ANNUAL REPORT

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Annual Report 1995

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Information to Shareholders

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders of Fiskars Oy Ab will be held at Restaurant Marski, Mannerheimintie 10, Helsinki, on Thursday, March 21, 1996 at 4.30 p.m.

In order to take part in the Annual General Meeting, shareholders must be registered in the shareholder register maintained by the Central Share Register of Finland Co-operative (Suomen Osakekeskusrekisteri Osuuskunta OKR) not later than March 11, 1996. Shareholders who have placed their shares in trust must temporarily re-register the shares in their own names not later than March 11, 1996 to allow them to participate in the meeting.

Shareholders wishing to attend the meeting should inform Fiskars Corporate Center by letter to P.O.Box 235, FIN-00101 Helsinki, Finland, or by phone +358-0-61 886 230 (Lisbeth Jantunen) not later than 4.30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 19, 1996.

Dividend The Board of Directors proposes that the dividend be increased by a bonus of FIM 1.50 per share. The dividend per share would be FIM 7.50 (FIM 6.00) per share of series A and FIM 6.70 (FIM 5.20) of series K. The dividend decided by the shareholders' meeting will be paid to shareholders registered in the owner register on the record date. According to the decision by the Board of Directors, the record date is

Equity Personn Exchan 1 USD 1 SEK 1 DEM 1 GBP

1 ECU

Trend of Fiskars share price compared to HEX (1991=100)



March 26, 1996. The Board of Directors proposes that the dividend be paid on March 29, 1996.

Financial information In addition to the Annual Report, the Fiskars Corporation publishes three Interim Reports covering the periods January 1 to March 31, January 1 to June 30 and January 1 to September 30 in 1996.

Summary of operations, FIM million	1995	1994
Net sales	2 320	2 324
Operating profit	239	290
Earnings after financial items	198	245
Pre-tax earnings	237	245
Earnings per share, FIM	15.70	21.20
Balance sheet total	2 576	2 426
Equity ratio %	43	41
Personnel at year-end	4 088	3 811

* Complete summary is presented on page 42.

	Average rate (Income Statement)		Closing rate, Dec 31 (Balance Sheet)	
nge rates	1995	1994	1995	1994
	4.37	5.23	4.36	4.74
	0.62	0.68	0.65	0.64
	3.06	3.22	3.04	3.06
	6.91	7.99	6.74	7.41
	5.66	6.18	5.60	5.82

HEX Series A Series K

President's Review

In my review last year, I expressed my firm optimism with regard to 1995. As we are now assessing the results achieved it can be noted that the year, in spite of a relatively indifferent development if judged superficially and in the light of financial indicators, will go down to history as an interesting year with a number of significant events.

The good profitability achieved during 1994 was successfully maintained, even if the exchange rate for the Finnish markka in relation to the currencies most important to our operations had a considerable negative impact. At the same time we could in practice put an end to the lengthy process of restructuring and consolidation with the divestiture of Bronto Skylift in August, and with the signing of an agreement in November to sell our UPS operations to Exide

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Electronics based in Raleigh, North Carolina. After the closing of this agreement in March, Fiskars will become the largest single shareholder in the new globally leading UPS company formed as a result of the deal.

After these major changes in our structure, it is possible to see a 'new Fiskars' emerge; a corporation which will focus on its own consumer products industry, long-term industrial shareholdings as well as on its traditional real estate operations.

In pace with these quite radical structural changes, also the Consumer Products Group of the Corporation has been reorganized to comprise five product categories which in a better way correspond to our channels of distribution and the needs of our customers.

Even though the Consumer Products Group's markka denominated sales did not increase, the currency denominated growth in the various units was mostly very satisfying. The growth was particularly strong in

the United States, Denmark, France and Germany, while also Finland and Sweden showed a good increase.

The American market continued to grow in importance during the year, with a growth figure of as much as 18%, and we have all the reason to be proud of the successes gained in many different ways in this fiercely competitive market. Not least the profitability is a source of major satisfaction.

Part of the growth in the United States can be seen against the background of the two acquisitions made during the year, i.e. Creative Works, mentioned already last year, and Power Sentry which came into Fiskars' possession in August. Power Sentry will provide the basis for the new product category 'home electrical accessories', creating entirely

new possibilities to strengthen the corporation's positions in the distribution channels so critical for our success.

Most of our other American business units showed a very good sales growth with a resulting good profitability, primarily thanks to the well established products made available to an increasing number of consumers. The share of new products was gratifyingly large, while including no 'dramatic innovations'.

The results in the European markets were mainly as anticipated, even if there were great variations between the different countries. A special cause for satisfaction were the successes with our garden products concept in France, Germany and Italy, as well as our continued sales growth in the Nordic countries in spite of the already high market shares.

We can also note with satisfaction the significant progress in markets relatively new for us, such as

Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Today, the former Eastern Europe is a target for significant efforts to enable us to exploit the possibilities offered by these rapidly expanding markets without exposing the corporation to disproportionate financial risks.

The Consumer Products Group's market penetration in Southeast Asia, Australia and New Zealand as well as in Latin America has also progressed according to previously adopted plans. Considering the enormous geographical areas of these two markets, we must also here proceed step by step and optimize the use of our relatively limited resources.

The management and personnel in the Consumer Products Group has shown an admirable capacity to excel in coping with their increased responsibilities and the continuous growth of the Group. It has, however, become clear that the ongoing development will present even greater demands on an increasing number of people; consequently, several internal training programs were implemented during the year. These training programs which comprise all the units of the Group are continuing.

The UPS Group experienced an eventful year in many respects, culminating in an agreement to sell the shares of the parent company, Deltec Power Systems Inc. (DPSI), to one of our American competitors, Exide Electronics Group Inc. One of the under-lying reasons for this was the Group's record sales and above all its very good result which clearly attracted the great interest among our competitors in a possibility to acquire DPSI.

A lot of hard work lies behind the dramatic improvement which we have been able to enjoy within the UPS Group. The reasons are many but I would like to particularly mention our very successful investment in production in Mexico as well as the efficient product development activity in Finland, Sweden and California, led and coordinated from San Diego.

True to its traditions, Inha Works once again introduced a new Buster during the fall, in order to hopefully be in a position to conquer an even higher share of the still persistently weak boat market. Also the other Inha units launched new products.

Our active involvement in the Metra Corporation was further strengthened by new share acquisitions. We also joined as a shareholder in Björkboda Lås Oy Ab.

The Real Estate Group's operations continued in accordance with previously approved principles, focus-

Helsinki, March 1996





ing mainly on the plan for the Hanko peninsula and the preservation of the historically valuable buildings in the Fiskars area.

In conclusion, worth mentioning is the organizational change in corporate management adopted at the year-end. The group functions corporate development, accounting and control, finance and legal counsel will henceforth report directly to the Corporate President. From all that has been said above, it is thus possible to draw the conclusion that 1995 turned out to be a year full of events and an important year in Fiskars' history. Two companies have been acquired, while negotiations on new acquisitions are continuing. Bronto was sold in August, after which the negotiations to sell the UPS operations led to an agreement signed in November. Even if the latter at this writing is not yet formally closed, it may be noted that it will be one of the most significant events for Fiskars Corporation also in a longer perspective.

Consequently, one can say with good reason that the 'new Fiskars' consists of a very profitable consumer products industry including Inha, with strong product brands and firmly anchored in its international business. Similarly, Fiskars has significant long-term investments in two globally leading corporations, Metra and Exide, with highly interesting future prospects, as well as minor involvements in two other successful companies, Ane Gyllenberg Private Banker Ltd., and Björkboda Lås Oy Ab. Finally, we also stand guard over our traditions in the Fiskars area and our considerable financial interests in the real estate properties in and around the Fiskars area and vicinities as well as on the Hankoniemi peninsula.

All this means that Fiskars is well equipped, both financially and businesswise, to take on the challenges and opportunities of the coming years.

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the trust shown to me and all the Fiskars management team both by the shareholders and the Board of Directors, and at the same time thank all colleagues and other constituent groups for a good and confidential cooperation.

Inda

Stig Stendahl

Board of Directors and Auditors



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Board of Directors of Fiskars Oy Ab	Elected until the Annual
Göran J. Ehrnrooth (1934)	General Meeting in
Chairman, elected to the Board in 1974	
Shareholding: A total of 54,438 A and K shares	1997
Erik Stadigh (1928)	
Vice Chairman, bank director, elected to the Board in 1993	
No Fiskars' shares.	1996
Robert G. Ehrnrooth (1939)	
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Metra Oy Ab, elected to the Board in 1966	
Shareholding: A total of 132,778 A and K shares	1996
Thomas Tallberg (1934)	
M.D., Helsinki University Central Hospital, elected to the Board in 1966	
Shareholding: A total of 67 A and K shares	1997
Jarl Engberg (1938)	
Attorney-at-Law, Hannes Snellman Attorneys at Law Ltd., elected to the Board in	1980
Shareholding: A total of 4,356 A and K shares	1998
Gustaf Gripenberg (1952)	
D.Eng., Helsinki University, elected to the Board in 1986	
Shareholding: A total of 18,350 A and K shares	1998
Auditors	

Deputy

Ordinary

Eric Haglund, CPA Juhani Kolehmainen Albertina Åberg

Sixten Nyman, CPA Brita Hisinger-Jägerskiöld Peter Hartwall

Corporate Management

Corporate Management

Left to right;

Erik Stadigh,

Gustaf Gripenberg,

Göran J. Ehrnrooth,

Robert G. Ehrnrooth.

Thomas Tallberg, Jarl Engberg.

Stig Stendahl (1939) Erkki Hokkinen (1947) Olli Rysä (1945) Juha Rauhala (1954) Kurt-Erik Forsstedt (1942)

Wayne G. Fethke (1944) Ingmar Lindberg (1945) Juha Toivola (1947)

Business areas

Wayne G. Fethke (1944) Roy Prestage (1940) Stig Måtar (1945) Gareth Davies (1960) Mike Vierzba (1948) Juha Toivola (1947) Raymond Meyer (1940) Pekka Lehmuskoski (1948) Pauli Lantonen (1939) Ingmar Lindberg (1945)

President and CEO Vice President, Corporate Vice President, Corporate Vice President, Corporate Vice President, Legal Coun

Corporate Vice President, Consu Corporate Vice President, Admi Deputy to the President and CF

Consumer Products Group North America, Latin Amer Finland, Germany, France, Great-Britain, Sweden, Nor Asia and Australia UPS Group, until March 31,199 Deltec Corporation FPS Power Systems Inha Works Real Estate Group

Organization

Board of Directors Industrial Consun Operations Group President UPS Gr Inha W Group Functions Administration and Information Accounting and Control Metra Industrial Holdings Corporate Development Others Finance Legal Counsel Real Estate Holdings Fiskars Real Estate Ferraria

	Employed since
	1992
Development	1988
Control	1990
Finance	1989
nsel	1980
sumer Products Group	1977
inistration and Real Estate	1985
FO, until March 31, 1996	1971
	1077
	1977
erica	1983
, Italy, Eastern Europe	1987
orway, Denmark	1986
	1984
96	1971
	1984
	1984
	1968
	1985

ner Products	School, Office and Craft products /
	Housewares
	Home Electrical Accessories
	Garden Tools and Accessories
	Outdoor Recreation Products
oup	Distribution
	Industry
	ОЕМ
Vorks	Aluminium boats
	Rail fittings
	Hinges

Consumer Products Group

The Consumer Products Group is the largest of Fiskars' industrial and commercial operations. It consists of the following product categories: School, Office and Craft Products, Housewares, Home Electrical Accessories, Garden Products and Outdoor Recreational Products.

Key indicators	1995	1994
Net sales, FIM million	1,485	1,477
- of which outside Finland %	95	95
Share of total net sales %	64	64
Operating profit, FIM million	199	232
Personnel	2,952	2,635



School, Office and Craft Products Three main factors continue to fuel the success of this increasingly important product category: Fiskars' superior and extensive product offerings, shifts in general population demographics, as well as changes in distribution channels and retail patterns.

Fiskars has over the years dedicated resources to the development of home and office products, and has for instance designed a comprehensive line of children's scissors and craft products, rolling cutters, paper cutters, rulers and other products. Also the acquired companies complement Fiskars' offerings in these markets. Creative Works, a Chicago-based provider of children's school and craft products was acquired in January. The utilization of the Creative Works brand name will continue in the United States and in the European marketplace.

Population demographics have shifted, resulting in increasing numbers of people able to devote more time to hobbies and leisure pursuits, with the financial resources to purchase high-quality tools for themselves and their children. Fiskars has a strong position in supplying products to these customers.

Another significant growth factor is the development of specialty stores, for instance the expansion of large chains such as Staples, Office Depot and others both in the United States and Europe. It is anticipated that this trend will continue, and Fiskars will participate in the growth, developing its existing strengths and focusing on its good business relationships.





Knives represent Fiskars' traditional expertise at its best.



Net sales by market areas

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The Consumer Products Group (CPG) continued to demonstrate good performance. The main areas of focus in 1995 were: development of new marketplaces, development of new products and product concepts, as well as acquisition of synergistic products and companies. Paper cutters are popular tools for home and office.



Creative Works has developed a wide range of boldly colored stationery products for children.

Cooks and campers have discovered the versatile poultry scissors.

Housewares Scissors, knives and other kitchen tools are Fiskars' traditional strength areas. The objective is to ensure the significant position in these interesting markets through new product development and selective acquisitions. One recent example of this was the acquisition in late 1994 of Raadvad, the major housewares supplier in Denmark.

Home Electrical Accessories Electrical accessories are Fiskars' newest product category. During the third quarter of 1995 the company acquired Power Sentry, a manufacturer and provider of multiple-outlet power strips and electrical surge protection devices. The exploding growth in the use of electronic equipment and home computers has created an increasing demand for clean electrical power and surge protection for home and office. Fiskars Power Sentry will allow us to supply the markets with these unique and innovative quality products through our strong distribution channels.

Garden Tools and Accessories The garden tools are the largest category measured in total sales. It is also highly seasonal, and the majority of the products are shipped to customers during a few weeks in the spring. Thanks to its strong market position, Fiskars has the possibility to achieve very significant sales results, although unstable weather conditions cause annual fluctuations in the product demand. In 1995, the spring weather in our largest garden markets, the United States and the UK, was the worst in recent memory. The Consumer Product Group introduced a risk management program over a year ago, to improve manufacturing and forecasting and thus minimize inventories while increasing its ability to react quickly to changes in customer demand. The garden tools concept is being expanded to France, Germany and Italy in addition to Fiskars' traditionally strong gardening markets in the USA, the UK and the Nordic countries. Activities are also being developed in business segments that are not dependent on weather.

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Outdoor Recreational Products The Consumer Product Group's outdoor recreational products are mainly anchored to the product lines manufactured by Fiskars Gerber in the United States. Gerber has long been recognized as one of the premier suppliers of high-quality sporting, hunting and fishing knives in the world. During the past few years, the business has

focused on new product development activities that capitalize on the existing strengths while allowing expansion into closely affiliated areas/markets. Fiskars' strength in the hunting knife market has supported market penetration with a number of other hunting and outdoor related products, such as the Strike Force fire starters and emergency signal mirrors. The phenomenal success of the Multi-Plier in many markets has opened doors in entirely new channels of distribution. An example is the development of new products and the adaptation of existing ones for the bicycle marketplace. In 1995, Gerber also purchased the rights to Cool Tool, another multipurpose tool designed for the same market segment.

Market Development The Consumer Products Group began expanding its business into new geograpical markets during the second half of 1994. The positive results of this strategy started to emerge in the past year.

The Eastern Europe business unit saw a significant growth in 1995. A sales office was established in Warsaw, and participation was strengthened in the Polish joint venture which manufactures components to garden products for many of CPG's European business units.

Building of the first manufacturing site in Russia has started, and the plant, located near St. Petersburg, will become fully operational during this year. The operations are managed from Finland.

Initiatives in the Czech Republic and Hungary have also led to a strong foothold in these markets. There is a local Fiskars management in place in the two countries, and business has got off to a good start.

A business group was established in the latter half of 1995 to focus on expanding activities in Asia and the Pacific Rim. The performance of the business group exceeded budget expectations in its first year of operations. The future outlook in this increasingly important region is bright.

Development of business in Latin America has proceeded at a slower pace, mainly due to recent economic uncertainty in the area. The initial objective is to build distributor relationships in specific countries and develop customer demand through participation in consumer trade shows. This will permit a presence in the market without being encumbered financially, to be poised for growth when economic conditions start improving in the region.

Fiskars Gerber is known as a premier supplier of high-quality outdoor recreational products.



GERBER



WILKINSON SWORD S

DURASHARP SCISSORS

Cutting nice patterns and decorative edges in paper and fabric is fun with Paper Edgers.

Finnish designed power loppers with gear beat the competition by their advanced production technology.





The foldable saw is welcomed by gardeners and camping enthusiasts.

As the potential for growth in all of these developing markets remains high, their careful monitoring is indispensable to react sufficiently quickly to changing conditions.

New Product Development A major portion of the growth of the CPG comes from the introduction of products innovative in their manufacturing technology.

A good example of this was the introduction in 1995 of a new line of garden pruners designed in Finland; several steps were removed in their manufacturing process allowing Fiskars to serve a new market segment with an economically priced high-quality product. The same technological concept has already been used to develop two new products: a garden lopper with a gear and a floral snip that holds the flower after it has been cut. During the year, a foldable spade designed initially for the Finnish Army has seen significant acceptance with both military forces of other countries and with campers and other outdoor enthusiasts. Fiskars Gerber designed an extension to its very successful Multi-Plier line, meeting US military specifications, winning the contract with the Military. The products are also supplied through Gerber's strong camping and sporting goods distribution.

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New product development focuses on designing concepts that can be applied to multiple product categories and to creative adaptation of existing products. One illustration is the small foldable saw that can be marketed both to the garden tool segment and to the outdoor segment. Existing products like the poultry scissors can be offered through the Housewares market and also through the Outdoor distribution. The process of replicating and adapting successful products into other similar offerings has become a hallmark of Fiskars. For example the Softouch scissors which have been in the US market for two years, have also been introduced to all the other markets around the world. New products such as the Softouch garden snips and shears are the latest introductions to this product line.

The children's scissors line was expanded with the Paper Edgers, scissors that leave a decorative edge on paper or fabric. An innovative addition to the rotary cutter line includes blades for creating dotted lines, scoring fold lines on cardboard paper. The development and marketing of ergonomically designed products continues. For instance the Danish company designed and produced a line of Ergo-lite tools with a new handle shape that prevents the tool from twisting in the hand. The UK unit developed a tool designed to remove the entire root system of weeds without strain to the lower back.

Awards During 1995, Fiskars received awards for both quality and design from several new organizations, including trade shows, trade publications and various consumer organizations.

In France, Fiskars received two awards at the largest garden show in Paris, for innovativeness in packaging as well as for design and functionality. The products were featured on main French television channels and will appear in numerous magazines in 1996. These awards are particularly satisfying since they represent the result of two years of efforts in the French garden market with the Concepts program.

As in previous years, the Handy axes have received recognition. In the UK, they were chosen as "Product of the Year" by DIY Week, a national trade publication.

The United States Arthritis Foundation recently gave their design award in the home and office supplies category to the Softouch scissors. Early Childhood News, a leading early education magazine gave Fiskars its Director's Choice award for "High quality products which meet the unique needs of early childhood professionals, exemplifying educational and economic value, durability and safety." The statement is a strong endorsement of the vision of Fiskars' future operations.

Although competition in the global consumer products marketplace is becoming increasingly fierce, Fiskars remains confident that it will be able to continue to meet the challenge.

GARDEN DEVILS

WALLACE

The Handy axes march from success to success; the British gardening market is the most recent conquest.





Snappy Softouch snips in the garden.

Several Gerber product adaptations delight the cycling population.







UPS Group

Deltec Corporation in the United States and FPS Power Systems in Europe comprise the UPS operation of Deltec Power Systems Inc. The business units manufacture and market Uninterruptible Power Supplies. Customers include computer resellers, all leading computer manufacturers and distributors, financial institutions, trade and industrial operations.

Key indicators	1995	1994
Net sales, FIM million	581	508
- of which outside Finland %	92	92
Share of total net sales %	25	22
Operating profit, FIM million	62	44
Personnel	892	665

Net sales by market areas



Deltec Corporation As in the last three years, Deltec experienced significant sales gains. As a whole, the markets of power protection for all sensitive electronic equipment associated with computer networks saw a strong, high growth, and Deltec retained its leading market position. Deltec expanded penetration of desktop computing and retail point-of-sale markets. UPSs in these segments are primarily single-phase equipment where Deltec's growth exceeded 50 per cent. substantially outpacing the industry average.

Deltec continued its heavy investment in new product development making significant additions to its award-winning hardware product lines designed for client/server and networking applications. Product introductions included the Windows 95 Plug & Play



Raymond Meyer, Deltec Corporation

Pekka Lehmuskoski, **FPS** Power Systems

compatible PowerRite Max for protecting small servers or workstations. The PowerRite Pro Trim Rack was a compact rack-mountable version of the popular PowerRite Pro, designed to fit conveniently in racks of critical Internet working equipment such as hubs and routers. R&D efforts were focused on development and platform expansion of the well-received LanSafe power management software which is an increasingly important component in network data integrity. Today, Deltec has a robust product offering based on the synergy of product development efforts in hardware and software engineering and is able to provide comprehensive solutions for customers' varying technological requirements in several price groups.

Deltec maintained strong growth in international markets, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region. Also the large computer reseller distribution provided another avenue for sales advances. However, the greatest gains came in the highly selective, qualityconscious OEM area where Deltec dominates the market due to a strong customer service orientation with reliable products that feature a good price/performance ratio. Deltec has made significant investments in new product promotions and sales channel development. This includes increases in display advertising, trade show participation, telesales and especially customized marketing packages tailored for OEM partners. Due to the strong OEM base, increasing brand awareness and growing demand for quality power solutions, Deltec anticipates continued positive development.

FPS Power Systems Growth continued in all the business segments in 1995. FPS Power Systems (FPS) consolidated its position both in sales to distribution channels and to major industrial customers. All the principal market areas were growing, especially in the Nordic countries, Russia, India and Eastern Europe. New sales outlets were opened in Moscow and Paris.

The operations of FPS are organized in four strategic areas: distribution channels, industrial customers, OEM sales, and service. Development of customized sales and marketing software was instrumental for the success in these significantly varying market segments. In addition to the careful targeting of resources, efficiency was sought by investments in information technology, such as teamwork software and Internet. More personnel was recruited particularly in Finland. Production investments included both new production lines and a logistics center built in the expanded production facilities. R&D investments increased by one fifth from the previous year, with the objective of ensuring a speedier introduction of new product generations.

The building of sales through distribution channels, begun in 1994, progressed according to plan. The dealership concept Network Partners announced at the year-end was introduced in all the principal markets; five hundred cooperation partners had already joined in the system by the end of 1995. Marketing efforts were directed from the information professionals also to small offices which are seen as a significant potential target group. Demand was boosted by a European advertising campaign.

Cooperation with computer manufacturers continued to be very fruitful. Fiskars UPSs are marketed through IBM's sales channels with the IBM Power Star brand name. Other important OEM agreements were also signed during the year - the most important of these was the opening to the industrial sector following an agreement signed with the German Piller GmbH. A new sales and marketing program in the industrial customer market, based on careful market segmentation, was announced in September and a more powerful UPS product line, PowerWorks A40, was introduced.

Compact UPSs are sold for instance to desktop computing and pointof-sales platforms. DELTEC





Software is a critical component in network data integrity.



FPS Power Systems is known for good quality in European markets.

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FISKARS

Inha Works

Inha Works produces and markets Buster aluminium boats, hinges to the door and window industry, rail fasteners and special-purpose radiators. Finland and other Nordic countries are the principal markets.

Key indicators	1995	1994
Net sales, FIM million	85	81
- of which outside Finland %	28	34
Share of total net sales %	4	3
Operating profit, FIM million	11	10
Personnel	152	160

Net sales by market areas



Like in the previous year, demand for Inha's products continued to be good and net sales increased. Also profitability continued improving.

The modernization program of the Buster boat range was continued, and the latest model, Buster S, was introduced in the fall of 1995. By its basic structure, the "S" follows in the line of the Magnum, the XL ant the L. Nordic demand for motor boats continued to be sluggish. In spite of declining demand in the principal export market, Sweden, and the weakening exchange rate for the Swedish krona, exports continued to represent over half of the total Buster sales. Buster retained its position as the leading Nordic brand in outboard motor boats supported by product development, production rationalization efforts as well as investments carried out during the year. The competitiveness of the products was assured thanks to a good cooperation with distributors and profes-



sional users, also in product development, guaranteeing deliveries according to customer requirements.

The low volume of new construction both in Finland and Sweden affected the sales of hinges in our principal markets. Net sales of hinges remained, however, on a satisfactory level, partly due to the growing volume of renovation construction. Inha Works consolidated its position as the leading hinge manufacturer especially in Finland, Norway and Denmark.

Sales of special-purpose radiators for heating and drying of humid rooms continued to be good, a result of increased home and bathroom renovation activity.

Demand for rail fasteners remained good particularly in the domestic market. Under a new three-year frame agreement signed towards the end of the year Inha Works will deliver rail fasteners to Oy VR-Rata Ab (Finnish State Railways) in 1996-1998. Inha Works retained its position as the number one Nordic supplier of rail fasteners, thanks to its efficient product development, long-standing customer relations and good product quality. Demand for Pandrol rail fasteners, manufactured under a British licence, has increased in pace with the growing use of concrete sleepers for repairs and new construction of railroads. Contract negotiations were started with the licensor during the year concerning the manufacture of a new type of rail fasteners under a licence from the principal.



Hinges are in high demand for renova tion construction.



Inha Works honors its

manufacturer of forged

strong traditions as

products.



Custer S



Buster S is a new generation "basic boat" for four.



Shareholding in Metra



Fiskars is the Metra Corporation's largest single shareholder. At the end of 1995 Fiskars held 15 % of Metra's shares and 22 % of the votes. Metra is listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange.

Metra has two core businesses: Wärtsilä Diesel, which manufactures diesel engines for ships and power plants, and Sanitec, a supplier of bathroom products. The Metra Group's consolidated net sales 1995 totalled 10.6 billion (FIM 10.1 billion in 1994). FIM 9.4 billion of this figure was contributed by the core businesses (FIM 9.1 billion). Metra's operating profit in 1995 was FIM 985 (843) million and the profit after net financial items FIM 795 (649) million. Earnings per share were FIM 19.78 (14.45).

Net sales by business areas

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Metra's most important strategic goals are increasing the company's value and maintaining the leading position of its core businesses in their sectors. In most markets during 1995 Metra's main divisions succeeded in strengthening their leadership, while the Group raised its overall profitability in both relative and absolute terms.

Wärtsilä Diesel (Net sales FIM 6.9 billion) is the leading global manufacturer of medium-speed diesel engines and a significant supplier of high-speed engines. The marine and power plant engines it designs and manufactures meet the highest criteria for economy and reliability. Its power systems, tailored to the individual need of customers, are based around engines with outputs above 500 kW. Wärtsilä Diesel operates globally with production in eight countries and a worldwide sales and service network for customer support.

Wärtsilä Diesel's main market is Asia where the rapidly industrializing countries have a great need for energy. At the same time a steady concentration of shipbuilders and shipowners in certain Asian countries is further raising the area's importance as a market for marine engines. Demand for both power plant and marine applications in these key markets is expected to remain brisk.

Wärtsilä Diesel commands 18 % of the global market for diesel power plants. The company owes its dominant position to the net electrical efficiency of its technology compared to competitive power plant technologies, as well as a wide range of fuel options, short delivery times, environmentally sound solutions, and the capacity to take turnkey responsibility for power plant projects.

In 1995 Wärtsilä Diesel supplied 1656 MegaWatts of power plants - the equivalent of two large nuclear power stations. A further 1009 MegaWatts of power went to the marine industry. Wärtsilä Diesel increased its profits in 1995.

Sanitec (Net sales FIM 2.5 billion) is Europe's largest bathroom ceramics producer and a major manufacturer of other bathroom products. Sanitec holds a strong local presence in its markets, based on well known brand names and market-specific product ranges. Sanitec has further strengthened its leading position in Europe by utilizing its comprehensive network of specialized production units. In 1995 Sanitec raised its share of the growing market for non-ceramic bathroom products with the acquisition of a minority interest in an Italian manufacturer of whirlpool baths and shower units. Sanitec also includes Evac, the world's largest manufacturer of closed vacuum toilet systems for ships, aircraft and trains.

The European Union is Sanitec's principal market area and the company also occupies a solid position in certain other European countries. Sanitec raised profits

BJÖRKBODA

Björkboda Lås Oy Ab manufactures lock cases for exterior and interior doors. The extensive range of products includes cylinder cases as well as high security lever locks. The company's net sales for the financial year 1995 totalled FIM 61 million and personnel numbered 125.

Björkboda has been manufacturing locks for over 100 years. The aim is to develop, market and manufacture innovative top quality security products for today and tomorrow.

The Björkboda factory was originally incorporated within the Assa Abloy Group, but in 1994 demerged and now operates as an independent company, with partners throughout Europe. The main export countries are Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Russia, The Baltic States and Poland. The exports account for approximately half of Björkboda's turnover.

Björkboda's quality system is certified by Det Norske Veritas and conforms to the SFS-ISO 9001 standard.

Fiskars owns 18 % of the shares in Björkboda Lås Oy Ab.

in 1995 mainly through a more effective division of responsibilities among its factories and improved productivity. Only one-third of Sanitec's sales comes from the new-building market, which reduces the company's sensitivity to fluctuations in the construction industry.

Other businesses Metra also has two other industrial divisions. Imatra Steel produces special steels and steel products for the automotive and engineering industries. Its net sales in 1995 totalled FIM 994 million. Cimcorp, with net sales of FIM 167 million, manufactures industrial robot systems.

Metra owns 40 % of Assa Abloy, making it the largest single shareholder in this company, which is listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange. Assa Abloy is a leading global manufacturer of locks and locking systems.



Ane Gyllenberg Private Banker Ltd. was established in 1911 and is the oldest private banker in Finland. Gyllenberg's business includes fund management and brokerage. The clientele consists of private persons and institutions.

Gyllenberg Asset Management is the biggest independent fund manager in Finland. Funds under management amount to FIM 6.5 billion. Gyllenberg Funds was the most successful mutual fund manager in 1995 measured both by growth of funds and return on investments. At year-end 1995, Gyllenberg's mutual funds totalled FIM 860 million.

AG Private Bankers Ltd. increased its market share in 1995 from 3.9 % to 6.7 % in equities traded on the Helsinki Stock Exchange, and from 7.9 % to 17.7 % in the derivatives.

Fiskars owns 20 % of the shares in Ane Gyllenberg Private Banker Ltd.

Real Estate Group

Real Estate operations consist of the management of 15,000 hectares of real estate properties and relating services. The land holdings, situated in the Southwest of Finland, represent considerable corporate assets, including more than 100 lakes and 250 km of shoreline. Modern forestry and farming are carried on in the area.

The Group's operations continue in accordance with previously approved principles.

The traditional real estate business consisting of forestry and farming was managed according to set objectives. While the Finnish EU membership had a significant impact on farming, the net effect remained neutral. An environmental plan for the company's cultivated land properties was completed. Increased sales of processed wood improved the result of the real estate operations.

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Ferraria's activities comprise real estate development enhancing their value, and related services. The plan for the area on the Hankoniemi peninsula proceeds as planned and work on the general plan for Ferraria's real properties in the area continues.





Historical and cultural environment Efforts to preserve the cultural environment and historical buildings in the Fiskars area continue. The extensive restoration program for the Fiskars industrial village progresses according to plan. It covers the most valuable historical buildings and is scheduled to be ready for the Corporation's 350th anniversary celebration in 1999. The renovation of the so-called "Old Barrack" and the "New Barrack" was completed in 1995 and all the residential apartments are already occupied.

> The industrial activities of the previous generations who worked in the area are presented to the public at permanent exhibitions in Fiskars and Billnäs. They have become popular targets for the more than 30,000 tourists visiting the region each year.

Migration of craftsmen and small enterprises to Fiskars continued also this year. The joint exhibition organized by these professionals and artists in the Copper Smithy in the summer 1995 was well received, and the activity will be continued.

The unique historical environment has again come to life.

The Jacob von Julin Prize Fiskars established a foundation in 1987 in tribute to the memory of the late Jacob von Julin (1906-1987), with the purpose of awarding prominent personalities active in business sectors with ties to the Fiskars Corporation.

The Prize for 1995 was awarded to Mr. Matti Pekkanen M.Sc.(Eng), in September. The ceremony, organized in the historical Fiskars village, received wide coverage in the media.



Many different tree species thrive in Fiskars' forests. Prime trunks, cut and sawn, are sold to quality-conscious customers.

> Fiskars' Board Chairman Göran J. Ehrnrooth presented the fourth Jacob von Julin Award to Mr. Matti Pekkanen.



The Copper Smithy provides an excellent setting for exhibitions.







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Report by the Board of Directors

In 1995, the corporation's activities as a whole were characterized by an increasingly clear division in three main areas: industrial operations, long-term investments and real estate investments.

All the corporate industrial operations improved their results over the previous year and achieved a high level of profitability in 1995. Particularly significant was the continued success of the corporation's principal industry, the Consumer Products Group, especially in the United States, which further highlighted the corporation's concentration on its consumer products industry.

Investments in long-term fixed assets were increased, primarily in Metra; the long-term investments are further growing as a result of the sale of the UPS business.

The real estate operations continued to focus on the plan of the Hankoniemi peninsula.

Year 1995 Corporate net sales amounted to FIM 2,320 million (FIM 2,324 million). Operations outside Finland accounted for 90 % (91 %) of the net sales. Operating profit was FIM 239 million (FIM 290 million). Profit after financial items was FIM 198 million (FIM 245 million). The strong Finnish markka and the great significance of the dollar exchange rates for the corporation diluted the positive impact of the continued strong sales on the corporate operating profit by about FIM 40 million against the previous year.

The North American market represented a share of 49 % of the corporate net sales and was FIM 1,130 million (47 % and FIM 1,094 million, respectively). Finland accounted for FIM 228 million (FIM 210 million), or 10 % (9 %) and exports from Finland for FIM 398 million (FIM 447 million) of corporate net sales.

Bronto's business was sold at the beginning of August 1995 to an American company operating in the same industry. The profit on the sale was recorded as extraordinary income. Bronto's operating result was considerably weakened from the previous year.

The operational cash flow of FIM 142 million (FIM 202 million) was sufficient to cover all the corporate

industrial investments. The corporation's long-term financial position is stable, its liquidity and balance sheet structure are good. The equity ratio was 43 % (41 %).

The holding in the Metra Group represents a significant part of corporate assets and long-term value growth opportunity. The book value of the shares at the balance sheet date exceeded their market value. Also the appreciation of real estate assets, consisting of land and forest properties, is typically of a longterm nature and the annual yield is relatively low.

holders decided to increase the share capital by a bonus share issue; consequently, the Board's proposal for distribution of dividends will mean an increase of 70 % in the dividend payable to shareholders in 1996. Prices of shares on the Helsinki Stock Exchange declined in the last quarter of 1995. The HEX index decreased by 8 % from the previous year-end. During 1995, the price of Fiskars' series A shares declined by 11 % and that of series K shares by 7 %. The HEX index improved slightly in the beginning of 1996; also the prices of Fiskars' shares rose.

Shares The 1995 Annual General Meeting of share-

Sale of the UPS operations In November, the Boards of Directors of Fiskars Oy Ab and Exide Electronics Group Inc. approved the shareholders' agreement to combine the UPS operations of the two companies. Exide and Deltec Power Systems will jointly establish a company which will be the world leader in its industry with aggregate net sales for 1995 in excess of USD 500 million (FIM 2.3 billion) and a workforce of 2,400. The value of the agreement whose closing date and terms were specified in more detail in February 1996 exceeds USD 195 million (FIM 900 million). Fiskars' profit on the sale will exceed USD 140 million (FIM 630 million). Fiskars will invest USD 37 million (FIM 155 million) in the new company upon the closing of the deal in March 1996, whereby Fiskars will become the largest single shareholder in Exide.

Outlook Although the economic trend seems to be weakening both in the United States and Europe, the prospects for the corporation's product lines remain good. The strong sales growth continues especially in the United States, and the positive development is expected to prevail also in Europe.

The corporate structural program initiated in 1990 to strengthen the focus on the consumer products industry and to achieve a stable equity ratio and a reasonably self-sufficient financial position, will be achieved by the sale of the UPS operations. The improved solidity will create possibilities for new strategic options. Investment of resources to support the growth of the consumer products industry will be the foremost priority for the next few years. This will be done in accordance with approved plans, by investing in internal growth through new products and in new markets. Simultaneously an increasing number of acquisitions will emphasize the importance of external growth.

Operational results of business units Thanks to successful product offerings, the Consumer Products Group retained its very good level of profitability denominated in local currencies. The Consumer Product Group's net sales were FIM 1,485 million (FIM 1,477 million). Consumer products represented 64 % (64 %) of the corporate net sales. The United States market with a dollar denominated growth rate of 18 % accounted for half of the net sales. The currency denominated profitability indicators of the Group's business units developed positively. The markka denominated operating profit was FIM 199 million (FIM 232 million).

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Inha's net sales increased to FIM 85 million (FIM 81 million) in spite of the weak demand situation, particularly in Sweden. The operating profit reached a good level and was FIM 11 million (FIM 10 million).

The UPS Group's net sales increased by 14 % to FIM 581 million (FIM 508 million) and represented 25 % (22 %) of corporate net sales. The US market grew by 40 % and accounted for more than 60 % of the net sales, showing a clearly higher growth rate than any of the principal competitors. The Group's profitability improved significantly, and its operating profit was FIM 62 million (FIM 44 million).

Bronto Skylift was transferred to the new owners from the beginning of August 1995. The net sales for the first seven months of the year totalled FIM 138 million (FIM 221 million for 12 months in 1994), and the operating result was negative.

The net sales of the Real Estate Group FIM 48 million (FIM 55 million) were adversely affected by the weak domestic real estate market. Both the real estate development company Ferraria and the traditional farming and forestry operations showed positive results.

Information on the financial statements The dividend income comprises mainly dividends from Metra. The total dividend of FIM 21 million (FIM 13 million) includes the corporate tax credit. The share of associated companies' results was FIM 5 million (FIM -0 million).

Net financial expenses were FIM 67 million (FIM 58 million).

The extraordinary income from the sale of Bronto was FIM 39 million.

The profit after taxes and change in deferred taxes was FIM 147 million (FIM 160 million).

Earnings per share (calculated in accordance with the rules of the Helsinki Stock Exchange) were FIM 15.70 (FIM 21.20) and equity per share was FIM 146.80 (FIM 132.70).

Return on investments was 13.8 % (16.4 %) and return on equity 11.3 % (16.9 %).

The currency denominated income statements of the foreign subsidiaries and the relating reported amounts are translated into Finnish markka by using the yearly average rates.

The accounting principles of the corporation and the parent company are in all essential respects in line with the international accounting standards (IAS).

Personnel The employment situation in the Finnish units remained good throughout the year. The number of Fiskars' personnel decreased by 288 following the sale of Bronto. The number of personnel in Finland was 833 (1,039) at the year-end. The corporation's total workforce was 4,088 (3,811); 20 % (27 %) of all personnel was employed in Finland.

Corporate management Fiskars' Board of Directors has approved the following appointments effective from 1 January 1996: Mr. Erkki Hokkinen, Vice President, Corporate Development; Mr. Juha Rauhala, Vice President, Finance; Mr. Kurt-Erik Forsstedt, Vice President, Legal Counsel. Mr. Olli Rysä continues as Vice President, Financial Administration. All these persons report directly to the Corporate President.

Corporate Vice President Juha Toivola will transfer to the service of another company on April 1, 1996.



Balance sheet assets, MFIM 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 Fixed assets Inventories Financial assets



Net sales, MFIM

1600

800

400

3000

2500

2000

1500

1000

500

300

250



Investments in industrial fixed assets, MFIM

Operating profit, MFIM



Balance sheet equity and liabilities, MFIM



Acquisitions The operations of Creative Works L.P. were acquired in the United States in January to strengthen the consumer products industry. The company produces innovative boldly-colored school and hobby products. Power Sentry, a leading United States manufacturer of electrical surge protection devices and multiple-outlet power strips for home applications, was acquired in August. The net sales of the acquired companies are approximately USD 30 million on an annual level, and the number of personnel is about 300.

Capital expenditure Capital expenditure in industrial fixed assets including acquisitions was FIM 141 million (FIM 100 million). A major part of the investments in industrial fixed assets were again directed to the consumer products industry.

Long-term investments were FIM 109 million (FIM 120 million), mainly in Metra Group where the corporation's holding at the year-end was 21.8 % of the votes and 14.7 % of the shares (19.8 % and 13.1 %, respectively).

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 1995 The financial statements for 1994 were approved at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on March 22, 1995, as proposed by the Board of Directors. A dividend totalling FIM 31,414,104.80 was declared: FIM

6.00 per share for shares of series A, totalling FIM 17,236,752.00 and FIM 5.20 per share for shares of series K, totalling FIM 14,177,352.80.

The shareholders' meeting reelected the retiring Board members Jarl Engberg and Gustaf Gripenberg.

Eric Haglund (CPA), Juhani Kolehmainen and Albertina Åberg were reelected auditors. Sixten Nyman (CPA), Brita Hisinger-Jägerskiöld and Peter Hartwall were reelected deputy auditors.

The company's share capital was increased by a total of FIM 111,984,120 to FIM 230,036,280 through a bonus issue which was carried out by increasing the nominal value of the shares from FIM 20 to FIM 30 and by issuing 1,866,402 new series A shares.

In addition to the changes caused by the bonus issue some technical changes were made in the company's Articles of Association.

The shareholders' meeting decided to grant the Board of Directors an authorization for an increase of the share capital. This authorization is dealt with on page 46.

Personnel	31.1	12.1995	31.	12.1994	Change
		%		%	%
Finland	833	20	1 039	27	-20
Scandinavia	260	6	292	8	-11
Other Europe	440	11	483	13	-9
North America	2 555	63	1 995	52	28
Others	0	0	2	0	-100
Total	4 088	100	3 811	100	7

Net sales by business areas	1.131.12.1995		1.131.12.1994		Change	
	MFIM	%	MFIM %		%	
Consumer Products operations	1 485	64	1 477	64	1	
Inha Works	85	4	81	3	5	
UPS operations	581	25	508	22	14	
Industry in total	2 151	93	2 066	89	4	
Corporate operations, real estate, others	49	2	55	2	-11	
Elimination	-18	-1	-18	-1	-1	
Current business operations	2 182	94	2 103	90	4	
Sold business operations	138	6	221	10	-38	
Total	2 320	100	2 324	100	-0	

Net sales by market areas	1.131. MFIM	12.1995 %	1.131. MFIM	1.131.12.1994 MFIM %	
Finland	228	10	210	9	9
Scandinavia	307	13	294	13	4
Other Europe	459	20	504	22	-9
North America	1 130	49	1 094	47	3
Others	196	8	222	9	-12
Net sales	2 320	100	2 324	100	-0
Export from Finland	398	17	447	19	-11
Operational results	1.131. MFIM	12.1995 %	1.131.12.1994 MFIM %		Change %
Consumer Products operations	199	83	232	80	-14
Inha Works	11	5	10	3	12
UPS operations	62	26	44	15	41
Industry in total	272	114	286	98	-5
Corporate operations, real estate, others	-25	-10	-18	-6	
Current business operations	247	104	268	92	-8
Sold business operations	-8	-4	22	8	
Operating profit	239	100	290	100	-18
Income from long-term investments	36		19		89
Result from corporate operations	275		309		-11

Consolidated Income Statement (MFIM)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (MFIM)

		1995	%		1994	9
Net sales		2 319.6	100.0%		2 323.5	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	_	1 467.3		-	1 469.8	
Gross profit		822.3	35.5%		853.7	36.7%
Sales and marketing expenses	~ 가슴	367.7		_	354.3	
Administrative expenses	-	144.6		-	146.4	
Other operating expenses	-	60.2		_	66.3	
Other operating income		1.5			15.4	
Amortization of goodwill	-	12.7		-	12.0	
Operating profit		238.6	10.3%		290.1	12.5%
Financial income and expenses						
Dividend income		21.3			13.4	
Interest income		15.2			10.7	
Other financial income		0.5			1.0	
Share of associated companies' results		4.9		_	0.5	
Interest expense	-	76.9		_	65.9	
Other financial expense	-	6.1		_	4.0	
Profit before extraordinary items and taxes		197.5	8.5%		244.8	10.5%
Extraordinary income		39.2			0.0	
Profit before taxes		236.7	10.2%		244.8	10.5%
Direct taxes						
For the financial year	_	87.8		_	82.9	
Deferred taxes	_	2.1		_	1.7	
Profit for the financial year		146.8	6.3%		160.2	6.9%

	1995	1994	
Operating profit	238.6	290.1	
+Depreciation and amortization	86.6	87.1	
Profit before depreciation and amortization	325.2	377.2	
Financial net	- 41.1	- 45.3	
Extraordinary items	39.2	0.0	
Taxes	- 89.9	- 84.6	
Dividends paid	- 31.4	- 17.6	
	202.0	229.7	
Change in working capital	- 51.7	- 27.5	
	150.3	202.2	
Net capital expenditure			
Investment in fixed assets	- 140.8	- 100.5	
Sale of fixed assets	46.4	2.8	
Investment in shares	- 108.9	- 120.5	
Sale of shares	6.0	17.5	
	- 197.3	- 200.7	
Financing surplus/deficit	- 47.0	1.5	
Financing			
Change in long-term receivables	- 6.1	4.9	
Redeemed shares		- 26.8	
Change in long-term debt	4.3	- 17.4	
Change in short-term debt	35.4	28.1	
Currency translation adjustment	1.1	10.9	
Change in liquid assets	- 12.3	1.2	1
Liquid assets, beginning of financial year	54.0	52.8	
Liquid assets, end of financial year	41.7	54.0	
	- 12.3	1.2	

Consolidated Balance Sheet (MFIM)

	31.12.95	%	31.12.94	%
Assets				
Fixed assets and other long-term expenditure				
Intangible assets				
Goodwill	53.8		54.4	
Other long-term expenditure	46.0		62.7	
	99.8	3.9%	117.1	4.8%
Tangible assets				
Land and water	123.4		124.0	
Buildings and constructions	120.0		124.2	
Machinery and equipment	209.9		192.9	
	453.3	17.6%	441.1	18.2%
Shares in fixed assets and other long-term investments				
Shares in associated companies	13.5		11.5	
Other shares and participations	818.9		741.7	
Long-term receivables	133.7		102.7	
	966.1	37.5%	855.9	35.3%
Inventories and financial assets				
Inventories				
Raw-materials and consumables	189.7		141.8	
Work in progress	88.0		78.9	
Finished goods	246.4		230.1	
Payments on account	0.7		1.7	
	524.8	20.4%	452.5	18.6%
Current receivables				
Trade debtors	441.8		438.4	
Loans receivable	1.2		6.6	
Prepayments and accrued income	39.5		48.0	
Other debtors	7.9		12.7	
	490.4	19.0%	505.7	20.8%
Cash at bank and in hand	41.7	1.6%	54.0	2.2%
	2 576.1	100.0%	2 426.3	100.0%

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Equity and liabilities	
Equity	
Restricted equity	
Share capital	
Other restricted equity	
Unrestricted equity	
Profit brought forward	
Profit for the financial year	
Equity, total	
Provisions	
Provisions for liabilities and charges	
Liabilities	
Long-term	
Bond loans	
Amounts owed to credit institutions	
Pension fund loans	
Deferred tax liability	
Other long-term debt	
Less current portion	
Long-term debt, net	
Short-term	
Amounts owed to credit institutions	
Current portion of long-term debt	
Payments on account	
Trade creditors	
Accruals and deferred income	
Other short-term debt	

230.0		110 1	
		118.1	
282.5		401.0	
512.5	19.9%	519.1	21.4%
436.5		311.7	
146.8		160.2	
583.3	22.6%	471.9	19.4%
095.8	42.5%	991.0	40.8%
10.9	0.4%	11.5	0.5%
10.9	0.4 /0	11.5	0.576
55.1		55.1	
723.5		671.6	

31.12.94

%

31.12.95

			0/ 1/0		
101.0			106.6		
37.4			35.3		
44.1			87.6	1	
961.1			956.2		
51.9		-	46.7		
909.2	35.3%		909.5	37.5%	

86.4		52.9	
51.9		46.7	
25.3		37.2	
168.0		154.1	
215.4		212.1	
13.2		11.3	$\ \cdot \ < \cdot + \cdot$
560.2	21.7%	514.3	21.2%
2 576.1	100.0%	2 426.3	100.0%

General Accounting Principles

The Fiskars Consolidated Financial Statements are presented on pages 26-29 and the parent company's financial statements on pages 48-49. The financial information is presented in Finnish markka and prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Fiskars prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Standards established by the revised Finnish Accounting Act. These consolidated statements are in all essential respects in line with financial statements prepared under international accounting practice (IAS).

Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all companies where Fiskars Oy Ab holds directly or indirectly over 50 % of the vote. Investments in associates, i.e. companies where Fiskars holds a significant influence of 20 % or more of the voting power and a substantial ownership of 20 % or more, are accounted for under the equity method. Acquired or established subsidiaries and investments in associated companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or establishment to the date of divestment.

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Intercompany shareholding and goodwill The purchase method of accounting is used in elimination of intercompany shareholding. Tax liability on the acquired company's untaxed reserves is included in deferred tax liabilities. The remainder is included in shareholders' equity. Where appropriate, the excess of acquisition cost over the value of acquired net assets is allocated to various balance sheet items. The residual is accounted for as goodwill and amortized over a period not exceeding ten years.

Intercompany transactions All intercompany transactions are eliminated.

Minority interests Minority interests are deducted from the consolidated results and shareholders' equity and presented as a separate item in the financial statements.

Investments in associated companies and other companies The Group's share of the results of the associated companies is recorded under financial items. The value of the investments in associated companies is stated in accordance with the equity method of accounting, by adjusting the original investment for the Group's share of the profits or losses in associated companies, distributions and goodwill depreciation. Investments in other companies are stated in the balance sheet at cost, making provision, when necessary, to reduce the book value to the estimated net realizable value.

Transactions in foreign currencies Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of the accounting period the hedged balances on foreign currency transactions are valued at the rates of outstanding forward agreements, and other balances at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in financial income and expense.

Translation of foreign subsidiaries' accounts In the consolidated income statement, the foreign currency amounts of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Finnish markka using the average rates. The average rate is defined as the average of the opening rates of the financial year and each of the twelve endof-month rates, as announced by the Bank of Finland.

All balance sheet items, except for the profit of the year, are translated into Finnish markka using the closing rates. The currency translation adjustment on the profit of the year is included in unrestricted equity.

Currency transaction adjustments relating to investments in foreign entities, arising from the application of the purchase method, are treated by their nature either as an adjustment to the consolidated restricted or unrestricted shareholders' equity. The corporate policy is to hedge the investments in foreign currency. Thus, the exchange differences arising on an effective hedge are charged against equity to offset the exchange differences described above.

Research and development expenditure Research and development costs are expensed when incurred.

Pensions and coverage of pension liabilities The pension schemes are funded through payments to independent insurance companies, except for schemes concerning a small part of retired employees, that are funded through a trustee-administered fund. Changes in the deficit in pension fund are included in the parent company's result, and the total deficit is recorded in its liabilities. In calculating the deficit, the assets of the pension fund are taken up at their expected net realizable values.

Fixed assets and depreciation Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, except cer-

income.

liability.

tain land and water areas, which are stated at revalued amounts. The amount of the revaluation in assets is included in restricted equity. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of fixed assets over their expected useful lives.

Inventories Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis. Net realizable value is the amount that can be realized from the sales of the asset in the normal course of business.

Extraordinary income and expense Certain income and expense items of unusual size, relating e.g. to divestment or closing of operations, are presented as extraordinary items in the consolidated statement of

Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan and other untaxed reserves In consolidated accounts, the untaxed reserves are included in the consolidated shareholders' equity after deduction of deferred tax

Taxes Taxes in the consolidated accounts include the change in deferred tax liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (MFIM)

		lidated		Parent
	1995	1994	1995	1994
ncome statement (foreign currency denominated income sta	tements translat	ed at average	rate of excha	nge)
. Personnel cost				
Wages and salaries, for time worked	421.3	428.3	12.8	11.6
Pension costs	40.2	34.0	2.5	3.0
Other personnel costs	131.5	136.1	3.3	3.1
Wages and salaries including other personnel costs	593.0	598.4	18.6	17.7
. Wages and salaries paid				
Salaries to Corporate Management	47	1.2	17	()
Wages and salaries to other personnel	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.2
Total wages and salaries paid	474.9	474.5	9.2	8.3
	479.6	478.7	13.9	12.5
Loans granted to the Corporate Management consists of a lo	oan in amount of	0.7 MFIM.		
The loan is due on Dec. 31, 1996. The interest rate is 6 %.				
According to an agreement the President and CEO of the par	rent company car	retire at the	age of 60.	
Depreciation and amortization according to plan by fun	ation			
Manufacturing and procurement	48.4	(77	2.6	2.5
Sales and marketing	48.4	47.7	3.6	3.5
Administration	4.3 6.3	3.6 6.6	1.1	
Other functions	14.9	17.2	1.1 0.4	1.1
Goodwill amortization	12.7	17.2	0.4	0.3
Total depreciation and amortization according to plan	86.6	87.1	5.1	4.9
	00.0	07.1	5.1	4.9
. Financial income and expense				
Dividend income	21.3	13.4	60 E	70.0
Interest income on long-term receivables	9.5	6.1	68.5	70.2
Interest income on short-term receivables	5.7	4.6	14.5	12.0
Other financial income	0.5	4.0	19.5	10.8
Exchange differences			2.5	0.5
	0.5	1.3	-8.6	-5.8
			45.0	04.4
Exchange differences relating to equity hedging	(0	0.5	15.3	21.1
Share of associated companies' results	4.9	-0.5		
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense	-76.9	-65.9	-59.5	-43.4
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7	-43.4 -1.1
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense	-76.9	-65.9	-59.5	-43.4
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7	-43.4 -1.1
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5	-43.4 -1.1 64.3
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense Dividend income	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1 2.5	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9 0.5
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income Other financial income	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income Other financial income Interest expense	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1 2.5 -13.9	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9 0.5 -8.7
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income Other financial income Interest expense Total intercompany financial income and expense Extraordinary income and expense	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1 2.5 -13.9	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9 0.5 -8.7
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income Other financial income Interest expense Total intercompany financial income and expense Extraordinary income and expense Gain on the sale of the Bronto business	-76.9 -6.7	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1 2.5 -13.9	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9 0.5 -8.7
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Intercompany financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income Other financial income Interest expense Total intercompany financial income and expense Extraordinary income and expense Gain on the sale of the Bronto business Gains and losses on sale of subsidiaries	-76.9 -6.7 -41.2	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1 2.5 -13.9	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9 0.5 -8.7
Share of associated companies' results Interest expense Other financial expense Total financial income and expense Dividend income Interest income Other financial income Interest expense Total intercompany financial income and expense Extraordinary income and expense Gain on the sale of the Bronto business	-76.9 -6.7 -41.2	-65.9 -5.3	-59.5 -0.7 51.5 43.0 23.1 2.5 -13.9 54.7	-43.4 -1.1 64.3 56.0 15.9 0.5 -8.7 63.7

	Consol	idated	Р	arent
	1995	1994	1995	199
lance sheet, assets (currency denominated balance	sheet translated	l at closing rat	e of exchange	e)
Movements in fixed assets	Sheer transtator	a de eteenig rat	te er exenange	-)
Goodwill				
Original cost, Jan. 1.	131.8	130.2		
Translation adjustment	-2.4	-9.2		
Original cost at the beginning of the year	129.4	121.0		
Capital expenditure	33.1	11.0		
Decrease	-53.1			
Other changes	-0.3	-0.2		
Gross value, Dec. 31.	109.0	131.8		
Accumulated amortization according to plan, Jan. 1.	77.4	71.5		
Translation adjustment	-1.8	-5.4		
Accumulated amortization, Jan. 1.	75.6	66.1		
Amortization according to plan	11.1	12.0		
Decrease	-31.5			
Other changes	0.1	-0.7		
Accumulated amortization according to plan, Dec. 31.	55.2	77.4		
Net book value, Dec. 31.	53.8	54.4		
Other lang term europhiture				
Other long-term expenditure	143.4	154.2	2.2	2
Original cost, Jan. 1.	-9.0	-23.6	2.2	2
Translation adjustment	134.4	130.6	2.2	2
Original cost at the beginning of the year	3.5	130.0	0.5	(
Capital expenditure				
Decrease	-1.7	-1.7	0.0	-(
Other changes	-0.2	3.7	0.0	(
Gross value, Dec. 31.	136.0	143.4	2.7	ź
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.	80.7	77.8	0.8	1
Translation adjustment	-5.0	-12.9		
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1.	75.7	64.9	0.8	1
Depreciation according to plan	15.0	15.7	0.4	(
Accumulated depreciation on decrease of assets	-0.5	-2.1	0.0	-(
Other changes	-0.1	2.1		
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	90.1	80.7	1.2	(
Net book value, Dec. 31.	45.9	62.7	1.5	
Land and water	55.9	55.7	17.0	1.
Original cost, Jan. 1.	68.1	68.1		17
Valuation, Jan. 1.	-0.1		68.1	68
Translation adjustment		-0.4	05.4	
Book value, Jan. 1.	123.9	123.4	85.1	8
Capital expenditure	0.2	0.1	0.2	(
Decrease	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-(
Other changes	-0.1	0.5		
Book value, Dec. 31.	123.4	124.0	85.3	85

Consoli	Consolidated		Parent
1995	1994	1995	1994

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	Conso	lidated		Parent
	1995	1994	1995	1994
. Buildings				
Original cost, Jan. 1.	200.8	198.6	79.7	74.5
Translation adjustment	-2.8	-10.3		
Original cost at the beginning of the year	198.0	188.3	79.7	74.5
Capital expenditure	13.7	8.5	7.0	4.6
Decrease	-11.8	-1.7	0.0	0.0
Other changes	3.1	5.7	0.0	0.6
Gross value, Dec. 31.	202.9	200.8	86.7	79.7
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.	76.6	70.5	33.8	30.7
Translation adjustment	-1.0	-3.6		
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1.	75.6	66.9	33.8	30.7
Depreciation according to plan	7.6	7.6	3.2	3.1
Accumulated depreciation on decrease of assets	-0.3	-0.3	5.2	5
Other changes	0.0	-0.5		
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	82.9	76.6	37.0	33.8
Net book value, Dec. 31.	120.0	124.2	49.7	45.9
Machinery and equipment				
Original cost, Jan. 1.	492.0	492.7	13.0	11.5
Translation adjustment	-20.8	-55.0	15.0	11
Original cost at the beginning of the year	471.2	437.7	13.0	11.5
Capital expenditure	90.3	70.0	1.4	1.8
Decrease	-19.6	-13.4	0.0	-0.3
Other changes	-1.8	-2.3	0.0	0.0
Gross value, Dec. 31.	540.1	492.0	14.4	13.0
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.	299.1	295.5	8.3	7.1
Translation adjustment	-12.0	-38.8		
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1.	287.1	256.7	8.3	7.1
Depreciation according to plan	52.9	51.8	1.5	1.4
Accumulated depreciation on decrease of assets	-7.8	-14.7	0.0	-0.2
Other changes	-2.1	5.3		
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	330.2	299.1	9.8	8.3
Net book value, Dec. 31.	209.9	192.9	4.7	4.7
			194 	
Shares Original cost, Jan. 1.	753.2	753.2	1 22/ 5	1 100 1
Translation adjustment	0.0		1 224.5	1 188.3
		-0.3	1 007 5	4 400 0
Original cost at the beginning of the year	753.2	752.9	1 224.5	1 188.3
Capital expenditure	84.0	17.8	84.5	111.6
Decrease	-6.0	-17.5	-6.2	-52.6
Other changes	1.2		-14.2	-22.8
Book value, Dec. 31.	832.4	753.2	1 288.7	1 224.5

	Consc	olidated		Parent
	1995	1994	1995	1994
3. Movements in fixed assets, total				
Original cost, Jan. 1.	1 777.1	1 784.6	1 336.4	1 293.4
Valuation, Jan. 1.	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Translation adjustment	-35.2	-98.7	0.0	0.0
Book value, Jan. 1.	1 810.0	1 754.0	1 404.5	1 361.5
Capital expenditure	224.8	118.2	93.7	118.8
Decrease	-92.9	-34.4	-6.2	-53.6
Other changes	1.8	7.4	-14.2	-22.2
Gross value, Dec. 31.	1 943.8	1 845.2	1 477.8	1 404.
Accumulated depreciation and amortization				
according to plan, Jan. 1.	533.8	515.3	42.9	38.8
Translation adjustment	-19.8	-60.7	0.0	0.0
Accumulated depreciation and amortization, Jan. 1.	514.0	454.6	42.9	38.
Depreciation and amortization according to plan	86.6	87.1	5.1	4.
Accumulated depreciation on decrease of assets	-40.0	-17.8	0.0	-0.
Other changes	-2.1	9.8	0.0	0.0
Accumulated depreciation and amortization			1. P	
according to plan, Dec. 1.	558.5	533.8	48.0	42.
Net book value of total fixed assets, Dec. 31.	1 385.3	1 311.4	1 429.9	1 361.
 Net book value of production machinery and equipment, Dec. 31. 	159.3	136.2		
5. Depreciation policy				
5. Depreciation policy Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi on the useful life of the asset.	on according to pl ing straight line ra	an. Ites depending]	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi	ng straight line ra	ites depending]	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization	ng straight line ra rates have been a	ites depending		
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years	ates depending pplied:	2/0	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years	ntes depending pplied: 10.0 °	% %	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varying on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years	ntes depending pplied: 10.0 ° 10.0-33.3 °	16 16 16	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years	ntes depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 ° 2.5-4.0 °	10 10 10 10	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varying on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions Vehicles	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years 4 years 3-10 years	ntes depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 2.5-4.0 25.0	10 10 10 10	Parent
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varying on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions Vehicles	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years 4 years 3-10 years	ntes depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 2.5-4.0 25.0 10.0-33.3	10 10 10 10	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varying on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions Vehicles Machinery and equipment	ing straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years 4 years 3-10 years Cons	ntes depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 2.5-4.0 25.0 10.0-33.3 olidated	% % % % %	
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varying on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions Vehicles Machinery and equipment	ing straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years 4 years 3-10 years Cons	ntes depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 2.5-4.0 25.0 10.0-33.3 olidated	% % % % %	1994
Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varying on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions Vehicles Machinery and equipment 6. Taxation values (in Finland)	ng straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years 4 years 3-10 years Cons 1995	ntes depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 2.5-4.0 25.0 10.0-33.3 olidated 1994	% % % % % 1995	1994 28.
Depreciation according to plan is calculated using varyi on the useful life of the asset. In general the following depreciation and amortization Goodwill Other long-term expenditure Buildings and constructions Vehicles Machinery and equipment •6. Taxation values (in Finland) Land and water	ing straight line ra rates have been a 10 years 3-10 years 25-40 years 4 years 3-10 years 1995 46.9	ates depending pplied: 10.0-33.3 2.5-4.0 25.0 10.0-33.3 olidated 1994 39.0	% % % % 1995 36.2	Parent 1994 28.0 33.3 357.1

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	Consolidated		Parent	
	1995	1994	1995	199
. Long-term investments				
Loans receivable			107.8	106
Other long-term investments	133.6	102.7	127.6	102
Total long-term investments, Dec. 31.	133.6	102.7	235.4	209
Other long-term investments are mainly marketable bond lo	oans issued by Met	tra Oy Ab.		
B. Book value of shares in subsidiaries and associated				
companies included in long-term investments				
Subsidiaries			465.8	479
Associated companies	13.5	11.5	11.2	11
Book value, Dec. 31.	13.5	11.5	477.0	490
. Receivables from subsidiaries				
Trade debtors			0.3	0
Loans receivable			106.3	104
Prepayments and accrued income			2.7	24
Other debtors			233.5	147
Total, Dec. 31.			342.7	277
. Receivables from associated companies				
	0.0	0.5		
Trade debtors		0.2	0.2	0
Trade debtors Loans receivable	0.2	0.2		
Loans receivable	0.2	0.2	0.3	0
			0.3	0

	Consol	idated		Parent
	1995	1994	1995	1994
ance sheet, equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Restricted equity				
Share capital				
K shares				
Jan. 1.	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.9
Bonus issue	27.3	Section and the	27.3	
Dec. 31.	87.2	59.9	87.2	59.9
A shares		production in the		
Jan. 1.	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.2
Bonus issue	84.6		84.6	
Dec. 31.	142.8	58.2	142.8	58.2
Share capital, Dec. 31.	230.0	118.1	230.0	118.1
Reserve fund	225 1	22/7	324.8	324.7
Jan. 1.	325.1	324.7	-111.9	524.7
Bonus issue	-111.9	0 (-111.9	0.1
Other changes	-0.3	0.4	212.9	324.8
Reserve fund, Dec. 31.	212.9	525.1	212.5	524.0
Other restricted equity				
Jan. 1.	75.9	84.3	42.9	43.1
Translation adjustment	-6.6	-9.1		
Other changes	0.3	0.7		-0.2
Other restricted equity, Dec. 31.	69.6	75.9	42.9	42.9
Restricted equity, total	512.5	519.1	485.8	485.8
Unrestricted equity				
Jan. 1.	471.9	374.1	425.1	369.6
Translation adjustment		-4.5		
Dividends	-31.4	-17.6	-31.4	-17.6
Redeemed shares		-26.8		-26.
Exchange differences arising on translation of				
foreign subsidiaries' profit and loss accounts at				
average rates vs. end-of-period rates	-1.3	-13.4		
Other changes	-2.7			
Profit/Loss for the financial year	146.8	160.1	106.6	99.
		471.9	500.3	425.
Unrestricted equity, Dec. 31.	583.3	+/1.5	00010	
Unrestricted equity, Dec. 31. Less equity part of untaxed reserves*	583.3 -40.2	-48.2		

* Not distributable as dividends according to Finnish Companies Act.

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Other long-term debt

1995 26.2 3.4 29.6 38.5 -12.3 26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	1994 25.7 0.5 26.2 42.7 -4.2 38.5 64.7 -16.5 48.2	1995 16.5 -3.7 12.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 12.8	1994 19.9 -3.4 16.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 16.5
3.4 29.6 38.5 -12.3 26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	0.5 26.2 42.7 -4.2 38.5 64.7 -16.5	-3.7 12.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	-3.2 16.5 0.0 0.0 0.0
3.4 29.6 38.5 -12.3 26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	0.5 26.2 42.7 -4.2 38.5 64.7 -16.5	-3.7 12.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	-3.2 16.5 0.0 0.0
29.6 38.5 -12.3 26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	26.2 42.7 -4.2 38.5 64.7 -16.5	-3.7 12.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	-3.2 16.5 0.0 0.0 0.0
29.6 38.5 -12.3 26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	26.2 42.7 -4.2 38.5 64.7 -16.5	12.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	16.5 0.0 0.0 0.0
-12.3 26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	-4.2 38.5 64.7 -16.5	0.0	0.0
26.2 c. 31. 55.8 -15.6 40.2	38.5 64.7 -16.5	0.0	0.0
c. 31. 55.8 - 15.6 40.2	64.7 -16.5		1.000
-15.6 40.2	-16.5	12.8	16.5
40.2			
	48.2		
15.6 21.8	16.5 18.8		
21.8	18.8		
37.4	35.3		
6.6	8 1	6.6	8.3
4.3	3.4		0
		6.6	8.1
	37.4 6.6 4.3	37.4 35.3 6.6 8.1	37.4 35.3 6.6 8.1 6.6 4.3 3.4

6.5

4.1

3.5

22.3

377.6

40.9%

44.1

923.8

100.0%

 Total
 51.9
 192.7
 162.2
 139.3

 5.6%
 20.9%
 17.6%
 15.1%

 The bond loan of 25 MFIM is due May 25, 1997. The interest rate is 12.65%.

7.7

The bond loan of 30 MFIM is due December 5, 1999. The interest rate is floating.

25. Intercompany liabilities Long-term Long-term debts Total long-term, Dec. 31. Short-term Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Other short-term debt Total short-term, Dec. 31. 26. Payables to associated companies Short-term Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Other short-term debt Total short-term, Dec. 31. 27. Lease obligations Operating leases, payments next year Operating leases, payments later Total operating leases, Dec. 31. 28. Pledged assets and contingencies Mortgages -for the company's own loans Guarantees As collateral for loans - for group companies' liabilities - for associated companies' liabilities - for other parties' commitments Other contingencies - for the company's own commitments - for other parties' commitments Pledged assets - for the company's own commitments Total pledged assets and contingencies, Dec. 31.

Consolic	lated	P	arent
1995	1994	1995	1994
6094		13.8	3.0
		13.8	3.0
		0.0	0.0
		0.2 2.7	0.2 29.2
		258.1	193.5
		261.0	222.8
	0.2		
10.0	0.3	10.0	0.3
	1.5		1.5
10.0	2.0	10.0	1.8
23.2	22.2 124.2		
124.7 147.9	146.4	0.0	0.0
125.1	118.9	101.1	98.2
			260.0
10.6	10.1	358.9 18.6	369.0 10.1
18.6 0.6	10.1 0.7	10.0	10.1
0.0	0.7		
9.4	44.0	0.2	
4.6			
145 6	155.0	1/5 1	166 1
145.6	155.9	145.1	155.1
303.9	329.6	623.9	632.5

Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

	Number of		% of capital Consoli-	% c voting p		Nominal value	Book value	Net profit/los per lates Financia
	shares	Parent	dated	Parent	dated	(1000)	FIM (1000)	Statement
Shares owned by Fiskars Oy Ab								
DE Fiskars GmbH		99	100	99	100	3950 (DEM)	9838	34
DK Fiskars A/S	3000	100	100	100	100	3000 (DKK)	60829	-71
I Skars Holding Oy Ab, Helsinki	500000	100	100	100	100	5000 (FIM)	9999	34
I Skars Oy Ab, Helsinki	7600	5	100	5	100	760 (FIM)	40015	568
I Ferraria Oy Ab, Pohja	750000	100	100	100	100	75000 (FIM)	105000	14
I Fiskars Consumer Oy Ab, Pohja	200	100	100	100	100	2000 (FIM)	24646	66
I Inha Works Ltd, Ähtäri	5000	100	100	100	100	500 (FIM)	2375	403
I Kiinteistö Oy Danskog gård Ab	4000	100	100	100	100	3000 (FIM)	3000	-
R Fiskars S.A.R.L.	35000	57	100	57	100	10500 (FRF)	19544	-497
B Fiskars Limited, UK	1500000	100	100	100	100	1500 (GBP)	14415	1117
7 Coltellerie Montana S.r.l.	7000	100	100	100	100	7000000 (ITL)	25373	-658
L Fiskars Europe B.V.	150	100	100	100	100	150 (NLG)	4299	296
E Fiskars AB	50000	100	100	100	100	5000 (SEK)	63967	2874
S Deltec Power Systems Inc. (Commo	on stock) 600	87	100	87	100	10000 (USD)	47432	-422
/S Fiskars Holdings Inc.	200	100	100	100	100	20219 (USD)	50655	502
Other subsidiaries owned by Fis						(,	511	
Elesco Oy, Espoo - shareholders' equity FIM 1.9		50	50	50	50	2500 (FIM)	2500	
I Private Banker Ane Gyllenberg								
Helsinki	123910	20	20	20	20	1239 (FIM)	6741	
- shareholders' equity FIM 59.0	Million					. ,		
N Fiskars India Ltd	250000	28	28	28	28	12500 (INR)	1885	
- shareholders' equity FIM 0.7	Million					· · ·		
Other associated companies ow		kars Oy	Ab (2)				114	
	Ĵ	J						
ther shares owned by Fiskars O	y Ab						Book	
							value	
				<u> </u>				(1000)
I Metra Oy Ab, A	3255689						692441	
I Metra Oy Ab, B	699600	5,4	5,4		5,4		92990	
Metra total	C 14	14,7		21,8		1.5.1	785431	
At the end of 1995 the quotati								
FIM 179.00 for both series A an				r the Fi	skars sna	irenolaing		
in Metra at those quotations w	as FIM 708	millior	1.					
I Vakuutusosakeyhtiö Sampo	13584						456	
I Rautaruukki Oy	72916						853	
I Julius Tallberg-Kiinteistöt Oy	18150						1025	
I Björkboda Lås Oy Ab	1800						1800	
I Scandinavian Equity Partners							4519	
I Merita Oy, A	712533						11535	
Other shares owned by Fiskars	Oy Ab						6061	
							26249	

* Per Financial Statements Dec. 31, 1995; the financial year is 12 months

_____ 40

	Number of shares	% of share capital	% of voting power	Nominal value (1000)	Book value (1000)	Book value FIM (1000)
Shares owned by other group companies	S					
Industrial operations						
Consumer Products Group						
CA Fiskars Canada Inc.	500	100	100	500 (CAD)	433 (USD)	1887
DE Wilhelm Boos jr.(GmbH & Co)		100	100	1000 (DEM)	2825 (DEM)	8598
DK Fiskars Danmark A/S	211	100	100	20000 (DKK)	90702 (DKK)	71310
DK Raadvad A/S	5000	100	100	5000 (DKK)	10800 (DKK)	8491
GB Fiskars UK Ltd	1500000	100	100	1500 (GBP)	1500 (GBP)	10112
<i>NO</i> Fiskars Norge A/S	50000	100	100	50 (NOK)	22314 (DKK)	17543
PL Fiskars Poland Limited	3010	63,6	63,6	748 (PLZ)	3403 (DKK)	2675
SE Fiskars Sverige AB	350000	100	100	3500 (SEK)	22052 (SEK)	14435
US Fiskars Inc.		100	100	26184 (USD)	26184 (USD)	114126
Other Consumer subsidiaries (4)						305
UPS Group						
DE Fiskars Power Systems GmbH		100	100	450 (DEM)	12348 (FIM)	12348
DK Fiskars Power Systems A/S	300	100	100	300 (DKK)	1316 (FIM)	1316
FI FPS Power Systems Oy Ab, Espoo	150000	100	100	15000 (FIM)	5119 (USD)	22312
GB Fiskars Electronics Limited	66000	100	100	66 (GBP)	10788 (FIM)	10788
MX Deltec S.A.	1000	100	100	1000 (MXP)	25 (USD)	109
NO FPS Power Systems A/S	10000	100	100	1000 (NOK)	1571 (DKK)	1235
SE Fiskars Power Systems AB	25000	100	100	2500 (SEK)	2719 (FIM)	2719
US Deltec Electronics Corporation	1000	100	100	15284 (USD)	9695 (USD)	42257
Other group companies						
CH Fiskars Finance AG	47	94	94	50 (CHF)	24464 (SEK)	16014
DE 3Plus GmbH		100	100	50 (DEM)	272 (DEM)	828
FI Hangon Keskushuolto Oy	100	91,2	91,2	15 (FIM)	550 (FIM)	550
FI Hangon Sähkö Oy	1332	91,2	91,2	1450 (FIM)	3890 (FIM)	3890
US Deltec Power Systems Inc. (preferred)	900	100	100	9000 (USD)	5817 (USD)	25354
Other subsidiaries (2)				, , ,		15

Operating subsidiaries and associated companies are listed above when the book value of the shares exceeds FIM 250.000. Value of other shares in fixed assets was FIM 13.3 million of which in the parent company's balance sheet FIM 6.1 million. A complete list of all shareholdings is available at the Fiskars Head Office.

Ratios that Reflect the Development of the Fiskars Corporation

Information on Fiskars' Shares

of which outside Finland MFIM 2 092 2 114 1 848 1 514 1 27 in per cent of net sales % 90.2 91.0 90.5 87.6 81. Percentage change of net sales % -0.2 13.9 18.0 11.0 00 Profit before depreciation and amortization MFIM 325 377 281 147 100 in per cent of net sales % 14.0 16.2 13.8 8.5 66 Operating profit** MFIM 239 290 197 63 22 in per cent of net sales % 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 11. in per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.4 in per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.4 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3.5 Earnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -			1995	* 1994	* 1993	* 1992	1991
in per cent of net sales % 90.2 91.0 90.5 87.6 81. Percentage change of net sales % -0.2 13.9 18.0 11.0 0.0 Profit before depreciation and amortization MFIM 325 377 281 147 10 in per cent of net sales % 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 1 cinancial net MFIM 239 290 197 63 22 rinancial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 7 In per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.6 earnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -4 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 acres MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 Dividend paid MFIM 50 221 72 125 7 Graves MFIM 50 221 72 20 20 225 276<	let sales**	MFIM	2 3 2 0	2 324	2 041	1 729	1 558
Percentage change of net sales % -0.2 13.9 18.0 11.0 0.0 Profit before depreciation and amortization MFIM 325 377 281 147 10 Operating profit** MFIM 239 290 197 63 22 in per cent of net sales % 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 1 Financial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 7 In per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.4 carnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -4 armings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 Gaves MFIM 90 -85 -25 20 0 0 -8 -25 20 0 -24 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 <t< td=""><td>of which outside Finland</td><td>MFIM</td><td>2 092</td><td>2 114</td><td>1 848</td><td>1 514</td><td>1 276</td></t<>	of which outside Finland	MFIM	2 092	2 114	1 848	1 514	1 276
Profit before depreciation and amortization MFIM 325 377 281 147 10 in per cent of net sales % 14.0 16.2 13.8 8.5 6. Operating profit** MFIM 239 290 197 63 22 in per cent of net sales % 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 1 Financial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 7 In per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.4 arnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -4 in per cent of net sales % 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 farnings after financial items MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 fin per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 faxes MFIM 90 -85 -25 20 20 20 22 21 72 155 7 9.0 4 23 3	in per cent of net sales	%	90.2	91.0	90.5	87.6	81.9
in per cent of net sales % 14.0 16.2 13.8 8.5 60 Operating profit** MFIM 239 290 197 63 22 in per cent of net sales % 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 1 Financial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 7 In per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.4 Earnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -44 in per cent of net sales % 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 Earnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -44 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 Gaves MFIM -90 -85 -25 20 0 0 -24 -44 -24 -44 -24 -44 -24 -44 -24 -44 -24 -44 -24 -42 -42 -42 -42 -42		%	-0.2	13.9	18.0	11.0	0.0
Operating profit** MFIM 239 290 197 63 22 in per cent of net sales $\%$ 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 1 rinancial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 7 In per cent of net sales $\%$ 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.6 carnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -4 ain per cent of net sales $\%$ 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 carnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 in per cent of net sales $\%$ 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 faxes MFIM 250 221 72 155 7 in per cent of net sales $\%$ 10.8 9.5 3.5 9.0 4 Persons employed, verage 3 927 3 722 3 117 3 182 33 Persons employed, verage 3 927 3 72		tion MFIM	325	377	281	147	108
in per cent of net sales $\%$ 10.3 12.5 9.7 3.6 1. Financial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 77 In per cent of net sales $\%$ 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.4 arnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -4 in per cent of net sales $\%$ 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 Carnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 in per cent of net sales $\%$ 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 Garxia MFIM 250 221 72 155 7 in per cent of net sales $\%$ 10.8 3.811 3.131 3.169 3.17 Garxia MFIM 250 2772 3.17 3.182 3.02 Persons employed, Dec. 31 4.088 3.811 3.131 3.169 3.17 of which ou			14.0	16.2	13.8	8.5	6.9
Financial net MFIM 41 45 72 79 7 In per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.6 Earnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -44 in per cent of net sales % 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 Earnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -44 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 Faxes MFIM 90 -85 -25 20 20 217 155 7 Solvidend paid MFIM 54 *** 31 18 12 14 Capital expenditure (incl. shares) MFIM 250 221 72 155 7 in per cent of net sales % 10.8 9.5 3.5 9.0 4 Persons employed, average 3927 3 722 3 117 3 182 3 30 Persons employed, dverage 3927 2 772 2 225 2 176)perating profit**	MFIM	239	290	197	63	27
In per cent of net sales % 1.8 1.9 3.5 4.6 4.6 Carnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -4 in per cent of net sales % 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3 Carnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 Faxes MFIM -90 -85 -25 20 20 10 10 10.5 7 155 7 Capital expenditure (incl. shares) MFIM 250 221 72 155 7 1 182 3 30 Capital expenditure (incl. shares) % 10.8 9.5 3.5 9.0 4 Persons employed, average 3 927 3 722 3 117 3 182 3 30 Persons employed, Dec. 31 4 088 3 811 3 131 3 169 3 17 of which outside Finland 2 576 2 426 2 249 2 320 2 22	in per cent of net sales	%	10.3	12.5	9.7	3.6	1.7
Earnings after financial items MFIM 198 245 124 -16 -44 in per cent of net sales % 8.5 10.5 6.1 -0.9 -3.5 Earnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2.2 Faxes MFIM -90 -85 -25 20 20 20 221 72 155 77 118 12 11 12 13 136 31 31 18 12 11 31 31 31 31 18 12 12 12 12 12 12 16 16 15 16 16 13 31 30 92 32 22 22	inancial net	MFIM	41	45	72	79	75
in per cent of net sales%8.510.56.1-0.9-3.Earnings before taxMFIM237245124-24-4in per cent of net sales%10.210.56.1-1.4-2.FaxesMFIM-90-85-2520-0Dividend paidMFIM54****3118121Capital expenditure (incl. shares)MFIM2502217215577in per cent of net sales%10.89.53.59.04Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 30Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1313 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1416115Won-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on equity%1117121neEquity ratio%434140373*The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been used in prior years.*******100434140373*The income statements of forei	In per cent of net sales	%	1.8	1.9	3.5	4.6	4.8
Earnings before tax MFIM 237 245 124 -24 -4 in per cent of net sales % 10.2 10.5 6.1 -1.4 -2 Faxes MFIM -90 -85 -25 20 Dividend paid MFIM 54 *** 31 18 12 1 Capital expenditure (incl. shares) MFIM 250 221 72 155 7 in per cent of net sales % 10.8 9.5 3.5 9.0 4 Persons employed, average 3 927 3 722 3 117 3 182 3 30 Persons employed, Dec. 31 4 088 3 811 3 131 3 169 3 17 of which outside Finland 3 255 2 772 2 225 2 176 2 06 Equity MFIM 1 096 991 901 848 87 Interest bearing debt MFIM 1 004 972 974 1 104 99 Non-interest bearing debt MFIM 2 576 2 426 2 249 2 320 2 22 Return on investment $\%$ 14 16 11 5 Return on investment in per cent = Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense has been used in prior years. ** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23. ***Board proposal Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts) Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	arnings after financial items	MFIM	198	245	124	-16	-48
in per cent of net sales $\frac{9}{6}$ 10.210.56.1-1.4-2.FaxesMFIM-90-85-2520Dividend paidMFIM54 ***31181211Capital expenditure (incl. shares)MFIM2502217215577in per cent of net sales $\frac{9}{6}$ 10.89.53.59.04Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 30Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1313 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1 762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184884Non-interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment $\frac{9}{6}$ 1117121neequity ratio $\frac{9}{6}$ 434140373* The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.********100Return on investment in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items -	in per cent of net sales	%	8.5	10.5	6.1	-0.9	-3.1
in per cent of net sales $\frac{9}{6}$ 10.210.56.1-1.4-2.FaxesMFIM-90-85-2520Dividend paidMFIM54 ***31181211Capital expenditure (incl. shares)MFIM2502217215577in per cent of net sales $\frac{9}{6}$ 10.89.53.59.04Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 30Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1313 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1 762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184884Non-interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment $\frac{9}{6}$ 1117121neequity ratio $\frac{9}{6}$ 434140373* The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.********100Return on investment in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items -	arnings before tax	MFIM	237	245	124	-24	-44
Dividend paidMFIM54 ***31181211Capital expenditure (incl. shares)MFIM2502217215577in per cent of net sales%10.89.53.59.044Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 36Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1133 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%14161155Return on equity%1117121nebeen translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.**A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.*****100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100		%	10.2	10.5	6.1	-1.4	-2.8
Capital expenditure (incl. shares)MFIM2502217215577in per cent of net sales%10.89.53.59.04Persons employed, average392737223117318233Persons employed, Dec. 314088381131513169317of which outside Finland3255277222252176206EquityMFIM109699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1004972974110494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM25762426224923202222Return on investment%141611577336840Persons endext and the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.%1117121ne** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.****Board proposalx100x100x100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx100	axes	MFIM	-90	-85	-25	20	2
Capital expenditure (incl. shares)MFIM2502217215577in per cent of net sales%10.89.53.59.04Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 30Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1313 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1117121neEquity ratio%14161157We have a speer and proposal%1117121neEaurings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on investment in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100)ividend paid	MFIM	54	*** 31	18	12	12
in per cent of net sales%10.89.53.59.04Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 302Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1313 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1416115Return on equity%1117121neEquity ratio%4341403737* The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.**A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.********Board proposalReturn on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100		MFIM	250	221	72	155	73
Persons employed, average3 9273 7223 1173 1823 30Persons employed, Dec. 314 0883 8113 1313 1693 17of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1416115Return on equity%1117121nedequity ratio%434140373* The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.**A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.****Board proposalx 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100		%	10.8	9.5	3.5	9.0	4.7
of which outside Finland3 2552 7722 2252 1762 06EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM47646337436840Balance sheet totalMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1416115Return on equity%1117121neEquity ratio%434140373*The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.*****A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.**100Return on investment in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total – non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx100	ersons employed, average		3 927	3 722	3 117	3 182	3 304
EquityMFIM1 09699190184887Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 10494Non-interest bearing debtMFIM47646337436840Balance sheet totalMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1416115Return on equity%1117121neEquity ratio%434140373*The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.**A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.****Board proposalReturn on investment in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100	ersons employed, Dec. 31		4 088	3 811	3 131	3 169	3 174
Interest bearing debtMFIM1 0049729741 104944Non-interest bearing debtMFIM476463374368400Balance sheet totalMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment $\%$ 1416115Return on equity $\%$ 1117121netEquity ratio $\%$ 4341403733*The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.***A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.**** Board proposalEarnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total – non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100	of which outside Finland		3 255	2 772	2 225	2 176	2 068
Non-interest bearing debtMFIM476463374368400Balance sheet totalMFIM2 5762 4262 2492 3202 22Return on investment%1416115Return on equity%1117121netEquity ratio%434140373*The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.**A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.****Board proposalEarnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)x 100Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equityx 100	quity	MFIM	1 096	991	901	848	871
Balance sheet total MFIM 2 576 2 426 2 249 2 320 2 22 Return on investment % 14 16 11 5 Return on equity % 11 17 12 1 nec Equity ratio % 43 41 40 37 3 * The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years. ** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23. **** **** Board proposal Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total – non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts) x 100 Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items – taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	nterest bearing debt	MFIM	1 004	972	974	1 104	945
Return on investment % 14 16 11 5 Return on equity % 11 17 12 1 net Equity ratio % 43 41 40 37 3 * The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years. ** ** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23. ** * ** * * * * * * * * * *	Ion-interest bearing debt	MFIM	476	463	374	368	407
Return on equity % 11 17 12 1 net Equity ratio % 43 41 40 37 3 * The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years. * * ** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23. * * ****Board proposal Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts) x 100 Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	Balance sheet total	MFIM	2 576	2 426	2 249	2 320	2 223
Equity ratio % 43 41 40 37 3 * The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years. ** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23. ****Board proposal Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total – non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts) x 100 Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items – taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	eturn on investment	%	14	16	11	5	4
 The income statements of foreign subsidiaries for the year 1993 and later have been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years. ** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23. ***Board proposal Return on investment in per cent = Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense x 100 (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts) Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100 	leturn on equity	%	11	17	12	1	neg
been translated at the average rate of exchange, whereas the end-of-year rate has been used in prior years.** A chart showing Net sales and Result before depreciation on page 23.***Board proposalReturn on investment in per cent =Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)Return on equity in per cent =Earnings after financial items - taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity× 100	quity ratio	%	43	41	40	37	39
Balance sheet total – non-interest bearing debt (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts) x 100 Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items – taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	been translated at the average rat has been used in prior years. * A chart showing Net sales and Res	e of exchange,	whereas th	ne end-of-year			
Return on equity in per cent = Earnings after financial items – taxes Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	eturn on investment in per cent =	Balance sheet	total – no	n-interest bea	aring debt	inancial exper	<u>nse</u> x 100
Equity + minority shareholders' equity × 100		(average of be	eginning ar	nd end-of-yea	r amounts)		
	eturn on equity in per cent =				x	100	
(average of beginning and end-of-year amounts)			-				
		(average of be	eginning ar	id end-of-yea	r amounts)		
Equity ratio in per cent = Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	quity ratio in per cent =			olders' equity	x	100	

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Ratios at Dec.31.	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
	230	118	118	117	117
Share capital, FIM million		110	110	11/	117
Shares, 1000 (nominal value FIM 30 ea					0.007
Series A	4 739	2 873	2 242	2 216	2 237
Series K	2 726	2 726	3 433	3 583	3 605
Total	7 466	5 599	5 675	5 799	5 842
Adjusted number of shares					
at the end of the year, 1000	7 466	7 466	7 567	7 732	7 790
Adjusted average number					
of shares, 1000	7 466	7 558	7 743	7 772	7 790
Earnings per share, FIM	15.70	21.20	12.90	0.50	neg
- incl. extraordinary items	19.70	21.20	12.90	neg	ne
Nominal dividend per share, FIM					
Series A	7.50 *	6.00	3.40	2.40	2.40
Series K	6.70 *	5.20	2.90	1.90	1.90
	53.8 *	31	18	12	12
Dividend, FIM million Dividend per earnings in per cent	45.8	20	10	306	ne
	45.0	20	17	500	IIC
Adjusted dividend per share, FIM	7.50 *	4.40	2.60	1.80	1.8
Series A		4.40 3.80	2.00	1.40	1.4
Series K	6.70 *	5.80	2.10	1.40	1.4
Price per earnings	41	11	17	159	ne
Series A	14	11	17	219	
Series K	15	11	10	219	ne
Dividend yield in per cent					
Series A	3.5	1.9	1.2	2.2	4.
Series K	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.
Equity per share, FIM	146.80	132.70	119.10	109.70	111.7
Market value of share					
capital, FIM million	1 632	1 813	1 702	780	48
Number of shareholders	2 892	2 948	3 075	3 626	3 60
* Board proposal, see page 50	and the second second				
	Fornings often financial		with interact	taxos	
Earnings per share, FIM =	Earnings after financial		filly interest.	- Laxes	
	Adjusted average numbe	er of shares			
Divide a service in per cont -	Dividend paid				
Dividend per earnings in per cent =	Earnings (calculated as	in Farnings n	er share)	x 100	
	Lumings (culculated as	in Lunnigs p	er sharey		
Dividend per share, FIM =	Dividend paid				
bividend per share, i in -	Adjusted number of sha	res Dec. 31			
	, ajuerra				
Price per earnings =	Adjusted market quotat	ion Dec. 31			
rice per earnings =	Earnings per share				
	carringe per enant				
Equity per share, FIM =	Equity				
squity per shale, itm =	Adjusted number of sha	res Dec 31			
	Adjusted number of sha	Tes Dec. 31			

Per Share Data Adjusted for Share Issue

Information on Shares and Shareholders

and the state of the state	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Dividend per share, FIM Series A				1.80 *	1 00
Series A, non-restricted	7.50	4.40	2.60	1.80	1.80 1.80
Series K				1.40 *	1.40
Series K, non-restricted	6.70	3.80	2.10	1.40	1.40
Dividend yield, in per cent					
Series A				2.2 *	4.4
Series A, non-restricted	3.5	1.9	1.2	2.2	4.4
Series K				1.3 *	1.9
Series K, non-restricted	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.8
Price/earnings ratio					
Series A, non-restricted	14	11	17	159	neg
Series K, non-restricted	15	11	18	219	neg
Adjusted average price per share, FIM				6 / 00 h	
Series A	212.00	220 50	105 00	64.20 *	50.90
Series A, non-restricted Series K	213.00	238.50	125.90	57.70	57.90
Series K, non-restricted	209.00	250.50	183.20	87.40 * 91.70	92.50 139.10
Adjusted lowest price per share, FIM	209.00	230.30	103.20	91.70	139.10
Series A				40.50 *	34.90
Series A, non-restricted	150.00	198.80	80.30	39.00	37.20
Series K	150.00	190.00	00.50	63.80 *	73.50
Series K, non-restricted	157.50	198.80	101.30	65.30	73.50
Adjusted highest price per share, FIM		190100	101.50	03.30	15.50
Series A				94.50 *	71.30
Series A, non-restricted	247.50	262.50	225.00	93.00	86.30
Series K				121.50 *	150.00
Series K, non-restricted	254.20	285.00	240.00	122.30	165.00
Market value of shares Dec 31, FIM million					
Series A				154.5 *	78.2
Series A, non-restricted	1 004.7	913.5	654.8	87.6	44.0
Series K				430.1 *	288.2
Series K, non-restricted	627.0	899.7	1 047.0	107.3	75.8
Number of shares traded, 1000					
Series A				322.5 *	63.3
in per cent of the total number of series A				17.2	4.5
Series A, non-restricted	760.3	694.1	1 045.7	79.5	34.9
in per cent of the total number of series A Series K	16.0	23.7	35.0	7.4	4.3
in per cent of the total number of series K				146.2 *	51.9
Series K, non-restricted	192.3	244.5	368.7	3.8	1.8
in per cent of the total number of series K	7.1			88.8	21.9
	/.1	8.8	8.1	9.3	3.0
Adjusted number of shares, average, 1000 Series A				1 005 0 *	1 005 0
Series A, non-restricted	4 720 2	2 007 5	2 075 7	1 885.2 *	1 895.3
Series K	4 739.2	3 907.5	2 975.7	1 085.1	1 087.6
Series K, non-restricted	2 726.4	3 720.1	4 767.2	3 841.7 * 960.4	3 843.9 962.9
Adjusted number of shares Dec 31, 1000	2720.4	5720.1	+707.L	900.4	902.9
Series A				1 872.8 *	1 895.3
Series A, non-restricted	4 739.2	3 830.4	2 989.8	1 082.0	1 095.5
Series K	1755.2	0 00001	2 505.0	3 822.9 *	3 843.9
Series K, non-restricted	2 726.4	3 635.2	4 577.1	954.1	962.9
* All shares are non-restricted as of Jan. 1, 1993				55111	502.5

Dividend yield in per cent =

44

Dividend per share

x 100

Adjusted quotation at the end of period

Adjusted average share price =

Value of shares traded during the period Adjusted number of shares traded during the period

Share capital		al http://
Minimum share capital		
Maximum share capital Paid-up and registered share capital		
Number of shares and categories		
According to its Articles of Associati		
the company has shares of series A a		at a maxim
of which the maximum number of A		
and the maximum number of K share	S	
Nominal value per share		
Differences between share categori	es	Pre-empt
Voting rights At a General Meeting of		is increase
each share of the series A confers the		share cate
and of the series K 20 votes.	ali katomiji Dalati katomiji	pre-empti and holde
Dividends If the Annual General Mee	eting declares a	If the sha
distribution of dividends, the series A	shares are entitled	category
to a dividend of at least two (2) perc	entage points high-	right to s
er than the series K shares.		
Number of shares and votes, Decen	nber 31, 1995	
	Number of shares	Nominal
Outstanding A shares	4 739 194	à FIN
Outstanding K shares	2 726 414	à FIN
A shares redeemed by the company	(34796)	à FIN

Turnover of Fiskars shares on the Helsinki Stock Exchange

K shares redeemed by the company

Outstanding shares, total

Fiskars shares are listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. Fiskars shares were traded during the year 1995 as follows:

	Trading value			Adjusted quotations, FIM		Adjusted quotations, FIM	
Share	MFIM	Quantity	lowest	highest	Dec. 28, 1995	Dec. 29, 1994	
A	171.5	760 324	150.00	247.50	212*)	238.50*)	
К	<u>43.3</u> 214.8	<u>192 313</u> 952 637	157.50	254.20	230*)	247.50*)	

(268 606)

7 465 608

*) close

FIM 210 000 000 FIM 840 000 000 FIM 230 036 280

num of

tive subscription right When the share capital sed through an issue of shares comprising both tegories, holders of series A shares have a tive right to subscribe to new series A shares, lers of series K shares to new series K shares. are capital is increased by an issue of one of shares only, all shareholders have an equal subscribe to the new shares.

Share capital Number of votes l value 4 739 194 IM 30 = FIM 142 175 820 54 528 280 FIM 81 792 420 [M 30 =FIM 695 920 à FIM 20 = à FIM 20 = FIM 5 372 120 FIM 230 036 280 59 267 474

Taxation values of the shares in Finland The Finnish taxation values of the company's shares for 1995 were:

Share	Taxation	n value, FIM
	Dec. 31,1995	Dec. 31, 1994
Series A	150	220
Series K	160	235

Authorization to issue shares and raise loans The Annual General Meeting of shareholders of March 22, 1995, authorized the Board of Directors to decide within the period of one year from March 22, 1995 on an increase of the share capital through a new issue, in one or several quotas, and/or to decide on issuing one or several bond loans and/or option loans at subscription prices, amounts and other conditions approved by the Board of Directors. Through such a new share issue, conversion of bonds and excercise of the subscription rights of warrants, the share

capital can be increased by a maximum of FIM 15,000,000. A maximum of 500,000 shares with a nominal value of FIM 30 each can be issued, of which a maximum of 150,000 can be K shares. The subscription can take place against other property than cash. The authorization entitles the Board of Directors to deviate from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights to subscribe to shares, convertible bonds and option loans when there are weighty financial reasons to secure the conditions of the corporation's activity or to consolidate and to expand the company's international and/or national business. The authorization is subject to the limitations mentioned in the second paragraph of the third article of chapter 5 in the Finnish Companies Act.

An authorization which has up to date not been exercised by the Board of Directors:

500,000 shares, of which not more than 150,000 can be series K shares, representing 5.3% of the votes. The Board of Directors will not exercise this authorization.

Shareholders according to share ownership on December 31, 1995

As of December 31, 1995, Fiskars had 2,892 (2,948) registered shareholders.

Number of		Number of		Number of	
shareholders	%	shares	%	votes	%
188	6.50	1 839 715	24.64	15 637 249	26.39
41	1.42	1 752 712	23.48	11 134 019	18.79
1	0.03	357	0.00	2 922	0.00
82	2.84	739 501	9.91	5 998 473	10.12
2 548	88.11	2 439 569	32.68	22 072 212	37.24
31	1.07	683 207	9.15	4 357 028	7.35
1	0.03	10 547	0.14	65 571	0.11
2 892	100.00	7 465 608	100.00	59 267 474	100.00
4		900 500	12.06	4 183 947	7.06
	shareholders 188 41 1 82 2 548 31 1 2 892	shareholders % 188 6.50 41 1.42 1 0.03 82 2.84 2 548 88.11 31 1.07 1 0.03 2 892 100.00	shareholders % shares 188 6.50 1 839 715 41 1.42 1 752 712 1 0.03 357 82 2.84 739 501 2 548 88.11 2 439 569 31 1.07 683 207 1 0.03 10 547 2 892 100.00 7 465 608	shareholders % shares % 188 6.50 1 839 715 24.64 41 1.42 1 752 712 23.48 1 0.03 357 0.00 82 2.84 739 501 9.91 2 548 88.11 2 439 569 32.68 31 1.07 683 207 9.15 1 0.03 10 547 0.14 2 892 100.00 7 465 608 100.00	shareholders % shares % votes 188 6.50 1 839 715 24.64 15 637 249 41 1.42 1 752 712 23.48 11 134 019 1 0.03 357 0.00 2 922 82 2.84 739 501 9.91 5 998 473 2 548 88.11 2 439 569 32.68 22 072 212 31 1.07 683 207 9.15 4 357 028 1 0.03 10 547 0.14 65 571 2 892 100.00 7 465 608 100.00 59 267 474

Division of shares

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Number of shares	Number of shareholders	%	Number of shares	%	Number of votes	%
1 - 100	1 307	45.19	66 630	0.89	374 563	0.63
101 - 500	1 037	35.86	237 924	3.19	1 542 293	2.60
501 - 1 000	218	7.54	152 071	2.04	1 111 115	1.87
1 001 - 10 000	246	8.51	711 385	9.53	4 910 841	8.29
10 001 - 100 000	71	2.45	2 028 320	27.17	16 576 981	27.97
100 001 -	13	0.45	4 269 278	57.18	34 751 681	58.64
Total	2 892	100.00	7 465 608	100.00	59 267 474	100.00

The major shareholders according to the shareholders' register, December 31, 1995:

	A shares	K shares	Total	Percentage of	
				votes	shares
Virala Oy	220 122	232 826	452 948	8,2	6,0
Holdix Oy Ab	253 069	197 666	450 735	7,1	6,0
Investor International AB	463 733	168 800	632 533	6,5	8,5
Eläke-Varma Mutual Insurance Company	253 255	143 125	396 380	5,2	5,3
Sampo Group	100 939	127 258	228 197	4,5	3,0
I.A. von Julin's Trust	92 652	122 255	214 907	4,3	2,9
Hambo Oy Ab	97 013	118 735	215 748	4,2	2,9
Agrofin Oy Ab	252 591	109 371	361 962	4,1	4,8
Oy Julius Tallberg Ab	43 872	115 616	159 488	4,0	2,1
Sophie von Julin's Foundation	133 900	80 340	214 240	2,9	2,9

Management's shareholding On December 31, 1995 the Board members, the President and the Vice Presidents owned a total of 135,533 series A shares and a total of 81,052 series K shares (totalling 216,585 shares), representing 2.9% of the shares and 3.0% of the votes. The President and the Vice Presidents subscribed to FIM 34,900 of the option loans raised by the company in 1993. Through exercising the subscription rights connected to the loan they can receive 0.7% of the shares and 0.09% of the votes.

Shareholders' agreement In December 1992 a group of private investors and private companies entered into an agreement on pre-emptive rights between the parties in case of sales of shares. The agreement of which the Board of Directors notified the Helsinki Stock Exchange in accordance with the Stock Exchange rules is still in force and the group still represents about 49% of the total number of votes.

Parent Company Income Statement (MFIM)

Parent Company Balance Sheet (MFIM)

Parent Company income statement	1995	1994
Net sales	59.2	53.7
Cost of goods sold	-11.8	-11.0
Gross profit	47.4	42.7
Administrative expenses	-30.0	-28.7
Other operating expenses	-1.6	-10.1
Other operating income	2.4	16.4
Operating profit	18.2	20.3
Financial income and expense		
Dividend income	68.5	70.2
Interest income on long-term receivables	14.5	12.0
Interest income on short-term receivables	19.5	10.7
Other financial income	2.5	0.5
Exchange differences	6.7	15.3
Interest expense	-59.5	-43.4
Other financial expense	-0.7	-1.1
Profit before extraordinary items,		
appropriations and taxes	69.6	84.5
Extraordinary income	0.1	60.8
Extraordinary expense	-14.2	-25.0
Profit before appropriations		
and taxes	55.5	120.3
Increase(-)or decrease (+)		
n depreciation reserve	3.7	3.4
Group contributions received	71.5	17.4
Group contributions paid	-3.0	-26.7
Direct taxes	-21.1	-14.5
Profit for the financial year	106.6	99.9

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Parent Company statement of		
cash flows	1995	1994
Operating profit	18.2	20.3
+ Depreciation and amortization	5.1	4.9
Profit before depreciation		
and amortization	23.3	25.2
Financial net	51.5	64.3
Group contributions	68.5	-9.3
Taxes	-21.1	-14.5
Dividends paid	-31.4	-17.6
	90.8	48.1
Change in working capital	-99.1	-0.8
	-8.3	47.3
Net capital expenditure		
Investment in fixed assets	-9.1	-7.9
Sale of fixed assets	0.1	0.2
Investment in shares	-109.4	-121.0
Sale of shares	6.2	17.8
and the second states a	-112.3	-110.9
Financing surplus/deficit	-120.6	-63.6
Financing		
Change in long-term receivables	-1.2	-42.9
Redeemed shares		-26.8
Change in long-term debt	16.6	114.2
Change in short-term debt	80.1	35.7
Change in liquid assets	-25.1	16.6
Liquid assets, beginning of		
financial year	29.8	13.2
Liquid assets, end of financial year	4.7	29.8
	-25.1	16.6

Assets	1995	1994	Equity an
Fixed assets and other long-term			Equity
expenditure			Restricted
Intangible assets			Share cap
Other long-term expenditure	1.5	1.4	Other res
Tangible assets			Unrestric
Land and water	85.3	85.1	Profit bro
Buildings and constructions	49.7	45.9	Profit (lo
Machinery and equipment	4.7	4.7	a general de la composition de la compo
	139.7	135.7	
			Equity, t
			Provisio
Shares in fixed assets and other			Accumula
			depreciat
long-term investments Shares in associated companies	11.2	11.2	depreciat
Other shares and participations	1 277.5		
Long-term receivables	235.4	209.3	Provision
	1 524.1		
			Liabiliti
			Long-ter
The state and financial access			Bond loa
Inventories and financial assets			Amounts
Inventories	0.3	0.4	Pension
Work in progress	0.5	0.4	Other lor
Current receivables			Less curr
Trade debtors	0.5	0.7	Long-ter
Loans receivable	217.7	142.2	
Prepayments and accrued income	17.1	16.0	Short-te
Other debtors	15.8	17.4	Amounts
A THE REPORT OF THE	251.1	176.3	Current j
			Payment
			Trade de
Cash at bank and in hand	4.7	29.8	Accruals
cush at built and in hund			Other sh

1 921.4 1 777.4

1995	1994
230.0	118.1
	367.7
485.8	485.8
393.7	325.2
106.6	99.9
500.3	425.1
986.1	910.9
12.8	16.5
6.6	8.1
	55.0
	363.8
	84.5
	59.1
	562.4
	-24.4
554.4	538.0
	0.1
	24.4
	0.5
	1.0
	67.3
	210.6
	303.9
1 921.4	1 ///.4
	230.0 255.8 485.8 393.7 106.6

Proposal by the Board of Directors to the Annual General Meeting

At the end of the financial year the distributable consolidated unrestricted equity amounted to FIM 543,1 million. The unrestricted equity of the Parent Company is FIM 500,3 million.

The Board of Directors proposes that the dividend be increased by a bonus of FIM 1.50 per share. The dividend per share would thus be FIM 7.50 (FIM 6.00) per share of series A and FIM 6.70 (FIM 5.20) of series K.

A dividend of FIM 7,50 per share be paid on 4 739 194 shares of series A A dividend of FIM 6,70 per share be paid on 2 726 414 shares of series K

FIM 35 543 955.00

FIM 18 266 973.80 FIM 53 810 928.80

Helsinki February 28, 1996

Erik Stadigh

homes Relie Thomas Tallberg

Gustaf Gripenberg

Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Fiskars Oy Ab We have audited the accounts, the accounting records and the administration by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Fiskars Oy Ab for the year ended 31 December 1995. The accounts prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director include the report of the Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements. Based on our audit we express an opinion on these accounts and the company's administration.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Finnish Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance of whether the accounts are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the accounts, 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 the administration has been to examine that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have complied with the rules of the Finnish Companies' Act.

In our opinion, the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of accounts in Finland. The accounts give a true and fair view, as defined in the Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company 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 Managing Director of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. The proposed dividend is in compliance with the Finnish Companies' Act.

Helsinki February 28, 1996

Juhani Kolehmainen

Eric Haglung Authorized Public Accountant

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Göran J. Ehrnrooth

Robert G. Ehrnrooth

Jarl Engberg

Stig Stendahl

President

We have acquainted ourselves with the interim report made public by the company during the year. It is our understanding that the interim report has been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the preparation of such statements in Finland.

Addresses

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