

# Financial Statements 2005

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# Board of Directors' report

The Group's net sales for the 2005 financial period were EUR 108.6 million, up 49 per cent on the previous year's figure of EUR 73.1 million. Operating profit was EUR 4.4 million (€3.6 m). Financial income and expenses were EUR 1.1 million (€0.3 m). Profit before taxes was EUR 5.5 million (€3.9 m) and profit for the period was EUR 4.0 million (€4.8 m). Earnings per share (undiluted) from continuing operations were EUR 1.09 (€0.71).

## MARKETS

Market conditions, capacity utilization rates, order books and product prices for the customer industries in the main market areas were good throughout the year. Activity in the building and transport industries, resulting mainly from growth in the global economy, kept demand good.

Demand for investments in the plywood industry was brisk throughout 2005. Strong demand for modernization projects aimed at improving existing production capacity and optimization of production tailed off towards the end of the year and the emphasis shifted towards bigger projects to build new capacity.

Demand for the latest plywood technology was lively in Europe. In North America, plywood producers invested in improving existing production capacity and the quality of their wood-based panels. In Russia, the planning of large projects continued, but no major projects were started during the year. Demand for investments in South-east Asia showed signs of picking up during late 2005. In China, demand for modern technology remained quiet. A few projects were at the planning stage, but most wood products manufacture still relies on traditional production methods. In South America, a plywood mill project got under way in a plantation forest area of Chile. A number of mill-scale projects are still being planned in Australia and New Zealand, but their implementation and timing are uncertain.

The LVL industry's production capacity is growing. Several projects to increase capacity have been at the planning stage for a long time in North America and also in plantation forest areas of the southern hemisphere. One important LVL mill expansion began in Finland during 2005.

Demand for particleboard and MDF overlaying technology was brisk. Projects were at the planning stage, primarily in Europe. Demand for investments in the parquet industry was slack despite the good market for end-products.

Due to high rates of capacity utilization in Raute's customer industries, intense competition and rising production costs, demand was brisk for systematic maintenance services designed to improve operations.

## NEW ORDERS AND MARKET POSITION

Raute's wood products technology business operations comprise project deliveries and technology services. Project deliveries cover complete production plants, production lines and individual items of machinery and equipment. Technology services comprise maintenance, spare parts, modernizations, consulting, training and the supply of re-conditioned machinery.

Raute's project order intake during 2005 was EUR 109 million (€68 m). The most notable new project orders were for machinery for a softwood plywood mill in Chile and an LVL mill expansion in Finland. Other orders mainly concerned modernizations of existing production capacity in the plywood industry.

In 2005, Raute strengthened its position as market leader, particularly as a supplier to the plywood industry of southern Europe, where the main raw material is poplar. The company enjoyed a strong position as a supplier of machine vision and drying technology, notably on the west coast of North America, where plywood manufacturers invested in several drying lines. The new-generation peeling line placed on the market the previous year has been extremely well received. Peeling technology has also given the company a foothold in Brazil, where the plywood industry has so far relied mainly on local technology. The mill-scale order obtained from Chile was the latest indication of Raute's market leadership as full-service supplier of technology to the plywood industry.

Raute has also strengthened its competitive position as a supplier of technology services. In 2005, the clientele for these services expanded and the number of contract customers increased.

## NET SALES AND ORDER BOOK

The Raute Group's net sales for 2005 were EUR 108.6 million, 49 per cent up on the previous year (€73.1 m). Finland accounted for 28 per cent of net sales (11%). Growth resulted from an LVL plant expansion delivery and from the first installations of new panel handling developments. Share of the rest of Europe fell to 12 per cent (18%) despite the strengthening of the company's market position

in the poplar area of southern Europe. Net sales in North America rose to 27 per cent of the total (21%) thanks to drying technology deliveries to the west coast. In Russia, deliveries consisted of individual production lines, and net sales there fell to 14 per cent of the total (21%). New orders received towards the end of the year began to show in Asia's contribution to total net sales, which was 7 per cent (5%). The mill-scale order received from Chile was not yet reflected in the 12 per cent contribution from other areas (24%).

Net sales from technology services, EUR 23.5 million (€17.4 m) developed in line with the targets. Growth was strongest in Finland (69%) and North America (51%). Good growth was also recorded in Europe (25%) and Russia (27%).

The order book at the year-end was a strong EUR 55 million (€35 m).

## RESULT AND PROFITABILITY

The Board's period of operation starts at the Annual General Meeting, where the Board is elected. The Group's operating profit was EUR 4.4 million (€3.6 m) and profit from continuing operations before tax was EUR 5.5 million (€3.9 m), both well up on the previous year. Profit for the financial year was EUR 4.0 million (€4.8 m). Profit for 2004 includes EUR 2.1 million in profit from discontinued operations and the capital gain relating to their sale, together with a non-recurring gain, before tax, of EUR 1.1 million relating to pension arrangements. Calculated on a comparative basis, profit from operations for 2005, excluding non-recurring items, was EUR 4.0 million, twice the previous year's figure (€2.0 m).

The improved financial result for 2005 is due mainly to growth in net sales, which in turn is attributable to good market conditions and also to the greater cost-effectiveness achieved through restructuring. The substantial growth in the volume of business in 2005 posed major challenges to the activities of both the company and its partners. Subcontracting prices rose as a result of the Finnish engineering industry's generally high order backlog. The rise in world market prices for raw materials, in particular for steel, pushed up production costs. In a small number of projects, product development-like finishing work carried out in conjunction with first deliveries reduced profitability towards the end of the year. The financial result of the company's North American operations improved despite the weakness of the US and Canadian dollars against the euro early in the year.

Net sales and operating profit for the financial year were reduced by EUR 0.7 million relating to foreign currency hedging agreements under IFRS (+€0.4 m) and improved by EUR 0.4 million in excess cover arising from the winding-up of the pension fund.

Earnings per share from continuing operations were EUR 1.09 undiluted (€0.71) and EUR 1.07 diluted (€0.71). Return on capital employed was 21 per cent (including discontinued operations 25%) and return on equity was 16 per cent (including discontinued operations 20%).

## DEVELOPMENT OF OPERATIONS

Raute's position as the leading technology supplier in its field was maintained through continuing emphasis on product development and expertise. The range of products for the wood products industry was expanded through the acquisition of technology needed for the machinery used to produce decorative veneers.

Raute continued to focus on its core expertise. The division of work between Raute's network of partners and its own production units was further developed in order to respond to the increase in the level of business activity. At the main production unit in Nastola both profitability and competitiveness were improved by outsourcing detailed mechanical engineering, reducing Raute's own parts manufacture and devoting more attention to assembly, installation, commissioning and maintenance operations.

Work continued to develop the Jyväskylä production unit as a technology centre for panel handling. The Jyväskylä unit was made part of Raute's certified quality and environmental management systems. Development of technology services also continued. A company was established in St. Petersburg, Russia under the name Raute Service LLC, and this company has supplied spare parts and maintenance services in Russia since May. The company's maintenance and modernization services in North America were also vigorously developed.

## CHANGES DURING THE REPORT PERIOD

In March, Raute Corporation purchased 29 per cent of the shares of the real estate company Eloc Oy from its own pension fund, bringing its interest in the company up to 63 per cent. Eloc Oy's assets were liquidated during the year and the company has been placed into voluntary liquidation preparatory to its winding up.

In accordance with a shareholders' agreement, in April Raute Corporation purchased the remaining 50 per cent of the shares of its associated company Mecano Group Oy. The share purchase has had no impact on the company's operations. Also in April, Raute Corporation transferred the voluntary supplementary pensions insured in its pension fund to an insurance company. The pension fund was placed into liquidation, and its final accounts were prepared as per 30 September 2005.

## FINANCING

The Group's financial position remained strong. Gearing was -41.5 per cent (-30.6%) and the equity ratio 55.7 per cent (56.8%). Liquid assets at the end of the year were

EUR 11.4 million (€9.5 m) and interest-bearing liabilities EUR 0.5 million (€1.9 m). The balance sheet totalled EUR 55.4 million (€46.2 m), the increase being due to the fact that advance payments from projects not completed were entered as prepayments and accrued income and also to the increase in prepayments received.

The cash flow from operating activities was EUR 7.7 million (€0.3 m) and the cash flow from investing activities -EUR 3.0 million (€7.8 m). The cash flow from financing activities was -EUR 2.9 million (-€12.1 m), of which dividends paid accounted for -EUR 1.5 million (-€3.8 m).

Raute Corporation has a EUR 10 million domestic commercial paper programme under which it may issue commercial papers with maturities of less than one year. The company also has a total of EUR 15 million in long-term bilateral credit facilities.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND INVESTMENTS

Research and development costs remained high at EUR 3.6 million (€3.1 m), 3.3 per cent of the Group's increased net sales (4.2%). Development and technology costs of EUR 0.2 million were capitalized (€0.5 m).

Capital expenditure totalled EUR 3.8 million (€2.1 m), including EUR 0.8 million in subsidiary shares and EUR 0.6 million in product development investments. The most important investments designed to improve delivery capacity were the CNC milling machine acquired for the main production unit in Nastola, and the basic repair and expansion of the Jyväskylä assembly plant. Other investments mainly concerned the updating of information technology.

#### PERSONNEL

The number of employees at the end of the year was 533 (543). Of these, 77 per cent were employed by the Group's Finnish companies (78%), 21 per cent by the North American companies (21%) and 2 per cent by the sales and service units elsewhere (1%).

#### SHARES

The total number of shares at the end of 2005 was 3,814,608, comprising 991,161 Series K shares and 2,823,447 Series A shares. The number of shareholders was 921 at the beginning of the year and 974 at the end.

Series A shares are quoted on the main list of Helsinki Stock Exchange. Altogether 1,529,700 shares, total value €17.1 million, were traded during 2005. This represented 54 per cent of the total number of Series A shares. The average quotation for Series A shares was EUR 11.24 (€8.14). The highest quotation was EUR 16.42 and the lowest EUR 7.60. The company's market capitalization at 31 December 2005 was EUR 54.3 million, with Series K shares valued at the closing price of Series A shares at 31 December 2005, i.e. EUR 14.24.

During 2005, a total of 1,650 Series A shares were subscribed through exercise of B warrants pertaining to Raute Corporation's 1998 bond issue. The increase in share capital, EUR 3,300, corresponding to the shares subscribed, was entered in the Trade Register on 25 January 2006.

Raute Corporation has signed a market making agreement with Nordea Bank Finland Plc in compliance with Helsinki Stock Exchange's Liquidity Providing (LP) requirements.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND

The Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2005 approved the Board of Directors' proposal to distribute a dividend of EUR 0.40 per share, i.e. a total of EUR 1.5 million. Dividend was paid on 5 April 2005.

#### AUTHORIZATION TO BUY BACK AND DISPOSE OF OWN SHARES

The Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2005 authorized the Board of Directors to decide, within a period of one year, to buy back, using funds available for the distribution of profit, a maximum of 190,730 company Series A shares. The shares so purchased may be disposed of in the event of a pressing financial reason such as the financing of company acquisitions or other corporate restructuring. The authorization was not used during 2005.

#### AMENDMENT TO THE COMPANY'S ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2005 decided to adopt Raute Corporation as the company's name in English and Raute Abp as the company's name in Swedish, and to amend Article 1 of the Articles of Association correspondingly.

The Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2005 elected the following persons as members of the company's Board of Directors: Jarmo Ryttilahti (Chairman), Sinikka Mustakallio (Vice-Chairman), Mika Mustakallio, Panu Mustakallio, Markku Nihti, Pekka Paasikivi and Heikki Lehtonen.

Tapani Kiiski has been the company's President and CEO since 16 March 2004. In addition to Mr Kiiski, the Group's Executive Board in 2005 comprised Arja Hakala (Deputy to the President and CEO), Petri Strengell (Vice President, Technology and Operations), Timo Kangas (Vice President, Technology Services), and Bruce Alexander (Vice President, North American Business Operations).

#### AUDITORS

Raute Corporation's Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2005 elected Kari Miettinen and Lotta Mäkelä, both authorized public accountants, as the company's auditors and the authorized public accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as deputy auditor.

## BUSINESS RISKS

### Effect of economic cycle fluctuations

Raute supplies technology and services for the wood products industry. This business is characterized by fluctuations in investment activity by Raute's customer industries worldwide. The impact on financial results of cyclical fluctuations in project deliveries is reduced by systematically increasing the proportion of technology services, developing the company's network of subcontractors and focusing on in-house core expertise. The Group's growth prospects are improved and the impact of economic cycle fluctuations evened out in the long term by promoting business in those customer industries in which Raute's present market share is small, and by developing products for completely new customer groups such as the decorative veneer industry.

The Group has prepared itself for fluctuations in the amount of working capital tied up in its project business by means of a domestic commercial paper programme and long-term bilateral credit facilities.

### Delivery and technology risks

Raute's business operations consist largely of different types of project deliveries that always include solutions designed specifically for each customer's own end-product, manufacturing processes or raw materials. To manage the risks associated with projects and capacity, the company employs project management procedures complying with its certified quality system.

Raute sustains a strong product development effort and continuously develops its technology solutions to meet its customers' growing needs. Full-scale testing of new solutions can only be performed under manufacturing conditions in conjunction with the first customer deliveries. The associated technology risk is limited in the terms contained in the delivery contract.

## SOCIETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The environment is one of the four values that steer the company's operations. Raute seeks systematically to further develop the environmental soundness of its products and services and to reduce the environmental impact of its own activities. The Group follows the principles of good corporate citizenship by taking full account of the environment and its protection, and showing respect for local communities and local cultures.

In Raute's view, its activities do not involve any significant risks to the environment that could have an immediate impact on either its business operations or its financial position. Environment-related affairs at the production units in Nastola and Jyväskylä are handled in accordance with the company's certified environmental management system. In Canada, the company's production unit is subject to regular environmental inspections by an outside assessor. The activities and ethical principles of partners and

subcontractors are also systematically inspected.

In its own production, Raute is continuously seeking to reduce energy consumption and waste volumes and to further improve its working environment. Raute has developed its own manufacturing processes by investing in new technology and by cutting the number of operations that result in environmental loadings. The most notable investment relating to energy consumption in 2005 concerned a new HVAC and building automation system for the office premises in Nastola.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on 22 March 2006 that a dividend of EUR 0.60 per share be paid on Series A and K shares, i.e. a total of EUR 2.3 million. The date for payment is 3 April 2006 and the record date for dividend payment is 27 March 2006.

## OUTLOOK FOR 2006

The pace of modernization investment by Raute's customer industries is now levelling off following strong growth that peaked in 2005. Demand for investments in the plywood and LVL industries is forecast to shift towards large projects aimed at generating new production capacity and replacing old capacity. It is precisely in mill-scale projects that Raute is at its most competitive. However, the implementation and timing of major investment projects involves a greater degree of uncertainty than modernization projects. This could be reflected as a marked fluctuation in Raute's order intake. Growth in technology services will help to reduce the impact of these fluctuations.

Investment activity by the plywood and LVL industries will be greatest in the southern hemisphere (South America, Oceania and Asia) where wood raw material reserves in plantation forest areas will become increasingly available in the next few years and where prices for wood products will encourage the construction of new production capacity. An increase in production capacity is also expected in the next few years in Russia, which has the world's largest unexploited fibre reserves. In North America, investment by the plywood industry will remain low, whereas LVL capacity will increase. The positive development in modernization investments forecast to begin in Asia's plywood industry will help to counteract the levelling-off in some other market areas.

In view of the strong order book and continuing brisk demand for technology and services, the outlook for 2006 is promising. New products and services, a stronger network of partners, and continuous development of in-house expertise will further improve Raute's competitiveness and profitability. Net sales for 2006 are expected to be about the same as in 2005 and profit from operations to improve.

# Consolidated income statement

EUR 1 000

Note		1.1.-31.12.2005	1.1.-31.12.2004
2,3,4	<b>NET SALES</b>	<b>108 627</b>	73 116
	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	40	-338
5	<b>Other operating income</b>	<b>708</b>	823
6	Materials and services	65 324	36 274
7	Personnel expenses	25 387	22 640
10,17,18	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	2 877	3 002
13	Other operating expenses	11 384	8 038
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>104 972</b>	69 954
	<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>4 403</b>	3 647
14	<b>Financial income</b>	<b>1 131</b>	870
14	<b>Financial expense</b>	<b>-73</b>	-558
	Share of results in associated companies		-53
	<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>5 461</b>	3 906
15	<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>-1 423</b>	-1 167
	<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>4 038</b>	2 739
12	<b>Profit from discontinued operations</b>		2 071
	<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>4 038</b>	4 810
16	<b>Breakdown</b>		
	Minority interest	-114	48
	Share of profit that belongs to owners of the parent company	4 152	4 762
16	<b>Earnings per share</b>		
	From continuing operations, eur	1,09	0,71
	From discontinued operations, eur		0,54
16	<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>		
	From continuing operations, eur	1,07	0,71*)
	From discontinued operations, eur		0,54*)
	<b>Shares</b>		
	Adjusted average number of shares	3 814 608	3 814 608
	Adjusted average number of shares diluted	3 871 703	3 814 608

\*) Diluted earnings per share is presented as equal to basic (undiluted). The effect of options to earnings per share in year 2004 has been antidilutive.

# Consolidated balance sheet

EUR 1 000

Note		31.12.2005	31.12.2004
<b>ASSETS</b>			
	<b>Fixed assets and other non-current assets</b>		
17	Intangible assets	2 757	3 070
18	Tangible assets	13 939	13 246
19	Investments in associated companies		309
20	Available-for-sale investments	395	342
21	Receivables	48	48
29	Deferred tax assets	210	235
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 349</b>	<b>17 250</b>
	<b>Current assets</b>		
22	Inventories	5 026	3 875
4,23	Accounts receivable and other financial assets	21 666	14 978
24	Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	8 975	7 751
25	Cash and cash equivalents	2 419	1 779
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38 086</b>	<b>28 383</b>
26	<b>Non-current assets held as available-for-sale</b>		555
2	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>55 435</b>	<b>46 188</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
	<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
27	Share capital	7 629	7 629
	Reserve fund		5 429
	Share premium	5 429	
27	Other funds	14	
27	Retained earnings	8 699	6 866
27	Profit / loss for the period	4 152	4 762
	<b>Share of shareholders' equity that belongs to owners of the parent company</b>	<b>25 923</b>	<b>24 686</b>
	<b>Minority interest</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>353</b>
	<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>26 147</b>	<b>25 039</b>
	<b>Long-term liabilities</b>		
28	Provisions	475	654
29	Deferred tax liabilities	1 300	1 552
30	Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	357	186
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 132</b>	<b>2 392</b>
	<b>Current liabilities</b>		
28	Provisions	1 927	692
	Tax liabilities	105	1 085
34	Pension obligations	380	76
32	Short-term interest bearing liabilities	176	1 674
33	Advance payments received	8 500	2 136
33	Trade and other payables	16 068	13 094
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27 156</b>	<b>18 757</b>
	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>55 435</b>	<b>46 188</b>



# Consolidated cash flow statement

EUR 1 000

	1.1.-31.12.2005	1.1.-31.12.2004
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sales	108 934	73 167
Proceeds from other operating income	483	494
Payments of operating expenses	-99 840	-73 572
<b>Cash flow before financial items and taxes</b>	<b>9 577</b>	<b>89</b>
Interests and other operating financial expenses paid	-80	-750
Interests and other income received	764	1 378
Dividends received	56	219
Income taxes paid	-2 636	-640
<b>NET CASH FROM (+) / USED IN (-) OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>	<b>7 681</b>	<b>296</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Capital expenditure in tangible and intangible assets	-3 554	-1 629
Acquisition of subsidiary shares	-304	
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary shares		7 385
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible assets	713	611
Proceeds from other investments	180	1 462
<b>NET CASH FROM (+) / USED IN (-) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>	<b>-2 965</b>	<b>7 829</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment of short-term liabilities	-1 537	-7 255
Increase of long-term liabilities	278	-40
Repayment of long-term liabilities	-66	
Increase of long-term and short-term receivables		-998
Dividends paid	-1 526	-3 815
<b>NET CASH FROM (+) / USED IN (-) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>	<b>-2 851</b>	<b>-12 108</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1 865</b>	<b>-3 983</b>
increase (+) / decrease (-)		
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR *)</b>	<b>9 530</b>	<b>13 513</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR *)</b>	<b>11 395</b>	<b>9 530</b>

\*) Cash and cash equivalents comprise of financial assets at fair value through profit/loss as well as cash and bank receivables



# Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

EUR 1 000	Share capital	Reserve fund	Share premium	Other funds	Exchange rate differences	Retained earnings	Share of shareholders' equity that belongs to the owners of the parent company	Minority interest	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL 31.12.2003 FAS</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>			<b>565</b>	<b>9 690</b>	<b>23 313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23 313</b>
Effect of adopting IFRS	-	-			-	51	51	-	51
<b>TOTAL 01.01.2004 IFRS</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>9 741</b>	<b>23 364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23 364</b>
Taxes related to items recognized in or derecognized from shareholders' equity						38	38		38
Other increase / decrease					337	337	305		642
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>9 779</b>	<b>23 739</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>24 044</b>
Profit / loss for the period						4 762	4 762	48	4 810
<b>TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>			<b>902</b>	<b>14 541</b>	<b>28 501</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>28 854</b>
Acquisition of treasury shares									
Dividends paid						-3 815	-3 815		-3 815
<b>TOTAL 31.12.2004 IFRS</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>10 726</b>	<b>24 686</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>25 039</b>
Taxes related to items recognized in or derecognized from shareholders' equity									
Other increase / decrease		-5 429	5 429	14	-1 435	32	-1 389	-15	-1 404
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-533</b>	<b>10 758</b>	<b>23 297</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>23 635</b>
Profit for the period						4 152	4 152	-114	4 038
Other increase / decrease									
<b>TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-533</b>	<b>14 910</b>	<b>27 449</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>27 673</b>
Acquisition of treasury shares									
Dividends paid						-1 526	-1 526		-1 526
<b>TOTAL 31.12.2005 IFRS</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-533</b>	<b>13 384</b>	<b>25 923</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>26 147</b>

# Transition to IFRS reporting

Raute Group started the reporting of its accounting and financial principles in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) at 1 January 2005, and published a stock exchange release about the transition on 26 April 2005. The date of transition was 1 January 2004. The interim financial reports of 2005 have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of IFRS.

Raute Group has applied the transitional standards of IFRS 1, which provides alternatives in the application of the standards, and IFRS 5 for the year of comparison. The largest positive impact on equity resulted from the recognition of development costs as assets and from a receivable of a defined benefit pension scheme in Raute Group's pension foundation. Equity was reduced by liabilities related to the defined benefit disability pension provided for by the Employees Pension Act (TEL), specification principles of revenue recognition, and depreciation on the revaluation of property. Measurement of forward contracts in connection with foreign currency denominated trade receivables in accordance with the IFRS requirements has since 2004 had an effect on the income statement of the Group.

The transition to IFRS reduced the 2004 net sales by EUR 8.0 million and the operating profit by EUR 1.5 million compared to the Financial Statements prepared by Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS). The effect on net profit was EUR 0.8 million and EUR 1.0 million on total assets. The continuing operations presented in the 2004 IFRS-figures are comparable with Raute's current "wood products technology" operations.

The 2004 net sales in accordance with IFRS amounted to EUR 73.1 million and operating profit to EUR 3.6 million. Operating profit in Q4, 2004, included a non-recurring profit item of EUR 1.1 million in connection with the pension plan. The net profit without aforementioned extraordinary item and taxes was EUR 2.8 million. The profit before taxes from continuing operations was EUR 2.9 million and profit after taxes EUR 2.7 million.

The operation in weighing and dosing technology has been treated as a discontinued operation in the 2004 IFRS-figures, which reduced net sales by EUR 7.4 million and operating profit by EUR 3.0 million compared to the FAS-figures. The profit from discontinued operations was EUR 3.0 million before taxes and EUR 2.1 million after taxes.

## **Main effects on the accounting policies applied when preparing the consolidated financial statements**

The following changes in accounting policies have an impact on Raute's reporting:

### **1. Intangible assets (IAS 38)**

Development expenditures due to the planning of new or more advanced products are recognized as soon as the product is technically feasible, it can be utilized commercially and the asset is expected to generate future economic benefit. The estimated useful life of the development expenditures is three years. The recognition of development expenditures has been introduced in the opening balance sheet in accordance with IAS 38.

The remaining goodwill relating to the machine vision technology acquired in the Mecano Group Oy acquisition in 1999, and the wood products technology acquired in the Jymet Engineering Oy acquisition in 2000 comprises purchased technologies in compliance with the requirements for an intangible asset under IAS 38. Hence these items have been reclassified as intangible assets.

### **2. Property, plant and equipment (IAS 16)**

The historical cost of certain property includes revaluations recognized in accordance with Finnish Accounting Standards. Depreciation of the revaluation of buildings has been calculated retrospectively from the purchase date in accordance with IFRS 1.

Some of the property has been classified as non-current assets held for sale. Depreciation ended when a classification as non-current assets held for sale was made.

Shares in housing corporations have been reclassified as non-current assets held for sale.

### **3. Investments in associates (IAS 28)**

The associate Eloc Oy has been incorporated in the opening balance sheet at January 1, 2004, using the equity method. The same method of accounting has been applied since January 1, 2004, in the reporting in accordance with FAS.

### **4. Employee benefits (IAS 19)**

The Group has both defined contribution and defined benefit pension schemes.

Defined benefit schemes comprise the disability pension included in the Finnish TEL pension system and a voluntary pension scheme provided by the pension foundation of Raute Group. The pension arrangements of foreign subsidiaries have been classified in the IFRS as defined benefit schemes.

Pension arrangements are reported in accordance with IAS 19. Obligations under defined benefit pension schemes increase the Group's liabilities. In the event that the assets of defined benefit pension schemes exceed the liabilities, the excess increases the Group's assets. Pension expenditures are recognized as an expense based on actuarial calculations.

#### **5. Inventories (IAS 2)**

A portion of fixed and variable overheads incurred in proportion to the volume of production has been included in the cost of inventories.

#### **6. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (IAS 12)**

Deferred taxes have been recognized in accordance with IAS 12. The largest temporary differences result from the recognition of development expenditures and defined benefit pension schemes. Deferred taxes have been calculated at a rate of 29% during 2004 and at a rate of 26% at 31 December 2004. In compliance with the principle of prudence, no deferred tax assets have been recognized on losses incurred by foreign subsidiaries.

#### **7. Financial instruments (IAS 32, IAS 39)**

In accordance with the requirements of the IFRS, financial assets have been classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, and other loans and receivables.

Derivatives have been measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### **8. Revenue (IAS 18)**

Since 2001, Raute has applied the percentage of completion method for long-term projects. The revenue recognition date (percentage of completion 100%) has been adjusted to match IAS 18. Projects are recognized as revenue in full when the risks and rewards related to ownership are transferred to the buyer. The adjustment of the revenue recognition date has an impact on the balance sheet, e.g. on the amount of provisions.

#### **9. Non-current assets held for sale (IFRS 5)**

Raute divested the Raute Precision business on February 24, 2004. In the opening balance sheet at 1 January 2004, Raute Precision has been classified as a discontinued operation and its assets and liabilities have been presented separately from other assets and liabilities in the balance sheet. The operation profit and the profit from sales for Raute Precision are presented in the income statement under discontinued operations.

#### **10. Segment reporting**

Raute's primary reporting segment is the business segment. After the sale of Raute Precision, the entire business belongs to the wood products technology segment.

The secondary reporting segment is the geographical segment. A geographical segment consists of a market area accounting for over 10 % of the Group's turnover.

## Balance sheet 1 January 2004

EUR 1 000					
Note	FAS 1.1.2004	Discontinued operations	IFRS effect	IFRS 1.1.2004	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Fixed assets and other non-current assets</b>					
1	Intangible assets	769	-222	1 944	2 491
	Goodwill	779	-111	-668	0
2	Tangible assets	17 883	-1 653	-1 035	15 196
3	Investments in associated companies	2 103		-73	2 030
2	Available-for-sale investments	535		-112	423
	Receivables	48			48
6	Deferred tax assets			544	544
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22 117</b>	<b>-1 985</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>20 733</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
5	Inventories	5 728	-1 672	228	4 284
4,8	Accounts receivable and other financial assets	22 153	-9 833	-1 049	11 271
7	Financial assets at fair value through profit / loss	11 500		184	11 684
	Cash and cash equivalents	2 012	-91		1 921
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41 393</b>	<b>-11 596</b>	<b>-636</b>	<b>29 161</b>
9	<b>Non-current assets held as available-for-sale</b>		<b>13 581</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>14 252</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>63 510</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>64 145</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>					
	Share capital	7 629			7 629
	Reserve fund	5 429			5 429
	Retained earnings	12 958		51	13 009
	Profit / loss for the period	-2 703			-2 703
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 313</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>23 364</b>
<b>Minority interest</b>					
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
6	Deferred tax liabilities	1 172	-135	584	1 622
8	Provisions			477	477
	Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	252			252
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>-135</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>2 351</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
8	Trade and other payables	27 765	-8 811	-1 665	17 289
4	Pension obligations			1 197	1 197
8	Provisions	1 985	-441	-9	1 535
	Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	9 023			9 023
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38 773</b>	<b>-9 252</b>	<b>-477</b>	<b>29 044</b>
9	Liabilities related to non-current assets held as available-for-sale		9 387		9 387
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>40 197</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>40 781</b>
	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>63 510</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>64 145</b>

## Balance sheet 31.1.2004

EUR 1 000

Note	FAS 31.12.2004	IFRS effect	IFRS 31.12.2004	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Fixed assets and other non-current assets</b>				
1	Intangible assets	1 365	1 705	3 070
	Goodwill	407	-407	0
2	Tangible assets	14 156	-910	13 246
3	Investments in associated companies	309		309
2	Available-for-sale investments	424	-82	342
	Receivables	48		48
6	Deferred tax assets		235	235
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16 709</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>17 250</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
5	Inventories	3 650	225	3 875
4,8	Accounts receivable and other financial assets	15 304	-326	14 978
	Financial assets at fair value through			
7	profit / loss	7 712	39	7 751
	Cash and cash equivalents	1 779		1 779
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28 445</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>28 383</b>
9	Non-current assets held as available-for-sale		555	555
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>45 154</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>46 188</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>				
	Share capital	7 629		7 629
	Reserve fund	5 429		5 429
	Retained earnings	6 815	51	6 866
	Profit / loss for the period	3 945	817	4 762
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 818</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>24 686</b>
	<b>Minority interest</b>	<b>353</b>		<b>353</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
6	Deferred tax liabilities	1 048	504	1 552
8	Provisions		654	654
	Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	186		186
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 234</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>2 392</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
8	Trade and other payables	16 247	68	16 315
4	Pension obligations		76	76
8	Provisions	1 828	-1 136	692
	Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	1 674		1 674
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19 749</b>	<b>-992</b>	<b>18 757</b>
	Liabilities related to non-current assets held as available-for-sale			
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>20 983</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>21 149</b>
	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>45 154</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>46 188</b>

## Income statement 1.1. - 31.12.2004

EUR 1 000	FAS 2004	Discontinued operations	IFRS effect	IFRS 2004
<b>NET SALES</b>	<b>81 166</b>	<b>-7 398</b>	<b>-652</b>	<b>73 116</b>
Other operating income	3 775	-2 952		823
Operating expenses	-77 103	7 311	2 502	-67 290
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	-2 712	87	-377	-3 002
<b>OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS</b>	<b>5 126</b>	<b>-2 952</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>3 647</b>
Financial income and expenses	651	35	-374	312
Share of results in associated companies			-53	-53
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXES</b>	<b>5 777</b>	<b>-2 917</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>3 906</b>
Taxes	-1 784	846	-229	-1 167
<b>PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>3 993</b>	<b>-2 071</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>2 739</b>
<b>PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>				<b>2 071</b>
Minority interest	-48			-48
<b>PROFIT / LOSS FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>3 945</b>		<b>817</b>	<b>4 762</b>

## Key ratios

	FAS 31.12.2004	IFRS 31.12.2004
<b>Earnings per share from continuing operations:</b>		
Undiluted, eur		0.71
Diluted, eur		0.71
<b>Earnings per share from discontinued operations:</b>		
Undiluted, eur		0.54
Diluted, eur		0.54
<b>Equity to share, eur</b>	6.24	6.47
Return on investment %, ROI	22.0	25.2
Return on equity %, ROE	16.8	19.9
Equity ratio %	56.2	56.8
Gearing %	-31.6	-30.6
Order book, EUR 1 000	32 199	35 417

## Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

EUR 1 000	Share capital	Reserve fund	Exchange rate and translation differences	Retained earnings	Total
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY 1.1.2004 FAS</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>9 690</b>	<b>23 313</b>
Effects of adopting IFRS				51	
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY 1.1.2004 IFRS</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>9 741</b>	<b>23 364</b>
Profit / loss for the period				4 762	
Dividends paid				-3 815	
Translation differences			375		
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY 31.12.2004</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>10 688</b>	<b>24 686</b>

## Reconciliation of shareholders' equity

	Note	31.12.2004	30.9.2004	30.6.2004	31.3.2004	1.1.2004
Shareholders' equity according to FAS		23 818	22 617	22 335	21 612	23 313
Effects of adopting IFRS						
Development costs	1	1 299	1 157	1 185	1 230	1 276
Depreciations on buildings	2	-366	-352	-356	-408	-475
Pension plans	4	419	-695	-688	-681	-673
Inventories	5	224	331	308	214	228
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	6	-318	178	165	132	-40
Financial instruments	7	462	298	181	379	415
The change of date of full recognition of revenue	8	-830	-1 352	-1 246	-1 235	-607
Other IFRS-adjustments	3	-22				-73
Adjustments in shareholders' equity, total		868	-435	-451	-369	51
<b>Shareholders' equity according to IFRS</b>		<b>24 686</b>	<b>22 182</b>	<b>21 884</b>	<b>21 243</b>	<b>23 364</b>

## Reconciliation of profit / loss

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT / LOSS	Note	2004	1-9/2004	1-6/2004	1-3/2004
Profit / loss according to FAS		3 945	3 318	2 878	2 275
Effects of adopting IFRS					
Development costs	1	23	-119	-91	-46
Depreciations on buildings	2	123	123	119	67
Pension plans	4	1 092	-22	-15	-8
Inventories	5	-4	103	80	-14
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	6	-278	218	205	172
Financial instruments	7	47	-117	-234	-36
The change of date of full recognition of revenue	8	-223	-745	-639	-627
Other IFRS-adjustments	3	37	73	73	73
Adjustments in profit / loss, total		817	-486	-502	-419
<b>Profit / loss according to IFRS</b>		<b>4 762</b>	<b>2 832</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>1 856</b>

## The development of quarterly profit / loss

EUR 1 000		2004	2004	2004	2004
<b>FAS 1.1. -31.12.2004</b>	2004	10-12	7-9	4-6	1-3
Net sales	81 166	20 538	18 708	15 799	26 121
Operating profit / loss	5 126	350	683	787	3 306
<b>Profit / loss for the period</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>2 275</b>
<b>IFRS 1.1. - 31.12.2004</b>		10-12	7-9	4-6	1-3
Continuing operations					
Net sales	73 116	21 940	18 053	16 243	16 880
Operating profit / loss	3 647	2 324	569	791	-37
Profit/loss from continuing operations	2 739	1 832	448	612	-153
Profit/loss from discontinued operations	2 071	113			1 958
<b>Profit / loss for the period</b>	<b>4 810</b>	<b>1 945</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1 805</b>
<b>Breakdown</b>					
Minority interest	+48	+15	-8	+92	-51
Share of profit / loss that belongs to owners of the parent company	4 762	1 930	456	520	1 856



# Raute Group's notes to the Financial Statements

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Raute Group (later 'Group') is a global technology group which core business areas include production processes of veneer based wood products. The project deliveries contain entire factories, production lines and single machines. The total service concept of technology services includes spare part, maintenance and modernization services as well as services related to business development of our clients.

The parent company of the Group, Raute Oyj (Business ID FI1490726), is a public limited liability company organized under the laws of the Republic of Finland, domiciled in Lahti. The A-shares are quoted on the main list in the group of Industrial Products and Services on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. The principal executive offices of the Group are located at Rautetie 2, 15550 Nastola and the postal address is P.O.Box 69, FI-15551 NASTOLA, Finland.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

#### Basis of preparation

These are the first financial statements of the Group that have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS and IAS standards and SIC and IFRIC interpretations effective or issued and early adopted at December 31, 2005. With the IFRS are referred to the standards and interpretations upon these in the Finnish Accounting Act and regulations issued by virtue to it and endorsed in the EU in accordance with the procedure defined in the EU Regulation (EY) N:o 1606/2002. The notes to the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Finnish Accounting Legislation.

In 2005 the Group adopted IFRS accounting principles and has in this context applied the IFRS 1, First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The transition date is January 1, 2004. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition from Finnish Accounting Standards to IFRS are presented in the IFRS-reconciliations in consolidated Financial Statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives) at fair value through profit or loss. All amounts in the consolidated financial statements are in euro thousand unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the management to make estimates and judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies. Information about the estimates and judgments that the management has used and which are most critical to the figures in the financial statements are presented under section "The Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements".

#### Segment reporting

The Group's primary format for reporting segment information is business segments and secondary format is geographical segments. The business segments are based upon the Group's internal organizational, management and financial reporting structure. A geographical segment is identified as a reportable segment if its revenue is 10% or more of the Group's total revenue and if its risks and returns are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

For the financial years 2004 and 2005 the continuing operations as a whole are included in the Wood Product Technology segment.

#### Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Raute Corporation and its subsidiaries in which the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50 per cent of the voting rights or otherwise has the power to exercise control over the operations. The subsidiaries are accounted for by using the purchase method. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Accounting policies for foreign subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. All intra-group transactions, receivables, liabilities and unrealized margins, as well as distribution of profits within the Group, are eliminated. The profit or loss for the period is in the income

statement allocated to the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the parent and profit and loss attributable to minority interest. In the balance sheet the minority interest is presented as a separate item of equity.

Associates, over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20 per cent and 50 per cent of the voting rights, are accounted for by using the equity method. Unrealized gains on transactions between Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

The Group has made use of the exemption available under IFRS 1 not to restate the acquisitions that took place prior to January 1, 2004.

#### **Foreign currency translation**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in euro, which is the functional and presentation currency of the parent company.

Advances paid and received are recognized in the balance sheet using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the payment. Other foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or at rates approximating the rate prevailing at the date of transaction. At the balance sheet date monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the average exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement and translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the income statement above the operating profit or under financial income and expenses based on the nature of transactions.

Income statements of foreign entities are translated into the Group's reporting currency at the weighted average exchange rates during the period and balance sheets are translated at the exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognized as a separate component of equity. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities are taken to shareholders' equity on consolidation. In accordance with the exemption allowed by IFRS 1 the previously accumulated translation differences are set to zero at January 1, 2004.

The exchange rates used in the consolidation of subsidiaries are disclosed in the Note 39.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Sales of spare parts and other goods are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the purchaser. Revenue from services is recognized when the services are rendered.

Revenue and costs from long-term contracts (projects) are recognized based on the percentage of completion method. Completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the balance sheet date as a percentage of estimated total project costs for each contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

#### **Other operating income**

Revenue and gains not included in the net sales such as rental revenues and gains on disposal of fixed assets are included in other operating income.

#### **Assets held for sale and discontinued operations**

The Group has applied IFRS 5 to assets held for sale and discontinued operations. Assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations that are classified as assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell. Depreciations or amortizations of assets held for sale are ceased at the moment of the classification. Assets held for sale shall be disclosed separately in the balance sheet.

A separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that has been either disposed or is classified as asset held for sale and is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose is presented as discontinued operation.

Total of post-tax profit or loss for the discontinued operations and the gain or loss on disposal of the assets included in the discontinued operations are presented as a single amount on the face of the income statement.

#### **Income taxes**

The Group's income tax expense includes taxes of the Group's companies based on taxable profit for the period, together with tax adjustments for the previous periods and the change in deferred income taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined for all temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes using tax rates enacted by the balance sheet day. The principal temporary differences arise from the amortizations of tangible fixed assets.

Deferred tax receivables are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

### Financial assets and liabilities

The Group classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. Purchases and sales of financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the trade date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss include investments in equity securities, deposits with maturities over 3 months as well as investments in other securities intended to be held for less than 12 months .

Available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value. Unrealized fair value changes are recognized directly in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses.

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value. Trade receivables are assessed for credit loss risks and when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all due amounts an impairment loss is recognized.

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and with no intention of trading. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method and they are included in the non-current assets, unless they have a maturity of less than 12 months from the balance sheet date in which case they are included in the current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short-term bank deposits and other highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are included within the short term borrowings.

Borrowings are recognized initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost.

### Accounting for derivative financial instruments

The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

At the balance sheet date derivatives are valued at fair value and included in accruals. Changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement.

### Intangible assets

Intangible asset is recognized in the balance sheet only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Otherwise the expenditure is expensed as incurred. Intangible assets include goodwill, capitalized development costs and other intangible assets.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Research expenditure is recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects relating to the design and testing of new or improved products are recognized as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success, considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and costs can be measured reliably. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Intangible assets with definite useful life are amortized on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Patents	10 years
Capitalized development costs	3 years
Computer programs	5 years
Other intangible assets	3-10 years

### Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is valued at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Ordinary repair and maintenance costs are recognized as an expense as incurred. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Buildings	23-40 years
Plant and machinery	4-12 years
Other property, plant and equipment	3-10 years

The estimated useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is ceased when the asset is classified as an asset held for sale.

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are included into the other operating income or expenses.

### Impairment of assets

Assets with indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortization are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance

indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

#### **Leases**

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating lease are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lowest of cost and net realizable value. Raw materials and supplies are valued at weighted average cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct material and production costs and related production overheads including depreciation but excluding borrowing costs. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provision related to warranty obligation is recognized when revenue from construction contract, service or sale of spare part including a warranty clause is recognized. The unused provision is recognized as income at the end of the guarantee period. Restructuring provision is recognized when the Group has a detailed formal restructuring plan and the Group has started to implement the plan or has announced its main features to those affected by the plan. Provision for onerous contract is recognized when the unavoidable costs under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

#### **Post-employment benefits: pension obligations**

The Finnish Statutory Employment Pension Scheme ('TEL') excluding the future disability benefit and the pension plans of the foreign subsidiaries are classified as defined contribution plans. The contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

The future disability benefit of TEL as well as the supplementary retirement benefit scheme of Raute Corporation are classified as defined benefit plans. In 2005 the supplementary retirement benefit scheme was transferred from Group's pension fund to a pension company. The liabilities and expenses from the defined benefit plans are recognized on the basis of actuarial calculations prepared by authorized actuaries. In accordance with the exemption allowed by IFRS 1 all actuarial gains and losses have been recognized in the opening balance sheet at the day of transition January 1, 2004. Subsequent actuarial gains and losses exceeding the greater of 10% of the fair value of plan assets or 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation are recognized in the income statement over the employees' expected average working lives.

#### **Employment benefits: share-based payments**

Costs arising from share option plans made before November 7, 2002 are not recognized in the income statement.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends proposed by the Boards of Directors are not recorded in the financial statements until the shareholders have approved them at the General Meeting.

#### **Earning per share**

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted as if the options were exercised. The assumption of exercise is not reflected in earnings per share when the exercise price of the options exceeds the average market price of the shares during the period. The options have a dilutive effect only if the average market price of the share during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options.

#### **The critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions. In addition, the management makes judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies. These may have effect on the carrying amounts of assets

and liabilities, on disclosure of the contingent assets and liabilities and revenues and costs for the period. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions.

The intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, which require the use of estimates.

The percentage of completion method is based on the expected revenue and costs of the project, as well as reliable measurement of the proceeding of the project. If the estimates of the project outcome change, the revenue and profit will be affected in the period when the change is made.

Warranty provisions are assessed based on past experience and attention is paid to the risks related to the specific product.

#### Application of the standards

The following standards and related interpretations are not relevant for the Group due to the nature of the business and financial transactions:

IFRS 4  
IAS 26  
IAS 29  
IAS 30  
IAS 31  
IAS 41

The amendments for the IAS 39 standard issued by IASB in years 2004 and 2005 will be adopted by Raute in year 2006. Raute estimates that the adoption will not have material impact to the future financial statements.

The new standard IFRS 7 that issued by IASB in year 2005 will be adopted by Raute in year 2007. Raute estimates that adoption of this standard will only impact the format and extent of disclosures presented in the accounts.

EUR 1 000	2005	%	2004	%
<b>2 SEGMENT INFORMATION</b>				
Raute's primary reporting segment is business segment.				
Continuing operations belong to wood products technology segment.				
The secondary reporting segment is geographical.				
Geographical segment consists of market areas accounting for over 10% of Group's net sales.				
<b>Net sales to external clients by clients' geographical location</b>				
Europe	43 954	40	21 185	29
North-America	28 817	27	15 548	21
Russia	15 534	14	15 253	21
Asia	8 107	7	3 448	5
Rest of the world	12 215	12	17 682	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108 627</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>73 116</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Assets by geographical location</b>				
Europe	48 655	89	42 127	91
North-America	6 375	11	3 941	9
Russia	200	0		0
Asia	155	0	120	0
Rest of the world	50	0		0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55 435</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46 188</b>	<b>100</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	%	2004	%
<b>Capital expenditure by geographical location</b>				
Europe	3 654	96	2 000	97
North-America	142	4	55	3
Russia		0		0
Asia	1	0	5	0
Rest of the world	1	0		0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 798</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3 PROCEEDS FROM SALES

Main part of the net sales is comprised of project deliveries related to wood processing technology, which are handled as constructions contracts. Other part of net sales is comprised of technology services provided to wood products industry (spare parts, maintenance and modernization services as services provided to wood products industry)

<b>Net sales by market area</b>				
Finland	30 444	28	7 980	11
North-America	28 817	27	15 548	21
Russia	15 534	14	15 253	21
Other Europe	13 510	12	13 205	18
Asia	8 107	7	3 448	5
South-America	4 556	4	9 987	14
Oceania	2 366	2	7 421	10
Others	5 293	6	274	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108 627</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>73 116</b>	<b>100</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
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### 4 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

#### Net sales

Net sales by percentage of completion	93 021	59 743
Other net sales	15 606	13 373
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108 627</b>	<b>73 116</b>

Project revenues entered as income from currently undelivered construction contracts recognized by percentage of completion	45 578	34 181
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Amount of construction contract revenues not yet entered as income (order book)	53 691	33 145
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#### Specification of combined asset and liability items

Advances paid	1 342	453
Advances wound up by percentage of completion		
Advance payments included in inventories	1 342	453
Accrued income corresponding to revenues by percentage of completion	46 501	34 323
Advances received from project customers	-34 211	-26 000
Project receivables included in short-term receivables	12 290	8 322

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>5 OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>		
Capital gain on sale of fixed assets	225	405
Other	483	418
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>6 MATERIALS AND SERVICES</b>		
Materials and supplies		
- Purchases during the period	57 131	32 510
- Change in inventories	173	94
External services	8 020	3 670
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65 324</b>	<b>36 274</b>
<b>7 PERSONNEL EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Personnel expenses in Income Statement</b>		
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	<b>21 137</b>	<b>19 371</b>
Pension contributions		
- Defined benefit plans	-401	-1 092
- Defined contribution plans	2 684	2 416
Other personnel costs	1 967	1 945
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25 387</b>	<b>22 640</b>
<b>8 PERSONNEL</b>		
<b>Employed at 31.12.</b>		
Workers	191	208
Office staff	342	335
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>543</b>
- of which personnel working abroad	124	123
<b>Average</b>		
Workers	197	219
Office staff	340	337
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>556</b>
- of which personnel working abroad	124	117
<b>9 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS ENTERED AS EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD</b>		
Total research and development costs	3 616	3 093
Recognized as assets in balance sheet	-242	-523
Research and development costs entered as expenses for the period	3 374	2 570
Research and development costs as per cent of net sales	3,3	4,2
<b>10 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES</b>		
<b>Depreciations</b>		
Intangible assets	1 151	1 172
Tangible fixed assets		
- Buildings and structures	516	510
- Machinery and equipment	1 210	1 314
- Other tangible fixed assets		6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>3 002</b>



EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>11 ACQUISITIONS</b>		
In March 2005 Raute Corporation acquired 29 percent of real estate holding company Eloc Oy's capital stock from Raute Corporation's Pension fund. After the acquisition Raute Corporation's shareholding of the company increased to 63 percentage.		
In April 2005 Raute acquired rest of the 50 percent in associated company Mecano Group. Mecano Group develops and delivers machine vision technology and measuring systems to wood products industry. Sales and marketing occurs mainly through Raute's sales network.		
Total cash flow from acquisitions in 2005 was EUR 304 thousand.		
No acquisitions were made during the corresponding year.		
<b>12 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		
Weighing and automation technology and its sale is handled as discontinued operation in year 2004 figures. Group disposed of the industry segment by selling the shares in Raute Precision Oy in February 2004.		
Intangible assets		333
Tangible fixed assets		1 569
Inventories		1 436
Receivables		12 069
Debts		-10 974
Total considerations		4 433
Capital gains / losses		2 952
Total considerations		7 385
<b>Cash flows</b>		
Received as cash		7 385
Subsidiaries' financial assets disposed		-737
Cash flow from disposals		6 648
<b>Development of profit / loss from discontinued operations</b>		
Income		7 398
Expenses		-4 481
Profit before taxes from available-for-sale asset		2 917
Taxes		-846
<b>Profit from available-for-sale asset</b>		2 071
Profit before taxes when assets are recognized in fair value		2 917
Taxes		-846
<b>Profit after taxes</b>		2 071
<b>Cash flow from discontinued operations</b>		
Cash flow from operating activities		778
Cash flow from investing activities		-41
<b>TOTAL</b>		737
<b>13 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Indirect production expenses	2 842	1 700
Sales and marketing expenses	2 536	2 051
Administration expenses	2 854	2 407
Other expenses	3 152	1 880
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 384</b>	<b>8 038</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>14 FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>		
Interest expenses	-40	-212
Interest income	142	118
Dividend income	56	307
Profit from sales of available-for-sale investments	95	5
Exchange rate profit / loss	217	-268
Profit from sales of trading assets	217	-216
Change in fair value of trading assets	403	656
Other financial expenses	-33	-78
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>Exchange rate differences entered in Income Statement</b>		
Included in net sales	-518	-439
Included in purchases and other expenses	32	-5
Included in financial income / expenses	217	-268
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>-712</b>
<b>15 INCOME TAXES</b>		
From operations, financial year	-1 653	-967
From operations, previous years	3	78
Change in deferred taxes	227	-278
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-1 423</b>	<b>-1 167</b>
<b>Analysis of the relationship between realized tax expense and theoretical accounting result using Finnish tax rate of 26% (tax rate in the comparison year is 29%)</b>		
Profit before taxes	5 461	3 906
Accounted tax in year 2005, tax rate 26% / 2004 tax rate 29%	-1 420	-1 133
Effect of changes in tax rates		157
Effect of differences in taxes from other countries		-31
Tax free income		28
Non-deductible costs	-194	-199
Taxes from the previous financial years	1	77
Unrecognized tax assets from the losses of foreign subsidiaries		-172
Other items	190	106
<b>Consolidated tax expense</b>	<b>-1 423</b>	<b>-1 167</b>
Taxes from the year 2004 include EUR 157 thousand of extraordinary tax benefit due to change in Finnish tax legislation.		
In 2004 tax expense related to discontinuing of the business of Raute Precision was EUR 800 thousand and tax expense from operating activities of discontinuing operations was EUR 47 thousand.		
<b>16 EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>		
Share of profit from continuing operations that belong to owners of the parent company	4 152	2 691
Share of profit from discontinued operations that belong to owners of the parent company		2 071
Weighted average number of shares, 1000 shares	3 815	3 815
Effect of stock options issued in 1998, 1000 shares	57	
Diluted weighted average number of shares, 1000 shares	3 872	3 815
Earnings per share from the continuing operations, EUR	1.09	0.71

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
Diluted earnings per share from the continuing operations, EUR	1.07	0.71
Earnings per share from the discontinued operations, EUR		0.54
Diluted earnings per share from the discontinued operations, EUR		0.54
The effect of options to earnings per share in year 2004 has been antidilutive +0.01%. The effect is not included in diluted earnings per share.		

## 17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

EUR 1 000	Development costs	Long-term expenses and intangible rights	TOTAL
<b>Intangible assets 2004</b>			
<b>Carrying amount at 1 January 2004</b>	<b>1 776</b>	<b>4 497</b>	<b>6 273</b>
Exchange rate differences			
Additions	523	785	1 308
Disposals			
Reclassifications of held-for-sale items			
Other reclassifications between items		443	443
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2004</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>5 725</b>	<b>8 023</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 1 January 2004</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-3 282</b>	<b>-3 782</b>
Exchange rate differences			
Accumulated depreciations on disposals			
Accumulated depreciations on reclassifications to held-for-sale items			
Accumulated depreciations on other reclassifications between items		19	19
Depreciation for the financial period	-500	-690	-1 190
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 31 December 2004</b>	<b>-1 000</b>	<b>-3 953</b>	<b>-4 953</b>
<b>Book value at 1 January 2004</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>2 491</b>
<b>Book value at 31 December 2004</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>3 070</b>
<b>Intangible assets 2005</b>			
<b>Carrying amount at 1 January 2005</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>5 725</b>	<b>8 023</b>
Exchange rate differences			
Additions	242	745	987
Disposals			
Reclassifications to held-for-sale items	-141		-141
Other reclassifications between items			
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2005</b>	<b>2 399</b>	<b>6 470</b>	<b>8 870</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 1 January 2005</b>	<b>-1 000</b>	<b>-3 953</b>	<b>-4 953</b>
Exchange rate differences			
Accumulated depreciations on disposals			
Accumulated depreciations on reclassifications to held-for-sale items			
Accumulated depreciations on other reclassifications between items			
Depreciation for the financial period	-500	-660	-1 160
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 31 December 2005</b>	<b>-1 500</b>	<b>-4 613</b>	<b>-6 113</b>
<b>Book value at 1 January 2005</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>3 070</b>
<b>Book value at 31 December 2005</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>1 857</b>	<b>2 757</b>

**18 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

EUR 1 000	Land and water	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Assets in progress and advance payments received	TOTAL
<b>Property, plant and equipment 2004</b>						
<b>Carrying amount at 1 January 2004</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>15 265</b>	<b>21 691</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>39 102</b>
Exchange rate differences	-6	-21	-65			-92
Additions	47	300	667	3	229	1 246
Disposals	-47	-1 201	-473			-1 721
Reclassifications of held-for-sale items						
Other reclassifications between items		69	269		-781	-443
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2004</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>14 412</b>	<b>22 089</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38 092</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 1 January 2004</b>						
	<b>0</b>	<b>-6 839</b>	<b>-16 703</b>	<b>-363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-23 905</b>
Exchange rate differences		16	62			78
Accumulated depreciations on disposals		483	310			793
Accumulated depreciations on reclassifications to held-for-sale items						
Accumulated depreciations on other reclassifications between items						
Depreciation for the reporting period		-517	-1 289	-6		-1 812
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 31 December 2004</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-6 857</b>	<b>-17 620</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-24 846</b>
<b>Book value at 1 January 2004</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>8 426</b>	<b>4 988</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>15 197</b>
<b>Book value at 31 December 2004</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>4 469</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13 246</b>
<b>Property, plant, and equipment 2005</b>						
<b>Carrying amount at 1 January 2005</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>14 412</b>	<b>22 089</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38 092</b>
Exchange rate differences	105	405	1 135			1 645
Additions	5	159	1 462		566	2 192
Disposals	-50	-128	-60	-6		-243
Reclassifications to held-for-sale items						
Other reclassifications between items						
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2005</b>	<b>1 234</b>	<b>14 849</b>	<b>24 627</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>41 687</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 1 January 2005</b>						
	<b>0</b>	<b>-6 857</b>	<b>-17 620</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-24 846</b>
Exchange rate differences		-390	-1 050			-1 440
Accumulated depreciations on disposals		256				256
Accumulated depreciations on reclassifications to held-for-sale items						
Accumulated depreciations on other reclassifications between items						
Depreciation for the financial period		-515	-1 202			-1 717
<b>Accumulated depreciation and amortisation at 31 December 2005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-7 506</b>	<b>-19 872</b>	<b>-369</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-27 747</b>
<b>Book value at 1 January 2005</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>4 469</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13 246</b>
<b>Book value at 31 December 2005</b>	<b>1 234</b>	<b>7 342</b>	<b>4 755</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>13 939</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>19 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES</b>		
<b>Book value at 1.1.</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2 030</b>
Exchange rate differences		
Additions		
Share of the profit / loss for the period		-53
Disposals and other deductions *)	-309	-1 668
<b>Book value at 31.12.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309</b>
<p>*) Reclassification of Mecano Group Oy's shares to subsidiary shares EUR 410 thousand and repayment of capital concerning Eloc Oy's shares EUR 1,321 thousand are included in deductions for the year 2004. Eloc Oy has become a subsidiary of Raute Corporation in 2005.</p>		
<b>Principal associated companies</b>		
Eloc Oy (real estate holding company), domicile Lahti **)		
- share of ownership		34 %
- assets		924
- liabilities		11
- net sales		40
- profit / loss		-1 173
<p>***) Consolidated in group accounts from 1.1.2005 with purchase method after the share of ownership increased to 63 per cent.</p>		
<b>20 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ASSETS</b>		
Balance Sheet value at 1.1.	<b>342</b>	<b>423</b>
Additions	<b>81</b>	
Deductions	<b>-28</b>	<b>-81</b>
Balance Sheet value at 31.12.	<b>395</b>	<b>342</b>
<p>Available-for-sale assets include unquoted shares. These shares are recognized at cost deducted with possible impairments, since their fair value cannot be determined reliably.</p>		
<b>21 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES</b>		
Loan receivables	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>22 INVENTORIES</b>		
Materials and supplies	<b>2 456</b>	<b>2 589</b>
Work in progress	<b>1 154</b>	<b>586</b>
Finished products / goods	<b>74</b>	<b>247</b>
Advance payments	<b>1 342</b>	<b>453</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 026</b>	<b>3 875</b>
<p>Inventories, which are valued at net realisable value, are in total EUR 3 684 thousand (EUR 3 422 thousand).</p> <p>In the financial period, inventories were entered as expenses at net realisable value for a total of EUR 571 thousand (EUR 533 thousand).</p> <p>Inventories entered as expenses during the financial period are in total EUR 571 thousand (EUR 533 thousand).</p>		

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>23 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
<b>Short-term receivables</b>		
- Trade receivables	7 021	3 954
- Loan receivables	1 050	1 000
- Accrued income and prepaid expenses	13 091	9 191
- Derivative receivables		78
- Other receivables	504	755
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21 666</b>	<b>14 978</b>
<b>Short-term receivables from associated companies</b>		
- Trade receivables		6
Balance Sheet values correspond best to the amount of money, which is the maximum amount of credit risk without taking into consideration the fair value of collaterals, in that case where other contract parties are not able to fulfill their obligations related to financial instruments. Receivables do not include significant credit risk clusters.		
<b>Significant items included in accrued income and prepaid expenses</b>		
- Project receivables recognized according to percentage of completion	12 290	8 322
- Other accrued income and prepaid expenses	801	869
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 091</b>	<b>9 191</b>
Impairments recognized from trade receivables are in total EUR 5 thousand (EUR 62 thousand).		
<b>24 FINANCIAL ITEMS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT / LOSS</b>		
<b>Initially recognized as financial assets / liabilities through profit / loss</b>	<b>8 536</b>	<b>7 715</b>
Fair valuation of cash and cash equivalents	439	36
<b>Financial items at fair value through profit / loss at the end of the financial period</b>	<b>8 975</b>	<b>7 751</b>
<b>25 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash and bank accounts	1 819	1 179
Bank deposits	600	600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>1 779</b>
<b>26 LONG-TERM ASSETS HELD AS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE</b>		
Long-term assets held as available-for-sale comprise mainly of real estate investments not included in operating activities.		
<b>Long-term assets held as available-for-sale in the balance sheet</b>		
Tangible fixed assets	0	555
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>555</b>
<b>27 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND DISTRIBUTABLE FUNDS</b>		
<b>Notes to shareholders' equity</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity is divided as follows</b>		
Volume, 1 000 shares	3 815	3 815
Nominal value, EUR	2.00	2.00
Total shareholders' equity, EUR thousand	7 629	7 629
K-shares (20 votes/share), 1 000 shares	991	991
A-shares (1 vote/share), 1 000 shares	2 824	2 824
Maximum shareholders' equity is EUR 20 000 thousand (EUR 20 000 thousand). All issued shares are paid in full.		
Other funds include shares subscribed by warrants that have not yet been registered in trade register by the balance sheet date.		

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
Share premium includes the value paid for shares in connection with rights issue that exceeds nominal value.		
<b>Distributable funds</b>		
Retained earnings at 31.12.	8 699	6 866
Profit for the period	4 152	4 762
Transfer of accumulated depreciation to equity	-2 297	-2 305
Product development costs recognized as an asset	-899	-1 298
<b>Distributable shareholders' equity at 31.12.</b>	<b>9 655</b>	<b>8 025</b>

After balance sheet date, the Board of Directors has proposed to Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.60 per share shall be paid from financial year 2005.

## 28 PROVISIONS

### Warranty provisions

Book value at the beginning of the financial year	1 346	1 308
Additions	2 387	1 410
Used	-1 367	-763
Cancelled unused amounts	-646	-578
Exchange rate differences	21	-31
Book value at the end of the financial year	1 741	1 346
Negative project margins	661	
<b>Provisions in total</b>	<b>2 402</b>	<b>1 346</b>
long-term and short-term	475	654
	1 927	692

Provisions at January 1, 2004 include EUR 704 thousand non-recurring expense due to restructuring of North-American operations.

## 29 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

EUR 1 000	Items entered in income statement	Items recognized in share-holders' equity	Translation differences	Acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries		
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>					<b>31.12.2003</b>	<b>31.12.2004</b>
Depreciation differences and other provisions						0
Changes in fair value						0
Effects of Group consolidation	21	-21				0
Other taxable temporary differences	523	-289				235
<b>Total</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>235</b>
					<b>31.12.2004</b>	<b>31.12.2005</b>
Depreciation differences and other provisions						0
Changes in fair value						0
Effects of Group consolidation						0
Other taxable temporary differences	235	-25				210
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>



		Items entered in income statement	Items recognized in shareholders' equity	Translation differences	Acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries	
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>31.12.2003</b>					<b>31.12.2004</b>
Depreciation differences and other provisions	658	-207				451
Changes in fair value	-99	219				120
Effects of Group consolidation	414	-21				393
Other taxable temporary differences	649	-23	-38			588
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 622</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 552</b>
	<b>31.12.2004</b>					<b>31.12.2005</b>
Depreciation differences and other provisions	451	1				452
Changes in fair value	120	-6				114
Effects of Group consolidation	393	-4				389
Other taxable temporary differences	588	-243				345
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>-252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 300</b>

Unrecognized tax assets from losses of foreign subsidiaries are in total EUR 3,692 thousand (EUR 3,274 thousand).

Deferred tax liability is not recognized from undistributed earnings of Finnish subsidiaries and associated companies, since in most cases these earnings are transferred to the company without tax implications.

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>30 LONG-TERM INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Long-term interest-bearing liabilities</b>		
- Loans from financial institutions	357	186
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>186</b>
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities are Tekes-loans and their repayment period is between the years 2005-2008. Interest on the loans is 1.0 per cent.		
<b>31 CARRYING VALUES AND FAIR VALUES OF LIABILITIES</b>		
Majority of the Group's financial liabilities are short-term and their carrying value equals fair value. Fair value of long-term liabilities with the exception of partial payments are EUR 357 thousand (EUR 186 thousand) and their carrying value is EUR 357 thousand (EUR 186 thousand).		
<b>32 SHORT-TERM INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES</b>		
Partial payments of long-term debts	66	26
Used credits in current accounts		1 528
Other short-term interest-bearing debts	110	120
<b>Total short-term interest-bearing liabilities</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1 674</b>
<b>Distribution of Group's short-term loans by currencies</b>		
- Euro	100%	9%
- Canadian Dollar		91%
<b>33 ADVANCE PAYMENTS RECEIVED, TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
Advance payments received EUR 8,500 thousand (EUR 2,136 thousand) comprise of advances received from projects in progress.		
<b>Short-term liabilities in Balance Sheet</b>		
- Trade payables	6 572	3 224
- Accrued expenses and prepaid income	8 823	9 472
- Derivative liabilities	145	
- Other liabilities	528	398
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16 068</b>	<b>13 094</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>Substantial items included in accrued expenses and prepaid income</b>		
- Periodizing of project costs	3 468	4 763
- Periodizing of personnel costs	4 312	3 637
- Other accrued expenses and prepaid income	1 043	1 072
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 823</b>	<b>9 472</b>
<b>34 PENSION OBLIGATIONS</b>		
Disability pension included in Finnish TEL-pension plan and Raute Corporation's voluntary supplementary pension plan are treated as defined benefit plans.		
<b>Raute Corporation's Pension Fund</b>		
Voluntary supplement to pension coverage for those employees that have had long-term employment with Raute Corporation is managed in the Raute Corporation's Pension Fund that has been closed on October 1, 1992. During the year 2005, Raute Corporation has made an agreement to transfer the supplementary pensions insured in the Pension Fund to Sampo Life Insurance company. In the year 2005 overmargin of EUR 1.2 million has been refunded from the Pension Fund, which is distributed as income in IFRS financial statements among the years 2003-2005. Pension Fund has been set in liquidation starting from April 1, 2005 and final settlement has been prepared from the situation on September 30, 2005.		
<b>Defined benefit pension plans</b>		
<b>Items recognized in Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of funded obligations	335	3 538
Fair value of assets included in the plan	-252	-4 046
Difference	83	-509
Present value of non-funded obligations		
Unrecognized actuarial losses	154	-583
Unrecognized costs based on retrospective work performance	143	673
Net liabilities (receivables) in Balance Sheet (liability +/- receivable -)	380	-419
Amounts in Balance Sheet		
Liabilities	380	76
Assets		-494
Net liabilities in Balance Sheet (liability +/- receivable -)	380	-419
<b>Items entered in Income Statement</b>		
Costs based on the work performance in the financial year	48	181
Interest on obligation	77	254
Expected income from the assets included in the plan	-64	-201
Effect of changes in billing basis		-1 170
Net of recognized actuarial gains / losses in the financial year	14	-95
Costs based on retrospective work performance	-129	-61
Profits / losses resulting from the reduction of the plan or fulfilling of the obligation	-346	
Total, included in personnel expenses (expenses +/-income -)	-401	-1 092
Realized income from the assets included in the plan (expenses +/-income -)	373	-142
<b>Changes in net liabilities recognized in Balance Sheet</b>		
Net liabilities at 1.1.	-419	673
Net amount of income / expenses entered in Income Statement	-401	-1 092
Contributions from the plan	1 200	
Exchange rate differences from foreign plans		
Liabilities acquired from business combinations		
Net liabilities at 31.12. (liability +/-receivable -)	380	-419

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>Key actuarial assumptions</b>		
Discount interest		
- Finland	4.5 - 5.0%	5.0%
Expected yield from the assets		
- Finland	4.5%	5.0%
Yearly salary increase assumption		
- Finland	3.0 - 3.5%	3.5%
Inflation assumption		
- Finland	2.0%	2.0%
Personnel turnover assumption		
- Finland	1.0 - 2.0%	1.0 - 2.0%
<b>35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Raute Group's related party consists of associated companies, board members, President and CEO and Presidents of the subsidiaries		
<b>Management's employee benefits</b>		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	894	823
Share-based payments	0	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>829</b>
<b>Raute Corporation's Pension Fund</b>		
See note number 34, Pension obligations		
Company's Board of Directors, President and CEO and Presidents of the subsidiaries owned a total of 82,338 A-shares and 96,990 K-shares. Management's ownership corresponds to 4.7 percentage of the shares in the company and 8.9 percentage of associated total voting rights. The figures include the holdings of their own, minor children and control entities.		
Warrants owned by the management correspond to 11.8 percentage of the total amount of B-warrants issued by Raute Corporation. A total of 25,000 A-shares may be subscribed on the basis of these warrants corresponding to 0.9 percentage of the voting rights of A-shares and 0.1 percentage of the total voting rights.		
<b>Sickness fund</b>		
Raute Corporation has an insurance fund, which pays its members additional benefits on top of compensations being paid according to Sickness Insurance Act. Raute's sickness fund's range of operations consists of personnel in Raute Corporation and its domestic subsidiaries as well as personnel in former subsidiary Raute Precision Oy. Raute's sickness fund has deposited its assets to Raute Corporation. The amount of deposits was EUR 110 thousand at 31.12. (EUR 120 thousand) and 1.75 per cent (2.0%) of interest was paid to it.		
No loans are granted to related parties.		
<b>36 PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Pledged assets</b>		
Raute Group has long-term bilateral credit facilities to a total of EUR 15,000 (15,000) thousand, from which nothing was used during 2005.		
Raute Corporation has a ten million EUR domestic commercial paper plan, which is arranged by Nordea Bank Finland Oyj. Within the limits of the plan, the Corporation can issue commercial papers with maturity under one year.		
Debts and other contingent liabilities above have been secured by mortgages		
- Mortgages on real property	1 134	1 151
- Business mortgages	10 000	10 000

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>Contingent liabilities and other liabilities</b>		
<b>On behalf of Group companies</b>		
- Guarantees issued	4 111	5 873
<b>On behalf of other companies</b>		
- Guarantees issued		450
<b>Leasing and rent liabilities</b>		
- For the current accounting period	126	127
- For subsequent accounting periods	76	97
TOTAL	202	224
<b>Other lease obligations</b>		
Under 1 year	53	26
1 - 5 years	46	25
Over 5 years		
TOTAL	99	51
<b>Forward exchange contracts</b>		
- Nominal value	9 901	13 472
- Market value	-145	78
<p>The nominal value is the value of underlying instruments converted into euros using the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Market value is the profit generated, if the derivatives position would have been closed at the market price on the balance sheet date.</p>		
<b>Other own obligations</b>		
<p>No money loans, pledges or other contingent liabilities have been given on behalf of the management, shareholders or associated companies.</p>		

#### Financial risk management

The fundamental financing risks of Raute's international business operations are liquidity, currency, and credit risks. The principles of the financing policy, which is approved by Raute's board, are cost efficient hedging and risk minimizing of such risk that negatively affects the Group's net income or cash flows. The financing policy defines the limiting values controlling the operation, the funding and hedging instruments, and the approvable counterparties.

The parent company financing unit is responsible for the implementation of the financing risk management. It identifies, evaluates, and hedges finance risks in cooperation with the operative business units. In addition, the external fund-raising, asset management and required hedging are concentrated to the financing unit.

#### Currency risks

The major portion of Raute's turnover comes in outside euro zone currencies. In customer deliveries and inter-company transactions different currencies are used, of which the most important are the US and Canadian dollars.

According to the financing policy, operative business units must hedge all foreign currency flows over EUR 100 000 based on committed delivery and purchase agreements. Foreign exchange clauses are used in order to minimize the tender period currency risk.

#### Interest rate risks

Interest rate risks are managed by keeping some of the loans by fixed rates. Investments in interest funds are made in money market funds.

#### Credit and other counterparty risks

Investments and derivative agreements are only made with counterparties that meet the credit rating criteria defined in the financing policy. When making investments, derivative and loans agreements, the Group applies counterparty specific limits in order to avoid risk concentrations.

Trade-related credit risks are managed by demanding bank guarantees or confirmed letters of credit for customer receivables for project deliveries.

## Liquidity

The minimum amount of cash, current investments and available credit liabilities are defined in the financing policy in order to ensure the Group's liquidity. In the long run, risks related to the availability and pricing of funding are managed by using different sources of funding.

The parent company has a EUR 10 Million domestic commercial paper program, within which commercial papers maturing in less than one year can be issued. In addition, the company has non-current, private credit regulation agreements for a total of EUR 15 Million.

Investment activities are mainly implemented through mutual funds. Good creditworthiness and sufficient liquidity is required of the funds.

EUR 1 000	2005		2004	
<b>37 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS</b>				
(1 000 shares)	Exercise price as an weighted av- erage per share,€	The amount of options	Exercise price as an weighted av- erage per share,€	The amount of options
<b>In the beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>212 500</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>425 000</b>
Options exercised				
Options expired			0.24	-212 500
<b>Options available for exercise at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>212 500</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>212 500</b>
<p>During the financial year 2005, a total of 1.650 Raute Corporation's B-warrants from 1998 were subscribed. The subscriptions are registered in trade register on January 25, 2006.</p> <p>As a result of subscriptions, the share capital increases by EUR 3.3 thousand and EUR 10.3 thousand is recognized in share premium.</p>				
<b>38 SHARES AND PARTICIPATIONS OWNED BY THE GROUP</b>				
<b>Group companies</b>	Group's ownership interest and voting power, %		Parent company's ownership interest and voting power, %	
Raute Wood Ltd., New Westminster, BC, Canada	100.00		100.00	
Raute Inc., Delaware, USA	100.00		100.00	
Raute Wood Inc., Rossville, Tennessee, USA	100.00		0.00	
RWS-Engineering Oy, Lahti	100.00		100.00	
Raute Group Asia Pte Ltd., Singapore	100.00		100.00	
Raute WPM Oy, Lahti	100.00		100.00	
Raute Wood Oy-Santiago Limitada, Chile	100.00		50.00	
Mecano Group Oy, Kajaani	100.00		100.00	
Mecano Group Inc, Oregon, USA	100.00		0.00	
Raute Service LLC, St. Petersburg, Russia	100.00		100.00	
Eloc Oy, Lahti	63.01		63.01	

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>39 EXCHANGE RATES USED IN CONSOLIDATION OF THE SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
<b>Income statement</b>		
USD	1.2448	1.2433
CAD	1.5097	1.6170
SGD	2.0711	2.1008
CLP	698.9770	775.6396
RUB	35.1860	
<b>Balance sheet</b>		
USD	1.1797	1.3621
CAD	1.3725	1.6416
SGD	1.9628	2.2262
CLP	609.4000	770.6155
RUB	33.92	

# Parent company Income statement

EUR 1 000

Note		1.1.-31.12.2005	1.1.-31.12.2004
2,3	<b>NET SALES</b>	<b>87 084</b>	<b>54 696</b>
	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-127	-369
4	<b>Other operating income</b>	<b>2 220</b>	<b>3 915</b>
5	Materials and services	54 931	28 619
6	Personnel expenses	17 938	16 888
8,14,15	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	1 720	1 923
9	Other operating expenses	9 059	6 258
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>83 648</b>	<b>53 688</b>
	<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>5 529</b>	<b>4 554</b>
	<b>Financial income and expenses</b>		
10	Income from investments in other non-current assets	56	57
10	Interest and other financial income	1 206	1 405
10	Impairments from investments in non-current assets	-1 536	-1 900
10	Interest and other financial expenses	-76	-464
	<b>Total financial income and expenses</b>	<b>-350</b>	<b>-902</b>
	<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS</b>	<b>5 179</b>	<b>3 652</b>
11	Extraordinary items	100	128
	<b>PROFIT AFTER EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS</b>	<b>5 279</b>	<b>3 780</b>
12	Appropriations	-32	553
13	Income taxes	-1 419	-1 724
	<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>3 828</b>	<b>2 609</b>

# Parent company Balance sheet

Eur 1 000

Note	31.12.2005	31.12.2004
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Fixed assets and other non-current assets</b>		
14 Intangible assets	1 625	1 363
14 Tangible assets	11 122	11 149
15 Investments	10 064	8 272
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 811</b>	<b>20 784</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
3,16 Inventories	2 011	1 969
17 Long-term receivables	124	88
3,17 Short-term receivables	20 076	11 830
18 Investments held as current assets	8 975	7 712
Cash and cash equivalents	1 580	1 167
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 766</b>	<b>22 766</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>55 577</b>	<b>43 550</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
19 Share capital	7 629	7 629
19 Equity issue	14	
19 Reserve fund		5 429
19 Share premium	5 429	
19 Retained earnings	13 322	12 561
19 Profit / loss for the financial year	3 828	2 609
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 222</b>	<b>28 228</b>
20 Appropriation reserve	1 740	1 709
21 Provisions	2 141	1 186
<b>Liabilities</b>		
22 Deferred tax liabilities	130	243
23 Long-term liabilities	277	
23 Short-term liabilities	21 067	12 184
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 474</b>	<b>12 427</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>55 577</b>	<b>43 550</b>



# Parent company Cash flow statement

Eur 1 000

	1.1.-31.12.2005	1.1.-31.12.2004
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sales	85 360	50 360
Proceeds from other operating income	1 788	654
Payments of operating expenses	-79 839	-53 210
<b>Cash flow before financial items and taxes</b>	<b>7 309</b>	<b>-2 196</b>
Interests and other operating financial expenses paid	-76	-376
Interests and other income received	638	1 352
Dividends received	56	218
Income taxes paid	-2 529	-681
<b>Cash flow before extraordinary items</b>	<b>5 398</b>	<b>-1 683</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM (+) / USED IN (-) OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>	<b>5 398</b>	<b>-1 683</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Capital expenditure in tangible and intangible assets	-2 753	-1 523
Acquisition of subsidiary shares	-2 103	-1 901
Proceeds from disposal of tangible and intangible assets	678	510
Proceeds from other investments		6 477
Loans granted		-1 134
Interests received from investments		122
<b>NET CASH FROM (+) / USED IN (-) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>	<b>-4 178</b>	<b>2 551</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase (+) / decrease (-) of short-term liabilities	1 545	-3 154
Increase (+) / decrease (-) of long-term liabilities	277	-252
Increase (-) / decrease (+) of long-term and short-term receivables	-20	2 186
Dividends paid	-1 526	-3 815
Group contributions, paid and received	180	150
<b>NET CASH FROM (+) / USED IN (-) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>-4 885</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>-4 017</b>
increase (+) / decrease (-)		
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>8 879</b>	<b>12 896</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>10 556</b>	<b>8 879</b>

# Parent company

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accounting principles of the Parent Company's financial statements are presented only for those parts that differ from the accounting principles of the consolidated financial statements.

Parent Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accountancy Act (FAS).

#### Foreign currency items

Other than euro denominated transactions are recognized at the exchange rate effective on the transaction date. Receivables and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into euro at the average rate of the balance sheet date, except for hedged items that are valued at the agreed contract rate. Advances paid and received are entered in the balance sheet at the exchange rate effective on the payment date. The exchange rate gains resulting from the extension of protection contracts related to sales receivables will be capitalized into accrued expenses or receivables. Other exchange rate gains and losses are handled according to their impact on profit.

#### Cash, cash equivalents and financial securities

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank accounts, deposits with 3-months minimum maturity, and other cash equal assets. Financial securities include shares and participations, deposits with 3-month minimum maturity, and other securities with an intended holding period of less than one year.

Starting on 1 January 2005, financial securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss. In the financial statements of the year of comparison, financial securities are assessed to their carrying cost or to a lower probable transfer price.

#### Fixed assets and long-term investments

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception for some property items and revaluated shares. Only variable costs arising from the acquisition and production of a product are included in the carrying amount.

From the beginning of 2005, development expenditures arising from development related to the planning of new or more advanced products, are recognized as assets as soon as the product is technically feasible, it can be utilized commercially and the asset is expected to

generate future economic benefit. Development expenditures previously entered as expenses, will not be recognized as assets at a later date. A product is depreciated ever since it is ready for use. The estimated useful life of development expenditures is three years, during which the products are depreciated based on the straight-line method.

Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets are recorded with the straight-line method over the expected economic lives of the assets as follows:

Goodwill	5 years
Other intangible assets	5-10 years
Consolidation differences	5 years
Buildings and structures	25 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	4 - 12 years
Other fixed assets	3 - 10 years

Certain property and shares include, in addition to the non-depreciated acquisition cost, a maximum revaluation that equals the difference between the probable net realizable value and the non-depreciated acquisition cost. The probable realizable value is based on an assessment provided by an independent party.

#### Extraordinary items

Extraordinary items include significant and exceptional income and expenses that are not a part of the usual business operations. Group contributions received and paid are also recognized as extraordinary items.

#### Pension plans

Statutory pension coverage of the Group's Finnish personnel has been arranged through a pension insurance company.

Voluntary supplementary pensions have been provided for the oldest staff members through Raute Group's Pension Fund, which was closed on 1 October 1992. In March 2005, Raute Group made an agreement to transfer the supplementary pensions insured in the Pension Fund to Sampo Life Insurance Company. In 2005, the Pension Fund has refunded the margin to Raute Group. The Pension Fund was set in liquidation starting on 1 April 2005 and a final settlement of the situation was prepared on 30 September 2005.

#### Research and product development expenditures

Research and development expenditures are recognized in the income statement as costs when incurred except

for development expenditures activated since 1 January 2005.

#### Income taxes

Income taxes recognized in the income statement include direct taxes for the period and tax adjustments for previous periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been recognized in the balance sheet for other than revaluations. The deferred tax liability included in the depreciation difference is presented in the notes.

#### Changes in accounting principles on 1 January 2005

##### Revenue recognition

The date of full revenue recognition (percentage of completion 100%) has been adjusted to match IAS 18. The adjustment of the revenue recognition date has an impact on the accrual of sales as well as on the balance sheet, e.g. on the amount of accrued income and pre-paid expenses, and the amount of compulsory provisions. The effect of changes in revenue recognition has been adjusted in the income statement and balance sheet of the previous reporting period.

##### Changes in valuation principles of financial securities

Starting on 1 January 2005, financial securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss. In the previous reporting period the securities were assessed to their carrying amount or to a lower probable transfer price.

##### Inventories

Starting on 1 January 2005, a portion of the direct costs of production and depreciations without interest expenses has been included in the carrying amount. Previously only variable costs incurring from the acquisition and production of goods have been included in the cost of finished goods and work in progress. The effect of the changes in the valuation principles of inventories has been adjusted in the income statement and balance sheet of the previous reporting period.

##### Recognition of R&D expenditures as assets

Starting on 1 January 2005, development expenditures that accrue income for three years or more are recognized as other non-current expenses. Previously research and development expenditures have been assessed in the year of origination.

The effect of the changes in the accounting principles on shareholders' equity is presented in Note 19.

EUR 1 000	2005	%	2004	%
<b>2 NET SALES BY MARKET AREA</b>				
Finland	29 699	34	6 955	13
Russia	14 697	17	13 941	25
Other European countries	12 523	14	11 872	22
North-America	10 028	12	1 902	3
South-America	4 556	5	9 804	18
Asia	8 021	9	2 690	5
Oceania	2 366	3	7 446	14
Other	5 194	6	86	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87 084</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54 696</b>	<b>100</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>3 REVENUE RECOGNITION METHOD BASED ON PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION</b>		
Net sales by percentage of completion	78 595	45 729
Other net sales	8 489	8 967
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87 084</b>	<b>54 696</b>

Project revenues entered as income from currently undelivered construction contracts recognized by percentage of completion	36 662	32 689
Amount of construction contracts revenues not yet entered as income (order book)	49 716	26 697

<b>Specification of combined asset and liability items</b>		
Advances paid	759	445
Advances wound up by percentage of completion		
<b>Advance payments included in inventories</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>445</b>

Accrued income corresponding to revenues by percentage of completion	36 662	32 689
Advances received from project customers	-26 202	-24 050
<b>Balance sheet project receivables included in non-current receivables</b>	<b>10 460</b>	<b>8 639</b>

<b>4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>		
Capital gain on sale of fixed assets	439	3 248
Other	1 781	667
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 220</b>	<b>3 915</b>

<b>5 MATERIALS AND SERVICES</b>		
Materials and supplies		
- Purchases	47 292	25 207
- Change in inventories	146	267
External services	7 493	3 145
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54 931</b>	<b>28 619</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>6 PERSONNEL EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Personnel expenses in income statement</b>		
Wages and salaries	14 651	13 779
Pension costs	2 324	2 090
Other statutory personnel contributions	963	1 020
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17 938</b>	<b>16 888</b>
<b>SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS OF DIRECTORS</b>		
Kiiski, Tapani, CEO 16.3.2004-	237	127
Mäkitalo, Risto, CEO 1.1.-16.3.2004		70
Rytilahti, Jarmo, Chairman of the Board	33	22
Mustakallio, Sinikka, Member of the Board	17	12
Lehtonen, Heikki, Member of the Board	17	12
Mustakallio, Mika, Member of the Board	17	10
Mustakallio, Panu, Member of the Board	17	12
Nihti, Markku, Member of the Board	17	12
Paasikivi, Pekka, Member of the Board	17	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>7 PERSONNEL</b>		
<b>Employed at 31 December</b>		
Workers	146	163
Office staff	229	227
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>390</b>
- of which personnel working abroad	4	4
<b>Average</b>		
Workers	152	179
Office staff	227	230
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>409</b>
- of which personnel working abroad	4	4
<b>8 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation from tangible and intangible assets	1 720	1 923
<b>9 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Indirect production costs	2 761	1 627
Sales and marketing costs	2 184	1 690
Administration costs	2 294	1 621
Other costs	1 820	1 320
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 059</b>	<b>6 258</b>
<b>10 FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Income from investments in other non-current assets</b>		
Dividends	56	57

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>Other interest and financial income</b>		
Group companies	251	140
Dividends and yield on investment funds from others		287
Other interest and financial income from others	955	979
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>1 405</b>
<b>Impairments from investments in non-current assets</b>		
Group companies	1 536	1 900
<b>Interest and other financial expenses</b>		
Group companies	4	2
Other than associates or Group companies	72	463
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>464</b>
<b>Total financial income and expenses</b>	<b>-350</b>	<b>-902</b>
<b>Exchange rate gains (+) / losses (-) included in total financial items</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-17</b>
<b>11 EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS</b>		
<b>Extraordinary income</b>		
Contributions from Group companies	135	180
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Extraordinary expenses</b>		
Tax impact of extraordinary items	35	52
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Extraordinary items in income statement (net)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>12 APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Difference in planned and taxed depreciations	-32	553
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>553</b>
<b>13 INCOME TAXES</b>		
Current financial year	-1 421	-1 724
Previous financial years	2	
Change in deferred taxes		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-1 419</b>	<b>-1 724</b>

14 NON-CURRENT ASSETS	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			TANGIBLE ASSETS					TOTAL
	Capitalized product development costs	Goodwill	Other capitalized expenditure and intangible assets	Land and water	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Assets in progress and advance payments received	
EUR 1 000									
Carrying amount at 1 January 2005		526	3 569	462	9 544	15 821	336		30 258
Additions	38		599	5	161	1 312		566	2 681
Disposals		-526	0	-50	-489	-59	-6		-1 130
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4 168</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>9 216</b>	<b>17 074</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>31 809</b>
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2005		-526	-2 206		-3 927	-11 731	-293		-18 683
Accumulated depreciations on disposals		526			256	59			841
Depreciation for the accounting period			-375		-324	-1 021			-1 720
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2 581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3 995</b>	<b>-12 693</b>	<b>-293</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-19 562</b>
Revaluations at 1 January				13	923				936
Revaluations wound up					-436				-436
<b>REVALUATIONS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>BOOK VALUE AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 587</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>5 708</b>	<b>4 381</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>12 747</b>

15 INVESTMENTS IN FIXED AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	SHARES			RECEIVABLES	TOTAL
	Group companies	Associated companies	Others	Group companies	
EUR 1 000					
Carrying amount at 1 January 2005	4 347	1 745	414	6 396	12 902
Additions	2 104			1 254	3 358
Disposals			-30		-30
Transfers between items	1 745	-1 745			
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31 DECEMBER</b>	<b>8 196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>7 650</b>	<b>16 230</b>
Accumulated impairments at 1 January 2005	-4 029	-601			-4 630
Additions 2005	-1 536				-1 536
Transfers between items	-601	601			0
<b>ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>-6 166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-6 166</b>
<b>BOOK VALUE AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>2 030</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>7 650</b>	<b>10 064</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>16 INVENTORIES</b>		
Materials and supplies	1 018	1 164
Work in progress	234	160
Finished products / goods	0	200
Advance payments	759	445
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 011</b>	<b>1 969</b>

#### 17 SPECIFICATION OF RECEIVABLES

##### Non-current receivables

Non-current receivables from Group companies

- Loan receivables 76 40

Non-current receivables from others

- Loan receivables 48 48

**TOTAL 124 88**

##### Current receivables

Current receivables from Group companies

- Trade receivables 1 567 661

- Accrued income and prepaid expenses 136 1 515

Total from Group companies 1 703 2 176

##### Current receivables from associates

- Trade receivables 6

Total from associates 6

Current receivables from others

- Trade receivables 5 765 385

- Loan receivables 1 050 1 000

- Accrued income and prepaid expenses 11 407 7 633

- Other receivables 151 630

Total from others 18 373 9 648

**TOTAL 20 076 11 830**

##### Substantial items included in accrued income and prepaid expenses

- Contribution receivables from Group companies 135 180

- Project receivables entered according to percentage of completion 10 460 8 639

- Other items 948 329

**TOTAL 11 543 9 148**

#### 18 INVESTMENTS HELD AS CURRENT ASSETS

Fair value 8 975 7 751

Book value -8 975 -7 712

**DIFFERENCE 0 39**

Marketable securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss in the 2005 financial statements. The change in value of marketable securities was EUR 439 thousand positive.

Current assets in marketable securities at 31 December 2005 are public fund units.

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>19 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Share capital at 1 January and 31 December</b>	<b>7 629</b>	<b>7 629</b>
<b>Share issue at December 31</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>Premium fund at 1 January</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>5 429</b>
Share premium fund	-5 429	
<b>Reserve fund at 31 December</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 429</b>

##### Share premium fund at 1 January

Transfer from reserve fund 5 429

**Share premium fund at 31 December 5 429**

Retained earnings at 1 January 12 561 15 744

Changes during the financial year

- Profit from the previous year 2 609 655

- Dividends -1 526 -3 815

- Reductions in revaluations -436 -71

- Change of deferred tax liabilities from revaluation 114 49

**Retained earnings at 31 December 13 322 12 561**

**Profit for the financial year 3 828 2 609**

**Shareholders' equity at 31 December 30 222 28 228**

The accounting principles have been changed in the 2005 financial statements regarding the date of full recognition of revenue and inventory valuation method. The effect of these changes has been presented in the comparative 2004 income statement and balance sheet. The retained earnings of the comparative year 2004 have not been adjusted, but the changes in accounting principles have been presented in the 2004 profit. The effect in the 2004 profit was -EUR 670 thousand. Corrected profit for the financial year of 2004 was EUR 2 609 thousand whereas the original approved profit was EUR 3 279 thousand.

##### Distributable funds

Retained earnings at 1 January 13 322 12 561

Profit for the financial year 3 828 2 609

Capitalized development costs -38

**DISTRIBUTABLE FUNDS 17 112 15 170**

##### Share capital of parent company

Shares, EUR 1 000 3 815

Nominal value, EUR 2.00

Total nominal value, EUR 1 000 7 629

K-shares (ordinary shares, 20 votes/share), 1 000 pcs 991

A-shares (1 vote/share), 1 000 pcs 2 824

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
<b>20 APPROPRIATION RESERVE</b>		
The appropriation reserve consists of accumulated depreciation difference of EUR 1 740 thousand (EUR 1 709 thousand), including deferred tax liabilities for EUR 452 thousand (EUR 444 thousand).		
<b>21 PROVISIONS</b>		
Estimated warranty accruals at 1 January	1 182	1 828
Changes during the financial year	298	-642
Estimated warranty accruals at 31 December	1 480	1 186
Loss from construction contracts in order book	661	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 141</b>	<b>1 186</b>
<b>22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-current</b>		
- From revaluations	130	243
<b>23 SPECIFICATION OF LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Non-current tax liabilities		
- Non-current deferred tax liabilities (specification in Note 22)	130	243
Non-current liabilities to others	277	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>Liabilities with a maturity of more than five years</b>		
- Other liabilities	46	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities to Group companies		
- Accounts payable	368	174
- Accrued expenses and prepaid income	64	90
- Other current liabilities	1 907	352
Total to Group companies	2 339	615
Current liabilities to associated companies		
- Accounts payable		34
Total to associated companies	0	34
Current liabilities to others		
- Advances received	7 665	2 112
- Accounts payable	3 718	2 415
- Accrued expenses and prepaid income	6 794	6 469
- Other current liabilities	551	539
Total to others	18 728	11 535
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21 067</b>	<b>12 184</b>
<b>Interest-bearing debt</b>		
- Non-current	277	
- Current	2 016	472
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 293</b>	<b>472</b>

EUR 1 000	2005	2004
Substantial items included in accrued expenses and prepaid income		
- Accrued project expenses	2 843	1 809
- Accrued employee related expenses	3 443	2 934
- Tax liabilities		1 059
- Other	571	757
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 857</b>	<b>6 559</b>

## 24 PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### Pledged assets

#### Debts secured by mortgages

Raute Group has non-current bilateral credit facilities for a total of EUR 15 000 (15 000) thousand, from which none has been in use in 2005.

Raute Corporation has a ten million EUR domestic commercial paper plan, which is arranged by Nordea Bank Finland Oyj. Within the limits of the plan, the Corporation can issue commercial papers with maturity under one year.

#### Debts and other contingent liabilities above have been secured by mortgages

- Real estate mortgages	1 134	1 151
- Business mortgages	10 000	10 000

#### Contingent liabilities and other liabilities

On behalf of Group companies

- Guarantees issued	4 971	8 462
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On behalf of other companies

- Guarantees issued	0	450
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#### Leasing and rent liabilities

- For the current financial year	7	5
- For subsequent financial years	5	8

#### Forward exchange rate contracts

- Nominal value	9 901	14 109
- Market value	-145	88

The nominal value is the value of underlying instruments converted into euros using the exchange rate of balance sheet date. The market value is the profit generated, if the derivatives position would have been closed to the market price on the balance sheet date.

#### Other own obligations

No money loans, pledges or other contingent liabilities have been given on behalf of the management, shareholders or associated companies.

# Key ratios describing the financial development

EUR 1 000	2005 <sup>*)</sup>	2004 <sup>*)</sup>	2003	2002	2001
Net sales	108 627	73 116	97 608	88 908	136 106
Overseas sales	78 183	65 136	84 419	73 708	85 264
% of net sales	72.0	89.1	86.5	82.9	62.6
Operating profit / loss	4 403	3 647	-3 340	-8 299	7 485
% of net sales	4.1	5.0	-3.4	-9.3	5.5
Profit / loss before income taxes, from continuing operations	5 461	3 906	-2 274	-8 951	10 764
% of net sales	5.0	5.3	-2.3	-10.1	7.9
Profit / loss attributable to equity holders of the parent company	4 152	4 762	-2 703	-7 329	8 333
% of net sales	3.8	6.5	-2.8	-8.2	6.1
Return on investment, % (ROI)	20.7	25.2	-5.4	-18.5	19.1
Return on equity, % (ROE)	15.8	19.9	-10.7	-22.8	15.5
Balance sheet total	55 435	46 188	63 510	58 903	80 430
Interest-bearing net liabilities	-10 861	-7 670	-4 238	-4 450	-6 396
% of net sales	-10.0	-10.5	-4.3	-5.0	-4.7
Interest-free liabilities	28 755	19 289	30 922	21 504	32 064
Equity ratio, %	55.7	56.8	41.3	50.1	51.0
Quick ratio	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6
Gearing	-41.5	-30.6	-18.2	-16.3	-17.2
Gross capital expenditure in fixed assets	3 798	2 060	1 502	2 793	5 157
% of net sales	3.5	2.8	1.5	3.1	3.8
R&D costs	3 616	3 093	2 651	3 611	4 478
% of net sales	3.3	4.2	2.7	4.1	3.3
Order book	55 317	35 417	38 774	25 387	34 586
Personnel 31 December	533	543	758	801	836
Personnel, average	537	556	783	835	860
Dividends	2 289 <sup>**)</sup>	1 526	3 815	1 907	3 815

<sup>\*)</sup> The years 2004-2005 have been reported according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the years 2001-2003 according to Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS)

<sup>\*\*)</sup> The Board of Directors' proposal

## SHARE RELATED DATA

EUR 1 000	2005 <sup>*)</sup>	2004 <sup>*)</sup>	2003	2002	2001
Earnings per share from continuing operations, EUR	1.09	0.71	-0.71	-1.92	1.41
Earnings per share from discontinued operations, EUR		0,54			
Equity to share, EUR	6.80	6.47	6.11	7.18	9.74
Dividend per share, EUR	0.60 <sup>**)</sup>	0.40	1.00	0.50	1.00
Dividend per profit, %	55.12	32.0	-141.1	-26.0	70.7
Effective dividend return, %	4.21	5.2	12.5	6.4	11.8
Price/earnings ratio (P/E ratio)	13.08	6.16	-11.3	-4.1	6.0



EUR 1 000	2005 <sup>*)</sup>	2004 <sup>*)</sup>	2003	2002	2001
<b>Development in share price ( A-shares)</b>					
Lowest, EUR	7.60	7.10	6.20	7.80	7.15
Highest, EUR	16.42	8.90	9.50	10.30	9.70
Average exchange rate for the accounting period, EUR	11.24	8.14	8.12	9.18	7.95
Share price at 31 December, EUR	14.24	7.70	8.00	7.80	8.50
Market value of capital stock, EUR 1 000 <sup>***)</sup>	54 320	29 372	30 517	29 754	32 424
<b>Trading in the company's shares (A-shares)</b>					
Shares traded during the fiscal year, thousand	1 530	569	323	845	74
% of the number of A-shares	54.2	20.1	11.5	30.5	2.7
Issue-adjusted number of share average	3 814 608	3 814 608	3 814 608	3 814 608	3 814 608
Issue-adjusted number of share average at year-end	3 814 608	3 814 608	3 814 608	3 814 608	3 814 608

The deferred tax liabilities have been included in the computation of the key ratios.

<sup>\*)</sup> The years 2004-2005 have been reported according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the years 2001-2003 according to Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS).

<sup>\*\*)</sup> The Board of Directors' proposal

<sup>\*\*\*)</sup> K-shares valued at the value of A-shares

#### DEVELOPMENT OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

EUR 1 000	2005	Q4 2005	Q3 2005	Q2 2005	Q1 2005
<b>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>					
<b>NET SALES</b>	<b>108 627</b>	<b>31 503</b>	<b>29 494</b>	<b>29 138</b>	<b>18 492</b>
Other operating income	708	89	94	72	453
Operating expenses	-102 054	-30 184	-26 997	-27 132	-17 742
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	-2 877	-715	-705	-675	-784
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>1 403</b>	<b>419</b>
% of net sales	4	2	6	5	2
Financial income and expenses	1 058	255	243	292	268
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>5 461</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>1 695</b>	<b>687</b>
% of net sales	5	3	7	6	4
Taxes	-1 423	-32	-596	-531	-264
<b>PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>4 038</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>423</b>
% of net sales	4	3	5	4	2
<b>ALLOCATION OF PROFIT / LOSS</b>					
Profit/loss attributable to minority interest	-114	3	-2	-141	26
Profit/loss attributable to equity holders of the parent company	4 152	915	1 536	1 305	397
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>					
earnings per share from continuing operations					
- undiluted, EUR	1.09	0.24	0.40	0.34	0.10
- diluted, EUR	1.07	0.24	0.40	0.34	0.10
Equity issue-adjusted number of shares					
- weighted average	3 815	3 815	3 815	3 815	3 815
- diluted	3 872	3 872	3 861	3 834	3 822

# Definition of key ratios

Return on investment, % (ROI) =	$\frac{\text{Profit before tax}^*) + \text{interest expenses} + \text{other financial expenses}}{\text{Balance Sheet total} \text{ /. interest-free liabilities (average)}} \times 100$
Return on equity, % (ROE) =	$\frac{\text{Profit before tax}^*) \text{ /. taxes}}{\text{Equity} + \text{minority interests (average)}} \times 100$
Interest-bearing net liabilities =	Interest-bearing liabilities /. cash and cash equivalents + financial assets at fair value through profit / loss
Equity ratio, % =	$\frac{\text{Equity} + \text{minority interests}}{\text{Balance Sheet total} \text{ /. advances received}} \times 100$
Quick ratio =	$\frac{\text{Cash and cash equivalents} + \text{financial assets at fair value through profit / loss} + \text{current receivables}}{\text{Current liabilities} \text{ /. advances received}}$
Earnings per share (EPS) =	$\frac{\text{Profit / loss for the period}^{**})}{\text{Equity issue-adjusted average number of shares during the year}}$
Equity to share =	$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Equity issue-adjusted number of shares at the day of the Financial Statements}}$
Dividend per share =	$\frac{\text{Distributed dividend for the year}}{\text{Equity issue-adjusted number of shares at the day of the Financial Statements}}$
Dividend per profit, % =	$\frac{\text{Dividend per share}}{\text{Earnings per share}} \times 100$
Effective dividend return, % =	$\frac{\text{Dividend per share}}{\text{Equity issue-adjusted share price at 31 December}} \times 100$
Price/earnings ratio (P/E ratio) =	$\frac{\text{Equity issue-adjusted share price at 31 December}}{\text{Earnings per share}}$
Market value of capital stock =	Number of shares at year end (A+K shares) x Share price on the last day of the year
Gearing, % =	$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} \text{ /. cash and cash equivalents} + \text{financial assets at fair value through profit / loss}}{\text{Equity} + \text{minority interest}} \times 100$

\*<sup>1</sup>) 2001 - 2003: profit before extraordinary items

\*\*<sup>1</sup>) 2001 - 2003: profit before extraordinary items and taxes /. taxes +/- minority interest

# Shares and shareholders

## SHARE CAPITAL AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

SHARES	Voting rights	Nominal value EUR/share	Volume 1 000 shares	Total nominal value EUR 1 000
K-shares (Ordinary shares)	20 votes/share	2.00	991	1 982
A-shares	1 vote/share	2.00	2 823	5 647
<b>TOTAL SHARES AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>		<b>2.00</b>	<b>3 815</b>	<b>7 629</b>

## CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

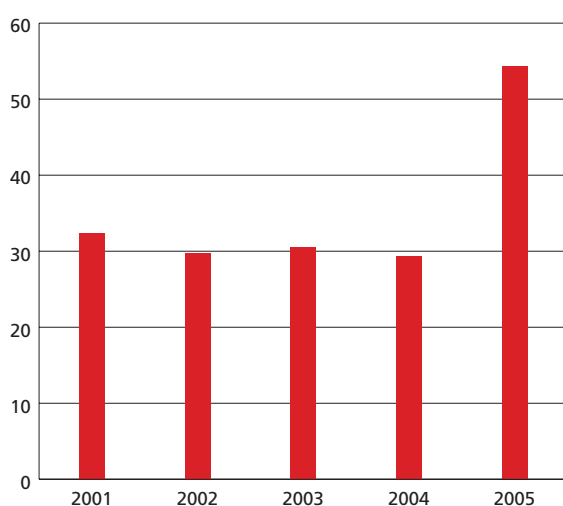
FROM 1 JANUARY 1994 TO 31 DECEMBER 2005	Share capital EUR	K-shares pcs	A-shares pcs
Share capital at 1 January 1994	5 359 073	1 054 600	2 124 240
Issue of share capital 21 September 1994	1 069 285		635 768
Change of K-series shares into A-series shares 1998		-14 000	14 000
Decrease of share capital (reserve fund) 30 June 2000	-12 648		
Increase of share capital, capitalization issue 30 June 2000	1 213 506		
Change of K-series shares into A-series shares 2003		-44 539	44 539
Change of K-series shares into A-series shares 2004		-4 900	4 900
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AT 31 DECEMBER 2005</b>	<b>7 629 216</b>	<b>991 161</b>	<b>2 823 447</b>

During the period, Raute Corporation did not decide to issue shares, convertible bonds or stock options.

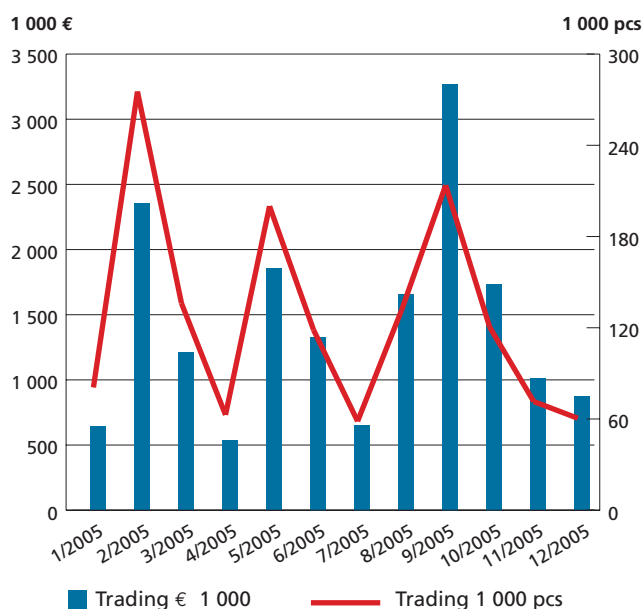
The Corporation's Board of Directors does not hold any effective authorization to share issuing or issuing of convertible bonds and stock options. On 22 March 2005, the Annual General Meeting authorized the Board of Directors to decide

whether to acquire A-class treasury shares with distributable retained earnings and to decide on the disposal of treasury shares. The Board of Directors may decide to acquire a maximum of 190,730 A-shares with a nominal value of EUR 2.00 taking the regulations of the Companies Act regarding the maximum amount of treasury shares held by a company into consideration.

Market value of capital stock at 31 Dec. €m



Trading in A-shares 1 Jan. - 31 Dec. 2005



### Share quotation

Raute Corporation's A-shares are listed on the main list of the Helsinki Stock Exchange. The trading code is RUTAV.

### Share price development

The highest price paid during the year was EUR 16.42 (EUR 8.90) and the lowest was EUR 7.60 (EUR 7.10). At the end of the year the share price was EUR 14.24 (EUR 7.70).

During the year 1,529,700.00 shares (568,922.00 shares) were traded for a total value of EUR 17,1 million (EUR 4,6 m).

### Insider information policy

Raute Corporation complies with the Helsinki Stock Exchange, the Central Chamber of Commerce and the Confederation of Finnish Industry and Employers insider information policies.

The Corporation's public insiders are the Board of Directors, the President and CEO, the Members of the Executive Board, the Presidents of the subsidiaries and the auditors.

### Taxable value

The taxable value of Raute Corporation's shares was EUR 9.91 (EUR 5.36) at 31 December 2005.

### BONDS WITH WARRANTS

Raute Corporation's General Meeting of 16 June 1998 decided to issue a EUR 357,399.34 bond with warrants to the Group's personnel, to the members of the Board of Directors of Raute Group, and to a subsidiary company owned entirely by Raute Group.

The maturity of the bonds was three years, and it was repaid as a single payment on 4 September 2001.

The warrants are divided into A-warrants (212,500.00), that had an exercise period from 1 September 2001 to 30 September 2004, and B-warrants (212,500.00), with an exercise period from 1 September 2003 to 30 September 2006. The issuance of A-warrants on the main list of the Helsinki Stock Exchange began on 22 September 2001 and ended on 30 September 2004 and the issuance of B-warrants began on 1 September 2003.

The warrants entitle their holders to subscribe a maximum of 212,500.00 A-shares, which represent 6 percent of the company's share capital and 1 percent of the votes. As a result of the warrants being exercised, the share capital may increase by no more than EUR 425,000.00.

According to the terms of bonds with warrants, the original subscription price of the shares was EUR 13.29. The price is adjusted annually on the dividend record date. After the dividend payment for 2004, the new subscription price is EUR 8.22. The dividend payment for 2005 decreases the subscription price of the shares by the amount of dividend paid on the record date 27 March 2006.

The highest price paid for a B-warrant during the year was EUR 9.20 (EUR 1.50) and the lowest EUR 1.00 (EUR 0.82).

The number of B-warrants traded during the year totaled 197,900.00 (70,500.00), with a total value of EUR 701,207.00 (EUR 77,157.00).

## DISTRUBUTION OF SHARES BY SHARE TYPE AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

<b>A- AND K-SHARES</b> <b>By shareholder groups</b>	<b>Share- holders</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Voting rights</b>	<b>%</b>
Households	884	90.8	3 235 503	84.8	22 067 562	97.4
Credit and insurance institutions	3	0.3	81 200	2.1	81 200	0.4
Foreign shareholders	4	0.4	8 500	0.2	8 500	0.1
Non-profit institutions	7	0.7	29 900	0.8	29 900	0.1
Public institutions	3	0.3	223 300	5.9	223 300	1.0
Companies	70	7.2	186 895	4.9	186 895	0.8
Administrative registered	3	0.3	49 310	1.3	49 310	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 814 608</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22 646 667</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>A-SHARES</b> <b>By shareholder groups</b>	<b>Share- holders</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Voting rights</b>	<b>%</b>
Households	882	90.8	2 244 342	79.5	2 244 342	79.5
Credit and insurance institutions	3	0.3	81 200	2.9	81 200	2.9
Foreign shareholders	4	0.4	8 500	0.3	8 500	0.3
Non-profit institutions	7	0.7	29 900	1.1	29 900	1.1
Public institutions	3	0.3	223 300	7.9	223 300	7.9
Companies	70	7.3	186 895	6.6	186 895	6.6
Administratively registered	3	0.2	49 310	1.7	49 310	1.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 823 447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 823 447</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>A-SHARES</b>	<b>Share-</b>				<b>Voting</b>	
<b>By size of holding</b>	<b>holders</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>rights</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - 1 000	785	80.8	295 207	10.5	295 207	10.5
1 001 - 5 000	118	12.1	273 237	9.7	273 237	9.7
5 001 - 10 000	22	2.3	171 045	6.1	171 045	6.1
10 001 - 50 000	36	3.7	838 125	29.7	838 125	29.7
50 001 - 100 000	9	0.9	615 833	21.8	615 833	21.8
100 001 -	2	0.2	630 000	22.2	630 000	22.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 823 447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 823 447</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>K-SHARES</b>	<b>Share-</b>				<b>Voting</b>	
<b>By shareholder groups</b>	<b>holders</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>rights</b>	<b>%</b>
Households	46	100.0	991 161	100.0	19 823 220	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>991 161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19 823 220</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>K-SHARES</b>	<b>Share-</b>				<b>Voting</b>	
<b>By size of holding</b>	<b>holders</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>rights</b>	<b>%</b>
1 - 1 000	2	4.3	580	0.1	11 600	0.1
1 001 - 5 000	2	4.3	7 429	0.8	148 580	0.8
5 001 - 10 000	13	28.3	84 173	8.5	1 683 460	8.5
10 001 - 50 000	25	54.4	677 099	68.3	13 541 980	68.3
50 001 - 100 000	4	8.7	221 880	22.4	4 437 600	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>991 161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19 823 220</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### TEN LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS 31 DECEMBER 2005

<b>BY NUMBER OF SHARES</b>	<b>Number of</b>	<b>Number of</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of voting</b>	
	<b>K-shares</b>	<b>A-shares</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>shares</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>rights</b>	
			<b>of shares</b>		<b>of votes</b>		
1	Sundholm Göran		430 000	430 000	11.3	430 000	1.9
2	Keskinäinen Työeläke- vakuutusyhtiö Varma		200 000	200 000	5.2	200 000	0.9
3	Suominen Jussi Matias	48 000	74 759	122 759	3.2	1 034 759	4.6
4	Suominen Tiina Sini-Maria	48 000	74 759	122 759	3.2	1 034 759	4.6
5	Suominen Pekka Matias	48 000	74 159	122 159	3.2	1 034 159	4.6
6	Mustakallio Kari Pauli	60 480	60 009	120 489	3.2	1 269 609	5.6
7	Kirmo Kaisa Marketta	50 280	65 492	115 772	3.0	1 071 092	4.7
8	Siivonen Osku Pekka	50 640	59 539	110 179	2.9	1 072 339	4.7
9	Jaakonsaari Markus		85 000	85 000	2.2	85 000	0.4
10	Keskiaho Leena	33 600	51 116	84 716	2.2	723 116	3.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>339 000</b>	<b>1 174 833</b>	<b>1 513 833</b>	<b>39,7</b>	<b>7 954 833</b>	<b>35.1</b>	

BY NUMBER OF VOTES		Number of K-shares	Number of A-shares	Total number of shares	% of total shares	Total number of votes	% of voting rights
1	Mustakallio Kari Pauli	60 480	60 009	120 489	3.2	1 269 609	5.6
2	Särkijärvi Riitta	60 480	22 009	82 489	2.2	1 231 609	5.4
3	Siivonen Osku Pekka	50 640	59 539	110 179	2.9	1 072 339	4.7
4	Kirmo Kaisa Marketta	50 280	65 492	115 772	3.0	1 071 092	4.7
5	Suominen Jussi Matias	48 000	74 759	122 759	3.2	1 034 759	4.6
6	Suominen Tiina Sini-Maria	48 000	74 759	122 759	3.2	1 034 759	4.6
7	Suominen Pekka Matias	48 000	74 159	122 159	3.2	1 034 159	4.6
8	Mustakallio Ulla Sinikka	47 240	25 862	73 102	1.9	970 662	4.3
9	Mustakallio Kai Henrik	47 240	12 362	59 602	1.6	957 162	4.2
10	Mustakallio Risto	42 240	35 862	78 102	2.0	880 662	3.9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>502 600</b>	<b>504 812</b>	<b>1 007 412</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>10 556 812</b>	<b>46.6</b>

The number of administratively registered shares at 31 December 2005 was 49 310 (17 980).

#### MANAGEMENT INTEREST AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

Company's Board of Directors, President and CEO and Presidents of the subsidiaries owned a total of 82 338 A-shares and 96 990 K-shares. Management's ownership corresponds to 4.7 per cent of the shares in the company and 8.9 per cent of associated total voting rights. The figures include the holdings of their own, minor children and entities under their control.

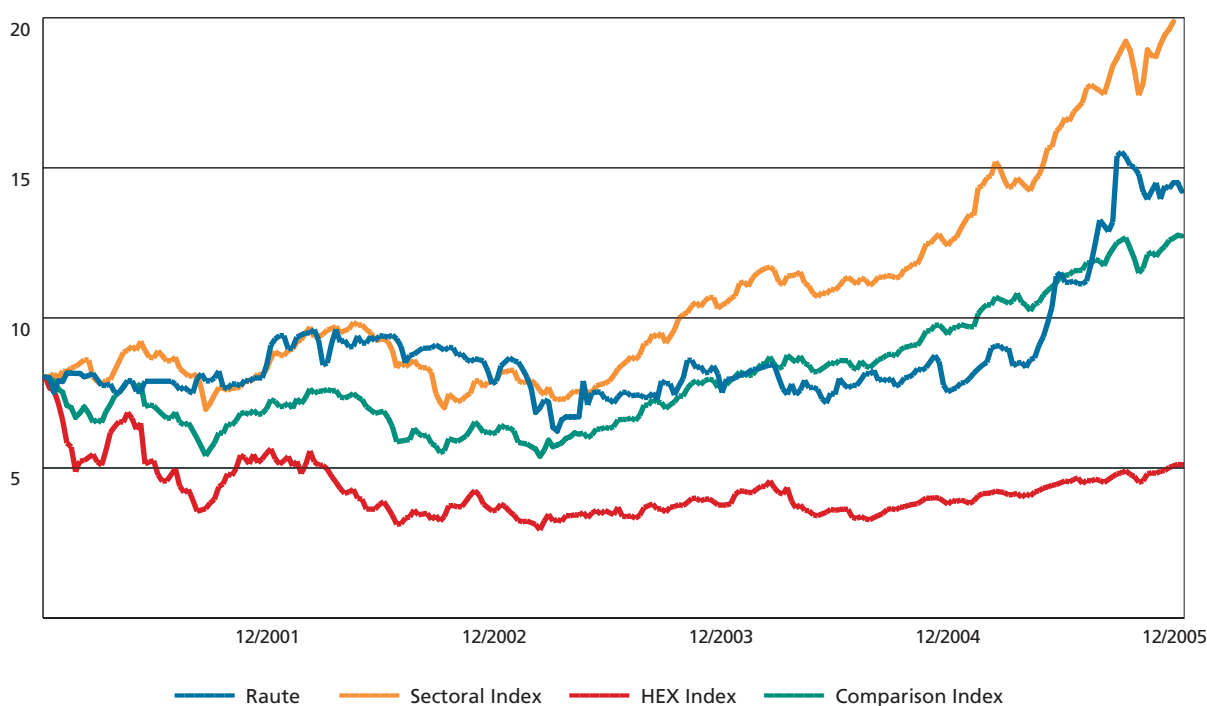
Warrants owned by the management correspond to 11.8 per cent of the total amount of B-warrants issued by Raute Group. A total of 25 000 A-shares may be subscribed on the basis of these warrants corresponding to 0.9 per cent of the voting rights of A-shares and 0.1 per cent of the total voting rights.

#### PUBLIC INSIDER OWNERSHIP AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

Public insiders owned a total of 82 338 A-shares and 96 990 K-shares. Management's ownership corresponds to 4.7 per cent of the shares in the company and 8.9 per cent of associated total voting rights. The figures include the holdings of their own, underage children and entities under their control.

Warrants owned by public insiders correspond to 15.1 per cent of the total amount of B-warrants issued by Raute Group. A total of 32 000 A-shares may be subscribed on the basis of these warrants corresponding to 1.1 per cent of the voting rights of A-shares and 0.1 per cent of the total voting rights.

Performance of Raute Corporation's A-shares 1 Jan. 2001 - 31 Dec. 2005, €



# The Board of Directors' proposal to the Annual General Meeting

The Group's retained earnings and the profit for the period is 12 851 thousand euros from which 9 655 thousand euros is distributable. The distributable funds of the parent company is 17 112 thousand euros.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that a per-share dividend of 0.60 EUR be paid on 3 of April 2006. Dividends paid in total 2 288 764.80 euros.

Nastola, 8 February 2006

Jarmo Rytilahti  
Chairman of the Board

Heikki Lehtonen

Mika Mustakallio

Panu Mustakallio

Sinikka Mustakallio

Markku Nihti

Pekka Paasikivi

Tapani Kiiski  
President and CEO

## Auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Raute Corporation

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements and the administration of Raute Corporation for the period 1.1. – 31.12.2005. The Board of Directors and the President and CEO have prepared the report of the Board of Directors and the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and the parent company's financial statements prepared in accordance with prevailing regulations in Finland, that include the parent company's income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and the notes to the financial statements. Based on our audit, we express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, the parent company's financial statements and on the administration of the parent company.

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 members of the Board of Directors and the President

and CEO of the parent company have complied with the rules of the Companies' Act.

### Consolidated financial statements

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, as referred to in the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and defined in the Finnish Accounting Act, of the consolidated results of operations as well as of the financial position. The consolidated financial statements can be adopted.

### Parent company's financial statements and administration

In our opinion the parent company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Finnish Accounting Act, of the parent company's result of operations as well as of the financial position. The financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. The proposal by the Board of Directors regarding the distribution of retained earnings is in compliance with the Companies' Act.

Nastola 10 February 2006

Kari Miettinen  
APA

Lotta Mäkelä  
APA