the capital markets.

An economic recovery will offer Ahlström Capital additional opportunities to continue diversifying its portfolio in accordance with its investment strategy into new ventures, both listed and unlisted. The number of direct investments in prospects with a good outlook for returns will be increased in a controlled way. It is still very difficult to forecast in greater detail the continuity and strength of the trend in the sectors of business engaged in by Ahlström Capital's subsidiaries and associated companies. Å&R Carton AB's programme to improve its results continues. The long-term prospects for growth and development by the company's industrial investments are good in the company's own view.

The company deploys efforts on developing its business operations in accordance with its long-term plans in order to continue its steady and profitable growth. The goal is a diversified investment portfolio that complies with the expectations for returns.

Proposal by the Board of Directors for the distribution of profits

The Board will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on 19 April 2002 that a dividend of EUR 3.50 per share be paid.

| EUR 1,000 | Note | 1 July–31 Dec. 2001 |
|---|------|---------------------|
| Net sales | 1 | 19,341 |
| Other operating income | 2 | 2,858 |
| Materials and services | | -11,183 |
| Personnel expenses | 3 | -3,814 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 7 | -933 |
| Other operating expenses | | -2,853 |
| Operating profit | | 3,416 |
| Financing income and expense | 5 | |
| Share in losses of associated companies | | -5,603 |
| Interest and financing income | | 1,518 |
| Interest and other financing expenses | | -238 |
| <u>~</u> | | -4,323 |
| Result before appropriations and taxes | | -907 |
| Income taxes | 6 | -1,594 |
| Result before minority interest | | -2,501 |
| Minority interest | | -28 |
| Net loss for the period | | -2,529 |

| EUR 1,000 | Note | 31 Dec. 2001 | 1 July 2001 |
|--|------|--------------|-------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 7 | | |
| Intangible rights | | 417 | 458 |
| Goodwill | | 2,446 | 2,678 |
| Other intangible assets | | 68 | 76 |
| Advances paid | | | 22 |
| | _ | 2,931 | 3,234 |
| Tangible assets | 7 | | |
| Land and water areas | | 59,977 | 63,386 |
| Buildings and constructions | | 10,603 | 8,934 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 3,680 | 3,912 |
| Other tangible assets | | 419 | 368 |
| Advances paid and construction in progress | | 785 | 1,612 |
| | | 75,464 | 78,212 |
| Investments | 8 | | |
| Shares in associated companies | | 2,578 | 8,144 |
| Receivables from associated companies | | 29,450 | 29,450 |
| Other shares | | 12,364 | 674 |
| Current assets Inventories | | 44,392 | 38,268 |
| Materials and supplies | | 3,463 | 3,984 |
| Work in process | | 724 | 1,146 |
| Completed products | | 612 | 1,184 |
| Advances paid | | | 13 |
| | | 4,799 | 6,327 |
| Receivables | | | |
| Long-term | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | 14 | 3,111 | 2,223 |
| | | 3,111 | 2,223 |
| Short-term | | 1.000 | |
| Accounts receivable | | 4,000 | 4,325 |
| Receivables from associated companies | 17 | 4,888 | 6,647 |
| Deferred tax assets | 14 | 239 | 282 |
| Other receivables | 0 | 440 | 1,137 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 9 | 3,234 | 423 |
| | | 12,801 | 12,814 |
| Financial investments | | 51,290 | 50,972 |
| Cash and bank | | 3,186 | 1,883 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 197,974 | 193,933 |

| EUR 1,000 | Note | 31 Dec. 2001 | 1 July 2001 |
|---|------|--------------|-------------|
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 10 | | |
| Share capital | | 36,348 | 36,348 |
| Capital in excess of par value | | 12,526 | 12,526 |
| Retained earnings | | 123,231 | 124,962 |
| Net loss for the period | | -2,529 | |
| | | 169,576 | 173,836 |
| Minority interest | | -8 | 67 |
| Provisions | 13 | 991 | 1,939 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Long-term | | | |
| Loans from financial institutions | | 2,392 | 3,519 |
| Other long-term liabilities | | 146 | 197 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14 | 5,869 | 6,604 |
| | | 8,407 | 10,320 |
| Short-term | | | |
| Loans from financial institutions | | 1,073 | 1,155 |
| Advances received | | 41 | 466 |
| Accounts payable | | 14,442 | 3,511 |
| Other liabilities | | 702 | 670 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 15 | 2,750 | 1,969 |
| ^ | | 19,008 | 7,771 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | |
| AND LIABILITIES | | 197,974 | 193,933 |

| EUR 1,000 | 1 July–31 Dec. 2001 |
|--|---------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | |
| Operating profit | 3,416 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 933 |
| Other adjustments | -948 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in net | |
| working capital | 3,401 |
| Change in net working capital | -2,551 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 850 |
| Interest and other financing income | 1,763 |
| Interest and other financing expenses | -551 |
| Income taxes | -1,374 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 688 |
| ~ | |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -1,197 |
| Capital expenditure Proceeds from sales of non-current assets | -1,197 912 |
| Dividends received | 165 |
| Changes in other receivables and notes receivable | 2,644 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | 2,524 |
| | |
| Cash flow from financing activities | • 10 |
| Change in financial investments | -268 |
| Change in long-term liabilities | -1,193 -131 |
| Change in short-term liabilities Other adjustments | -131 -317 |
| | |
| Net cash flow used in financing activities | -1,909 |
| Change in cash and bank | 1,303 |
| Cash and bank 1 July 2001 | 1,883 |
| Cash and bank 31 December 2001 | 3,186 |

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The financial statements of Ahlström Capital Oy, the parent company of the Ahlström Capital Group, are prepared and presented in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other regulations in force in Finland. The financial statements are presented in euros and are prepared under the historic cost convention except for revaluations of certain items included in non-current assets.

Ahlström Capital Oy was formed when A. Ahlstrom Corporation was demerged into three companies as of 30 June 2001. Official financial statements for 2001 have been produced for the first financial year of the company and Group, 1 July–31 December 2001. In addition, certain key figures for the period 1 January– 31 December 2001 are presented on a pro forma basis.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company and all companies in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50 per cent of the voting rights.

The equity method of accounting is used to account for investments in associated companies in which the Group has 20 to 50 per cent of the voting rights.

Companies acquired during the accounting period are included in the consolidation from the date of acquisition, and companies that have been sold during the year are included up to the date of sale.

All intercompany transactions and accounts are eliminated in consolidation.

Acquisitions are accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, in each case, the purchase price is allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair values of the assets acquired is recorded on the balance sheet as goodwill.

The sections of the purchase price allocated to assets are depreciated or charged to income at the same rate as the asset items in question. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over a maximum of 20 years.

Revenue recognition

Income from the sale of goods and services is recognised as income when the goods are delivered or the services are rendered. Net sales are shown net of indirect taxes and discounts. Exchange gains and losses related to sales are included in financing income and expenses.

Items denominated in foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated in the financial statements into euros at the year-end rate. Exchange rate differences in receivables and liablities are credited or charged to income.

The income statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into euros at the average exchange rate for the accounting period, and the balance sheets at the year-end rate. The effect of such translation is included in the Group shareholders' equity.

Research & development expenditure

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Pension costs

In Finland, the statutory pension liability and supplementary pension benefits are funded through insurance policies and accounted for in accordance with actuarial calculations. In other countries the pension liabilities are funded and accounted for in accordance with local legislation and practice.

The Group companies' own liability for pensions is included in long-term liabilities in the balance sheet. Pension insurance premiums and changes in pension liabilities are charged to income.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market basis.

Investments

Investments which are intended to generate income for more than one accounting period are booked in noncurrent assets at the original acquisition cost. Securities included in financial assets are stated at the lower of cost or market basis.

Non-current assets

Intangible and tangible assets are presented in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The book values of certain forest and land areas include revaluations which are based on fair market values prevailing at the time the revaluations were made. If the basis for a revaluation subsequently declines or is no longer valid, the revaluation is adjusted correspondingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the cost or revaluated amounts using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

| The depreciation periods are as follows: | |
|--|-------------|
| Buildings | 25-40 years |
| Heavy machinery | 10-20 years |
| Other machinery and equipment | 3-10 years |

Land and water areas are not depreciated.

Taxes

Income taxes are comprised of current taxes paid and payable on taxable income for current and previous accounting periods in accordance with local tax laws, plus deferred taxes.

Deferred taxes are calculated for timing differences between book and taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated on temporary timing differences between taxation and financial statements, applying the tax rate confirmed for subsequent years as of the date of the financial statements. The deferred tax liability attributable to revaluations made in the book values of forest and land areas is included in the balance sheet only to the extent attributable to forest areas. The estimated probable benefit of the deferred tax assets is included in the balance sheet.

Extraordinary items

Nonrecurring revenue and expense items not related to normal business operations are presented as extraordinary items in income statement.

Notes to income statement and balance sheet

| 1. | Net sales Distribution of net sales by country | Group | Parent company |
|----|--|--------|-------------------|
| | Finland | 15,643 | 1,942 |
| | Other Nordic countries | 733 | , |
| | Germany | 559 | |
| | Switzerland | 709 | |
| | Italy | 151 | |
| | France | 414 | |
| | UK | 196 | |
| | Belgium | 169 | |
| | Rest of Europe | 698 | |
| | Others | 69 | |
| | Total | 19,341 | 1,942 |
| 2. | Other operating income | | |
| | Gain on sale of non-current assets | 2,854 | 2,771 |
| | Insurance indemnification received | 4 | |
| | Total | 2,858 | 2,771 |
| 3. | Personnel costs | | |
| | Wages and salaries | 3,364 | 402 |
| | Pension costs | 446 | 40 |
| | Other wage related costs | 4 | -83 |
| | Total | 3,814 | 359 |
| | Salaries for Presidents | 306 | |
| | Remunerations to Board members | 23 | 23 |
| 4. | Average number of personnel | | |
| | Salaried | 75 | 6 |
| | Blue-collar | 236 | |
| | Total | 311 | 6 |
| 5. | Financing income and expense | | |
| | Dividend income from associated companies | | 165 |
| | Interest and financing income from Group companies | | 294 |
| | Interest and financing income from others | 1,518 | 1,498 |
| | Total | 1,518 | 1,957 |
| | Write-downs in short term financial investments | | -23 |
| | Interest and other financing expenses to Group companies | | -6 |
| | Interest and other financing expenses to others | -238 | -222 |
| | Total | -238 | -251 |
| 6. | Income taxes | | |
| | For current and previous years | -2,441 | -2,154 |
| | Change in deferred taxes | 847 | 887 |
| | Income taxes in the income statement | -1,594 | -1,267 |

7. Intangible and tangible assets

| Group | Goodwill | Intangible rights | Other intangible assets | Land and water areas | Buildings and constructions | Machinery and equipment | Other tangible assets | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Acquisition cost at 1 July | 3,171 | 848 | 122 | 14,649 | 13,070 | 6,183 | 522 | 1,612 |
| Increases | 53 | 11 | 35 | 27 | 206 | 1,008 | 55 | 1,973 |
| Decreases | -64 | | | 912 | 903 | 94 | | |
| Reclassifications | | | | | 2,720 | 79 | 1 | -2,800 |
| Acquisition cost at 31 Dec. | 3,160 | 859 | 157 | 13,764 | 15,093 | 7,176 | 578 | 785 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 10.2 | | | | | | | |
| and amortization at 1 July | 493 | 390 | 46 | | 4,136 | 2,271 | 154 | |
| Increases | 22 | | 30 | | 206 | 731 | | |
| Decreases | | | | | | 22 | | |
| Depreciation and | 100 | 50 | 12 | | 1.10 | = 1 < | - | |
| amortization for the period | 199 | 52 | 13 | | 148 | 516 | 5 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| and amortization at 31 Dec | . 714 | 442 | 89 | | 4,490 | 3,496 | 159 | |
| Revaluations at 1 July | | | | 48,738 | | | | |
| Decreases | | | | 2,525 | | | | |
| Revaluations at 31 Dec. | | | | 46,213 | | | | |
| Book value at 31 Dec. | 2,446 | 417 | 68 | 59,977 | 10,603 | 3,680 | 419 | 785 |

| Parent company | Intangible rights | Other intangible assets | Land and water areas | Buildings and constructions | Machinery and equipment | Other tangible assets | Advances paid and construction in progress |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Acquisition cost at 1 July | 8 | | 6,782 | 6,903 | 195 | 40 | 1,612 |
| Increases | | | 17 | | | | 1,290 |
| Decreases | | | 468 | 38 | 2 | | |
| Reclassifications | | | | 2,720 | 79 | 1 | -2,800 |
| Acquisition cost at 31 Dec. | 8 | | 6,331 | 9,585 | 272 | 41 | 102 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| and amortization at 1 July | | | | 720 | 187 | 7 | |
| Increases | | | | | | | |
| Decreases | | | | | 2 | | |
| Depreciation and | | | | | | | |
| amortization for the period | | | | 128 | 9 | 2 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| and amortization at 31 Dec. | | | | 848 | 194 | 9 | |
| Revaluations at 1 July | | | 48,621 | | | | |
| Decreases | | | 2,525 | | | | |
| Revaluations at 31 Dec. | | | 46,096 | | | | |
| Book value at 31 Dec. | 8 | | 52,427 | 8,737 | 78 | 32 | 102 |

8. Long-term investments

| Group | Shares in associated companies | Other shares | Other receivables |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Acquisition cost at 1 July | 8,144 | 674 | 29,450 |
| Share of income | -5,658 | | |
| Increases | | 11,691 | |
| Decreases | | 1 | |
| Reclassifications | 92 | | |
| Acquisition cost at 31 Dec. | 2,578 | 12,364 | 29,450 |
| Book value at 31 Dec. | 2,578 | 12,364 | 29,450 |

| Parent company | | | Shares in Group companies | Shares in associated companies | Other shares | Other receivables |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Acquisition cost at 1 July Increases Decreases | | | 16,328 | 15,824 | 644 11,691 | 29,450 |
| Reclassifications | | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost at 31 Dec. | | | 16,328 | 15,824 | 12,335 | 29,450 |
| Book value at 31 Dec. | | | 16,328 | 15,824 | 12,335 | 29,450 |
| 9. Prepaid expenses and accrued in Receivables related to sale of fixed as Accrued interest income | | | | | Group 2,794 49 | Parent company 2,794 49 |
| Periodization of social costs | | | | | 111 | |
| Other | | | | | 280 | 15 |
| Total | | | | | 3,234 | 2,858 |
| 10. Shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity at 1 July Change in revaluations net of change Translation adjustment | e in deferred tax | liability | | | 173,836 -1,793 681 | 186,492 -1,793 |
| Other changes | | | | | -619 | 2 25 4 |
| Net income Shareholders' equity at 31 Dec. | | | | | -2,529 169,576 | 3,354 188,053 |
| - · · | | | | | , | , |
| Retained earnings | . 1. 1. 1. | | | | 120,702 | 139,187 |
| Depreciation difference net deferred Distributable shareholders' equity | tax hability | | | | 89 120,613 | 139,187 |
| 11. Share capital by type of share, 3 Shares are divided into two series, A | | | | | | |
| Series A, 1 vote/share, with redempt Series B, 1 vote/share, with redempt | | on clause | | | Number 363,482 | EUR 36,348,200 |
| Total | | | | | 363,482 | 36,348,200 |
| 12. Maturity of long-term liabilities | , Group | | | | | |
| Loans from financial institutions | 2003 998 | 2004 893 | 2005 460 | 2006 41 | 2007- | Total 2,392 |
| Deferred tax liabilities Other long-term liabilities | 3,800 64 | 1,900 64 | 17 18 | 17 | 135 | 5,869 146 |
| 13. Provisions Personnel costs | | | | | Group 625 | Parent company 535 |
| Other | | | | | 366 | 323 |
| Total | | | | | 991 | 858 |

| Long-term assets | 2 4 4 4 | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 3,111 | 3,111 |
| Short-term assets | 239 | |
| Long-term liabilities | -5,869 | -5,832 |
| Total | -2,519 | -2,721 |
| Arising from: | | |
| Depreciation difference | -37 | - 000 |
| Revaluations | -5,832 | -5,832 |
| Tax losses | 3,101 | 2,862 |
| Other timing differences Total | 249 -2,519 | -2,721 |
| 10(3) | -2,319 | -2,721 |
| . Accrued expenses and deferred income | Group | Parent company |
| Personnel costs | 1,025 | 87 |
| Interest expense | 60 | 58 |
| Income tax liability | 1,310 | 1,078 |
| Other | 355 | -, |
| Total | 2,750 | 1,223 |
| . Receivables from and liabilities to Group companies | | |
| Notes receivable | | 12,139 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income Total | | 167 12,306 |
| | | |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income Other short-term liabilities | | 1 730 |
| Total | | 731 |
| . Receivables from and liabilities to associated companies | | |
| Long-term investments | 29,450 | 29,450 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 287 | 287 |
| Other short-term receivables | 4,601 | 4,601 |
| Total | 34,338 | 34,338 |
| . Collaterals | | |
| For own liabilities | | |
| Loans from financial institutions | 3,333 | 2,943 |
| Amount of mortgages | 3,520 | 3,027 |
| Book value of pledges | 64 | - , |
| For other own commitments | 49 | |
| . Contingent liabilities | | |
| Leasing commitments | | |
| Current portion | 92 | |
| Long-term portion | 88 | |
| Other commitments | 17 | 17 |
| . Shares | | |
| Subsidiaries | Country | Ownership, % |
| Ahltronix Oy | Finland | 100 |
| Ahltronix Varkaus Oy | Finland | 100 |
| Ahltronix Rauma Oy | Finland | 91.5 |
| Ahltronix Eesti AS | Estonia | 100 |
| Finesat Oy | Finland | 100 |
| Karhula Osakeyhtiö | Finland | 100 |
| Paul Lippke Handels-GmbH | Germany | 100 |
| Associated companies | S 1 | 11.2 |
| Å&R Carton AB | Sweden Finland | 44.3 |
| Kvartett-Invest Oy Ab | | 45 |
| | Einland | / / |
| Rauman MO-Kiinteistö Oy | Finland | 47 |

Other significant shareholdings Vacon Plc Holding 1,250,683 shares, ownership 8% Book value EUR 11,691,000, market value EUR 13,758,000 as at 20 Feb. 2002

Parent company

| EUR 1,000 | Note 1 July- | -31 Dec. 2001 |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Net sales | 1 | 1,942 |
| Other operating income | 2 | 2,771 |
| Materials and services Personnel expenses Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses | 3 on 7 | -169 -359 -139 -1,142 |
| Operating profit | | 2,904 |
| Financing income and exper Interest and financing inco Interest and other financin | ome | 1,957 -251 1,705 |
| Result before appropriations and taxes | | 4,610 |
| Change in depreciation diffe | rence | 11 |
| Income taxes | 6 | -1,267 |
| Net income for the perio | d | 3,354 |

Parent company

| EUR 1,000 | 1 July–31 Dec. 2001 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activ | vities |
| Operating profit | 2,904 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 139 |
| Other adjustments | -909 |
| Cash flow from operations before | |
| change in net working capital | 2,134 |
| Change in net working capital | -3,525 |
| Cash flow from operations | -1,391 |
| Interest and other financing incom | e 1,706 |
| Interest and other financing expense | ses -232 |
| Income taxes | -1,076 |
| Net cash flow from operating a | activities -993 |
| | |
| Cash flow from investing activi | ties |
| Capital expenditure | -1,307 |
| Proceeds from sales of non-current a | |
| Dividends received | 165 |
| Changes in other receivables and | |
| notes receivable | 2,644 |
| Net cash flow from investing a | ctivities 2,008 |
| | • , • |
| Cash flow from financing activ | |
| Change in financial investments | -318 |
| Change in long-term liabilities | -421 |
| Change in short-term liabilities | 442 |
| Net cash flow from financing a | ctivities -297 |
| Change in cash and bank | 718 |
| Cash and bank 1 July | 1,000 |
| Cash and bank 31 December 2 | 001 1,718 |

| Parent company 31 Dec. 1 July | | | | | | |
|---|------|---------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| EUR 1,000 | Note | 2001 | 2001 | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Intangible rights | | 8 | 8 | | | |
| T 11 . | 7 | 8 | 8 | | | |
| Tangible assets Land and water areas | 7 | 52,427 | 55 403 | | | |
| Buildings and constructions | | 8,737 | 55,403 6,184 | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 78 | 0,104 | | | |
| Other tangible assets | | 32 | 33 | | | |
| Advances paid and | | 52 | 55 | | | |
| construction in progress | | 102 | 1,612 | | | |
| | | 61,377 | 63,240 | | | |
| Investments | 8 | 01,577 | 03,240 | | | |
| Shares in Group companies | 0 | 16,328 | 16,328 | | | |
| Shares in associated companie | es | 15,824 | 15,824 | | | |
| Receivables from associated | 00 | 10,021 | 10,021 | | | |
| companies | | 29,450 | 29,450 | | | |
| Other shares | | 12,335 | 644 | | | |
| | | 73,937 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Receivables | | | | | | |
| Long-term | | | | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | 14 | 3,111 | 2,223 | | | |
| Short-term | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 153 | 69 | | | |
| Receivables from | | | | | | |
| Group companies | 16 | 12,306 | 12,894 | | | |
| Receivables from | | | | | | |
| associated companies | 17 | 4,888 | 6,944 | | | |
| Other receivables | | 131 | | | | |
| Prepaid expenses and | | | | | | |
| accrued income | 9 | 2,858 | 75 | | | |
| | | 20,336 | 19,982 | | | |
| Financial investments | | 51,290 | 50,972 | | | |
| Cash and bank | | 1,718 | 1,000 | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 211,776 | 199,671 | | | |

| EUR 1,000 | Note | 31 Dec. 2001 | 1 July 2001 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | 2001 | 2001 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQU AND LIABILITIES | ITY | | |
| AND LIADILITIES | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 10 | | |
| Share capital | | - | 36,348 |
| Capital in excess of par value | | 12,518 | |
| Retained earnings | | - | 137,626 |
| Net income for the period | | 3,354 | |
| | | 188,054 | 186,492 |
| Accumulated appropriation | ons | | |
| Depreciation difference | | 126 | 137 |
| Provisions | 13 | 858 | 1,767 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Long-term | | | |
| Loans from financial institu | itions | 2,102 | 2,523 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14 | 5,832 | 6,564 |
| | | 7,934 | 9,087 |
| Short-term | | | |
| Loans from financial institu | itions | 841 | 841 |
| Advances received | | | 94 |
| Accounts payable | | 11,983 | 347 |
| Liabilities to Group compar | nies 16 | 731 | 305 |
| Other liabilities | | 26 | 460 |
| Accrued expenses and | | | |
| deferred income | 15 | 1,224 | 141 |
| | | 14,805 | 2,188 |
| TOTAL | | | |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQU | ITY | | |
| AND LIABILITIES | | 211,776 | 199.671 |
| | | , | , |

Proposal of the Board of Directors to the Annual General Meeting

According to the consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2001, the Group's retained earnings and net result for the accounting period are:

| | EUR |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Retained earnings | 123,231,000 |
| Net loss for the period | -2,529,000 |
| Total | 120,702,000 |
| | |
| of which distributable funds | 120,613,000 |
| | |

According to the parent company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2001, the retained earnings and net result for the accounting period are:

| Retained earnings Net income for the period | 135,833,096 |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Total distributable funds | 139,187,323 |
| The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of 3.50 euros per share be paid on the 363 and the remainder to be retained. | 3,482 outstanding shares, 1,272,187 |

Helsinki, 1 March 2002

Morten Ahlström

| Tho | mas Ahlström | | Johannes Gullichsen |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Karl | Grotenfelt | | Jouko Oksanen |
| | | Jan Inborr President and CEO | |

Auditors' report

To the shareholders of Ahlström Capital Oy

We have audited the accounting, the financial statements and the administration of Ahlström Capital Oy for the financial period 1 July–31 December 2001. The financial statements, which include the report of the Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements, have been prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director. Based on our audit we express an opinion on these financial statements and on administration.

We have conducted the audit in accordance with Finnish Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The purpose of our audit of administration is to examine that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have complied with the rules of the Companies Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company's result of operations, as well as of the financial position. The financial statements with the consolidated financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. The proposal made by the Board of Directors on how to deal with the distributable funds is in compliance with the Companies Act.

Helsinki, 4 March 2002

KPMG WIDERI OY AB

Sixten Nyman Authorized Public Accountant

| Pro forma key figures | 1 Jan.–30 June 2001 | 1 July-31 Dec. 2001 | 1 Jan31 Dec. 2001 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Net sales, MEUR | 20.8 | 19.3 | 40.1 |
| Other income from operations, MEUR | 0.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Operating profit, MEUR | 1.9 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| Share of associated companies' losses, MEUR | -3.1 | -5.6 | -8.7 |

Financial key figures

| Equity ratio 31 Dec. 2001 | 87% |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Gearing 31 Dec. 2001 | -26% |
| Earnings/share 1 July-31 Dec. 2001 | -6.96 EUR |
| Equity/share 31 Dec. 2001 | 466.53 EUR |

Formulas for key figures

| Equity ratio | = | Shareholders' equity + Minority interest Balance sheet total – Advances received | — x 100 |
|----------------|---|--|---------|
| Gearing ratio | = | Interest-bearing debts – Securities included in financial assets – Cash and bank Shareholders' equity + Minority interest | x 100 |
| Earnings/share | = | Profit before extraordinary items and taxes (1 July–31 Dec.) – Taxes on regular operations +/- Minority interest Number of shares on average for accounting period | |
| Equity/share | = | Shareholders' equity 31 Dec. 2001 Number of shares 31 Dec. 2001 | |



Morten Ahlström

Thomas Ahlström



Karl Grotenfelt

Jouko Oksanen

Governance principles

The corporate governance of Ahlström Capital complies with high standards. It is based on the Finnish Companies Act and, where applicable, on the recommendations on corporate governance in public companies issued by the Central Chamber of Commerce and the Confederation of Finnish Industry and Employers.

Ahlström Capital is a member of the European Private Equity & Venture Capital Association (EVCA) and the Finnish Venture Capital Association.

The company provides on a regular basis information to shareholders, employees and the public as required by law. It is a further requirement for good corporate governance that the company clearly defines and documents the division of responsibility and working methods of the Board of Directors and the management.

General Meeting of Shareholders

Responsibility for the administration and operations of Ahlström Capital is held by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, and the President. The highest authority in Ahlström Capital is exercised by the shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Annual General Meeting decides on the number of members on the Board of Directors and elects the members to the Board. In addition to this, the General Meeting of Shareholders has exclusive authority under the Companies Act over matters including amending the company's articles of association, adopting the financial statements, deciding on the amount of dividend, and electing auditors.

The Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting elects no fewer than five and no more than seven ordinary members to the Board of Directors for a term of one year. The Board of Directors chooses a chairman from among its members.

Ahlström Capital Oy's Board of Directors represents the owners of the company. The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are specified on the basis of the Finnish Companies Act and other applicable legislation, as well as of the articles of association and the rules of procedure adopted by the Board. The Board of Directors has general jurisdiction in all company affairs that are not specified by law or the articles of association to be decided or implemented by other bodies.

The Board of Directors confirms the company's general targets and strategy and approves its annual plans. The Board of Directors decides on direct investments and divestments. The Board of Directors also defines the guidelines and principles of other investments and it decides on the allocation of funds in different investment categories.

Ahlström Capital Oy's Board of Directors is comprised of five members. The company's Board of Directors convened on a total of three occasions during the 6-month accounting period. In addition to this, the Board of Directors has passed resolutions when necessary without convening.



Since the founding of the company, the members of the Board of Directors have been:

Johan Borgström

Morten Ahlström, born 1943, M.Sc. (Econ.&BA) Chairman of the Board of Directors President and CEO, Lexel A/S

Thomas Ahlström, born 1958, M.Sc. (Econ.&BA) Managing Director, SEB Merchant Banking

Karl Grotenfelt, born 1944, LL.M. Managing Director, Famigro Oy

Johannes Gullichsen, born 1964, graduate engineer

Jouko Oksanen, born 1951, M.Sc. (Econ.&BA) Director, Varma-Sampo Mutual Pension Insurance Company

The President

Ahlström Capital's President is appointed by the Board of Directors. The President plans and manages the company's business operations and bears responsibility for the company's operative administration in compliance with the directions and decisions of the Board of Directors. He supervises and manages the analysis and appraisal of prospective investments, and the development and divestiture of investments.

Jan Inborr has served as the company's President since 30 June 2001.

Corporate Executive Team

Ahlström Capital has a Corporate Executive Team comprised of four members.

The principal duty of the Corporate Executive Team

is to assist the President, to actively monitor and develop the operations of the company in accordance with the objectives set, to handle reporting, and to prepare decisions on investments for the discussion by the Board of Directors.

Since the founding of the company, the members of the Corporate Executive Team have been:

Jan Inborr, born 1948, B.Sc. (Econ.) President and CEO

Johan Borgström, born 1948, LL.B. General Counsel

Kari Cederberg, born 1947, M.Sc. (Econ.) Financial Director

Henrik Mikander, born 1949, MBA Investment Director

Salaries and remuneration

The General Meeting of Shareholders confirms the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors annually in advance. The Board of Directors confirms the President's salary and benefits and it also decides on the salaries and benefits for the other senior management.

Supervision

Ahlström Capital's auditor is the auditing firm KPMG Wideri Oy Ab, with Sixten Nyman, Authorized Public Accountant, as the auditor in charge. The auditors supply the company's shareholders with the statutory auditor's report as part of the annual financial statements. The auditors also report on their observations to the company's Board of Directors.

Shares and share capital

Ahlström Capital Oy's minimum share capital is EUR 9,090,000 and its maximum share capital is EUR 36,348,200, within which limits the share capital may be raised or lowered without amending the articles of association. The company's registered share capital on 31 December 2001 was EUR 36,348,200, and this was divided into 363,482 shares with a par value of EUR 100.

Ahlström Capital has two series of shares. Series A and B shares each entitle the holder to one vote at General Meetings of shareholders. At the end of 2001, the company's entire issued stock, comprising 363,482 shares, were series A shares.

A share in series A may, according to the articles of association, upon request be converted into a series B share in compliance with a specified procedure during the period 1 February–30 June 2004. The number of series B shares may not exceed 181,741. The company is entitled and obliged to buy back all the series B shares in compliance with a specified procedure, by lowering the share capital. The articles of association also include a redemption clause as referred to in chapter 3 section 3 of the Companies Act.

Shareholdings

In the demerger of A. Ahlstrom Corporation, the shareholders in the company received series A shares in Ahlström Capital Oy in proportion to their holdings. At the end of 2001, Ahlström Capital Oy had 250 shareholders.

Number

Percentage

Major shareholders on December 31, 2001

| | of shares | of shares |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Antti Ahlströmin Perilliset Oy | 32,940 | 9.1 |
| Varma-Sampo Mutual Pension Insurance Company | 14,075 | 3.9 |
| Huber, Mona | 10,799 | 3.0 |
| Tracewski, Jacqueline | 10,076 | 2.8 |
| Ahlström, Krister | 9,435 | 2.6 |
| Nahi, Kaj | 7,191 | 2.0 |
| Estate of Irma Bojesen | 7,056 | 1.9 |
| Ahlström, Börje | 6,898 | 1.9 |
| Lund, Niklas | 6,888 | 1.9 |
| Kylmälä, Kim | 6,630 | 1.8 |
| Others | 251,494 | 69.1 |
| Total | 363,482 | 100.0 |

Shareholders by group on December 31, 2001

| Shareholders by group on December 31, 2001 | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| | Number | Percentage |
| | of shares | of shares |
| Companies | 35,823 | 9.9 |
| Financial and insurance institutions | 3,750 | 1.0 |
| Public corporations | 14,075 | 3.9 |
| Finnish households | 252,273 | 69.4 |
| Foreign households | 52,032 | 14.3 |
| Others | 5,529 | 1.5 |
| Total | 363,482 | 100.0 |

Distribution of shareholdings on December 31, 2001

| Number of shares | Number of owners | Percentage of owners | Number of shares and votes | Percentage of shares | Number of average ownership |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1-100 | 89 | 35.6 | 2,517 | 0.7 | 28 |
| 101-500 | 47 | 18.8 | 10,875 | 3.0 | 231 |
| 501-1,000 | 20 | 8.0 | 15,931 | 4.4 | 797 |
| 1,001-2,500 | 47 | 18.8 | 69,796 | 19.2 | 1,485 |
| 2,501-5,000 | 27 | 10.8 | 95,718 | 26.3 | 3,545 |
| over 5,000 | 20 | 8.0 | 168,645 | 46.4 | 8,432 |

Shareholding by the Board of Directors

On December 31, 2001 the members of the Board of Directors held 2,305 shares in Ahlström Capital Oy, representing 0.6% of the voting rights and shares.

Annual General Meeting

Ahlström Capital Oy's Annual General Meeting will be held in Helsinki, Eteläesplanadi 14, at 5 p.m. on Friday 19 April 2002.

The Notice convening the Annual General Meeting was published in the Official Gazette no. 36/25 March 2002.

Financial information

Ahlström Capital's annual report for 2001 is published in English, Swedish and Finnish.

In 2002 the company will issue a financial review to its shareholders for the period 1 January–30 June 2002.

It is estimated that the company's annual report for 2002 will be completed in March 2003. The annual report and press releases can be found on the company's website www.ahlstromcapital.com.

Certain statements herein are not based on historical facts, including, without limitation those regarding expectations for market growth and developments, returns and profit-ability. Phrases containing "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "foresees", or similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. Since these are based on forecasts, estimates and projections, they involve an element of risk and uncertainty, which may cause actual results to materially differ from those expressed in such expectations and statements.

Ahlström Capital Oy P.O.Box 329, Eteläesplanadi 14 00101 Helsinki, Finland Tel. +358 10 888 18 Fax +358 10 888 4769 www.ahlstromcapital.com

