



LASSILA & TIKANOJA

A N N U A L R E P O R T I 9 9 7

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KEY FIGURES FOR 1997

	1997	1996	Change %
Net sales, FIM million	1 669.5	1 497.8	11.5
Gross margin, FIM million	356.3	302.3	17.9
Operating profit, FIM million	247.1	180.1	37.2
Profit before extraordinary items, FIM million	230.5	153.7	50.0
Return on invested capital, % (ROI)	27.8	21.2	
Dividend per share, FIM	5.00 *	3.25	53.8
Earnings/share, FIM (EPS)	10.99	7.33	49.9
Equity ratio, %	48.6	43.0	
Gross investment, FIM million	202.8	131.9	53.7
Average personnel employed	3 610	3 241	11.4

* Proposal by the Board of Directors

Lassila & Tikanoja is a multisector company composed of a parent company and four business units.

The parent company has been quoted on the Helsinki Stock Exchange since 1961. It is the function of the parent company to determine the strategy for the business units, to participate in making the most important decisions, to set targets and to see to the observance of strategies and budgets. The parent company also sees to the Group's investor relations and arranges external financing. All operative decisions are made in the business units, which enjoy a high degree of independence. The parent company employs only six persons.

The Group seeks to be

- A profitable and competitive investment for owners
- A challenging and secure workplace for employees
- A reliable partner for customers

To achieve these goals, the following operating principles have been defined:

- A significant position in narrow sectors
- Independent business units
- A low organization
- Confidence in people at all levels of the organization

There have been no changes in the Group structure since 1992. All business units are profitable and have an opportunity to develop as parts of the company. The Group relies most on the largest two units, JWS and SäkkiVäline.

AMERPLAST

The Amerplast Group manufactures flexible packaging for industry and the retail trade. The main product lines are packaging for tissue paper and hygiene products, bakery goods and frozen vegetables and retail service packaging. Amerplast is one of the leading Nordic companies in its product lines.

INKA

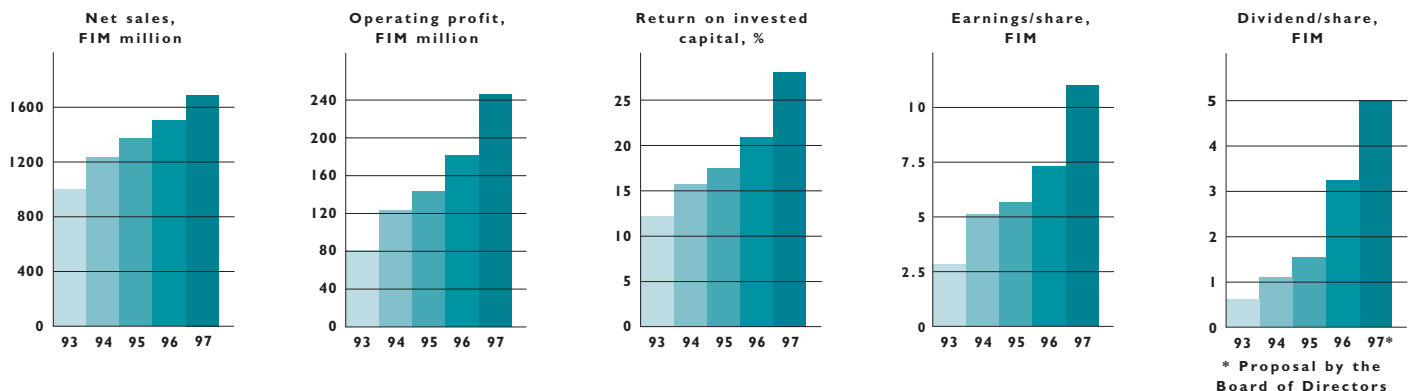
The Inka Group is the leading Nordic manufacturer of narrow fabrics and heavy webbings. Inka manufactures heavy webbings and end products such as lifting slings and lashing equipment for materials handling. It also makes narrow fabrics for industry and trade.

JWS

J.W. Suominen Oy manufactures nonwoven roll goods for producers of disposable hygiene and medical products and for manufacturers of wiping products. JWS' nonwovens are used as coverstock for products such as baby diapers, sanitary napkins and hospital under-pads, for wound care and for wet wipes and industrial wiping.

SÄKKIVÄLINE

The SäkkiVäline Group is Finland's leading producer and marketer of comprehensive environmental management services. Its operations comprise the following product lines: environmental management, professional cleaning, property supervision and supplying of products for environmental management. Environmental management comprises waste management, recycling services, industrial cleaning and maintenance, hazardous waste management, sewer maintenance and fire clean-up.



The Lassila & Tikanoja Group observes the following operating principles:

- A significant position in narrow sectors
- Independent business units
- A low organization
- Confidence in people at all levels of the organization

In the following review, I shall attempt to evaluate our success in this endeavour.

A significant position in narrow sectors

As a company, Lassila & Tikanoja is relatively small. It operates, however, in several business sectors. Precise definitions for these business sectors are the condition for achieving a significant position. Sectors can be defined in several ways. Market share in a geographical region is one perspective.

Amerplast's main market comprises Finland and Sweden. In Finland, it is the market leader in all product areas in which it operates. In Sweden, the situation is the same, with the exception of retail service packaging. Amerplast is approaching the limits for growth in the present market, and seeks to expand its market in the Baltic region. Prospects exist for a significant market position in a narrow product range, and net sales are already increasing rapidly in the region.

Despite its relatively small size, Inka is perhaps the major Nordic company in its sector. In Finland it is the obvious market leader in all its product lines. In Sweden the market shares are also good, especially in materials handling. Its share of the dispersed European market is rather small. To secure growth, Inka must expand its market to the countries around the Baltic Sea. An expanding market requires a narrower product range. Efforts to this end are already under way.

JWS operates in the European market. Market shares vary greatly, depending on the purpose of the products. JWS is nevertheless an important factor in Europe in all its product lines. In products based on hydroentanglement technology, which is JWS' main area of production, it is the leading company in Europe and in the second position worldwide. In the next few years, JWS will have to decide whether it wishes to operate worldwide.

Säkkiväline operates entirely in Finland, except for supplying of products, and is the largest company in its sector. However, its

market shares in the various service sectors are still inadequate. They vary between 10-20 per cent, depending on the type of service. Strengthening its market share in Finland will be the most important objective of the next few years. Säkkiväline will not expand abroad until its targets in Finland have been reached.

Independent business units

Lassila & Tikanoja's Group administration is small, comprising only six persons. The small size of the Group administration is a direct consequence of the substantial degree of independence enjoyed by the business units. Dispersed authority and responsibility, which have long been a basic premise of Group operations, have created a corporate culture in which entrepreneurship is widespread. This is also supported by the existing system of incentive pay.

A year ago purchasing and product development for the industrial units was centralized. The advantages of this reorganization are obvious, although it also limited the independence of the units to some extent. The basic principle, however, remains clear; the business units are responsible for their own operations.

Low organization

The lowness of an organization is a relative concept. It is difficult to define and difficult to compare with respect to other companies. The number of organizational levels alone does not explain everything. Our approach has been to avoid separate staff organizations. Operations in the units have been organized as simply as possible. We have attempted to make each function and operation serve the profit-making process. This is also reflected in the compactness of the Group administration.

Confidence in people at all levels

Confidence is a complex matter. If it is to function, it must be deeply embedded in the corporate culture. It must also exist on numerous levels: supervisors must trust their subordinates, subordinates their supervisors. Employees must trust each other and the entire workplace must be committed to achieving the goals set. It is difficult to assess our success in this area, although confidence as an aim is also valuable. We believe that it is the best guarantee of motivation and responsibility. For my own part, I would like to say that those with whom I have worked are worthy of my confidence. I would like to thank all of you for that.

Juhani Majjala

LASSILA & TIKANOJA PLC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JAAKKO LASSILA, 69

D.Sc. (Econ.)
Chairman of the Board since 1970

YRJÖ NISKANEN, 65

M.Sc. (Econ.)
Vice Chairman of the Board since 1990

HEIKKI HAKALA, 56

M.Sc. (Econ.)
President and CEO of
Rauma Corporation,
Member of the Board since 1988

JUHANI MAIJALA, 58

B.Sc. (Econ.), LL.B.
President and CEO of the Lassila &
Tikanoja Group and Lassila & Tikanoja plc,
Member of the Board since 1983

JUKKA VIINANEN, 50

M.Sc. (Eng.)
President and COO of Neste Oy,
Member of the Board since 1993

LASSILA & TIKANOJA PLC AUDITORS

ILKKA HAARLAA

Authorised Public Accountant

ANTTI LASSILA

Authorised Accountant

Deputies

SVH COOPERS & LYBRAND OY AUTHORISED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUHA VÄISÄNEN

Authorised Public Accountant

LASSILA & TIKANOJA GROUP MANAGEMENT



JUHANI MAIJALA, 58

B.Sc. (Econ.), LL.B.
President and CEO of the Lassila &
Tikanoja Group since 1983



HEIKKI BERGHOLM, 41

M.Sc. (Eng.)
Executive Vice President of the Lassila &
Tikanoja Group since 1997,
Managing Director of
J.W. Suominen Oy since 1986



SIRKKA TUOMOLA, 50

M.Sc. (Econ.)
Chief Financial Officer
of the Lassila & Tikanoja Group
since 1992



MARGARETA HULDÉN, 42

D.Sc. (Tech.)
Research and Development,
Industrial Units,
Director since 1997



PENTTI KULMALA, 49

B.Sc. (Eng.)
Managing Director
of the Inka Group since 1992



AARNO LINDSTRÖM, 63

Managing Director
of the Amerplast Group
since 1997



ESA PALTTALA, 54

B.Sc. (Eng.)
Procurement and Production
Systems, Industrial Units,
Director since 1997



JARI SARJO, 41

LL.B.
Managing Director
of the Säkkiväline Group
since 1997

AMERPLAST

AARNO LINDSTRÖM, managing director
JUHA HENTTONEN, production director
ULLA PYYSALO, financial manager
HEIKKI UUSITALO, marketing director

INKA

PENTTI KULMALA, managing director
MIKKO HAAPANIEMI, local manager
KIMMO JALO, production manager
ANTTI JOUPPI, marketing director
JAANA OJALA, controller

JWS

HEIKKI BERGHOLM, managing director
MARGARETA HULDÉN,
research and development director
TIMO KOKKOLA, marketing director
KRISTIINA LILJA, financial director
ESA PALTTALA, production director
JOUKO PENTTILÄ, marketing director

SÄKKIVÄLINE

JARI SARJO, managing director
ANNA-MAIJA APAJALAHTI, director,
marketing
SEPPÖ HARTIKAINEN, division director,
product trade
JORMA MIKKONEN, administration
and legal affairs
RAINE OKKER, director, finances
MIKKO TALOLA, development
director, environmental services

REGIONAL DIRECTORS:

Pasi Hurme, Tapio Häyrinen,
Kauko Kukkonen, Jaana Mulari,
Anne Nordenswan, Juha Nurminen,
Juha Simola, Ari Yläräkkö

AMERPLAST LTD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Juhani Majjala,
chairman
Heikki Bergholm,
deputy chairman
Margareta Huldén
Aarno Lindström
Esa Palttala
Sirkka Tuomola

**INKA LTD BOARD
OF DIRECTORS**

Juhani Majjala,
chairman
Heikki Bergholm,
deputy chairman
Margareta Huldén
Pentti Kulmala
Esa Palttala
Sirkka Tuomola

**J.W. SUOMINEN LTD
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

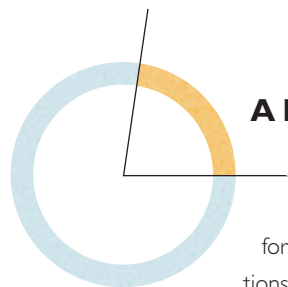
Juhani Majjala,
chairman
Heikki Bergholm,
deputy chairman
Margareta Huldén
Esa Palttala
Sirkka Tuomola

**SÄKKIVÄLINE LTD
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Juhani Majjala,
chairman
Sirkka Tuomola,
deputy chairman
Anna-Maija Apajalahti
Seppo Hartikainen
Raine Okker
Jari Sarjo



Substantial investments were made during 1997 to modernize film manufacturing capacity and bag-welding. Plant premises were also expanded at Tampere and Nastola.



AMERPLAST 22.6 %

Amerplast manufactures flexible packaging for industry and the retail trade. In its operations Amerplast stresses quality, rapid delivery, customer service and cost effectiveness.

The main product lines are packaging for tissue paper and hygiene products, bakery goods and frozen vegetables and retail service packaging. Amerplast is one of the leading Nordic companies in its product lines.

Demand for products was good in 1997, except during the first four months of the year. Amerplast concentrated its sales in the main product groups, where the overall trend was positive. At the end of the year, rising prices for plastic raw materials narrowed the margin. Exchange rate fluctuations did not significantly affect Amerplast's performance.

Financial results were very satisfactory. Concentration of the product range continued, as did expansion of the market and market shares. Closer co-operation was established with several major customers. Development of the quality system continued in all units.

Gross investment in 1997 totalled FIM 63.7 million and focused on modernization of film manufacturing and bag-welding. Factory premises at Tampere and Nastola were also expanded.

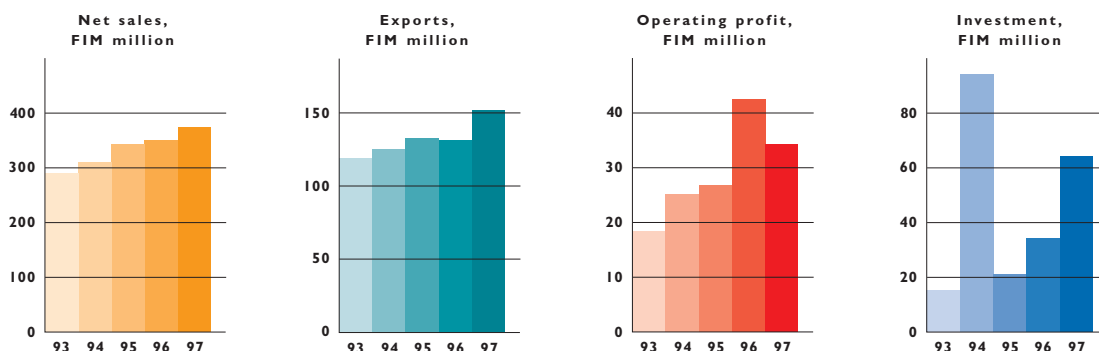
Equipment that will become operational in 1998 accounted for some FIM 24 million in capital expenditure.

Net sales in 1997 totalled FIM 377.5 million and were 7.8 per cent greater than in the previous year. The volume of production in tonnes increased by 3.3 per cent. Exports and international operations accounted for 40.5 per cent of net sales. The Amerplast Group employed an average of 618 persons during 1997.

Amerplast seeks to continue expansion of sales in its main product lines in the Baltic region. This goal is based on rising demand for packaging in Russia, Poland and the Baltic countries. Operations in St. Petersburg have made a successful start and will expand during 1998 into a production unit employing approximately 20 persons. In Poland, operations will be expanded during 1998 with the establishment of a local warehouse.

The largest single investment project in Amerplast's history, modernization of the presses in the packaging department of the Tampere plant, will be implemented in 1998.

Close co-operation with customers and good competitiveness in quality and price will allow Amerplast to increase its sales volume and maintain operational profitability on at least the level achieved.



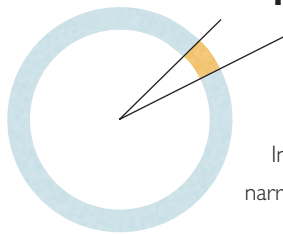


Exports and international operations account for 40.5 % of the company's net sales. Consumer goods packaging made by the company is used throughout Europe. Russia and Poland recorded the most growth in demand.



Manufacture of the narrow fabrics, lifting slings and lashing equipment needed for materials handling requires expertise, high technology and precision.

INKA 6.9 %



Inka is the leading Nordic manufacturer of narrow fabrics and heavy webbings.

Inka develops, manufactures and markets heavy webbings and end products such as lifting slings and lashing equipment for materials handling. It also makes narrow fabrics for industry and trade. Inka's main markets are the Nordic countries, the Baltic region and Central Europe.

Heavy webbings for materials handling and ready-made lifting slings, lashing equipment and roundslings are manufactured in Turku and Gothenburg. Exports account for 80 per cent of these products. Slings and lashing equipment for industry and transport are two of the most typical uses.

Light-weight narrow fabrics are manufactured at the Killinkoski factory. The Nordic countries are their main market. The Killinkoski factory also manufactures polypropylene fibre which is used in both products for materials handling and technical narrow fabrics.

Inka's net sales in 1997 totalled FIM 115.7 million, which is 7.9 per cent more than in the previous year. The greatest increase in volume - more than 30 per cent - was recorded in narrow fabrics for materials handling and in ready-made slings and lashing equipment. Demand for light-weight narrow products in 1997 was steady, and declining volumes for the clothing industry were offset by concentrating increasingly on technical narrow fabrics based on own raw material processing. The volume of production grew more than net sales.

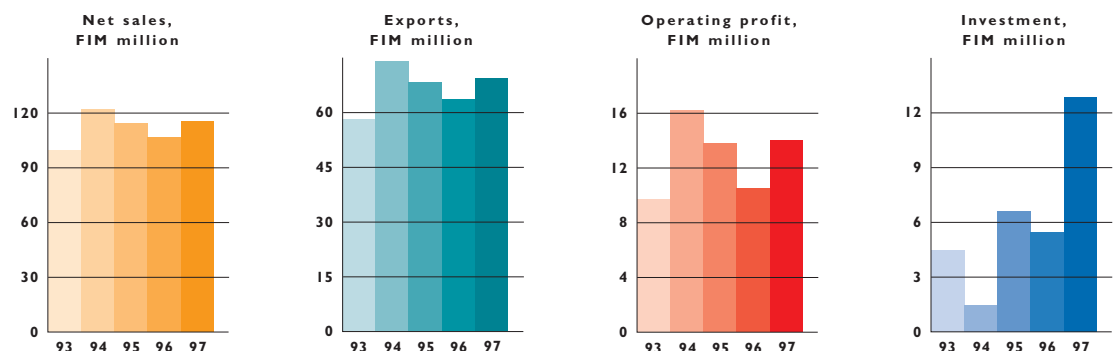
Inka's exports, including international operations, totalled FIM 69.4 million or 60.0 per cent of net sales. Exports rose by 8.9 per cent on the previous year.

Gross investment totalled FIM 12.9 million. The most important investments were in a new dyeing/stretching and heat setting line for narrow products, in weaving machines and equipment and in increased automation of unit goods production. Modernization of Inka's computer hardware and data system was also a significant item of capital expenditure.

Weaving methods were improved to support volume growth and to increase productivity. Greater efficiency was achieved in the manufacture of unit goods for materials handling and flexibility was increased.

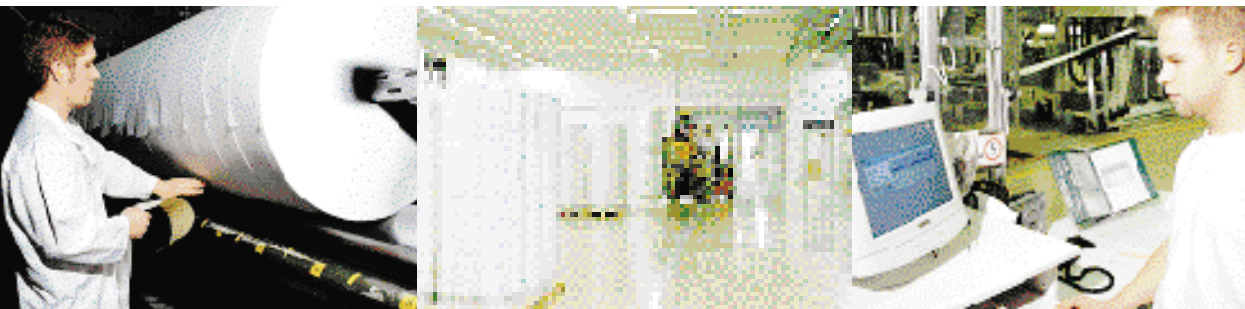
Inka employed an average of 246 persons during the financial year.

Inka's financial results were good, thanks to rising volumes, more efficient production and own integrated raw material manufacture. Demand for new products developed from polypropylene fibre increased in the Nordic countries and Central Europe. Inka's fibre production will be tripled during 1998 through acquisition of another larger fibre extrusion line at Killinkoski. Inka's own rising fibre capacity will permit greater export volumes, especially of materials handling products and technical polypropylene narrow fabrics.



Inka's exports and international operations account for 60.0 % of the company's net sales. Inka slings are used extensively, for example in loading cargo.





High quality – in both products and operations – is vital to the success of JWS's business operations. The company manufactures non-wovens for hygiene and medical products and for manufacturers of wiping products.



JWS 34.5 %

JWS manufactures nonwoven roll goods for producers of disposable hygiene and medical products and for manufacturers of wiping products.

JWS' nonwovens are used as coverstock for products such as baby diapers, sanitary napkins and hospital underpads, for wound care and for wet wipes and industrial wiping. JWS has a significant market position in Europe in all its product lines.

The markets for JWS' products are expanding and demand was good in all markets throughout the year. A stronger dollar contributed to increased sales in the United States, Latin America and the Middle East. As in the previous year, sales of new materials for hygiene products and of materials for wet wipes recorded the most growth.

Prices for raw materials increased slightly during the year. Raw material prices for the entire year averaged out on the level of the previous year.

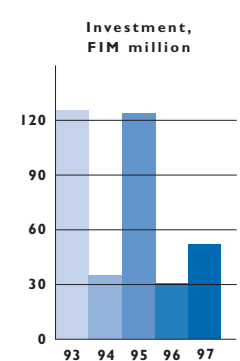
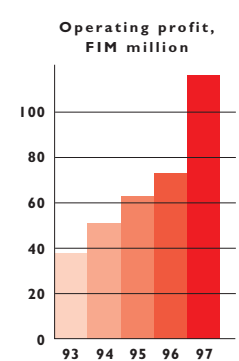
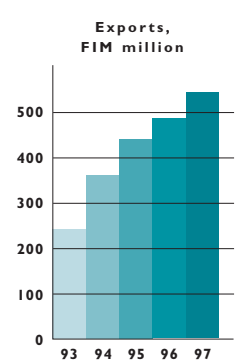
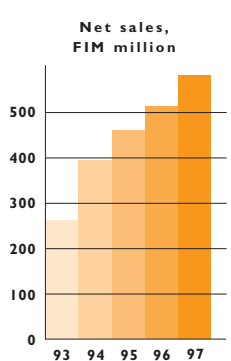
As a consequence of the growth in volume and productivity, profitability increased on the previous year and was good.

During 1997, JWS invested in modernization of the hydro-entanglement lines completed in 1985 and 1990 and in product development equipment. The modernized lines were completed at the end of the year; according to plans.

The main areas for development of JWS' operations are safety, total quality management (TQM), and operational control systems. Competitiveness of the product range and production is ensured with an extensive programme of research and development.

Net sales in 1997 were FIM 577.1 million or 12.5 per cent more than in the previous year. The operating profit was FIM 116.8 million or 20.2 per cent of net sales. Exports increased by 13.6 per cent and were FIM 548.9 million. They accounted for 95.1 per cent of net sales. Gross investment totalled FIM 51.2 million. JWS employed an average of 354 persons during 1997.

Prospects for 1998 are basically positive. Demand is expected to grow in Europe, the United States, Latin America and the Middle East and to decline in Asia. Overall, JWS has the potential to increase sales volumes and maintain profitability at the good level achieved.

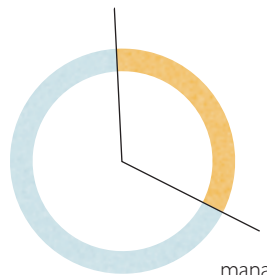




JWS nonwovens are used worldwide, for example as coverstock for baby diapers. Exports account for 95.1 % of the company's net sales.



Pleasant surroundings and working environments require constant attention. Säkkiväline is a nationwide supplier of diverse services and products for environmental management.



SÄKKIVÄLINE 36.0 %

Säkkiväline is Finland's leading producer and marketer of comprehensive environmental management services. Its core areas are environmental management, professional cleaning, property supervision and maintenance and supplying of products for environmental management. Environmental management comprises community and industrial waste management, recycling services, industrial cleaning and maintenance, hazardous waste management, sewer maintenance and fire clean-up.

The overall markets in all Säkkiväline's product lines continued to grow. Growth in environmental management was rapid. Marketing of comprehensive services was very successful. More and more customers purchased service entities instead of individual services and recognized the benefits of long-term co-operation. Customer companies in Säkkiväline's sector continued to outsource their services at a rapid rate. Contracts have often represented a broader approach than that conventionally employed. Säkkiväline has in fact good prospects for expanding services thanks to its diversification.

The reorganization affected a year ago, from a sectoral to a regional organization, was achieved according to plan and met the expectations set.

Development is rapid in the product lines of environmental management. The legislation is changing and becoming more stringent. There is a shift from waste management to closed cycles. Progress in recycling has been rapid; the collection and reuse target set by the Finnish Government for tyre recycling was achieved during the first year, three years before the mandatory deadline.

Säkkiväline's net sales increased by 13.8 per cent and its market share grew. Growth was primarily in volume. Net sales from environmental management increased by 22.7 per cent and totalled FIM 261.1 million. Net sales from professional cleaning services

increased by 14.2 per cent and from property supervision by 1.3 per cent. Net sales from professional cleaning services totalled FIM 181.2 million and from property supervision FIM 102.1 million. Net sales from the product supply business increased by 0.7 per cent and totalled FIM 55.9 million.

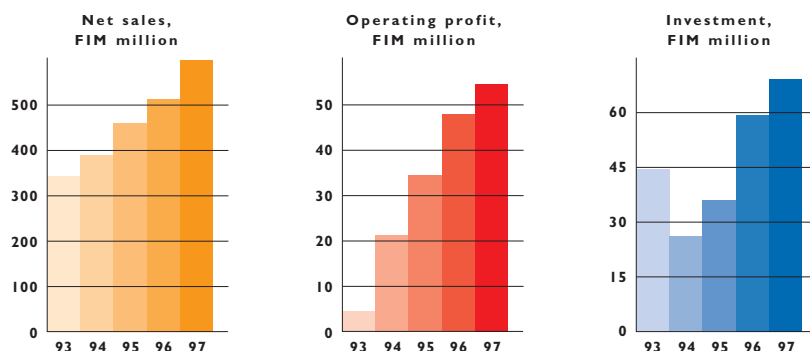
Säkkiväline's financial results continued to improve. Profitability of environmental management and professional cleaning services were good. The greatest improvement was recorded in environmental management. Neither the product supply business nor property supervision achieved their goals.

The personnel of all product lines increased during 1997 by a total of more than 300. Converted to full-time staff, they averaged 2,386.

Säkkiväline's gross investment increased by 25.6 per cent and totalled FIM 74.2 million. The major individual items of capital expenditure were made in terminal operations for environmental management.

Implementation of quality and environmental programmes began during 1997 and will continue during the current year. Introduction of new information systems in several different functions at the same time will also require concerted effort in 1998.

Säkkiväline's net sales and financial results are expected to grow during 1998, despite the fact that the financial results for the final four months of 1997 were below those for the same period in 1996. Investments will also increase during 1998.



Helsinki-Vantaa
Airport is one of
Säikkiväline's new,
demanding
responsibilities.



I. GENERAL

The Group's financial results improved and the overall targets were reached. The excellent performance of JWS contributed most to improvement in the overall financial results although the performance of Säkkiväline and Inka also improved. Amerplast's financial results declined, but remained on a very satisfactory level. Other revenue from business operations increased, which was primarily due to higher gains from the sale of shares.

Improvement in the financial results in recent years has been based on a relative decline in fixed costs. No clear, uniform trend was apparent last year, although the overall relative decline in fixed costs continued.

Investments exceeded those of the previous year and were financed out of cash flow from operations. Interest-bearing net liabilities declined.

2. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group operating profit was FIM 247.1 million. It increased by 37.2 per cent and amounted to 14.8 per cent of net sales. The operating profit for the previous year was 12.0 per cent of net sales. Capital invested at the end of the year amounted to FIM 959.2 million. It increased by 10.1 per cent, slightly less than net sales. The return on capital invested was 27.8 per cent as opposed to 21.2 per cent the previous year. The return on shareholders' equity was 29.4 per cent.

The return on capital invested by Säkkiväline, JWS and Inka was good. Amerplast's financial results were very satisfactory with respect to this indicator.

JWS' operating profit increased by 59 per cent and was on an excellent level. Improvement in the financial results accelerated towards the end of the year, which gives cause for confidence in continuation of the favourable trend during the current year. The volume of operations increased, which was apparent from the 12.5 per cent growth in net sales.

The relative profitability of Säkkiväline expressed as the operating profit percentage remained on the good level of the previous year. The absolute financial results increased along with rapid growth in net sales. The results for the final four months of the year were somewhat disappointing. Corrective measures have been undertaken.

Inka's financial results picked up during the past year. Increased efficiency improved competitiveness and permitted growth in volume.

Amerplast's financial results declined from the previous year, which was the best in its history. Better results could have been achieved had it been possible to respond more rapidly to prices and production costs.

Operating profit by business unit:

	1997		1996	
	FIM million	%	FIM million	%
Amerplast	34.5	9.1	42.4	12.1
Inka	14.0	12.1	10.4	9.7
JWS	116.8	20.2	73.4	14.3
Säkkiväline	54.7	9.1	47.8	9.1
Lassila & Tikanoja	28.1		7.1	
Consolidated items	-1.0		-1.0	
Total	247.1	14.8	180.1	12.0

FINANCIAL RESULTS DURING THE PAST YEAR

FIM million	1-4/97	5-8/97	9-12/97	1-12/97
NET SALES				
Amerplast	121.3	126.6	129.6	377.5
Inka	39.6	35.1	41.0	115.7
JWS	182.9	187.8	206.4	577.1
Säkkiväline	184.6	204.3	211.4	600.3
Lassila & Tikanoja	5.0	5.2	5.1	15.3
Internal net sales	-5.5	-5.3	-5.6	-16.4
Group net sales	527.9	553.7	587.9	1 669.5
OPERATING PROFIT				
Amerplast	12.9	12.6	9.0	34.5
Inka	5.4	3.7	4.9	14.0
JWS	31.2	39.3	46.3	116.8
Säkkiväline	14.1	27.5	13.1	54.7
Lassila & Tikanoja	14.5	4.0	9.6	28.1
Consolidated items	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0
Group operating profit	77.8	86.8	82.5	247.1
Net financial expenses	-8.0	-5.7	-2.9	-16.6
Profit before extraordinary items	69.8	81.1	79.6	230.5

3. GROUP STRUCTURE

It was decided at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on November 17, 1997 to change the name of the parent company to Lassila & Tikanoja plc.

During the year, Fiktio Oy and Ura Oy were merged with Lassila & Tikanoja plc. Greenwill AB was terminated. AS Norsafe became an associated company.

4. SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

The following measures related to the shares and the share capital of the company were carried out during the year:

1. The shares in Lassila & Tikanoja owned by Fiktio Oy (187,555 shares) were cancelled after it was merged with Lassila & Tikanoja.
2. The company's share capital was reduced on October 31, 1997 by transferring the value of the redeemed and cancelled shares (2,605,675 shares at FIM 10 per share) from share capital to the share premium.
3. Shareholders received three new shares for each old share in the capitalization issue effected on the basis of a decision taken by the extraordinary meeting of shareholders held on November 17, 1997.

The following funds were used to effect the increase:

Reserve fund	FIM 86,940,560
Share premium	FIM 26,056,750
Total	FIM 112,997,310

The company's share capital after the increase amounted to FIM 150,663,080 and the reserve fund to FIM 6,045,600. The structure of the company's restricted equity changed as follows due to the measures taken.

The situation after each measure is shown below:

FIM 1000	Dec. 31, 1996	Cancellation of shares owned by Fiktio	Decrease in share capital	Capitalization issue
Share capital				
Held outside	39 542	37 666	37 666	150 663
Redeemed	24 181	26 057	-	-
Share premium			26 057	-
Reserve fund	92 986	92 986	92 986	6 046
Total	156 709	156 709	156 709	156 709

Merita Bank Ltd's holding and votes in the company declined to less than 10 per cent during the financial year while the holding of the Pohjola Group rose to more than 10 per cent.

5. NET SALES

Net sales of the business units:

FIM million	1997 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31	1996 Jan. 1. - Dec.31.	Change %
Amerplast	377.5	350.2	7.8
Inka	115.7	107.2	7.9
JWS	577.1	513.1	12.5
Säkkiväline	600.3	527.7	13.8
Lassila & Tikanoja	15.3	13.5	13.3
Total	1 685.9	1 511.7	
Internal net sales	-16.4	-13.9	
Group net sales	1 669.5	1 497.8	11.5

6. GROSS INVESTMENT

FIM million	1997	1996
Real estate	32.9	15.7
Machinery and equipment	147.3	105.6
Other tangible assets	6.6	3.9
Securities and consolidated goodwill	11.0	0.9
Intangible assets and other capitalized expenditure	5.0	5.8
Total	202.8	131.9

Gross investment increased substantially on the previous year and amounted to FIM 202.8 million.

The major investments by JWS (FIM 51.2 million) were on the modernization of two hydroentanglement lines and automation of the balers.

Amerplast's production process comprises film manufacture, printing and bag-welding. Investments in 1997 (FIM 63.7 million) focused on film manufacture and bag-welding. Substantial modernization will continue in 1998, with the focus on printing.

Säkkiväline's investments (FIM 74.2 million) were on expansion of the terminal network and modernization of equipment.

The largest single item in Inka's investments (FIM 12.9 million) was an advance payment on a new fibre extrusion line which will nearly triple fibre manufacturing capacity.

The group sold FIM 49.1 in fixed assets during the year. The balance sheet value of these asset items was FIM 27.7 million.

7. INVESTED CAPITAL

The Group's invested capital calculated from the balance sheet is as follows:

FIM million	Dec. 31, 1997	Dec. 31, 1996
Fixed assets and other non-current investmentst	899.0	839.2
Inventories	120.2	108.5
Receivables and liquid assets	258.1	223.3
Deferred tax liability	-89.2	-87.0
Trade payables	-72.2	-65.1
Accrued liabilities	-155.0	-146.0
Other current, non-interest bearing liabilities	-1.7	-1.8
Invested capital	959.2	871.1

Invested capital increased during the year by FIM 88.1 million or 10.1 per cent. Net sales increased more rapidly than invested capital. The rate of circulation for invested capital was 1.7.

8. FINANCE

The Group's equity ratio was 48.6 as opposed to 43.0 at the end of the previous year. The ratio of net interest-bearing liabilities to shareholders' equity (the gearing rate) was 44.0. The figure for the previous year was 61.6 per cent. Net financial expenses were 1.0 per cent of net sales and 6.7 per cent of the operating profit.

Net financial expenses include interest income of FIM 4.4 million obtained on the basis of a lower court decision concerning a disputed claim. This claim (FIM 13.1 million) was related to the winding up of Avardo Oy.

Cash flow from business operations (FIM 261.9 million) was sufficient to cover net investment, dividends and taxes. Net interest-bearing liabilities declined by FIM 38.3 million and amounted to FIM 273.1 million.

Liquidity was good throughout the year. It is Group policy to keep reserves small and see to sufficient circulation of accounts receivable and stocks. For cash needs arising from short-term fluctuations in cash flow, the Group has adequate credit limits for which no fee is charged. Liquidity is not assessed with the conventional liquidity indicators, but instead in terms of capacity to meet obligations on time. This improves capital circulation.

9. PERSONNEL

The average number of staff in the Group converted to full-time employees increased by 369 or by 11.4 per cent.

Average	1997	1996
Amerplast	618	570
Inka	246	232
JWS	354	357
Säkkiväline *	2 386	2 078
Lassila & Tikanoja	6	4
Total	3 610	3 241

* Converted to full-time employees.

10. 1998

All business units have the potential to improve their financial results. Improvement in absolute financial results on 1997 is expected.

Improvement in JWS' financial results towards the end of the year gives confidence in success for 1998 as well.

Net sales by Säkkiväline will continue their substantial growth in the current year. If it is possible to maintain relative profitability at the current level, the financial results improve.

The minor problems confronted by Amerplast during the past year are over, and increased efficiency at Inka bodes well for the future.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 (FIM 1000)	1997	%	1996	%	Additional information
Net sales	1 669 493	100.0	1 497 842	100.0	1
Cost of goods sold	-1 313 162		-1 195 571		
Gross margin	356 331	21.3	302 271	20.2	
Sales and marketing expenses	-51 276		-47 286		
Administrative expenses	-86 928		-79 289		
Other operating expenses	-1 956		-5 204		4
Other operating income	32 122		10 840		
Share of associated company profits	45				
Depreciation on consolidated goodwill	-1 218		-1 214		
Operating profit	247 120	14.8	180 118	12.0	2.3
Financial income and expenses	-16 550	-1.0	-26 372	-1.7	5
Profit before extraordinary items	230 570	13.8	153 746	10.3	
Extraordinary income and expenses	-936		-376		6
Profit before income taxes	229 634	13.8	153 370	10.2	
Income taxes					
For the financial year	-63 053		-43 325		
For previous financial years	219		376		
Change in deferred tax liability	-2 225		-336		
	-65 059	-3.9	-43 285	-2.9	
Profit for the financial year	164 575	9.9	110 085	7.3	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Dec. 31 (FIM 1000)	1997	%	1996	%	Additional information	
ASSETS						
Fixed assets and other non-current investments						
Intangible assets					7	
Intangible rights	697		615			
Goodwill	19 067		19 898			
Consolidated goodwill	8 483		9 693			
Other capitalized expenditure	12 499	40 746	10 773	40 979	3.5	
Tangible assets					8	
Land and water	27 202		26 829			
Buildings	245 726		229 700			
Machinery and equipment	459 997		402 595			
Other tangible assets	9 226		4 356			
Advance payments and construction in progress	32 999	775 150	35 083	698 563	59.5	
Financial assets						
Shares in associated companies	1 223				10	
Other holdings	79 916		83 706		11	
Loan receivables	1 963	83 102	15 940	99 646	8.5	
		898 998	70.4	839 188	71.5	
Valuation items				3 709	0.3	13
Current assets						
Inventories						
Raw materials and consumables	41 817		43 681			
Work in progress	21 402		14 520			
Finished products	56 975	120 194	50 282	108 483	9.2	
Receivables						
Trade receivables	180 798		156 078		14	
Loan receivables	39		105			
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	11 169		12 493			
Other receivables	459	192 465	632	169 308	14.4	
Cash in hand and at banks	65 633	5.1	54 006	4.6		
	1 277 290	100.0	1 174 694	100.0		
LIABILITIES						
Shareholders' equity					15	
Restricted equity						
Share capital						
Externally held	150 663		39 542			
Redeemed			24 181			
	150 663		63 723			
Reserve fund	6 057		92 997			
Revaluation fund	18 598	175 318	18 598	175 318	14.9	
Unrestricted equity					17	
Retained earnings	280 530		220 030			
Profit for the financial year	164 575	445 105	110 085	330 115	28.1	
		620 423	48.6	505 433	43.0	
Creditors					18	
Non-current						
Loans from credit institutions	221 682		213 749			
Pension loans	49 865		90 737			
Pension liabilities			4 007			
Deferred tax liability	89 213		86 988			
Other non-current liabilities	589	361 349	924	396 405	33.7	
Current						
Loans from credit institutions	61 252		51 762			
Pension loans	4 814		7 489			
Trade payables	72 159		65 050			
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	155 025		146 035			
Other current liabilities	2 268	295 518	2 520	272 856	23.3	
	1 277 290	100.0	1 174 694	100.0		

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 (FIM 1000)	1997	1996	Additional information
Net sales	15 105	13 318	
Cost of goods sold	-3 773	-3 798	
Gross margin	11 332	9 520	
Administrative expenses	-6 296	-4 830	
Other operating expenses	-1 060	-2 375	4
Other operating income	17 065	4 833	
Operating profit	21 041	7 148	2.3
Financial income and expenses	106 065	-10 825	5
Profit before extraordinary items, reserves and income taxes	127 106	-3 677	
Extraordinary income and expenses	130 134	88 276	6
Profit before reserves and income taxes	257 240	84 599	
Decrease in accelerated depreciation	2 070	1 570	
Change in voluntary reserves	613		
Income taxes			
For the financial year	-72 351	-24 243	
For previous financial years	140	515	
	-72 211	-23 728	
Profit for the financial year	187 712	62 441	

BALANCE SHEET

Dec. 31 (FIM 1000)	1997	%	1996	%	Additional information
ASSETS					
Fixed assets and other non-current investments					
Intangible assets					
Other capitalized expenditure	1 339	0.2	1 734	0.2	7
Tangible assets					8
Land and water	18 918		18 945		
Buildings	33 836		37 891		
Machinery and equipment	396		64		
Other tangible assets	62	53 212	65	56 965	7.5
Financial assets					12
Shares in subsidiaries	487 721		478 808		9
Other holdings	33 995		54 769		11
Loan receivables	68 970	590 686	82 779	616 356	80.9
		645 237		675 055	88.6
Valuation items			3 709	0.5	13
Current assets					
Receivables					14
Loan receivables	126 766		42 485		
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	144		213		
Other receivables	100	127 010	3	42 701	5.6
Cash in hand and at banks	51 312	6.2	40 134	5.3	
	823 559	100.0	761 599	100.0	
LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' equity					
Restricted equity					
Share capital					
Externally held	150 663		39 542		
Redeemed			24 181		
	150 663		63 723		
Reserve fund	6 046	156 709	92 986	156 709	20.6
Unrestricted equity					
Operating fund	133 694		134 321		
Retained earnings	96 646		85 609		
Profit for the financial year	187 712	418 052	62 441	282 371	37.0
		574 761		439 080	57.6
Accelerated depreciation		9 014		11 084	1.5
Voluntary reserves				613	0.1
Creditors					
Non-current					
Loans from credit institutions	111 866		83 500		
Pension loans	9 333		37 625		
Pension liabilities			3 709		
Other non-current liabilities		121 199	388	125 222	16.4
Current					
Loans from credit institutions	26 605		5 631		
Pension loans	1 667		3 177		
Trade payables	416		65		
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	34 165		20 770		
Other current liabilities	55 732	118 585	155 957	185 600	24.4
		823 559		761 599	100.0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	1997	Parent Company 1996
Operations				
Funds from operations				
Operating profit	247 120	180 118	21 041	7 148
Depreciation	113 977	107 789	2 519	3 366
Financial income and expenses	-16 550	-26 372	106 065	-10 826
Extraordinary items	-936	-376	130 134	88 277
Income taxes	-62 834	-42 949	-72 211	-23 728
	280 777	218 210	187 548	64 237
Change in working capital				
Change in inventories	-11 711	8 700		
Change in current receivables	-23 157	-3 363	-84 309	37 551
Change in current, non-interest-bearing liabilities	15 969	25 533	13 825	9 347
	-18 899	30 870	-70 484	46 898
Cash flow from operations	261 878	249 080	117 064	111 135
Net capital expenditure	-175 114	-118 897	13 491	-4 138
Cash flow before financing	86 764	130 183	130 555	106 997
Financing				
Change in loan receivables	13 977	-1 188	13 809	46 481
Change in non-current loans	-46 841	-109 397	-3 14	-62 818
Change in current loans	6 693	23 070	-80 841	-40 723
Cancellation of merged subsidiary shares			-627	
Dividends	-48 966	-24 483	-51 404	-25 702
	-75 137	-111 998	-119 377	-82 762
Change in liquid assets according to the balance sheet	11 627	18 185	11 178	24 235

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

THE GROUP

The consolidated financial statements include those companies in which Lassila & Tikanoja plc held, either directly or indirectly, over 50 per cent of the shares' voting rights. The subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements (real-estate companies with state-subsidized mortgages) have only a minor effect on consolidated shareholders' equity. Companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or establishment to the last day of holding.

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been adjusted to comply with Finnish accounting standards.

The associated company involved in business operations was combined using the equity method. The share of its profit based on the Group holding was entered before operating profit. Associated companies in the form of real estate companies were not included in the consolidated financial statements. Most of the premises owned by these companies were leased out.

For more details on Group companies, see page 25 in the notes to the financial statements.

MUTUAL SHARE OWNERSHIP

Mutual share ownership was eliminated by applying the acquisition cost method. The acquisition cost of the shares of SäkkiVäline comprises both the sum paid and the nominal value of the directed issue. Subsidiary shareholders' equity was deducted from the purchase price of the subsidiary's shares, including untaxed reserves net of tax. As a rule, the resulting consolidated goodwill will be written-off in five years. The consolidated goodwill of companies acquired in SäkkiVäline's sectors of operation comprises contracts which are expected to generate revenue for some time. Consolidated goodwill of this kind will be depreciated over a ten-year period.

INTRA-GROUP TRANSACTIONS

All intra-Group transactions, balances, unrealized margins and internal distribution of profit were eliminated.

MERGERS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The principles of previous consolidated financial statements were observed in entering mergers. In consequence, mergers of subsidiaries have not had an impact on consolidated unrestricted equity.

ITEMS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The financial statements of foreign Group companies were translated into Finnish marks at the average rate of the Bank of Finland on the closing date. Translation differences produced in conversion of equity were treated as an adjustment item under consolidated unrestricted equity.

Transactions of Finnish Group companies denominated in foreign currencies were entered at the rates current on the dates of the transactions. Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies were translated into Finnish marks at the Bank of Finland's average rate on the closing date. Unrealized exchange rate gains or losses incurred from forward deals made for hedging purposes were not taken into account in the financial statements unless a corresponding entry was made for the hedged balance sheet item. The interest components of forward deals were accrued as interest income or expense. Exchange rate differences arising from conversion were deducted from sales revenues.

NET SALES

Indirect sales taxes, discounts granted and foreign exchange differences on sales were deducted from sales revenues. Sales freights and other costs incurred in sales and deliveries were treated according to their nature, as either costs of goods sold or sales expenses. Bad debts were entered under other operating expenses.

REAL ESTATE

Rent income from real estate was entered under net sales. The costs incurred therein were entered under costs of goods sold.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Research and development expenditure, with the exception of outlays for equipment, was entered as an expense.

PENSIONS

Statutory pension coverage for employees in Finnish companies was provided by private pension insurance companies. Pension insurance premiums were matched with salaries for the financial year. Foreign subsidiaries handle their pension arrangements in accordance with local practice. The pension liability of the Lassila & Tikanoja Oy pension fund was transferred to an insurance company on December 31, 1997. The excess margin in the fund on the date of transfer was returned to the company and entered under other operating income.

VALUATION OF INVENTORIES

Inventories were valued in the balance sheet at the variable costs of acquisition and production or the probable lower replacement or sale price. No indirect costs were capitalized.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Planned, straight-line depreciation on fixed assets was calculated from the original acquisition cost on the basis of probable economic life.

The annual depreciation percentages are as follows:

1. Buildings and structures	
Office and commercial premises	2.5 %
Production and storage buildings	4.0-5.0 %
Structures	5.0-8.0 %
2. Transport equipment	16.6-25.0 %
3. Machinery and equipment	10.0-25.0 %
4. Goodwill	10.0 %
5. Intangible rights and other capitalized expenditures	10.0-20.0 %

The depreciation percents for used machinery and equipment are double. Depreciation on fixed assets acquired during the financial year was calculated from the date on which they became operational.

No depreciation was made on land and revaluations. The values of land and buildings were last raised in 1987.

All goodwill items originated in Säkkiaväline's sectors. They comprise contracts with an estimated effect of ten years.

Other capitalized expenditures were first-run costs and expenses incurred in renovation of leased premises.

UNTAXED RESERVES

Appropriations (changes in voluntary reserves and the difference between booked depreciation and depreciation according to plan) were returned to the results for the financial year, with the exception of the deferred tax liability. The untaxed reserves were included in the consolidated unrestricted equity after deduction of the deferred tax liability and the reserves entered under equity at the acquisition of subsidiaries. The deferred tax liability was calculated according to the present tax rate and entered in the balance sheet as a separate item in non-current creditors.

TAXATION

In addition to the accrual-based taxes for the financial year of the Group companies, changes in the deferred tax liability from appropriations are included in the consolidated financial statements. The tax credit for intracorporate dividends was deducted from the taxes for the financial year in the consolidated statement of income.

I. NET SALES

FIM 1000	1997	%	1996	%
Net sales by business unit				
Service Companies	600 272	36.0	527 733	35.2
Nonwoven Industry	577 052	34.5	513 124	34.2
Flexible Packaging Manufacture	377 535	22.6	350 234	23.4
Narrow Fabric Manufacture	115 724	6.9	107 165	7.2
Other	15 305	1.0	13 534	0.9
Internal net sales	-16 395	-1.0	-13 948	-0.9
Total	1 669 493	100.0	1 497 842	100.0

Net sales by market

Finland	895 458	53.7	807 807	53.9
Other Nordic countries	128 915	7.7	128 159	8.6
Other EU countries	473 023	28.3	428 044	28.6
Other Europe	99 515	6.0	79 871	5.3
Other countries	72 582	4.3	53 961	3.6
Total	1 669 493	100.0	1 497 842	100.0

2. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	Parent Company 1996
Personnel expenses for the financial year				
Salaries	377 803	345 751	3 262	2 540
Pension expenses	52 305	50 533	177	175
Other salary-related expenses	51 509	46 711	408	252
	481 617	442 995	3 847	2 967
Fringe benefits	3 424	3 321	73	36
Total	485 041	446 316	3 920	3 003

Salaries paid

Members of the Boards and Managing Directors	4 057	3 679	1 616	1 500
Other personnel	374 428	342 625	1 467	896
Additional bonus to members of the Boards and Managing Directors	675	517	190	150
Total	379 160	346 821	3 273	2 546

Members of the Lassila & Tikanoja plc Board of Directors do not have pension contracts with the company. The Managing Directors of the Parent Company and the subsidiaries have statutory pension insurance.

3. DEPRECIATION

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	Parent Company 1996
Depreciation per function				
On acquisition and production	100 423	95 280	2 356	2 465
On sales and marketing	1 445	1 257		
On administration	10 891	10 040	163	47
On consolidated goodwill	1 218	1 214		
Total	113 977	107 791	2 519	2 512

Planned depreciation by balance sheet item

Intangible assets	8 538	8 243	458	434
Consolidated goodwill	1 218	1 214		
Buildings	13 536	13 070	1 913	2 031
Machinery and equipment	88 956	84 128	137	34
Other tangible assets	1 729	1 136	11	13
Total	113 977	107 791	2 519	2 512

Increase (-)/decrease (+) in accelerated depreciation

Intangible assets	-749	-75		
Buildings	-8 311	-2 756	1 584	1 553
Machinery and equipment	-18 633	-27 287	-84	17
Other tangible assets	-2 408	-386		
	-30 101	-30 504	1 500	1 570
Accelerated depreciation on fixed assets sold	-4 352	-2 346	570	
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in accelerated depreciation for the financial year	-34 453	-32 850	2 070	1 570

4. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES AND INCOME

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	1996
Other operating expenses				
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	352	372		
Losses on sales of shares	120	2 375	1 058	2 375
Bad debts	1 063	1 430		
Expenses incurred from fire and other damage	296	763		
Other	125	264	2	
	1 956	5 204	1 060	2 375
Other operating income				
Gains on sales of fixed assets	6 575	2 780	393	
Gains on sales of shares	16 359	5 828	10 622	4 831
Return of the excess pension fund margin	5 577		5 577	
Indemnities and research contributions	3 011	1 048	434	
Recovery of bad debts	313	321	35	
Other	287	863	4	2
	32 122	10 840	17 065	4 833

5. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	1996
Group companies				
Dividend income			109 872	1 469
Financial income			1 711	2 380
Interest expenses			-6 632	-10 876
External				
Dividend income	1 058	1 539	785	1 146
Interest income on non-current investments	4 362	53	4 362	6
Other financial income	2 181	2 425	1 539	1 433
Exchange rate gains	4 737	9 057	3 528	6 981
Exchange rate losses	-4 698	-9 623	-3 424	-6 649
Interest expenses	-22 131	-28 008	-4 569	-6 243
Other financial expenses	-2 059	-1 815	-1 107	-472
	-16 550	-26 372	106 065	-10 825

The exchange rate differences were incurred from financing. Exchange rate differences arising from sales or purchases were entered as adjustment items for either sales or purchases.

Interest income obtained during the financial year on the basis of a lower court decision concerning a disputed claim is included under interest income on non-current investments. The other party to the dispute has appealed the lower court's decision.

6. EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENSES

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	1996
Extraordinary income				
Group contribution			128 570	88 644
Unredeemed dividends		19		19
Merger profits		19	2 500	
			131 070	88 663
Extraordinary expenses				
Redemption of warrants	936	387	936	387
Other		8		
	936	395	936	387
Total extraordinary income and expenses				
	-936	-376	130 134	88 276

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The figures include all the intangible assets whose acquisition costs have not yet been entered in their entirety as expenses under planned depreciation. However, all consolidated goodwill and reserves are shown.

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	1996
Intangible rights				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	983	885		
Fully depreciated		-11		
Increase	193	109		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	1 176	983		
Accumulated depreciation	-479	-368		
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	697	615		
Accelerated depreciation Jan. 1	45	46		
Changes	-5	-1		
Accelerated depreciation Dec. 31	40	45		
Goodwill				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	63 316	71 888		
Fully depreciated	-4 305	-8 128		
Increase	4 499	100		
Decrease		-544		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	63 510	63 316		
Accumulated depreciation	-44 443	-43 418		
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	19 067	19 898		
Accelerated depreciation Jan. 1	694	853		
Changes	328	-159		
Accelerated depreciation Dec. 31	1 022	694		

Consolidated goodwill

Acquisition cost Jan. 1	224 114	223 856		
Increase	7	258		
Decrease	-378			
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	223 743	224 114		
Accumulated depreciation	-215 260	-214 421		
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	8 483	9 693		

Consolidated reserve

Acquisition cost Jan. 1 and Dec. 31	-983	-983		
Accumulated entries in statement of income	983	983		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	0	0		

Other capitalized expenditure

Acquisition cost Jan. 1	17 378	11 985	2 168	0
Fully depreciated	-363	-313		
Increase	4 823	5 706	63	2 168
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	21 838	17 378	2 231	2 168
Accumulated depreciation	-9 339	-6 605	-892	-434
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	12 499	10 773	1 339	1 734
Accelerated depreciation Jan. 1	1 419	1 184		
Changes	427	235		
Accelerated depreciation Dec. 31	1 846	1 419		

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

The figures include all the fixed assets whose acquisition costs have not yet been entered in their entirety as expenses under planned depreciation.

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	Parent Company 1997	Parent Company 1996
Land				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	26 829	26 171	18 945	18 945
Increase	515	658		
Decrease	-142		-27	
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	27 202	26 829	18 918	18 945
Revaluations included in the balance sheet value	15 197	15 297	13 800	13 800
Buildings				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	320 495	308 808	69 087	69 041
Fully depreciated	-1 496	46	-647	46
Increase	32 431	11 644		
Decrease	-5 371		-4 555	
Exchange differences		-3		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	346 059	320 495	63 885	69 087
Accumulated depreciation	-100 333	-90 795	-30 049	-31 196
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	245 726	229 700	33 836	37 891
Accelerated depreciation Jan. 1	85 963	83 206	11 060	12 612
Changes	7 669	2 757	-2 218	-1 552
Accelerated depreciation Dec. 31	93 632	85 963	8 842	11 060
Revaluations included in the balance sheet value	39 974	40 555	20 974	20 974
Machinery and equipment				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	767 586	742 565	279	519
Fully depreciated	-71 535	-54 807	-120	-279
Increase	149 356	88 061	469	39
Decrease	-12 555	-8 946		
Exchange differences	377	713		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	833 229	767 586	628	279
Accumulated depreciation	-373 232	-364 991	-232	-215
Balance sheet value Dec. 31.	459 997	402 595	396	64
Accelerated depreciation Jan. 1	192 457	162 833	24	42
Changes	23 623	29 624	148	-18
Accelerated depreciation Dec. 31.	216 080	192 457	172	24
Net book value of machines and equipment, included in fixed assets, Dec. 31	426 660	378 539	0	0
Other tangible assets				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	8 037	6 640	105	105
Fully depreciated	-838	-936	-6	
Increase	6 601	2 355	8	
Decrease		-22		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	13 800	8 037	107	105
Accumulated depreciation	-4 574	-3 681	-45	-40
Balance sheet value Dec. 31	9 226	4 356	62	65
Accelerated depreciation Jan. 1	776	382		
Changes	2 411	394		
Accelerated depreciation Dec. 31.	3 187	776		
Advance payments and construction in progress				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1	35 083	12 630		
Increase/Decrease	-2 084	22 453		
Acquisition cost Dec. 31	32 999	35 083		
Taxation values				
Land	10 354	9 897	7 024	7 060
Buildings	114 990	102 790	27 447	31 080
Bonds and shares				
Subsidiaries			258 744	275 063
Other	60 257	56 812	23 532	39 873

The book value was presented where taxation values were unavailable.

9. SUBSIDIARIES DECEMBER 31, 1997

	Percentage of total number of shares and of voting power	Share of equity	Number of shares	Nominal value of shares	Book value of shares	Profit/loss according to the latest financial statements
	%	FIM 1000			FIM 1000	FIM 1000
Amerplast Oy, Tampere	100.0	59 170	9 000	FIM 13 500 000	141 890	1 903
Inka Oy, Turku	100.0	25 268	20	FIM 2 000 000	15 008	1 747
J. W. Suominen Oy, Nakkila	100.0	85 016	70 000	FIM 63 000 000	92 563	0
Säkkiväline Oy, Helsinki	100.0	178 456	1 948 000	FIM 19 480 000	238 260	41 580
Total					487 721	
Owned through subsidiaries:						
Amerplast AB, Norrköping, Sweden	100.0	8 609	100 000	SEK 10 000 000	575	2 540
Amerplast Sp.z. o.o. Warsaw, Poland	100.0	55	1 000	PLN 100 000	164	-329
ZAO Amerplast, St. Petersburg, Russia	100.0	-109	20	RUR 4 500 000	13	-108
A. Eskola Oy, Oulu	100.0	448	115	FIM 115 000	950	2
Inka GmbH, Bochum, Germany	100.0	-1 294		DEM 50 000	98	141
Kanta-Hämeen Ympäristöyhtiö Oy, Helsinki	100.0	128	50	FIM 50 000	36	8
Kiinteistö Oy Tampereen Sarankulma, Helsinki	100.0	24	150	FIM 15 000	0	6
SV-Ammattipörssi Oy, Helsinki	100.0	200	100	FIM 15 000	204	2
Svensk Lasthantering Bengt Lindahl AB, Gothenburg, Sweden	100.0	7 766	5 000	SEK 500 000	2 820	1 333
Säkkiväline Etelä Oy, Helsinki	100.0	159	500	FIM 50 000	50	87
Säkkiväline Itä Oy, Helsinki	100.0	150	500	FIM 50 000	50	94
Säkkiväline Kiinteistöhuolto Oy, Helsinki	100.0	1 075	1 000	FIM 1 000 000	3 313	65
Säkkiväline Länsi Oy, Helsinki	100.0	118	500	FIM 50 000	50	59
Säkkiväline Palvelu Oy, Helsinki	100.0	104	60	FIM 30 000	246	65
Säkkiväline Pohjoinen Oy, Helsinki	100.0	107	500	FIM 50 000	50	40
Säkkiväline Puhtaanapito Oy, Helsinki	100.0	7 065	1 000	FIM 1 000 000	16 890	96
Säkkiväline Siivouspalvelut Oy, Helsinki	100.0	1 833	1 000	FIM 1 000 000	6 046	807
Total					519 276	

10. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES DECEMBER 31, 1997

	Percentage of total number of shares and of voting power	Share of equity	Number of shares	Nominal value of shares	Book value of shares	Profit/loss according to the latest financial statements	Balance sheet date	Financial year, months
	%	FIM 1000			FIM 1000	FIM 1000		
AS Norsafe, Tallinn, Estonia	50.0	528	5 000	EEK 50 000	1 223	389	Dec. 31, 1997	12

11. OTHER COMPANIES DECEMBER 31, 1997

	Percentage of total number of shares and of voting power		Number of shares		Nominal value of shares		Book value of shares	
					FIM 1000		FIM 1000	
	Group	Parent	Group	Parent	Group	Parent	Group	Parent
Oy Ekokem Ab, Riihimäki Instrumentarium Corporation, Series A, Helsinki	4.39		773		1 546 000		5 378	
Instrumentarium Corporation, Series B, Helsinki	0.33	0.33	51 000	51 000	510 000	510 000	5 300	5 300
Kiinteistö Oy Inkanmäki*, Turku	100.00	100.00	100	100	250 000	250 000	256	256
Kiinteistö Oy Killinkivi*, Virrat	58.30	58.30	14	14	70 000	70 000	70	70
Kiinteistö Oy Killinpolku*, Virrat	25.00	25.00	1	1	50 000	50 000	50	50
Kiinteistö Oy Tikankulma*, Tampere	45.47	45.47	3 092	3 092	1 314 100	1 314 100	24 478	24 478
Merita Bank Ltd., Series A, Helsinki	0.12		952 701		9 527 010		34 066	
OKR-Issuers Co-operative, Helsinki	0.64	0.42	3	2	110 000	40 000	110	40
Pihlajamäen Ostoskeskus Oy, Helsinki	4.43	4.43	77	77	7 700	7 700	711	711
Pohjola Insurance Company, Series A, Helsinki	0.04	0.04	8 800	8 800	44 000	44 000	758	758
Connection fees							2 255	206
Telephone company shares							1 060	16
Other							3 407	93
Total							79 916	33 995

* Not consolidated

A complete list of the shares owned is appended to the documents concerning the financial statements. It is available at the Lassila & Tikanoja Group administration.

On December 31, 1997, a writedown of FIM 34.1 million was made in the consolidated financial statements on shares of Merita Bank Ltd. This is FIM 13.3 million less than a year ago. On the basis of the financing agreement related to acquisition of these shares, the writedown has no effect on the financial results. Otherwise, shares are valued at the original acquisition price. The value of publicly quoted securities at the price current on the closing date was FIM 1.3 million higher than their book value in the Group and FIM 6.9 million higher than their book value in the Parent Company.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	1997	Parent Company 1996
Group companies				
Loan receivables			68 120	68 120

There were no loan receivables from members of Group company boards or Managing Directors.

13. VALUATION ITEMS

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	1997	Parent Company 1996
Portion of pension liability not entered as an expense Jan. 1	3 709	4 078	3 709	4 078
Change during the financial year	-3 709	-369	-3 709	-369
Portion of pension liability not entered as an expense Dec. 31, book value	0	3 709	0	3 709

The pension liability of the pension fund was transferred to an insurance company on December 31, 1997 by means of a liability transfer agreement. The fund's excess margin was returned to the employer and entered under other operating income.

14. CURRENT ASSETS

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	1997	Parent Company 1996
Trade receivables				
Denominated in FIM	83 514	72 121		
Denominated in foreign currencies	97 284	83 957		
Total	180 798	156 078		
Trade receivables as a percentage of net sales	10.8	10.4		
Receivables from Group companies				
Loan receivables			126 766	42 481
Receivables from associated companies				
Trade receivables	308			

15. GROUP EQUITY CAPITAL

FIM 1000	Total	Share capital	Reserve fund	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity	
				Share premium	Revaluation fund untaxed	Transferred from reserves	Distributable equity capital
Equity capital Jan. 1, 1997	505 433	63 723	92 997	0	18 598	153 303	176 812
Reduction of share capital	0	-26 057		26 057			
Capitalization issue	0	112 997	-86 940	-26 057			
Dividends	-48 966						-48 966
Dissolution of revaluation	-681						-681
Translation differences	62						62
Change in untaxed reserves for the financial year	0					5 483	-5 483
Profit	164 575						164 575
Dec. 31, 1997	620 423	150 663	6 057	0	18 598	158 786	286 319
Distributable equity							286 319

16. PARENT COMPANY EQUITY

FIM 1000	Total	Share capital	Restricted equity			Unrestricted equity	
			Reserve fund	Share premium	Operating fund	Retained earnings	Profit for the financial year
Equity capital Jan. 1, 1997	439 080	63 723	92 986	0	134 321	148 050	
Reduction of share capital	0	-26 057		26 057			
Capitalization issue	0	112 997	-86 940	-26 057			
Dividends	-51 404					-51 404	
Cancellation of shares	-627				-627		
Profit	187 712						187 712
Dec. 31, 1997	574 761	150 663	6 046	0	133 694	96 646	187 712

17. GROUP UNTAXED RESERVES AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

FIM 1000	Dec. 31, 1997	Change	Jan. 1, 1997
Accelerated depreciation	315 807	34 453	281 354
Investment reserves	0	-305	305
Transition reserves	0	-26 800	26 800
Other reserves	2 812	377	2 435
Total untaxed reserves	318 619	7 725	310 894
Deferred tax liability	-89 213	-2 225	-86 988
Subsidiaries' share of equity on acquisition	-70 620	-17	-70 603
Share transferred to unrestricted equity	158 786	5 483	153 303

18. CREDITORS

FIM 1000	1998 *	1999	2000	2001
Instalments of non-current creditors in near future				
Group				
Loans from credit institutions	51 281	68 383	76 857	44 777
Pension loans	4 813	4 574	4 370	4 181
Other loans	613	233	107	107
Total	56 707	73 190	81 334	49 065
Parent Company				
Loans from credit institutions	16 634	15 388	15 382	15 377
Pension loans	1 667	1 737	1 732	1 727
Other loans	380			
Total	18 681	17 125	17 114	17 104

* Under current liabilities in the balance sheet

	1997	Group 1996	1997	Parent Company 1996
Liabilities which fall due in five years or a longer period				
Loans from credit institutions	31 665	48 365	65 719	66 095
Pension loans	36 740	72 987	4 137	30 264
Other loans	106			
Total	68 511	121 352	69 856	96 359
Non-interest bearing liabilities				
Non-current	89 213	90 697		3 709
Current	228 836	212 867	34 915	21 090
Total	318 049	303 564	34 915	24 799
Liabilities to Group companies				
Other current liabilities			55 015	155 693
Liabilities to associated companies				
Trade payables	105			

On December 31, 1997, the Group had FIM 272.1 million in non-current, interest-bearing liabilities and the Parent Company FIM 121.2 million. Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies accounted for 15.4 per cent of total consolidated liabilities.

Warrant bond

The remainder of the FIM 380,000 warrant bond issued in 1993 is included in other current liabilities. By the end of 1997, FIM 28,000 in premature repayments on the bond had been made. The bond will be repaid in a single instalment on July 1, 1998. Annual interest due on the bond is 10 per cent. Shares can be subscribed between July 1, 1993 and December 31, 1998 with the warrants attached to the bond. The price for subscriptions made after the capitalization issue is FIM 35.25 and the number of subscribable shares is 760,000. The share capital can therefore be increased by FIM 7,600,000. These shares represent 4.8 per cent of the company's shares. No subscription rights based on the warrant bond have been exercised.

19. PLEDGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FIM 1000	1997	Group 1996	1997	Parent Company 1996
Security for own liabilities				
Pledges*	183 049	215 181	182 792	214 730
Real estate mortgages	185 215	184 910	66 000	66 000
Company mortgages	128 330	78 330		
* Total commitments for which pledges have been given as security	164 712	196 267	161 063	190 675
Security for Group company liabilities				
Guarantees			95 520	102 746
Liabilities				
Pension fund liabilities		16 084		16 084
Other pension liabilities		59		
Leasing liabilities				
Falling due next year	120	75		
Falling due in subsequent years	329	12		
Other leasing liabilities		85		
			1997	Group 1996
	Values	Difference between open contracts and market values	Values	Difference between open contracts and market values
Derivative contracts				
Interest rate derivatives				
Nominal values of interest rate derivatives	5 000	-52	35 000	-2 400
Currency derivatives				
Counter values of forward contracts	31 300	-380	36 323	-13

The Group has given no pledges, mortgages or guarantees on behalf of outsiders.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of Lassila & Tikanoja plc totals FIM 150,663,080. The nominal value of shares is FIM 10. The company is quoted on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. At the closing of the books, 99.9 per cent of the company's shares were registered in the book-entry securities system.

The following changes in company share capital were made during the year:

The Board of Directors decided at a meeting on October 27, 1997 to reduce the share capital by an amount equivalent to the nominal value of the shares redeemed by the company and removed from the share register without lowering the share capital. The share capital before the reduction was FIM 63,722,520. After the reduction the share capital of the company was FIM 37,665,770. It was decided to transfer the amount of the reduction to the share premium.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders decided on November 17, 1997 to effect a capitalization issue in which the share capital would be increased by FIM 112,997,310 from FIM 37,665,770 to FIM 150,663,080. The capitalization issue was effected by transferring FIM 86,940,560 from the reserve fund and FIM 26,056,750 from share premium to share capital. Shareholders received three new shares for each old share.

SHAREHOLDERS

Lassila & Tikanoja plc had 961 registered shareholders. Foreign shareholders owned 14.4 per cent of the shares. Members of the Board of Directors owned a total of 575,640 shares, which entitled them to 3.8 per cent of the voting rights. Members of the Board of Directors can subscribe 120,000 shares or 0.8 per cent of the share capital with the 1993 warrant bond.

With respect to the 1993 warrant bond, it is possible to subscribe a maximum of 760,000 shares between July 1, 1993 and December 31, 1998. The share capital can be increased by FIM 7,600,000.

TRADING IN SHARES AND SHARE PRICES

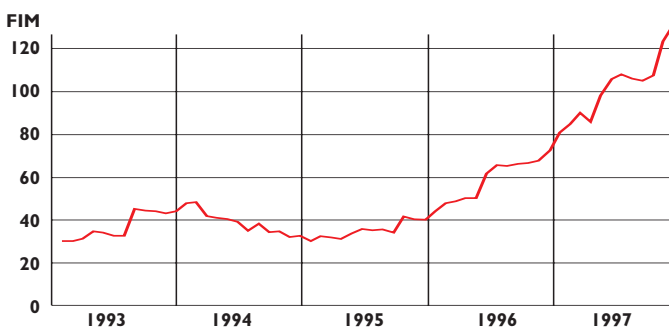
During 1997, 6,177,488 shares - adjusted for the share issue - were traded on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. This represents 40.6 per cent of the company's shares. The price of a company share rose during the year by 73.3 per cent. The rise was greater than that of the general index of the Helsinki Stock Exchange.

The market capitalization value of company shares on December 31, 1997 was FIM 1,896.6 million.

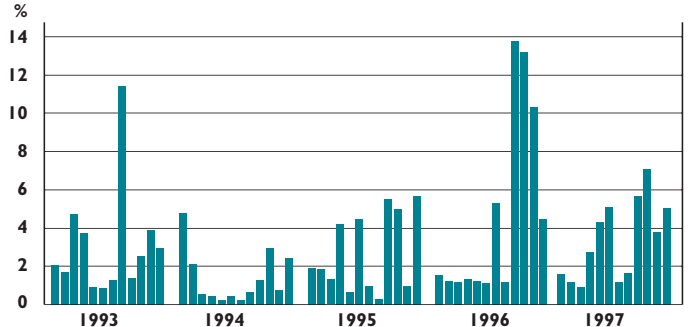
AUTHORIZATION FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The company Board of Directors is not authorized to effect any share issues or launch a convertible bond or warrant bond.

Average share prices adjusted for share issue



Relative trading in shares



SHAREHOLDERS BY CATEGORY

	Number of shareholders	Percentage of total shares	Total shares held in each category	Percentage of shares and of voting power
Companies	103	10.7	1 716 533	11.4
Financial institutions and insurance companies	26	2.7	4 117 434	27.3
Public institutions	17	1.8	2 115 364	14.0
Non-profit organizations	32	3.3	932 886	6.2
Individuals	779	81.1	4 003 967	26.5
Foreign shareholders	4	0.4	25 240	0.2
	961	100.0	12 911 424	85.6
Shares registered in a nominee's name			2 132 160	14.2
Shares not transferred to the book-entry securities system and on the waiting list			22 724	0.2
Total			15 066 308	100.0

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARE OWNERSHIP

Number of shares	Number of shareholders	Percentage of total shares	Total shares held in each category	Percentage of shares and of voting power
1-4000	768	79.9	601 999	4.0
4001-12000	104	10.9	713 283	4.7
12001-40000	54	5.6	1 133 516	7.5
40001-80000	13	1.4	799 182	5.3
80001-200000	11	1.1	1 367 856	9.1
200001-400000	3	0.3	941 160	6.2
over 400000	8	0.8	7 354 428	48.8
	961	100.0	12 911 424	85.6
Shares registered in a nominee's name			2 132 160	14.2
Shares not transferred to the book-entry securities system and on the waiting list			22 724	0.2
Total			15 066 308	100.0

THE LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage of shares
1. Pohjola Insurance Company	2 146 000	14.2
2. Evald and Hilda Nissi Foundation	1 005 660	6.7
3. Instrumentarium Corporation*	918 160	6.1
4. Nova Life Insurance Company	723 848	4.8
5. Municipal Pension Insurance	707 600	4.7
6. Ruth Kangas	702 080	4.7
7. Tapiola Insurance Group	576 840	3.8
8. Juhani Maijala	574 240	3.8
9. Pension-Varma Mutual Insurance Company	366 600	2.4
10. Heikki Bergholm	324 000	2.2
11. Mikko Maijala	250 560	1.7
12. Optimal Unit Trust	175 060	1.2
13. Partita Oy	160 000	1.1
14. Alfred Berg Finland Unit Trust	157 696	1.0
15. Oy Norvestia Ab	152 000	1.0
16. Foundation for Economic Education	150 000	1.0
17. Merita Fennia Unit Trust	115 200	0.8
18. Eeva Maijala	100 400	0.7
19. Finnish National Fund for Research and Development	100 000	0.7
20. Alfred Berg Portfolio Unit Trust	93 700	0.6

* Includes shares owned by the pension fund.

All information concerning the company's shares is based on the book-entry securities register, as on February 16, 1998.

KEY FIGURES

KEY FIGURES ON SHARES

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Earnings/share (EPS), FIM	2.77	5.03	5.64	7.33	10.99 *
Equity/share, FIM	20.13	24.29	27.83	33.55	41.18
Dividend/share, FIM	0.63	1.13	1.63	3.25	5.00 **
Dividend/earnings, %	22.6	22.4	28.8	44.3	45.5 **
Dividend yield, %	1.4	3.2	4.1	4.5	4.0 **
P/E ratio	15.7	6.9	7.1	9.9	11.5
Adjusted share price					
low, FIM	26.83	32.00	28.75	41.00	73.25
high, FIM	48.75	50.50	44.00	75.00	133.00
average, FIM	39.53	40.99	36.60	64.72	106.44
at year end weighted with the number of trades per closing date, FIM	43.51	34.66	40.05	72.72	126.01
Market capitalization on Dec. 31, FIM million	655.5	522.2	603.5	1 095.6	1 898.6
Adjusted number of shares held outside the Group					
Average during the year	13 787 800	15 066 308	15 066 308	15 066 308	15 066 308
At year end	15 066 308	15 066 308	15 066 308	15 066 308	15 066 308
Number of shares traded as a percentage of the average during the year	5 250 719 38.1	2 546 940 16.9	4 937 296 32.8	8 403 216 55.8	6 117 488 40.6

* With dilution of the warrant bond taken into account: FIM 10.50

** Proposal by the Board of Directors

KEY FIGURES ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Net sales, FIM million	1 013.2	1 229.9	1 374.0	1 497.8	1 669.5
Exports and international operations, FIM million	418.6	570.4	633.5	690.0	774.0
Operating profit, FIM million	81.4	122.1	142.8	180.1	247.1
as % of net sales	8.0	9.9	10.4	12.0	14.8
Profit before extraordinary items, FIM million	37.7	90.2	109.0	153.7	230.5
as % of net sales	3.7	7.4	7.9	10.3	13.8
Profit before reserves, income taxes and minority interest, FIM million	27.3	89.0	103.9	153.4	229.6
as % of net sales	2.7	7.2	7.6	10.2	13.8
Balance sheet total, FIM million	1 053.9	1 103.6	1 146.8	1 174.7	1 277.3
Return on equity, % (ROE)	11.9	21.8	20.8	23.9	29.4
Return on invested capital, % (ROI)	12.2	15.8	17.3	21.2	27.8
Equity ratio, %	31.6	36.2	36.6	43.0	48.6
Gearing, %	114.8	95.0	98.5	61.6	44.0
Gross investments, FIM million	202.0	163.4	229.9	131.9	202.8
as % of net sales	19.9	13.3	16.7	8.8	12.1
Expenditure on R&D, FIM million	8.1	8.7	9.9	11.3	11.2
as % of net sales	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Average personnel employed	2 639	2 910	3 019	3 241	3 610

CALCULATION OF THE KEY FIGURES

RETURN ON EQUITY, % (ROE)=	$\frac{\text{Profit before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes} - \text{taxes including change in deferred tax liability} \times 100}{\text{Shareholders' equity including untaxed reserves net of tax} + \text{minority interest (average)}}$	EQUITY/SHARE =	$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity including untaxed reserves net of tax}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares held outside the Group at year end}}$
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL, % (ROI) =	$\frac{\text{Profit before extraordinary items reserves and taxes} + \text{interest and other financial expenses} \times 100}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{non-interest bearing liabilities (average)}}$	DIVIDEND/SHARE =	$\frac{\text{Dividend/share for the financial year}}{\text{Adjustment coefficient for share issues after the financial year}}$
EQUITY RATIO, % =	$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity including untaxed reserves net of tax} + \text{minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{advances received}}$	DIVIDEND/ EARNINGS, % =	$\frac{\text{Dividend/share} \times 100}{\text{Earnings/share}}$
GEARING, % =	$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} - \text{cash in hand and at banks} \times 100}{\text{Shareholders' equity including untaxed reserves net of tax} + \text{minority interest}}$	DIVIDEND YIELD, % =	$\frac{\text{Dividend/share} \times 100}{\text{Adjusted share price at year end weighted with the number of trades per closing date}}$
EARNINGS/SHARE =	$\frac{\text{Profit before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes} - \text{taxes including change in deferred tax liability} - \text{minority interest}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares held outside the Group (average)}}$	P/E RATIO =	$\frac{\text{Adjusted share price at year end weighted with the number of trades per closing date}}{\text{Profit/share}}$
		MARKET CAPITALIZATION =	$\text{Number of shares held outside the Group} \times \text{adjusted share price at year end weighted with the number of trades per closing date}$

TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

On December 31, 1997, the consolidated balance sheet shows unrestricted equity	620 423 000.00
With distributable equity of	286 319 000.00
The Parent Company's profit	187 712 241.95
Profit carried over from previous years	96 645 934.58
<hr/>	
Total	284 358 176.53

The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of FIM 5.00 be paid on each of the 15,066,308 shares	75 331 540.00
<hr/>	
Leaving the remainder on the retained earnings account	209 026 636.53
<hr/>	
Total	284 358 176.53

Helsinki, February 25, 1998

Jaakko Lassila

Yrjö Niskanen

Heikki Hakala

Jukka Viinanen

Juhani Majjala

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LASSILA & TIKANOJA PLC

We have audited the accounting, the financial statements and the corporate governance of Lassila & Tikanoja plc for the period January 1 - December 31, 1997. The financial statements, which include the report of the Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company income statements, balance sheets and notes to the financial statements, have been prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director. Based on our audit we express an opinion on these financial statements and on corporate governance.

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

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

We have reviewed the interim reports published during the financial year. In our view, these have been prepared in accordance with applicable regulations.

Helsinki, March 2, 1998

Ilkka Haarlaa
Authorised Public Accountant

Antti Lassila
Authorised Accountant

CONTACT INFORMATION

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Interim Report, January 1 - April 30,
issued June 2, 1998

Interim Report, January 1 - August 31,
issued September 29, 1998

The Annual Report and the Interim Reports
are also published in English-language translations.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Lassila & Tikanoja plc will be held on Thursday, April 2, 1998, at 4 p.m. in the Savoy Restaurant, Eteläesplanadi 14, Helsinki.

Notice of attendance at the Annual General Meeting is requested by 4 p.m. on March 31, 1998 by telephone at +358-9-2287 6203, or in writing to the address: Lassila & Tikanoja plc P.O.Box 33, 00101 Helsinki, by fax at +358-9-6154 4560 or by e-mail at info@lassila-tikanoja.fi.

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