

























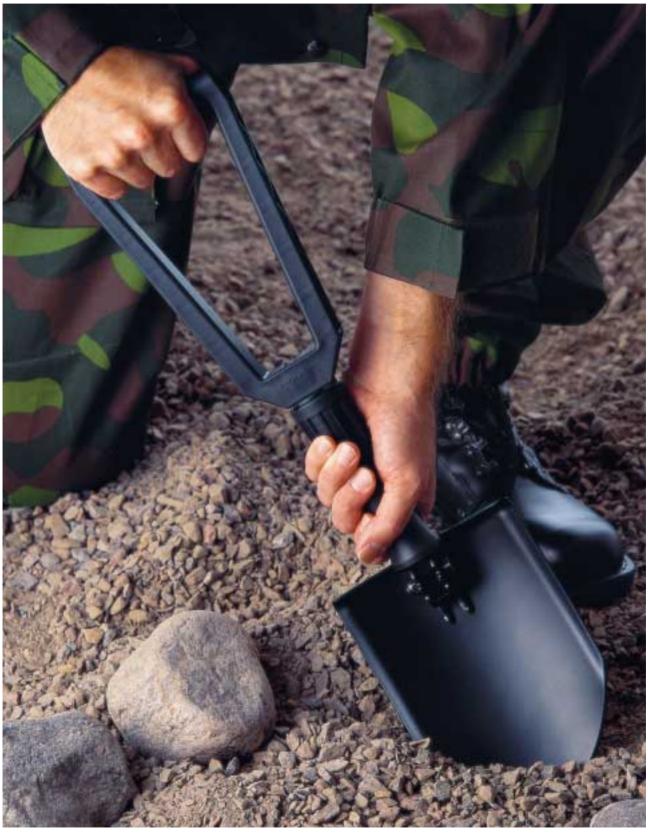
Cover: Fiskars new hedge shears have already been awarded Chicago Athenaeum's Good Design 2000 and If Industrie Design Hannover's Design Award Winner 2001.

# Annual Report 2000

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After grueling tests, Fiskars camping spade was approved both by the Finnish Defense Forces and Nato.

## Information to Shareholders

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Fiskars Corporation will be held on March 15, 2001 at 4.30 p.m. at the Finlandia Hall, Mannerheimintie 13 e, Helsinki.

Shareholders registered at March 5, 2001 in the shareholder register maintained by the Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd. (Suomen Arvopaperikeskus Oy) are entitled to participate in the meeting. Shareholders wishing to attend the meeting should inform Fiskars Corporation not later than 4.30 p.m. on March 13.

#### Payment of dividend

The Board of Directors proposes that the Annual General Meeting declares a dividend of 0.31 euros per share of series A and 0.29 euros per share of series K. The record date for the dividend is March 20, 2001 and the payment date March 27, 2001.

#### **Annual Report 2000**

This Annual Report is published in Finnish, Swedish and English. The Annual Report is published on Fiskars Corporation's website www.fiskars.fi.

# In 2001, the interim reports will be published as follows:

January – March	week 19
January – June	week 33
January – September	week 44

The interim reports are published on Fiskars Corporation's website www.fiskars.fi. They can also be ordered by phone: +358 9 618 861, fax: +358 9 604 053 or e-mail: info@fiskars.fi.

#### Stock exchange information

Stock exchange releases are published in Finnish, Swedish and English also on Fiskars Corporation's website www.fiskars.fi.

Summary of operations*)	2000	1999
	M€	M€
Net sales	824	665
Operating profit	28	49
Net profit	26	40
Balance sheet total	1016	879
Equity ratio	39 %	44 %
Share data	€	€
Earnings/share	0.46	0.73
Equity/share	7.17	6.92
Personnel at year-end	5337	5657

<sup>\*)</sup> A complete summary is presented on page 42.

Exchange rates to the euro	2000	1999	2000	1999
	Income	Statement	Balance	Sheet
USD	0.924	1.066	0.931	1.005
GBP	0.609	0.659	0.624	0.622
SEK	8.445	8.808	8.831	8.563
NOK	8.113	8.310	8.234	8.077
DKK	7.454	7.436	7.463	7.443
FIM	5.	94573	5.94	573

#### Trend of Fiskars share price compared to Hex (1996=100)



# President's Review



Bertel Langenskiöld

The past year brought about significant changes both in the structure and management of Fiskars Corporation.

Fiskars Consumer Products were restructured by transferring its operations under Fiskars' wholly owned subsidiary Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc. (FCPI), headquartered in Madison, Wisconsin (USA). Mr. William (Bill) Denton assumed his responsibilities as the new President of the company on August 1.

Operationally last year was difficult for the consumer products business. The rapid growth through acquisitions in recent years and, more importantly, the declining US economy force us to examine the present structure and strategies of the company with a critical eye.

In the United States, especially the Garden category suffered from profitability problems, partly due to high raw-material prices in the latter half of the year. Also the Home, Office & Craft, and Leisure categories were adversely affected by the weakening economic trend but managed to retain their good profitability. The Wausau unit responsible for the scissors manufacture in the United States once again showed its strength in spite of the ruthless competition in many of its product segments, fueled by high dollar exchange rates and the resulting increase in imports.

In Europe, the profitability of operations declined in the UK and Germany. Operative measures were taken in the British market during the year to rectify the situation, and the German units are currently implementing a significant structural change. The Nordic markets have

#### been

traditionally strong for Fiskars; an example of this is that Fiskars Norge AS was awarded the best non-listed company in Norway by Finansavisen Newspaper. The factories in Billnäs and Fiskars in Finland which supply products to other Fiskars units worldwide posted an excellent performance. The basis of future success was further strengthened by the introduction of new award-winning products.

The strong image of Fiskars name in its traditional product segments will provide a good basis for a continued development of activities above all in North America and Europe.

On the other hand, the present volume of the consumer products operations, approximately 800 million euros, ensures the critical mass making Fiskars a significant

player in its selected market segments. At the same time the present size also offers a good possibility for a critical examination of the chosen strategies as well as for growth through acquisitions and organic growth supported by innovative products and new markets.

Inha Works had a very successful year both in the boat and hinge sectors. Fiskars continued to increase its market shares in the boat sector; especially the new bigger Buster models were extremely successful.

Fiskars Real Estate business posted a record performance. The resources invested in Fiskars Village are

widely known and the activity connected with the Village is financially profitable. The well managed forests generate good returns.

Long-term industrial investments in Wärtsilä Corporation, Sanitec and EQT Funds are important to Fiskars. During several years they have provided good yields and contributed significantly to the performance of last year.

As the new President I have the pleasure of thanking my predecessor Mr. Stig Stendahl who leaves his post to go on retirement for everything he has done for Fiskars Corporation. At the same time I wish him all the best for the future.

May I also use this opportunity to thank our customers, shareholders, suppliers and the entire Fiskars personnel who create the possibilities for Fiskars, Finland's oldest industrial corporation, to survive, grow and devolop

; today.

## Board of Directors and Auditors



From left: Alexander Ehrnrooth, Stig Stendahl, Gustaf Gripenberg, Robert G. Ehrnrooth, Göran J. Ehrnrooth, Mikael von Frenckell, Juna Toivola, Thomas Tallberg, Paul Ehrnrooth.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF FISKARS CORPORATION

#### Göran J. Ehrnrooth (1934)

Chairman since 1984, elected to the Board in 1974. Term expires in 2003. President of the Corporation during 1969-1983. Member of the Board of Directors of Wärtsilä Corporation and Assa Abloy AB. Member of the Supervisory Board of Rautaruukki Corporation. Holds 386,347 Fiskars shares.

#### Mikael von Frenckell (1947)

Vice Chairman, elected to the Board in 2000. Term expires in 2002. M.Sc. (Pol.). Chairman of the Board and Partner in Sponsor Capital Ltd. Chairman of the Board of Tamfelt Corporation, Tamro Corporation and The Finnish Foundation for Share Promotion. Holds 30,000 Fiskars shares.

#### Robert G. Ehrnrooth (1939)

Elected to the Board in 1966. Term expires in 2002. Lic.Sc. (Econ.). Chairman of the Board of Directors of Wärtsilä Corporation and member of the Board of Directors of Finnair Corporation. Holds 596,264 Fiskars shares.

#### Thomas Tallberg (1934)

Elected to the Board in 1966. Term expires in 2003. M.D., The Institute for Bio-Immunotherapy. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tallberg Group. Holds 502 Fiskars shares.

#### Gustaf Gripenberg (1952)

Elected to the Board in 1986. Term expires in 2001. D.Eng., Professor, Helsinki University of Technology. Holds 137,625

Fiskars shares.

#### Juha Toivola (1947)

Elected to the Board in 1997. Term expires in 2003.

A.M. (Sc.M.). President of Industrial Insurance Company Ltd. and Vice President of the Sampo Group until February 1, 2001. Member of the Board of Elcoteq Network Corporation, Partek Corporation, Sanitec Corporation and Tamro Corporation. Holds 34,214 Fiskars shares.

#### Stig Stendahl (1939)

Elected to the Board in 2000. Term expires in 2001. M.Sc. (Ing.). President of the Corporation during 1992-2000. Member of the Board of Directors of KCI Konecranes International Plc. and Sanitec Corporation. Holds 87,482 Fiskars shares.

# Deputy Members Paul Ehrnrooth (1965)

Elected to the Board in 2000. Term expires in 2003. M.Sc.(Econ.) Chairman of the Board of Directors in Savox International Corporation. Holds 85,490 Fiskars shares.

#### Alexander Ehrnrooth (1974)

Elected to the Board in 2000. Term expires in 2003. M.Sc.(Econ.) MBA. CEO of Virala Ltd., Member of the Board of Menire Corporation (public). Holds 93,869 Fiskars shares.

#### **AUDITORS**

Ordinary Deputy
Eric Haglund KPMG Wideri Oy Ab
Authorized Public Accountant Corporation of Auditors

# Corporate Management

	Employ	ed since
Bertel Langenskiöld (1950)	President and CEO	2000
Ingmar Lindberg (1945)	Corporate Vice President, Real Estate and Administration	198
Ove Bäckman (1950)	Vice President, Corporate Control	1983
Kurt-Erik Forsstedt (1942)	Vice President, Legal Counsel	1980
Erkki Hokkinen (1947)	Vice President, Corporate Development	1988
Leena Kahila-Bergh (1959)	Vice President, Corporate Communications	1989
Juha Rauhala (1954)	Vice President, Corporate Finance	1989
BUSINESS AREAS		
Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc.		
William J. Denton (1944)	President	2000
Thomas H. Beyer (1954)	Senior Vice President, Controller	200
Richard S. Krause (1961)	Senior Vice President, Market Development	200
Anita A. Loch (1948)	Vice President, Human Resources	200
Stephen J. Ruelle (1963)	Vice President, Business Development	1989
C. Steve Ramsey (1947)	Vice President, USA; Home, Office and Craft Products	1984
Gareth Davies (1960)	Vice President, Europe	198
Michael P. Vierzba (1948)	Vice President, International	1984
Inha Works		
Pauli Lantonen (1939)	President until June 30, 2001	1968
Vesa Koivula (1954)	Vice President, President from July 1, 2001	199
Real Estate		
Ferraria Oy Ab		
Ingmar Lindberg (1945)	President	1985

## Consumer Products



Fiskars' global consumer products operations are managed by its subsidiary Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc. (FCPI), headquartered in Madison, USA. Manufacturing units are located in the United States and Europe, and the company has worldwide distribution network in addition to its own sales offices. Mr. William J. Denton was appointed President of FCPI as from August 2000.

Activities during the year focused on integrating the companies acquired in the past couple of years with Fiskars' corporate culture, on developing customer service and analyzing the strategic values of the various business units.

William J. Denton

The United States remains the principal market for Fiskars consumer products, where homogenous and well developed distribution channels together with the increased recognition of Fiskars brand will strengthen the Corporation's market position. Over 70 per cent of sales are generated in the United States.

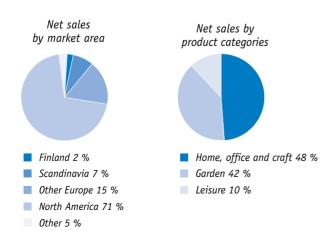
In continental Europe the growth rate was strong, partly boosted by acquisitions. Fiskars' traditional market Scandinavia showed a delightful performance; an example of this was that the Norwegian subsidiary was rated the best non-listed company in Norway. A good fourth of FCPI's sales in 2000 was generated in Europe.

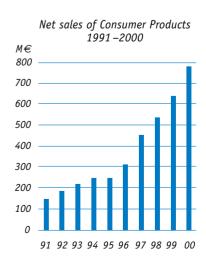
As in previous years, the company introduced a large number of new product innovations both in for the US market and Europe contributing to the strengthening of future growth potential. A distribution network is being developed for markets outside the United States and Europe. The best growth opportunities are anticipated in Mexico, South America and other Latin American markets.

In the United States, the consumer products operations are organized in three categories, Home, Office & Craft, Garden and Leisure. Local distributors are responsible for the sales and marketing of all product categories in Europe.

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-			

	2000	1999
	M€	M€
Net sales	792	640
Share of total net sales	96 %	96 %
Operating profit	27	50
Personnel	5015	5370











Cleaving of large timber is easy with a Handy axe.



Fiskars scissors are the right tool for work and festive occasions.



Gerber Multiplier helps in many situations.

#### HOME, OFFICE AND CRAFT

Fiskars orange handled scissors rank among the most copied products in the world. Developed by the company in Finland in the 1960s, they form the foundation for the present-day operations known as Home, Office and Craft. Today the scissors are manufactured in all colors of the specter in the United States and Finland, and the range includes hundreds of models in different sizes. In addition the product lines supplied include other products for hobby, craft and paperwork, designed for office and home.

This category also includes Royal doormats, Power Sentry electrical accessories, Raadvad kitchen utensils, Montana knives as well as the kitchen utensils marketed in the UK with the Kitchen Devils brand and sold through major retail chains, department stores and independent dealers.

The Home, Office & Craft category plays an important role in Fiskars' initiatives to develop innovative products for new markets. This is particularly true of Eastern European markets and Latin America. Mexico has been an exciting market for Power Sentry products.



























Craft products for kids grow increasingly popular.



Roller cutter is a tool loved by quilters.



Italian Montana knives are preferred also by professionals.



Royal doormats are made of recycled rubber tires.

#### GARDEN

The Garden group creates and distributes a wide variety of outdoor products and gardening tools. Fiskars is a leading manufacturer of cutting products. The latest product innovation are Power Gear Hedge Shears which thanks to their gear mechanism represent the best cutting power in tools of this type. Their unique design has already received recognition both in the United States and Europe: Chicago Athenaeum granted them its Good Design 2000 Award and if Industrie Design Hannover the Design Award Winner 2001.

The German Ebert Gruppe, acquired last year, produces plastic flower boxes and other garden products that complement Fiskars product range.

Other products include irrigation systems and garden furniture in resin, mainly distributed to the American market.

Garden products are distributed through leading hardware and home stores, retail chains and garden shops throughout the United States and Europe. Garden products represent an important part of FCPI's operations in diversifying to new geographical markets.

#### **LEISURE**

Although Leisure is the smallest product category of FCPI, its growth potential is seen as excellent. It includes the Gerber and EnviroShade products, Handy axes and camping saws as well as foldable camping spades produced in Finland.

Gerber Legendary Blades is renowned for its highquality camping knives and multipurpose tools. Last year the product range was complemented by a number of innovative knives and upgraded models of the Multiplier tool.

Cool-In-The-Shade is the leading outdoor shade brand in the US market. The popularity of these shades used in trade shows and sports events is growing dramatically.

Systematic product development and follow-up of industry trends are critical for leisure products and require significant resources. Leisure products have also been instrumental in Fiskars' diversification to different geographical markets.



























Gerber designs camping knives for many uses.

Plastic furniture withstands the onslaughts of weather.





Plastic flower boxes are durable and light.



Fiskars garden tools are easy to recognize by their black-and-orange colors.

## Inha Works



Pauli Lantonen

Inha Works Ltd., located in Ähtäri, Central Finland, has organized its products in three categories. Production of Buster boats represents special know-how in treatment of aluminum. The Building Components group supplies door and window hinges to the building industry and also manufactures heating and drying radiators for bathrooms and other humid spaces. The products of Inha Forge include rail fasteners and fitting components mainly for Nordic railroad companies.

Demand for motorboats continued to grow rapidly in all Nordic countries. Sales of Buster boats, designed for leisure and professional use, increased by more than 40 % from the previous year. Growth was particularly strong in Finland and Sweden; Germany emerged as a new growth market. Buster boats are available in seven different

models, the most recent one being the Buster XXL introduced for the 2000 boating season. This is the second biggest boat of the fleet and has met with an enthusiastic reception in the market. Buster XXL was elected the favorite of the public at Helsinki International Boat Show in February 2000 and has established its position among the three best-selling Buster models. Systematic product development and renewal consolidated the position of Buster boats as the leading open boat range in the Nordic countries.

Demand for hinges increased in the wake of the recovery of domestic residential building industry and growing exports. Most of the increase was generated in the

Estonian and Nordic markets. New hinge concepts were developed in cooperation with customers to better meet

the evolving needs of the industry. For instance safety requirements and easy installation have been addressed in the latest models. Inha Works' position as the leading Nordic hinge manufacturer was strengthened during the year thanks to investment in production equipment and successful product development activity.

Formaterm radiators which have been developed for hot-water systems consolidated their position as popular heating and drying concepts for humid rooms. With their modern looks they are ideal also as decorative elements for demanding interiors.

Forged products represent the traditional expertise of Inha Works already since 160 years. Today the most important forged products are rail fasteners sold to Nordic railways under long-term supply contracts.

#### Key indicators

	2000	1999
	M€	M€
Net sales	22	18
- of which outside Finland	37 %	34 %
Share of total net sales	3 %	3 %
Operating profit	4	3
Personnel	197	175





Fiskars latest Buster model is the XXL.



Magnum got a new gray shade last year.





Heating and drying of humid rooms is easy with backwater radiators.



Fiskars hinges are an important export product.



Rail fasteners are made to withstand heavy use.

### Real Estate



Fiskars' Real Estate operations consist of the management of 15,000 hectares of real estate properties and related services. The land holdings situated in the Southwest of Finland represent a considerable corporate asset and include more than 100 lakes and 250 km of shore line.

Most of the land holdings, 11,000 hectares, are located in and around the old Fiskars Village. Traditional farming and forestry are carried on in this area according to long-term plans. The forests are harvested in accordance with forest management plans to maintain a balance between regeneration and demand based on long-term contracts with external parties. An interesting specialty that has emerged in recent years are deliveries of quality wood for instance to the furniture industry. Most

of the raw-material is harvested in the company's own forests, supplemented by purchases from other sources.

The revenues from the real estate operations are mainly used to maintain the historically valuable buildings at Fiskars Village and improve the surrounding landscape. The objective is to continue developing the Fiskars region as an attractive place to work and live in and to offer tourists an interesting opportunity to visit this historically unique and still thriving industrial community.

After the Jubilee Year 1999, the upgrading of Fiskars Village has progressed at a less hectic pace. Many new working facilities were renovated, however, also during 2000. A project designed to increase accommodation capacity in the Village will start in 2001. The company will build new small houses of four double rooms each. Two new houses will be built in the first year, and two more will be built each year until an adequate level of accommodation capacity is reached.

The cooperative of artists, designers and artisans that has been created at Fiskars Village in the past ten years has indisputably conquered its place as an influential force in the Finnish cultural and artistic life. Members today include nearly 100 professionals of different fields. The expositions organized at the Village for the seventh year running, together with other events - some of them open all the year round - are acclaimed also by international visitors.

The remaining 4,000 hectares of land holdings are located on the Hanko peninsula. The real estate company Ferraria has prepared a general plan for the area together with the municipalities with the objective of creating the conditions necessary for future development. The plan was approved by the Finnish Environmental Institute in 2000. A general plan for the Skogby-Harparskog area is under preparation. The purpose is to attract new permanent settlers and environmental small industry to this beautiful environment in the vicinity of the sea.



A growing number of companies select Fiskars Village as the venue for their training.

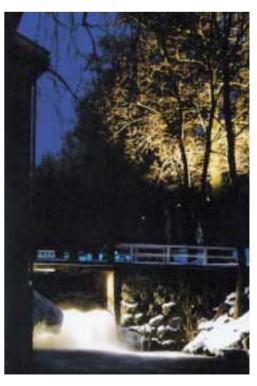
The Hankoniemi area will offer a beautiful place to work and live in.





Exhibition "Time for Wood" in the old Copper Smithy.

The historically unique Fiskars Village shows in a favorable light also by night thanks to the new illumination system.



## Shareholdings

#### Wärtsilä

Fiskars holds 17 % of the share capital and 23 % of votes in Wärtsilä Corporation. Fiskars has retained a considerable interest in Metra Corporation since its establishment in 1991.

Metra changed its name to Wärtsilä in September 2000 following its refocusing on one industry. This was carried out when Wärtsilä NSD became Metra's wholly owned subsidiary and after the decrease of Metra's holding in Sanitec to 46.7 %.

Wärtsilä is the world's leading supplier of marine propulsion systems and a major provider of solutions for decentralized power generation and related maintenance and operating services. The Group also includes the Nordic special steel producer Imatra Steel and significant shareholdings that support the development of core business. Wärtsilä's brands are Wärtsilä, Sulzer and Imatra Steel.

Wärtsilä's consolidated net sales 2000 amounted to 2.7 (2.7) billion euros. Operating profit was 367 (273) million euros. Profit before extraordinary items was 336 (237) million euros. The number of personnel totaled 10,600.

The previous operations of Wärtsilä NSD are known with the common name of Power Division. Net sales increased to 2.3 (1.9) billion euros and its performance improved markedly. The operating profit was 86 (-29) million euros.

In 2000, Wärtsilä delivered altogether 4,500 MW of power plant and marine engine capacity.

Wärtsilä holds a strong position in the marine engine

markets especially for ro-pax vessels, ferries and cruisers. Wärtsilä's market share of the power plants operating with heavy fuel oil is 58 % (55).

Wärtsilä's research and development activity focuses on increasing engine efficiency and addressing environmental issues. Environmental aspects are important for land and marine applications. Wärtsilä's engines meet all the essential environmental criteria and the use of new technologies will help further reduce emissions.

Net sales generated by Imatra Steel was 194 (173) million euros. Imatra Steel's operating profit improved to 17 (11) million euros.

#### Sanitec

Fiskars holds about 6 per cent of Sanitec Corporation's shares. Sanitec is an international corporation that designs and markets bath and shower products, bathroom ceramics and sewage vacuum systems. The company's shares are quoted on the Helsinki Exchanges since July 1999.

Sanitec's main markets are in Europe. In addition, the company has production and representative offices in more than 30 countries. About 96 per cent of net sales are generated outside Finland.

Sanitec's net sales in 2000 amounted to 877 (630) million euros, and operating profit was 80 (76) million euros. The workforce totaled 9,500.

#### Other holdings

Fiskars' investments in several capital investment funds total about 20 million euros.



Sanıtec

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## Report by the Board of Directors

#### Report by the Board of Directors

Corporate net sales increased from the previous year's 665 million euros to 824 million euros (+24 %). The results from the industrial activities decreased due to the weakening markets in the US at the end of the year, and together with restructuring costs the last quarter was clearly unprofitable. The operating profit of 28 million euros declined by 42 % from the previous year (49). The income of 43 million euros earned from investment activities increased by 32 %, and the net result was 26 million euros (40). Return on equity was 7 % (11) and earnings per share amounted to 0.46 euros (0.73).

#### Changes in corporate structure

The internal ownership relations of the Consumer Products Group were reorganized at the beginning of 2000 by transferring also all the European group units to the American subsidiary Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc. (FCPI); now the legal structure of the Group is consistent with its operative organization. Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc. is a wholly owned Fiskars subsidiary based in Madison, Wisconsin since 1995.

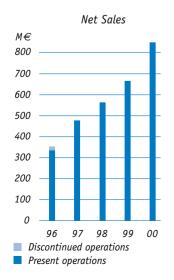
An agreement to acquire the German Ebert-Gruppe that manufactures resin flower boxes and garden flower

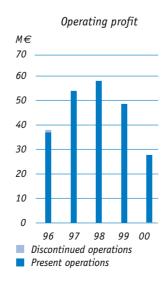
pots was made in April. Ebert's annual net sales amounts to approximately 28 million euros, and it has a workforce of about 180. The company provides a strong marketing channel to other Fiskars garden products thanks to its well known brand.

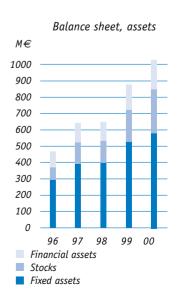
#### Operational results

As in previous years, the North American markets accounted for a major part, or 69 %, of the corporate net sales. Finland's share of the total net sales was 5 %.

The net sales of consumer products amounted to 792 million euros (640), corresponding to an increase of 24 % over the previous year. The growth is attributable partly to the acquisitions and to the strengthening of the US dollar; organic growth was also satisfactory both in the United States and Europe. The profitability of the European units continued to be good except for the German and British operations whose restructuring costs kept the result unprofitable. The performance of the Home, Office & Craft and Leisure categories in the United States was good. The result of the Garden category suffered from the competition fueled by cheap imports and from a significant rise in the prices of resin raw materials. In addition, the result was burdened with costs derived from







reorganization and structural changes, mainly of a nonrecurring nature. The operating profit of Consumer Products Group decreased on a yearly basis to 27 million euros (50).

Inha Works' net sales amounted to 22 million euros (18), exceeding the last year's figure by 22 %. Strong demand for Buster boats and hinges continued both in the domestic and export markets. Also the result was strong; Inha's operating profit increased by 50 % from the previous year to 4 million euros.

The result of the Real Estate operation was good.

#### Results from investment activities

Fiskars has increased its long-term investments in recent years among others in Nordic investment funds; part of these investments were realized during the reporting period. During the year, income from the investments rose to 43 million euros (32); the bonus dividend from Wärtsilä (former Metra) in the form of the shares of Sanitec represented 22 million euros of this figure.

#### Capital expenditure, financing

Capital expenditure totaled 104 million euros (173), acquisitions were 22 million euros. Industrial investments

accounted for 33 million euros (39) and long-term investments for 49 million euros (32) of the total figure. The consolidated balance sheet total increased by 16 % and was 1,016 million euros at the end of the year. The corporation's solvency was good and the financial position stable in spite of the decrease in equity ratio to 39 % (44), attributable to capital invested mainly in inventories.

#### **Personnel**

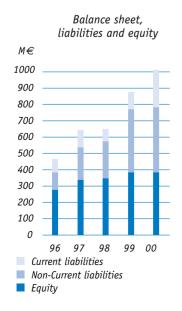
Mr. Bertel Langenskiöld, M. Sc. (Eng.), was appointed President and CEO of Fiskars Corporation as from 1 January 2001, when Mr. Stiq Stendahl retired.

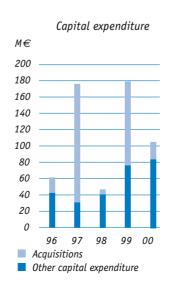
FCPI's former President Mr. Wayne Fethke resigned in April, and was succeeded by Mr. William J. Denton on 1 August 2000.

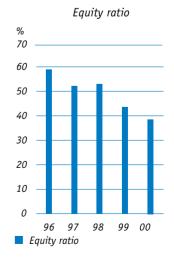
Fiskars Corporation's personnel totaled 5,337 at the end of the year (5,657); 836 (781) of the total workforce, i.e. 16 %, worked in Finland.

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting of Fiskars Corporation held on 16 March 2000 decided to distribute 16.8 million euros in dividend for 1999. The total dividend was unchanged from the previous year's 16.8 million euros which then included







a jubilee bonus of 4.1 million euros.

The retiring Board members Mr. Göran J. Ehrnrooth, Dr. Thomas Tallberg and Mr. Juha Toivola were reelected. The Board Vice Chairman Mr. Erik Stadigh and Board member Mr. Jarl Engberg who presented their resignations were succeeded by Mr. Mikael von Frenckell and the Corporate President and CEO Mr. Stig Stendahl as new members.

Mr. Paul Ehrnrooth and Mr. Alexander Ehrnrooth were elected as deputy members. Mr. Eric Haglund (APA) was reelected as ordinary auditor, and KPMG Wideri Oy Ab, Authorized Public Accountants, as deputy auditor.

The Annual General Meeting granted the Board of Directors an authorization to acquire and transfer not more than 1,962,303 shares of the company's A series and not more than 805,918 shares of the K series. The previous corresponding authorization was canceled. These authorizations have not been exercised.

#### Share prices and exchange

The price of Fiskars A shares at the end of the year was 7.40 euros (13.00 euros at the end of December 1999) and the price of K shares was 7.50 euros (13.00). The price of A shares declined during the year by 43 % and the price of K shares by 42 %. The HEX index of the

Helsinki Exchanges declined by 11 % from the beginning of the year.

During the reporting year, the exchange of A shares was 3,830,550 shares (9.8 % of the total number of A shares) at an average price of 9.32 euros, and the exchange of K shares 501,864 shares (3.1 %) at an average price of 9.31 euros.

#### **Outlook**

The instability in the US markets that started at the end of the year appears to continue also this year, and will affect also the sales of Fiskars' products. Development in Continental Europe are not easy to evaluate but the outlook in the Nordic countries remains fairly good.

Fiskars has made organizational changes in the Consumer Product Group and will further develop its structure in order to improve the profitability. Fiskars' well-known trademarks, niche products and the stable relations with the distribution channels offer a strong basis for the continued success of operations.

The corporation's financial position is expected to continue stable. Long-term investments represent an important part of Fiskars' activities and assets and are expected to yield significant revenues also in 2001.

Net sales by business area	1.1 3	1.1 31.12.2000		1.1 31.12.1999	
	M€	%	M€	%	00/99 %
Consumer Products	700	0.0	640	0.5	0.4
Consumer Products	792	96	640	96	24
Inha Works	22	3	18	3	22
Industry total	815	99	658	99	24
Corporate operations, real estate, other	12	1	10	2	21
Eliminations	-3	0	-3	0	-6
Corporate total	824	100	665	100	24
Result by business segment					chango
Result by business segment	M€	%	M€	0/	change
	M€	70	M€	%	00/99 %
Consumer Products	27	38	50	62	-46
Inha Works	4	6	3	4	50
Industry total	31	44	52	64	-41
Corporate operations, real estate, other	-3	-4	-4	-5	-34
Operating profit	28	39	49	60	-42
Income from non-current investments	43	61	32	40	32
Consolidated segmental results	71	100	81	100	-12
Net sales by market area	M€	%	M€	%	change 00/99 %
Finland	39	5	35	5	14
Scandinavia	59	7	56	8	5
Other Europe	120	, 15	110	o 17	9
North America		_			
	568	69	450	68	26
Other	38	5	15	2	158
Corporate total	824	100	665	100	24
Export from Finland	35	4	32	5	9
Personnel by geographical area	<u>:</u>	31.12.2000		31.12.1999	change
		%		%	00/99 %
Finland	836	16	781	14	7
Scandinavia	231	4	240	4	-4
Other Europe	941	18	681	12	38
North America	3 293	62	3 926	69	-16
Other	36	1	29	1	24
Corporate total	5 337	100	5 657	100	-6

# Consolidated Income Statement

		2000		1999	
		M€		M€	
Net sales		823.8	100.0%	664.9	100.0%
Cost of sales		-577.4		-443.0	
Gross profit		246.4	29.9%	221.8	33.4%
Sales and marketing expenses		-134.2		-109.0	
Administration expenses		-59.3		-43.8	
Other operating income		1.0		0.3	
Other operating expenses		-26.0		-20.9	
Operating profit		27.9	3.4%	48.5	7.3%
Income from participating interests		0.0		-0.1	
Financial income and expenses	(6)	10.5		12.3	
Profit before taxes		38.5	4.7%	60.8	9.1%
Income taxes	(8)	-12.8		-20.9	
Profit for the financial year		25.7	3.1%	39.9	6.0%

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Dec.31, 2000		Dec	Dec.31, 1999	
		M€		M€	
Assets					
Fixed assets and other non-current investments					
Intangible assets	(9)	2.4		2.3	
Goodwill	(10)	136.3		130.6	
Tangible assets	(11)	194.2		177.0	
Investments	(12)	253.3		216.1	
		586.2	57.7%	526.0	59.8%
Stocks and financial assets					
Stocks	(14)	259.9		196.8	
Non-current debtors	(15)	2.2		0.7	
Deferred tax assets	(16)	15.5		11.2	
Current debtors	(17)	142.8		127.8	
Cash in hand and at bank		9.3		16.9	
		429.8	42.3%	353.5	40.2%
		1 016.0	100.0%	879.5	100.0%
iabilities					
Capital and reserves	(19)				
Share capital		55.4		55.4	
Share premium account		21.3		21.3	
Revaluation reserve		3.9		4.0	
Other reserves		7.4		8.9	
Retained earnings		283.2		253.6	
Profit for the financial year		25.7		39.9	
		396.8	39.1%	383.1	43.6%
Provisions	(21)	2.4	0.2%	1.9	0.2%
Creditors					
Deferred tax liabilities	(22)	13.8		10.4	
Non-current creditors	(23)	381.7		384.8	
Current creditors	(24)	221.2		99.3	
		616.7	60.7%	494.5	56.2%
		010.7		777.5	30127

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		2000	1999	
		M€	M€	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit before taxation		38.5	60.8	
Net profit before taxacion		30.3	00.8	
Depreciation		41.6	32.5	
Reversal of items recorded on an				
accrual basis	(32)	-10.2	-12.0	
	( )			
Cash generated before working capital changes		69.9	81.3	
Change in current receivables		8.9	7.8	
Change in stocks		-45.7	-21.9	
Change in current non-interest bearing debt		-1.6	-1.1	
		24.5	66.4	
Cash generated from operations		31.5	66.1	
Financial income items received		2.3	2.5	
Dividends received		27.6	13.4	
Financial expense items paid		-31.5	-18.6	
Taxes paid		-12.5	-12.3	
idilos para			1210	
Net cash flow from operating activities		17.4	51.1	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisitions		-22.4	-103.1	
investments		-48.9	-31.5	
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets		-32.5	-38.7	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		15.6	15.9	
Proceeds from sale of equipment		1.2	3.7	
Net cash flow from investments		-87.0	-153.7	
Cash flow after investments		-69.6	-102.6	
ash flows from financing activities				
New issue			0.8	
Change in non-current debt		-29.7	133.7	
Change in current interest bearing debt		109.5	-7.8	
Change in non-current receivables		-1.7	0.5	
Dividends paid		-16.8	-16.8	
orridendo para		-10.0	10.0	
Net cash flows from financing activities		61.3	110.4	
Change in cash		-8.3	7.8	
Cash at beginning of year		16.9	8.8	
Effect of exchange rate changes		0.7	0.3	
Cash at end of year		9.3	16.9	
<u> </u>				

# Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity

M€	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Jan.1, 2000	55.4	21.3	4.0	8.9	293.5	383.1
Translation adjustment				-1.6	6.5	4.9
Transfer from revaluation reserve						
following sale of landholdings			-0.1		0.1	0.0
Dividends					-16.8	-16.8
Net profit					25.7	25.7
Dec.31, 2000	55.4	21.3	3.9	7.4	308.9	396.8

## General Accounting Principles

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with regulations in force in Finland. These regulations are in conformity with the directives of the European Community.

#### The financial information is presented in euro

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with regulations in force and generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the valuation of assets and liabilities and reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates

#### Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all companies where Fiskars directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes. Acquired or established subsidiaries and investments in participating interests are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or establishment to the date of divestment.

Intercompany transactions, dividends, receivables and liabilities as well as unrealized intercompany profits have been eliminated.

The purchase method of accounting is used in elimination of intercompany shareholdings. 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 ten to twenty years. The amortization period is dependent on estimates concerning the useful economic life of acquired brands.

Investments in participating interests (20% - 50% of votes, more than 20% of shares) are included in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting. A proportional share of net income is included in financial items. Goodwill is amortized and any unrealized internal profit is eliminated. In the balance sheet the investment is valued at cost adjusted for the corporation's share of net assets accumulated after the date of acquisition.

Investments in other companies are stated in the balance sheet at cost or at net realizable value.

#### Transactions in foreign currencies

Foreign currency denominated income statements are translated into Euro at the average exchange rate for the financial period.

Balance sheets are translated at the end of period exchange rate. Consequently, net income according to the income statement will differ from net income according to the balance sheet. The difference is included in retained earnings. Currency translation adjustments on foreign subsidiaries' opening retained earnings are included in consolidated retained earnings. Currency translation adjustments on other reserves are included in consolidated other reserves.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Unsettled balances in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date, except for advance payments received or paid which are translated at the exchange rates on the payment date. Open hedging instruments pertaining to foreign currency items are valued at the market value, including interest components.

Both realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses have been included in the financial items in the income statement.

#### Net sales

Net sales is defined as invoiced amount less indirect taxes, rebates and exchange rate adjustments on foreign currency denominated sales.

#### Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed when incurred.

Retirement benefit plans In the consolidated accounts the retirement

benefit plans have been accounted for in accordance with IAS.

The retirement plans for the Finnish companies' employees are funded through payments to independent insurance companies. A small part of already retired employees receives their benefits from a trustee-administered fund. Any change in the deficit in the trustee-administered fund is included in net income of the parent company. The net deficit of the fund, which is almost fully covered, is taken up as a liability in the balance sheet.

#### Extraordinary income and expense

Income and expense of significant size and not a part of continuing operations, e.g. sale or discontinuation of a separate line of business, are taken up as extraordinary items, net of tax.

#### Fixed assets and other long-term investments

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation according to plan. Certain land holdings have been revalued.

Revaluations are based on market values. If the market values fall below book value, the revaluation is reversed correspondingly.

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortized over their expected useful lives. Typically, the following expected useful lives are applied:

goodwill 10 - 20 years
 other long-term expense 3 - 10 years
 buildings 25 - 40 years
 vehicles 4 years
 machinery and equipment 3 - 10 years

Revaluation amounts of land and water holdings are not depreciated. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in operating profit.

#### Inventories and financial assets

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes both direct and indirect costs. Cost is determined on a first-infirst-out (FIFO) basis. Net realizable value is the amount that can be realized from the sale of the asset less any related sales cost.

#### Leasing

Operating leases are expensed. The corporation has not entered into financial lease agreements of any material size.

#### Provisions

Provisions consist of reserves for future costs to which the corporation has committed itself or of losses that are deemed probable and do not generate a corresponding income.

#### **Appropriations**

Appropriations in the parent company balance sheet consist of untaxed reserves and depreciation in excess of plan. In the consolidated balance sheet appropriations are taken up as equity and deferred tax liability. The change in appropriations is split into net income and increase or decrease in deferred tax cost.

#### Income taxes

Income taxes consist of the aggregate current tax expense in the group companies, prior year taxes and deferred taxes. Taxes related to extraordinary items are shown in connection with these items.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the current tax rate or, if a future tax rate has been announced, at that announced tax rate. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized in full whereas deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that the tax asset will realize a future tax savings.

#### Dividend

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors has not been included as liability in the financial statements. Dividends to be paid are taken up as a liability following the decision of the Annual General Meeting

# Notes to the Financial Statements

		Consc	Consolidated		Parent Company		
		2000	1999	2000	1999		
		M€	M€	M€	M€		
inc	ome statement (foreign currency denominated income statements	translated at average rate	of exchange)				
1.	Personnel costs						
	Wages and salaries, for time worked	143.1	132.1	2.4	2.2		
	Pension costs	10.7	10.0	0.4	0.3		
	Other personnel costs	37.0	32.1	0.6	0.4		
	Total	190.7	174.3	3.4	2.8		
2.	Wages and salaries paid						
	Salaries to managing directors and boards	4.3	4.6	0.5	0.5		
	Wages and salaries to other personnel	152.6	134.2	2.1	1.7		
	Total	157.0	138.8	2.6	2.2		
	Other Europe North America	937 3 359	697 3 906				
	Other Total	33 5 340	29 5 621	50	48		
<b>i</b> .	Number of employees, end-of-period Workers	3 761	4 218	12	9		
	Salaried	1 576	1 439	40	ാറ		
_	Total	5 337	5 657	52			
	Depreciation and amortization according to plan by function (at average rate of exchange)						
	Manufacturing and procurement				47		
		26.5	19.1	1.0	47		
	Sales and marketing	26.5 0.9	19.1 0.8	1.0	47		
	Sales and marketing Administration	0.9 2.9		1.0	0.9 0.3		
	Sales and marketing	0.9	0.8		47 0.9		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999 M€
		M€	M€	M€	
6.	Financial income and expense				
	Income from investments held as non-currents assets				
	Dividend income				
	From group undertakings			16.2	5.0
	From other investments	38.3	18.5	38.3	18.6
	Other interest and financial income				
	From group undertakings			19.2	9.9
	From other investments	4.4	14.0	4.4	14.0
	Income from investments held as non-current investments, total	42.7	32.5	78.1	47.6
	Other interest and financial income				
	From group undertakings			18.8	10.9
	From other parties	0.5	1.4	0.1	9.4
	Interest and other financial expense				
	To group undertakings			-0.6	-0.1
	To other parties	-32.7	-21.6	-30.3	-19.6
	Total financial income and expense	10.5	12.3	66.2	48.2
	Net exchange gains and losses included in financial items	-1.2	0.6	-0.7	8.9
7.	Extraordinary items				
	Income from group internal sale of shares			0.9	
	Extraordinary income			0.9	
8.	Income taxes				
	Current taxes	-13.4	-20.2	-28.2	-18.8
	Change in deferred tax	0.5	-0.7		
	Income taxes per income statement	-12.8	-20.9	-28.2	-18.8

Taxes in the consolidated income statement are lower than taxes in the parent company's income statement due to losses in the U.S. subsidiary. The tax benefit can be deducted from taxes paid during earlier accounting periods in accordance with the carry-back method.

		Consc	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2000	1999		1999	
		M€	M€	M€	M€	
Balar	nce sheet, assets (currency denominated balance sheets translated at	closing rate of exchar	nge)			
	Movements in fixed assets		-3-7			
).	Intangible assets					
	Original cost, Jan. 1.	14.5	13.8	0.7	0.8	
	Currency translation adjustment	0.3	0.6			
	Original cost, at the beginning of the year	14.8	14.4	0.7	0.8	
	Capital expenditure	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	
	Decrease	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	
	Transfers		0.0			
	Gross value, Dec. 31.	15.9	14.5	0.7	0.7	
	,					
	Accumulated amortization according to plan, Jan. 1.	12.2	10.0	0.5	0.5	
	Currency translation adjustment	0.3	0.4			
	Accumulated amortization, at the beginning of the year	12.5	10.3	0.5	0.5	
	Amortization according to plan	1.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	
	Decrease	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	
	Accumulated amortization according to plan, Dec. 31.	13.4	12.2	0.5	0.5	
	<u> </u>					
	Net book value, Dec. 31.	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	
10.	Goodwill					
	Original cost, Jan. 1.	164.7	122.3			
	Currency translation adjustment	12.4	18.3			
	Original cost, at the beginning of the year	177.1	140.6			
	Capital expenditure	5.6	24.3			
	Decrease	0.0	-0.2			
	Transfers		0.0			
	Gross value, Dec. 31.	182.8	164.7			
	Accumulated amortization according to plan, Jan. 1.	34.1	22.8			
	Currency translation adjustment	2.5	2.9			
	Accumulated amortization, at the beginning of the year	36.5	25.7			
	Amortization according to plan	9.9	8.6			
	Decrease		-0.2			
			<u>.</u>			
	Accumulated amortization according to plan, Dec. 31.	46.5	34.1			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Tangible assets  11.1 Land and water Original cost, Jan. 1. Revaluation, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  11.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.  Net book value, Dec. 31.	2000 M€  15.8  9.9  0.4  26.2  2.4  -0.2  -1.8  26.6  67.1  2.1  69.2  9.0  -1.2  4.1  81.1	1999 M€  11.3 9.9 0.2 21.4 4.5 -0.1  25.8  46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5 67.1	2000 M€  4.4  9.9  14.4  0.1  -0.1  14.4  22.5  22.5  0.8  0.0  23.2	1999 M€  4.4  9.9  14.3  0.0  14.4  18.9  18.9  3.5  0.1  0.1
Original cost, Jan. 1. Revaluation, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  11.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	15.8 9.9 0.4 26.2 2.4 -0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	11.3 9.9 0.2 21.4 4.5 -0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	4.4 9.9 14.4 0.1 -0.1 14.4 22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	4.4 9.9 14.3 0.0 0.0 14.4 18.9 3.5 0.1
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Original cost, Jan. 1. Revaluation, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	9.9 0.4 26.2 2.4 -0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	9.9 0.2 21.4 4.5 -0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	9.9  14.4  0.1  -0.1  14.4  22.5  22.5  0.8  0.0	9.9 14.3 0.0 0.0 14.4 18.9 3.5
Revaluation, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	9.9 0.4 26.2 2.4 -0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	9.9 0.2 21.4 4.5 -0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	9.9  14.4  0.1  -0.1  14.4  22.5  22.5  0.8  0.0	9.9 14.3 0.0 0.0 14.4 18.9 3.5
Currency translation adjustment  Original cost, at the beginning of the year  Capital expenditure  Decrease  Transfers  Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings  Original cost, Jan. 1.  Currency translation adjustment  Original cost, at the beginning of the year  Capital expenditure  Decrease  Transfers  Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.  Currency translation adjustment  Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year  Depreciation according to plan  Decrease  Transfers  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	0.4 26.2 2.4 -0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	0.2 21.4 4.5 -0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	14.4 0.1 -0.1 14.4 22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	14.3 0.0 0.0 14.4 18.9 3.5 0.1
Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	26.2 2.4 -0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	21.4 4.5 -0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	0.1 -0.1 14.4 22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	0.C 0.C 14.2 18.9 18.9 3.5
Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	2.4 -0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	4.5 -0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0	0.1 -0.1 14.4 22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	0.0 0.0 14.2 18.9 18.9 3.5
Decrease Transfers Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	-0.2 -1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	-0.1 25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	-0.1 14.4 22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	18.9 18.9 18.9 3.9
Transfers  Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings  Original cost, Jan. 1.  Currency translation adjustment  Original cost, at the beginning of the year  Capital expenditure  Decrease  Transfers  Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.  Currency translation adjustment  Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year  Depreciation according to plan  Decrease  Transfers  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	-1.8 26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	25.8 46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	14.4 18.9 18.9 3.9 0.0
Book value, Dec. 31.  1.2 Buildings Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	26.6 67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	18.9 18.9 3.9 0.5
Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	67.1 2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	46.7 1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	22.5 22.5 0.8 0.0	18.9 18.9 3.9 0.5
Original cost, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	22.5 0.8 0.0	18.9 3.9 0.2
Currency translation adjustment Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	2.1 69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	1.8 48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	22.5 0.8 0.0	18.9 3.9 0.1
Original cost, at the beginning of the year Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	69.2 9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	48.5 22.1 -4.0 0.5	0.8	3.5 0.1
Capital expenditure Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	9.0 -1.2 4.1 81.1	22.1 -4.0 0.5	0.8	3.5 0.1
Decrease Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	-1.2 4.1 81.1 20.1	-4.0 0.5	0.0	0.3
Transfers Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	4.1 81.1 20.1	0.5		
Gross value, Dec. 31.  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment  Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	81.1 20.1		23.2	0.
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1. Currency translation adjustment Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	20.1	67.1	23.2	
Currency translation adjustment  Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year  Depreciation according to plan  Decrease  Transfers  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.				22.
Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	0.7	19.2	8.8	7.
Depreciation according to plan Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	0.4	0.5		
Decrease Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	20.5	19.7	8.8	7.
Transfers Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	3.5	2.6	0.8	0.
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	-0.3	-2.2	0.0	0.
	0.0			
Net book value, Dec. 31.	23.7	20.1	9.5	8.
	57.4	47.0	13.7	13.
1.3 Machinery and equipment				
Original cost, Jan. 1.	200.2	140.7	4.0	3.
Currency translation adjustment	10.9	14.8		
Original cost, at the beginning of the year	211.1	155.5	4.0	3.
Capital expenditure	31.4	58.6	0.2	1.
Decrease	-5.6	-13.5	-0.1	-0.
Transfers	-3.1	-0.5		-0.
Gross value, Dec. 31.	233.9	200.2	4.0	4.
Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.	05.0	70 F	2.1	2
	95.9	79.5	2.1	2.
Currency translation adjustment	4.7	7.4	0.4	
Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year	100.6	86.8	2.1	2.
Depreciation according to plan	26.8	20.7	0.3	0.
Decrease	-3.8	-11.6	-0.1	-0.
Transfers  Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	0.0 123.7	95.9	2.3	2.
		,,,,	,	
Net book value, Dec. 31.	110.2	104.2	1.7	1.9

		Cons	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999	
		M€	M€	M€	M€	
11.4	Total tangible assets					
	Original cost, Jan. 1.	283.1	198.7	30.9	26.7	
	Revaluation, Jan. 1.	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	
	Currency translation adjustment	13.4	16.8			
	Original cost, at the beginning of the year	306.5	225.5	40.8	36.6	
	Capital expenditure	42.8	85.2	1.0	4.5	
	Decrease	-6.9	-17.6	-0.2	-0.3	
	Transfers	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Gross value, Dec. 31.	341.6	293.0	41.6	40.8	
	Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Jan. 1.	116.1	98.6	10.9	10.0	
	Currency translation adjustment	5.1	7.9	10.9	10.0	
	Accumulated depreciation, at the beginning of the year	121.2	106.5	10.9	10.0	
	Depreciation according to plan	30.3	23.3	1.1	1.1	
	Decrease	-4 <b>.</b> 1	-13.8	-0.1	-0.2	
	Transfers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Accumulated depreciation according to plan, Dec. 31.	147.4	116.1	11.8	10.9	
	Net book value, Dec. 31.	194.2	177.0	29.8	30.0	
12.	Investments					
12.1	Holdings in group undertakings					
	Original cost, Jan. 1.			96.5	80.8	
	Capital expenditure			50.4	16.4	
	Decrease			-81.1	-0.7	
	Gross value, Dec. 31.			65.7	96.5	
	Write-downs, Jan. 1.			-9.1	-9.1	
	Decrease			9.1		
	Write-downs, Dec. 31.			0.0	-9.1	
	Net book value, Dec. 31.			65.7	87.4	
12.2	Participating interests					
	Value Jan.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	
	Decreases		0.0		0.0	
	Value Dec. 31.	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	
12.3	Other shares and similar rights of ownership					
	Original cost, Jan. 1.	171.5	147.7	171.1	147.0	
	Capital expenditure	42.4	24.3	42.4	24.4	
	Decrease		-0.5		-0.3	
	Book value, Dec. 31.	213.9	171.5	213.4	171.1	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		M€	M€	M€	M€
2.4	Receivables from group undertakings				
	Original cost, Jan. 1.			180.3	129.2
	Exchange difference			14.6	20.8
	Capital expenditure			105.2	30.4
	Decrease			-32.9	0.0
	Book value, Dec. 31.			267.2	180.3
2.5	Other receivables				
	Original cost, Jan. 1.	44.6	34.5	38.3	34.4
	Currency translation adjustment	0.5	3.4		
	Original cost, at the beginning of the year	45.1	37.9	38.3	34.4
	Increase	6.3	10.1	6.3	7.4
	Decrease	-12.1	-3.5	-9.8	-3.5
	Book value, Dec. 31.	39.4	44.6	34.9	38.3
2.6	Total investments				
		216.1	182.2	106.6	201.0
	Original cost, Jan. 1.	216.1	10212	486.6	391.9
	Currency translation adjustment	0.5	3.4	106.6	204.6
	Original cost, at the beginning of the year	216.6	185.6	486.6	391.9
	Exchange difference	, o =	24.4	14.6	20.8
	Capital expenditure	48.7	34.4	204.2	78.5
	Decrease	-12.1	-4.0	-123.8	-4.5
	Gross value, Dec. 31.	253.3	216.1	581.6	486.6
	Write-downs, Jan. 1.			-9.1	-9.1
	Decrease			9.1	
	Write-downs, Dec. 31.			0.0	-9.1
	Net book value, Dec. 31.	253.3	216.1	581.6	477.5
3.	Net book value of production machinery and equipment Dec. 31.	77.8	72.9		
	Stocks Raw materials and consumables	50.7	44.0		
		37.0		0.0	0.0
	Work in progress		29.3		
	Finished products / Goods	167.5	121.3	0.1	0.1
	Other stocks	2.0	0.7		
	Advance payments	2.8	1.4	0.4	
	Total stocks, Dec. 31.	259.9	196.8	0.1	0.1

		Consc	Consolidated		Company
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		M€	M€	M€	M€
5.	Non-currents debtors				
	Trade debtors	0.1	0.3		0.3
	Loan receivables	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Other debtors	1.7	0.2	0.2	
	Total, Dec. 31.	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.5
6.	Deferred tax assets				
	Net operating losses	3.5	5.0		
	Timing differences	12.1	5.9		
	Deferred tax on consolidating entries	0.0	0.3		
	Total, Dec. 31.	15.5	11.2		
L <b>7.</b>	Current debtors				
	Trade debtors, external	123.0	116.7	0.3	0.3
	Amounts owed by group undertakings				
	Trade debtors			0.5	0.1
	Loan receivables			264.9	193.4
	Other debtors			59.7	40.2
	Prepayments and accrued income			30.1	7.7
				355.2	241.4
	Other external debtors				
	Loan receivables	0.0		0.0	
	Other debtors	3.5	3.0	0.1	
	Prepayments and accrued income	16.2	8.1	1.1	1.7
		19.7	11.1	1.2	1.7
	Total, Dec. 31.	142.8	127.8	356.8	243.5
8.	Prepayments and accrued income				
٠.	Prepaid and accrued interest	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.5
	Prepaid income tax	8.4	0.2	0.9	1.5
	ricpaid income tax	0.4	0.2		
	Other prepayments and accruals	6.8	6.4	0.1	0.2

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Cons	olidated	Parent	Company
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		M€	M€	M€	M€
Balan	nce sheet, liabilities				
9.	Capital and reserves				
	Share capital				
	A-shares				
	Jan. 1.	39.2	23.5	39.2	23.5
	Share issue		0.1		0.1
	Bonus issue		15.6		15.6
	Dec. 31.	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2
	K-shares				
	Jan. 1.	16.2	13.6	16.2	13.6
	Bonus issue		2.6		2.6
	Dec. 31.	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
	Share capital, Dec. 31.	55.4	55.4	55.4	55.4
	<u> </u>				
	Share premium account				
	Jan.1.	21.3	38.7	21.3	38.7
	Transfer to share capital		-18.1		-18.1
	Share issue		0.7		0.7
	Share premium account, Dec. 31.	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3
	Revaluation reserve				
	Jan.1.	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Transfer to retained earnings	-0.1		-0.1	
	Revaluation reserve, Dec. 31.	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
	Other reserves				
	Jan.1.	8.9	6.4	3.2	3.2
	Currency translation adjustment	-1.6	2.5		
	Other reserves, Dec. 31.	7.4	8.9	3.2	3.2
	Retained earnings				
	Jan.1.	293.5	260.3	240.5	206.4
	Currency translation adjustment	6.3	11.8		
	Exchange difference related to hedging of				
	investments in subsidiaries	0.0	-1.6		
	Dividends	-16.8	-16.8	-16.8	-16.8
	Currency translation adjustment on Net profit in foreign currency denominated				
	income statements (average rate) vs. balance sheets (end of period rate)	0.2	0.0		
	Transfer from revaluation reserve	0.1		0.1	
	Net profit	25.7	39.9	84.8	50.9
	Retained earnings, Dec. 31.	308.9	293.5	308.6	240.5
	-less eguity part of untaxed reserves	-2.2	-3.0		

		Consolidated		Parent	Сотрапу
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		M€	M€	M€	M€
0.	Appropriations (Untaxed reserves)				
	Depreciation in excess of plan, Jan. 1.	3.4	3.2	1.8	1.7
	Changes during the year	-0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Depreciation in excess of plan, Dec. 31.	2.5	3.4	1.9	1.8
	Other untaxed reserves, Jan. 1.	0.8	0.4		
	Changes during the year	-0.1	0.4		
	Other untaxed reserves, Dec. 31.	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0
	Untaxed reserves total, Dec. 31.	3.1	4.2	1.9	1.8
	Less deferred tax liability	-0.9	-1.2		
	Equity part of untaxed reserves, Dec. 31.	2.2	3.0		
1.	Provisions				
	Retirement benefits	0.7	0.3	0.0	
	Other provisions for liabilities and charges	1.7	1.6		
	<u> </u>				
	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Inte	2.4 rnational Accounting	1.9 Standards (IA	<b>0.0</b> S)	0.0
	Total, Dec. 31.				0.0
	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Intervaluation Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.	rnational Accounting 16.0 15.2 0.7	Standards (IA 14.3 14.0 0.3		0.0
2.	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Intervaluation Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or december of the	rnational Accounting 16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl	Standards (IA  14.3  14.0  0.3  ans.		0.0
2.	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Intervaluation Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or december of the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences	16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 0.9 12.3	Standards (IA  14.3  14.0  0.3  ans.  1.2  9.2		0.0
2.	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Interval Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or description.  Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences Deferred tax liability on consolidating entries	ernational Accounting 16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 0.9 12.3 0.6	14.3 14.0 0.3 ans.		0.0
2.	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Intervaluation Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or december of the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences	16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 0.9 12.3	Standards (IA  14.3  14.0  0.3  ans.  1.2  9.2		0.0
22.	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Interval Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or description.  Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences Deferred tax liability on consolidating entries	16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 12.3 0.6 13.8	14.3 14.0 0.3 ans. 1.2 9.2 0.0 10.4		0.0
	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Intervaluation Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or described to the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences Deferred tax liability on consolidating entries Total, Dec. 31.  Parent Company deferred tax liabilities 0.5 M€ (0.5) are only include Non-current creditors	16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 12.3 0.6 13.8 d in consolidated according	14.3 14.0 0.3 ans. 1.2 9.2 0.0 10.4	S)	0.0
	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Interpretation of the Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or described the tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences Deferred tax liability on consolidating entries Total, Dec. 31.  Parent Company deferred tax liabilities 0.5 M€ (0.5) are only include  Non-current creditors Loans from credit institutions	16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 12.3 0.6 13.8 d in consolidated according	14.3 14.0 0.3 ans. 1.2 9.2 0.0 10.4	362.8	363.9
22.	Total, Dec. 31.  Retirement benefits in consolidated accounts in accordance with Intervaluation Actuarial present value of benefits Plan assets at fair value Plan assets below the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Most retirement benefit plans are classified either as state plans or described to the present value of benefits, Dec. 31.  Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves Timing differences Deferred tax liability on consolidating entries Total, Dec. 31.  Parent Company deferred tax liabilities 0.5 M€ (0.5) are only include Non-current creditors	16.0 15.2 0.7 efined contribution pl 12.3 0.6 13.8 d in consolidated according	14.3 14.0 0.3 ans. 1.2 9.2 0.0 10.4	S)	

6.8

381.7

12.1

384.8

370.9

Other creditors

Total, Dec. 31.

0.0

372.6

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

				Cons	olidated	Paren	t Company
				2000	1999	2000	1999
				M€	M€	M€	M€
24.	Current creditors						
	Loans from credit institutions			1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
	Pension loans			0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
	Advances received			0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
	Trade creditors			45.7	42.2	0.3	0.3
				48.0	44.3	2.6	2.4
	Amounts owed to group undertakings						
	Trade creditors					0.1	0.3
	Other creditors					68.3	21.1
	Accruals and deferred income					0.9	14.3
						69.3	35.7
	Other creditors			113.9	10.3	110.0	3.7
	Accruals and deferred income			59.4	44.8	26.3	16.9
	Total			221.2	99.3	208.2	58.7
25.	Accruals and deferred income						
	Income taxes payable			4.6	6.5	15.8	8.9
	Interest payable			9.8	6.0	9.8	6.0
	Wages, salaries and social costs			12.2	12.0	0.4	0.3
	Purchases and other similar items			32.8	20.3	0.3	1.7
	Total			59.4	44.8	26.3	16.9
26.	Repayments of non-current debt						
		2001	2002	2003	2004	Later years	Total
	Credit institutions	1.5	16.3	82.6	102.1	165.8	368.3
	Pension fund loans	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	6.8	8.6
	Other non-current debt	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	7.0
	Total	2.2	21.7	83.1	102.5	174.4	383.9
		0.6%	5.7%	21.6%	26.7%	45.4%	100.0%
					olidated		t Company
				<b>2000</b> M€	1999 M€	<b>2000</b> M€	1999 M€
27.	Lease obligations						
	Operating leases, payments next year			13.5	10.5	0.4	0.3
	Operating leases, payments later			84.0	60.9	0.0	0.0
	Total			97.5	71.4	0.4	0.3

		Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		M€	M€	M€	M€
28.	Contingencies and pledged assets				
	As security for own commitments				
	Real estate mortgages	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Other pledged assets	29.3	28.0	29.3	28.0
	Discounted bills of exchange	0.9	0.7		
	Lease commitments	97.5	71.4	0.4	0.3
	Other contingencies	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.0
	Total	131.7	103.1	30.3	29.0
	Guarantees as security for group undertakings' commitments			14.4	3.3
	Guarantees as security for other parties' commitments	1.8	3.9	1.8	3.9
	Real estate mortgages as security for other parties' commitments	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Total pledged assets and contingencies	133.6	107.1	46.6	36.3
29.	Debts with collateral				
	Mortgages				
	Pension loans				
	-Amount of liability	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
	-Nominal value of mortgage	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Other liabilities				
	-Amount of liability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-Nominal value of mortgage	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Assets pledged				
	Pension loans				
	-Amount of liability	8.0	8.9	8.0	8.9
	-Book value of assets pledged	29.3	28.0	29.3	28.0
30.	Nominal amounts of derivatives				
	Forward exchange contracts	101.3	79.2	101.3	79.2
	Interest swaps	129.0	99.5	129.0	99.5
	Forward interest rate agreements	116.7	119.5	116.7	119.5
31.	Market value vs. nominal amounts of derivatives				
	(+calculatory gain, -calculatory loss)				
	Interest swaps	-0.3	2.4	-0.3	2.4
	Forward interest rate agreements	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	0.4

Forward exchange contracts have been valued at market in the financial statements.

The calculatory result has been determined as the amount that would have had to be paid if interest swap agreements and forward rate agreements had been closed at Dec. 31, 2000 by offsetting agreements at the then prevailing interest rates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Conso	lidated	Parent Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		M€	M€	M€	M€
32.	Statements of cash flows				
	Reversal of items recorded on an accrual basis				
	Changes in provisions	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1
	Exchange differences	1.2	-0.6	0.7	-8.9
	Financial income	-43.3	-33.2	-94.0	-57.6
	Financial expense	31.5	21.6	27.1	18.3
	Total	-10.2	-12.0	-66.1	-48.4

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financing and financial risks are managed centrally from the Corporate Head Office in Helsinki.

#### Foreign exchange risks

Two thirds of the corporation's business is in North America and the rest is mainly in Europe.

The revenue and expense of the North American business is mainly US dollar denominated while European business is mainly done in various European currencies.

Since the beginning of 2000 non-euro denominated equity is no longer hedged.

The corporation does not use derivative financial instruments speculatively. Open contracts pertain mostly to hedging of financing transactions, and have been valued at market.

#### Interest rate risk

Close to 90 per cent of the corporation's funding need is US dollar denominated. With the exception of pension loans, all loans are floating interest rate loans.

Long-term interest swap agreements with a total value of 120 million US dollars reduce the corporation's exposure to fluctuations in short-term interest rates. Forward rate agreements with a total value of 90 million US dollars and 20 million euros reduce the interest rate exposure in 2001.

#### Liquidity risk

The group had 140 million euros unutilized long-term revolving credit facilities available to meet the obligations. In addition there are various other short-term credit lines with the banks in the amount of ca 100 million euros. In Finland the Parent Company has Commercial paper programs amounting to 200

#### Shares and participations

			s! % of	nare capital Consoli-	% of vo	oting power Consoli-		Market- value Dec.31,2000	
		Domicile	Parent	dated	Parent	dated	(€1000)	(€ 1000)	
Sha	res in group undertakings								
US	Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc.	Wisconsin	85.7	100.0	85.7	100.0	18 768		
ΑU	Fiskars (Australia) Pty Limited	Melbourne	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
CA	Fiskars Canada, Inc.	Toronto	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
DE	Ebert Design GmbH & Co. KG	Herford	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
DE	Fiskars Deutschland GmbH	Solingen	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
DE	Fiskars Europe Holding GmbH	Hilden	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
DE	Werga-Tools GmbH	Hilden	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
DK	Fiskars Consumer Europe ApS	Silkeborg	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
DK	Fiskars Danmark A/S	Silkeborg	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
FΙ	Fiskars Consumer Oy Ab	Pohja	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
FR	Fiskars France S.A.R.L.	Wissous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
GB	Fiskars UK Limited	Bridgend	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
GB	Richard Sankey & Son Limited	Nottingham	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
GB	Vikingate Limited	Nottingham	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
HU	Fishers Hungary Ltd	Budapest	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
IT	Fiskars Montana S.r.l.	Premana	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
MX	Fiskars de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
NO NO	Fiskars Consumer Holding AS	Oslo	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
PL	Fiskars Norge AS	Oslo	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
RU	Fiskars Poland Ltd ZAO Baltic Tool	Slupsk St Petersburg	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0			
SE	Fiskars Consumer Holding AB	Motala	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
SE	Fiskars Sverige AB	Motala	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
US	Alterra Holdings Corporation	Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
US	Aquapore Moisture Systems, Inc.	Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
US	EnviroWorks, Inc.	Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
US	Royal Rubber & Manufacturing Co.	California	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
05	Royal Rabber & Handracearing co.	cathorna	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
FI	Ferraria Oy Ab	Pohja	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	17 660		
FI	Hangon Sähkö Oy	Hanko	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2			
FI	Inha Works Ltd.	Ähtäri	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	399		
DE	Fiskars Consumer Holding GmbH	Solingen	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13 475		
US	Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc.	Wisconsin	14.3	100.0	14.3	100.0	15 175		
SE	Fiskars AB	Motala	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10 758		
	Shares in other group undertakings						4 652		
Sha	res in participating interests owned by t	the parent comp	any						
IN	Fiskars India Limited - equity 0.0 M€	Mumbai	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	381		
IN	Finlandia Cutlery Pvt. Ltd. - equity 0.0 M€	Mumbai	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	32		
Oth	er shares owned by the parent company								
FI	Wärtsilä Corporation, A	Helsinki	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	67 733	70 897	
FΙ	Wärtsilä Corporation, B		14.4	14.4	14.4		97 178	114 382	
	Wärtsilä total		17.4	17.4	23.5		164 911	185 279	
FI	Sanitec Corporation	Helsinki	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	45 622	33 351	
FΙ	Menire Corporation		2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	1 380	540	
FI	Sampo Insurance Company plc		х	х	х	x	165	4 599	
FΙ	Rautaruukki Corporation		Х	X	Х	X	143	279	
FΙ	Julius Tallberg-Kiinteistöt Oyj		Х	X	Х	X		76	
	Other shares in fixed assets						1 047		
									41

# Five Years in Figures

		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Net sales	M€	824	665	562	478	353
of which outside Finland	M€	785	630	528	445	320
in per cent of net sales	%	95.3	94.8	93.9	93.1	90.7
Percentage change of net sales	%	23.9	18.2	17.7	35.5	-9.6
Profit before depreciation and amortization	M€	70	81	84	74	52
in per cent of net sales	%	8.4	12.2	14.9	15.6	14.7
Operating profit	M€	28	49	58	54	38
in per cent of net sales	%	3.4	7.3	10.3	11.3	10.7
Financial net	M€	11	12	-9	-1	-1
in per cent of net sales	%	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.4
Earnings after financial items	M€	39	61	49	53	37
in per cent of net sales	%	5.8	9.1	8.7	11.0	10.4
Taxes	M€	13	21	19	19	13
Profit before extraordinary items	M€	26	40	30	34	24
in per cent of net sales	%	3.1	6.0	5.4	7.1	6.8
Extraordinary items, net of tax	M€				32	81
Profit for the financial year	M€	26	40	30	66	105
in per cent of net sales	%	3.2	6.0	5.4	13.9	29.7
Capital expenditure (incl. acquisitions)	M€	104	173	46	176	62
in per cent of net sales	%	12.6	26.1	8.2	36.8	17.4
Research and development costs	M€	9	7	6	6	5
in per cent of net sales	%	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Equity	M€	397	383	347	337	276
Interest bearing debt	M€	492	383	219	207	103
Non-interest bearing debt	M€	128	114	84	100	87
Balance sheet total	M€	1 016	879	649	643	466
Return on investment	%	9	12	12	14	13
Return on equity	%	7	11	9	11	10
Equity ratio	%	39	44	53	52	59
Persons employed, average		5 340	5 621	4 854	4 547	3 670
Persons employed, Dec. 31		5 337	5 657	4 993	4 655	3 434
of which outside Finland		4 501	4 876	4 230	3 978	2 777

#### Formulas for calculation of ratios

Return on investment in per cent =	Earnings after financial items + interest and other financial expense  Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt	Dividend per share =	Dividend paid Adjusted number of shares Dec. 31
Return on equity	(average or beginning and end or year amounts)	Price per earnings =	Adjusted market quotation Dec. 31  Earnings per share
in per cent =	Equity + minority shareholders' equity (average of beginning and end of year amounts)	Equity per share =	Equity Adjusted number of shares Dec. 31
Equity ratio in per cent :	Equity + minority shareholders' equity x 100	Dividend yield in per cent =	Dividend per share X 100 Adjusted quotation Dec. 31
Earnings per share =	Earnings after financial items - minority interest - taxes Adjusted average number of shares	Adjusted average share price =	Value of shares traded during the period Adjusted number of shares traded during
Dividend per earnings in per cent =	Dividend paid Earnings (calculated as in Earnings per share) x 100		the period

## Information on Fiskars Shares

		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Share capital	M€	55.4	55.4	37.1	37.0	38.7
Earnings per share	€	0.46	0.73	0.55	0.62	0.44
-incl. extraordinary income	€	0.46	0.73	0.55	1.20	1.91
Naminal dividend per chare	E/A chara	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.20
Nominal dividend per share	€/A-share €/K-share	0.31 0.29	0.31 0.29	0.39 0.37	0.35 0.33	0.29 0.27
Dividend, million	e/k-silale M€	16.8*		16.8	15.1	12.5
Adjusted dividend per share	€/A-share	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.24
Aujusteu dividend per snare	€/K-share	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.24
Equity per share	€	7.17	6.92	6.28	6.11	5.03
7.0	0/4		44.00	45.05	10.00	
Adjusted average price per share	€/A-share	9.32	11.38	15.85	10.92	6.62
	€/K-share	9.31	10.95	16.31	10.66	7.27
Adjusted lowest price per share	€/A-share	6.90	9.50	12.24	7.62	4.71
	€/K-share	7.01	10.00	12.93	7.67	4.93
Adjusted highest price per share	€/A-share	13.00	16.00	18.97	14.80	8.52
	€/K-share	13.49	16.65	18.51	13.87	8.40
Adjusted price per share, Dec. 31	€/A-share	7.40	13.00	13.86	13.23	7.74
	€/K-share	7.50	13.00	14.70	13.53	8.18
Market value of shares	M€ A-shares	290.4	510.2	541.5	514.5	299.3
	M€ K-shares	120.9	209.5	236.9	218.0	131.8
	Total, M€	411.3	719.7	778.5	732.5	431.1
Number of shares (unadjusted), 1000	A-shares	39 246.1	39 246.1	28 037.2	27 901.2	27 754.0
	K-shares	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4
	Total	55 364.4	55 364.4	44 155.6	44 019.6	43 872.4
Adjusted number of shares, 1000	A-shares	39 246.1	39 246.1	39 076.1	38 886.6	38 681.4
	K-shares	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4
	Total	55 364.4	55 364.4	55 194.5	55 005.0	54 799.8
Adjusted average number of shares, 1000	A-shares	39 246.1	39 097.5	38 990.9	39 265.6	38 848.1
	K-shares	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4	16 118.4
	Total	55 364.4	55 215.9	55 109.3	55 384.0	54 966.4
Number of shares traded, 1000	A-share	3 830.6	3 866.7	4 457.5	2 880.9	7 458.9
	in % of total	9.8	9.9	11.4	7.4	19.3
	K-shares	501.9	2 414.6	1 268.8	969.6	2 742.6
	in % of total	3.1	15.0	7.9	6.0	17.0
Price per earnings	A-share	16	18	25	22	18
-	K-share	16	18	26	22	18
Dividend per earnings in per cent		65.6	42.2	55.2	44.3	52.2
Dividend yield in per cent	A-share	4.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.0
	K-share	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.7
Number of shareholders		3 353	3 020	2 476	2 434	2 670

<sup>\*)</sup> Board proposal

# Other Information on Shares and Shareholders

Number of shares and share capit	al		D	ecember 31, 2000	Decem	ber 31, 1999
			Number of shares	€ N	umber of shares	€
Outstanding A shares			39 246 066	39 246 066	39 246 066	39 246 066
Outstanding K shares			16 118 364	16 118 364	16 118 364	16 118 364
Outstanding shares, total			55 364 430	55 364 430	55 364 430	55 364 430
Number of shares and votes				ecember 31, 2000		ber 31, 1999
Outstand's Ashans (4 outs/share	`		Number of shares		umber of shares	Vote.
Outstanding A shares (1 vote/share	•		39 246 066	39 246 066	39 246 066	39 246 06
Outstanding K shares (20 votes/sha Total	ire)		16 118 364 55 364 430	322 367 280 361 613 346		322 367 280 361 613 346
Total			33 30 1 130	301 013 3 10	33 301 130	301 013 3 10
If the Annual General Meeting decl	ares a distribution of	f dividends, s	shares of series A are	entitled to a divid	dend of at least t	wo
percentage points higher than shar	es of series K. The ca	alculated nor	minal value of both t	he A-share and the	K-share is one e	euro.
Minimum and maximum number	of shares			ecember 31, 2000		ber 31, 1999
Shares of series A			minimum 35 000 000	maximum 140 000 000	35 000 000	maximun 140 000 000
Shares of series K			35 000 000	140 000 000		140 000 000 140 000 000
Total number of shares of series A	and K		35 000 000	140 000 000		140 000 000
Minimum and maximum share ca	oital		D	ecember 31, 2000	Decem	ber 31, 1999
Minimum share capital				35 000 000		35 000 000
Maximum share capital				140 000 000		140 000 000
Taxation values of the shares in F	inland			2000		1999
Series A share				€ 5.250		9.415
Series K share				5.319		9.100
Turnover of shares at the Helsink	i Exchanges					
	<b>.</b>		M€	<b>2000</b> Number of shares	M€ Nur	1999 nber of share.
Series A shares			35.7	3 830 550	44.0	3 866 685
Series K shares			4.7	501 864	26.4	2 414 646
Total			40.4	4 332 414	70.4	6 281 331
Shareholders by owner groups De	cember 31, 2000		Number of			
Ownership structure	Number of shareho	lders %	shares	%	Votes	•
Private corporations	190	5.66	15 026 410	27.14	103 626 184	28.6
Financial institutions and insurance	companies 15	0.45	1 692 548	3.06	17 254 764	4.7
Public entities	13	0.39	5 714 943	10.32	33 794 378	9.3
Non-profit organizations	92	2.75	7 670 136	13.85	51 295 409	14.1
Private individuals	2 993	89.26	15 005 581	27.10	103 716 999	28.6
Foreigners	49	1.46	10 212 752	18.45	51 715 516	14.3
Others	1	0.03	42 060	0.08	210 096	0.0

3 353

100.00

55 364 430

100.00

100.00

361 613 346

Total

#### Division of shares on December 31, 2000

Number of	Number of		Number of		Number of	
shares	shareholders	%	shares	%	votes	%
1 - 100	571	17.03	77 297	0.14	364 634	0.10
101 - 500	1 158	34.54	330 638	0.60	1 319 360	0.36
501 - 1 000	489	14.58	375 650	0.68	1 658 473	0.46
1 001 - 10 000	906	27.02	2 765 813	4.99	14 740 582	4.08
10 001 - 100 000	166	4.95	5 146 946	9.30	30 027 959	8.30
100 001 -	63	1.88	46 668 086	84.29	313 502 338	86.70
Total	3 353	100.00	55 364 430	100.00	361 613 346	100.00

#### Major shareholders according to the shareholder register on December 31, 2000

	Shares of	Shares of		Percentage of		
	series A	series K	Total	votes	shares	
Virala Ltd.	2 121 483	1 498 926	3 620 409	8.9	6.5	
Oy Holdix Ab	2 206 516	1 233 996	3 440 512	7.4	6.2	
Duba AB	3 731 197	1 012 800	4 743 997	6.6	8.6	
Varma-Sampo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1 429 750	932 770	2 362 520	5.6	4.3	
Agrofin Oy Ab	3 220 556	741 346	3 961 902	5.0	7.2	
Sampo Group	707 097	818 048	1 525 145	4.7	2.8	
Oy Julius Tallberg Ab	491 471	792 938	1 284 409	4.5	2.3	
Hambo Oy Ab	996 231	740 235	1 736 466	4.4	3.1	
I.A. von Julin's Trust	878 272	733 530	1 611 802	4.3	2.9	
Sophie von Julin's Foundation	1 144 260	482 040	1 626 300	3.0	2.9	
The Local Government Pension Institute	1 130 580	314 220	1 444 800	2.1	2.6	

#### Share option program

The holders of warrants connected to the option program of 1998 are entitled to a maximum of 1,575,000 shares of series A corresponding to approx. 2.8% of the shares and approx. 0.4% of the votes. The warrants can be exercised as follows:

		Number of shares			
	Subscription period	of series A	Subscription price/share €		
Series A	15 May to 15 June 2001	maximum 525 000	17.36		
Series B	15 May to 15 June 2002	maximum 525 000	13.18		
Series C	15 May to 15 June 2003	maximum 525 000	10.10		

#### Management's shareholding

On December 31, 2000 the Board members, the President and the Corporate Vice President controlled a total of 15,372,661 shares corresponding to 27.8% of the Corporation's shares and 32.0% of the votes. By exercising the warrants connected to the option program of 1998 the President and the Corporate Vice President are entitled to a total of 105,000 shares of series A corresponding to 0.2% of the shares and 0.03% of the votes.

#### Shareholders' Agreement

In December 1992 a group of private investors and companies entered into an agreement on pre-emptive rights between the parties in case of sales of shares. The agreement is still in force and the group represents about 54% of the total number of votes.

#### **Insider Rules**

The Board of Directors has decided that as of January 1, 2000 the Corporation applies the Guidelines for Insiders approved by the Helsinki Exchanges.

# Parent Company Income Statement

	2000		1000	
			M€	
	33.8	100.0%	27.0	100.0%
	-2.1		-2.1	
	31.8	93.9%	24.9	92.2%
	-5.7		-6.2	
	0.4		1.1	
	-0.8		-1.5	
	25.7	75.9%	18.3	67.8%
(6)	66.2		48.2	
	91.8	271.4%	66.6	246.3%
(7)	0.9			
	92.7	274.0%	66.6	246.3%
	-0.1		-0.1	
	20.4		3.3	
(8)	-28.2		-18.8	
	84.8	250.7%	50.9	188.5%
	(7)	31.8  -5.7  0.4  -0.8  25.7  (6) 66.2  91.8  (7) 0.9  92.7  -0.1  20.4  (8) -28.2	M€  33.8 100.0% -2.1 31.8 93.9%  -5.7 0.4 -0.8 25.7 75.9%  (6) 66.2 91.8 271.4%  (7) 0.9 92.7 274.0%  -0.1 20.4 (8) -28.2	M€       M€         33.8       100.0%       27.0         -2.1       -2.1         31.8       93.9%       24.9         -5.7       -6.2         0.4       1.1         -0.8       -1.5         25.7       75.9%       18.3         (6)       66.2       48.2         91.8       271.4%       66.6         (7)       0.9       66.6         92.7       274.0%       66.6         -0.1       -0.1       20.4         3.3       3.3       3.3         (8)       -28.2       -18.8

# Parent Company Balance Sheet

	Dec.31,	2000	Dec.31	1, 1999		D	ec.31,	2000	Dec.3	1, 1999	
		M€		M€				M€		M€	
ASSETS						LIABILITIES					
Fixed assets and other r	on-curre	nt inve	estments			Capital and reserves	(19)				
Intangible assets	(9)	0.2		0.2		Share capital		55.4		55.4	
Tangible assets	(11)	29.8		30.0		Share premium account		21.3		21.3	
Investments	(12) !	581.6		477.5		Revaluation reserve		3.9		4.0	
	(	611.6	62.8%	507.6	67.0%	Other reserves		3.2		3.2	
						Retained earnings		223.7		189.6	
Stocks and financial ass	ets					Profit for the financial year		84.8		50.9	
Stocks	(14)	0.1		0.1				392.4	40.3%	324.3	42.8%
Non-current debtors	(15)	0.4		0.5							
Current debtors	(17)	356.8		243.5		Appropriations	(20)	1.9	0.2%	1.8	0.2%
Cash in hand and at bank		4.5		5.8							
	:	361.8	37.2%	249.8	33.0%	Provisions	(21)	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
						Creditors					
						Non-current	(23)	370.9		372.6	
						Current	(24)	208.2		58.7	
								579.1	59.5%	431.3	56.9%
	9	973.4	100.0%	757.5	100.0%			973.4	100.0%	757.5	100.0%

# Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows

		2000	1999	
		M€	M€	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit before taxation		91.8	66.6	
Depreciation		1.2	1.2	
Reversal of items recorded on an accrual basis	(32)	-66.1	-48.4	
	,			
Cash generated before working capital changes		26.9	19.4	
Change in current receivables		-17.7	2.2	
Change in stocks		0.0	0.0	
Change in current non-interest bearing debt		-15.2	15.4	
Cash generated from operations		-6.0	37.0	
Financial income items received		32.0	20.4	
Dividends received		43.8	18.4	
Financial expense items paid		-24.3	-15.4	
Taxes paid		-10.5	-6.8	
Group contributions		20.4	3.3	
Net cash flow from operating activities		55.4	56.9	
Cash flows from investing activities Investments		-204.2	-98.5	
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets		-1.1	-4.5	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		119.4	15.9	
Proceeds from sale of equipment		0.1	0.1	
The second secon				
Net cash flow from investments		-85.8	-87.0	
Cash flow after investments		-30.4	-30.1	
Cash flows from financing activities				
New issue			0.8	
Change in non-current debt		-28.1	134.3	
Change in current interest bearing debt		153.5	3.8	
Change in current receivables		-79.3	-114.7	
Change in non-current receivables		-0.2	21.1	
Dividends paid		-16.8	-16.8	
Net cash flows from investing activities		29.1	28.5	
Change in cash		-1.3	-1.6	
Cash at beginning of year		5.8	7.4	
cash at beginning or year		5.0	7.4	
Cash at end of year		4.5	5.8	

# Proposal by the Board of Directors to the Annual General Meeting

At the end of the financial year the distributable consolidated equity amounted to 306.6 million euros (290.5 million euros). The distributable equity of the Parent Company is 308.6 million euros (240.5 million euros).

For the accounting period of 1999 a dividend of 16,8 mill.

euro was paid.

For 2000 the Board of Directors proposes a dividend of 0.31 euros per share of series A (0.31 euros) and 0.29 euros per share of series K (0.29 euros). Thus the dividend distribution would be:

on 39 246 066 shares of series A 0.31 euros/share, in total 12 166 280.46 euros on 16 118 364 shares of series K 0.29 euros/share, in total 4 674 325.56 euros Total distribution of dividend 16 840 606.02 euros

Helsinki, 15 February 2001

Göran J. Ehrnrooth

Mikael von Frenckell

Robert G. Ehrnrooth

Thomas Tallberg

Gustaf Gripenberg

Juha Toivola

Stig Stendahl

Bertel Langenskiöld President and CEO

## Auditor's Report

#### To the shareholders of Fiskars Corporation

I have audited the accounting records and the financial statements, as well as the administration by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Fiskars Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2000. The financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director include the report of Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements. Based on my audit I express an opinion on these financial statements and the parent company's administration.

I have conducted my audit in accordance with Finnish Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting

the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The purpose of my audit of the administration has been to examine that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have complied with the rules of the Companies Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company result of operations for the year, as well as of the financial position at the year-end. 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. The proposed dividend is in compliance with the Companies

Helsinki, 15 February 2001

Eric Haglund Authorized Public Accountant

#### **CORPORATE HEAD OFFICE**

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#### Richard Sankey & Son Ltd.

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#### **Ebert Design GmbH**

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#### Fiskars Deutschland GmbH

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#### Werga-Tools GmbH

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#### Fiskars Montana S.r.l.

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#### Fiskars France S.A.R.L.

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#### Fiskars Hungary Ltd.

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#### Fiskars Russia, ZAO Baltic Tool

Bolshoy Smolensky pr. 508 RUS-193029 St.Petersburg Russia tel. +7 812 567 0901 fax +7 812 567 2869

#### Fiskars Czech Republic

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#### USA. Garden

#### Wallace Division

780 Carolina Street, Sauk City, Wisconsin 53583 USA tel. +1 608 643 4389 fax +1 608 643 4812

#### American Designer Potterv

404 Fox Run Avenue Opelika, Alabama 36801, USA tel. +1 334 749 6373 fax +1 334 749 0159

#### **Aquapore Moisture Systems**

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## EnviroWorks Pottery & Shade Structures

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#### Syroco Garden Furniture

7528 State Fair Boulevard Baldwinsville, NY 13027, USA tel. +1 315 635 9911 fax +1 315 635 2085 gardenfurniture.fiskars.com

### USA, Home, Office and Craft

#### Wausau Division

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#### Royal Floor Mats

5951 East Firestone Boulevard, South Gate California 90280-3795, USA tel. +1 562 927 2972 www.royalfloormats.com

## Power Sentry/Newpoint Division

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## Fiskars Consumer Products, Inc. / Industrial

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#### USA, Leisure

#### Gerber Legendary Blades Division

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#### Fiskars Canada Inc.

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