# Jaakko Pöyry Group



Business Review 2003

JAAKKO PÖYRY



### Jaakko Pöyry Group has three core areas of expertise: forest industry, energy, and infrastructure & environment

Jaakko Pöyry Group is a client- and technology -oriented, globally operating consulting and engineering firm. It has three core areas of expertise: forest industry, energy and infrastructure & environment. The Group employs 4800 experts in 38 countries.

The Group's business concept is based on early involvement in its clients' business development. The Group offers services related to consulting, project development and implementation, and operations management and maintenance planning in all of its business sectors.

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj is listed on the Helsinki Exchanges.

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This document contains a summary of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's financial statements for 2003. The complete financial statements have been published separately. The financial statements are available in pdf format on the Group's website at www.poyry.com, where the printed version can be ordered.

# Business groups in a nutshell



#### FOREST INDUSTRY

The Forest Industry business group provides consulting, investment planning and implementation, maintenance planning and operations improvement services in all phases of its client companies' development. Services are provided in three main practice areas:

- Management consulting
- New investment projects
- Rebuild projects and local services

The business group's office network covers all major forest products regions in the world. Clients include forest industry companies, international financing institutions and equipment suppliers.

The business group's brand name is Jaakko Pöyry.



Forest Industry 43%





#### ENERGY

The Energy business group's services cover the entire lifecycle of energy projects, from strategic planning, project development and implementation to power plant operations and maintenance services. The business group's main practice areas are:

- Management consulting
- Hydropower
- Renewable energy
- Power and heat
- Oil and gas

The office network covers Europe, the Middle East and Asia. Clients include privately or government owned utilities, industrial companies, equipment suppliers, and financing institutions and development banks. Share of net sales



The business group's brand name is Electrowatt-Ekono.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE & ENVIRONMENT**

The Infrastructure & Environment business group offers consulting and engineering services, building and project management services, operation and maintenance expertise, and services related to technology transfer. Its main practice areas are:

- Transportation systems
- Water and environment
- Building services

The office network covers Europe and Asia. Clients include government and municipal organisations, international development institutions, and transport, water supply and telecommunications companies.

The business group's brand name is Jaakko Pöyry Infra.

Share of net sales



Infrastructure & Environment 33%

### President's review



Our key focus during 2003 was to improve the Jaakko Pöyry Group's profitability. In spite of the rather difficult market situation, we succeeded in this effort, even somewhat better than expected. The operating profit and earnings per share improved clearly. At the same time, our balance sheet and cash position continued to strengthen, both of them showing strong figures at the end of the year.

The business developed favourably in all of our three business groups. Internal development work and targeted acquisitions improved our market position in many areas. In forest industry we are the global market leader, in the energy sector one of the leading global players, and in infrastructure and environment one of the leading companies in Europe. The planned acquisition of Verbundplan GmbH in Austria will further strengthen our market position in energy and in infrastructure and environment. It also opens up new opportunities in Central Europe.

As we look into the future, we see sustainable growth in all our businesses. Clearly, most of the growth will come from emerging markets, particularly China, Latin America and Russia. We have been present in all of these markets for a long time, identifying interesting growth opportunities which will be pursued during coming years. In 2003 some 10 per cent of our net sales were derived from these markets. We expect this share to grow considerably during the next few years. The main driving forces will be significant growth in pulp, paper and board production, growing "We expect our business to continue to develop favourably during 2004, with a clear increase in net sales and continued improvement of earnings."

demand for energy and the need for environmentally sustainable energy solutions, the need for efficient transportation systems, and the growing concern over the availability and management of water resources. Many of our longterm key clients are also expanding their operations into these markets. Making effective use of our increased local presence and Global Network Company concept, we will be able to offer them a complete range of Jaakko Pöyry Group services to support their expansion.

In recent months, we have at long last seen signs of improvement in the global economy, and the confidence in economic recovery has grown. Our order stock, balance sheet structure and market position improved throughout 2003. We expect our business to continue to develop favourably during 2004, with a clear increase in net sales and continued improvement of earnings.

Throughout 2003 it was again encouraging to feel the strong support and confidence of our clients, personnel and shareholders. For this I would like to express my sincerest thanks.

Erkki Pehu-Lehtonen President and CEO

# Strategy

#### MISSION

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's mission is to anticipate and fulfil its clients' requirements in order to improve their competitiveness. This objective is pursued by providing clients with a full range of leading-edge solutions and services within consulting, project development and implementation, operations improvement and maintenance engineering.

The Jaakko Pöyry Group aims to recruit people who have the drive and ability to work towards the company's objectives. Employees are offered a challenging international working environment in an expert organisation emphasising quality and continuous development.

The Jaakko Pöyry Group aims to secure a competitive long-term return for its shareholders and a leading position in selected business areas by actively managing and integrating the Group's resources, know-how and operations. The target is to reach an average operating margin of 8% and to invest in continuous growth of the core business areas on a sustainable basis.

#### **BUSINESS CONCEPT**

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's business concept is based on early involvement in its clients' business development, the provision of innovative and value-added solutions, and a full range of services from individual consulting and engineering assignments to management and implementation of complex projects. Services are provided through the Group's own resources in key areas of consulting, technology, engineering and project management, supplemented by partnerships and alliances.

#### BUSINESS STRATEGY CHOICES Three areas of expertise and global synergies

### The Jaakko Pöyry Group has three core areas of expertise:

forest industry, energy, and infrastructure and environment. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's three business groups are globally responsible for their operations. Synergies within the Group are realised through joint projects, complementary technological capabilities, joint marketing, common systems, tools and methods, and an integrated office network.

### Project-oriented business approach and lifecycle engagement

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's business consists of project assignments. The business is based on a deep understanding of clients' core business processes. The Group's knowhow covers the entire lifecycle of clients' investment projects. Its thorough business and technological expertise and its ability to apply this expertise into practice are a major competitive advantage.

#### Global office network

The Group has more than one hundred offices in 38 countries. The comprehensive office network is a unique and important key factor supporting the business, allowing the Jaakko Pöyry Group to offer its versatile expertise to locally as well as globally operating companies. Through its Global Network Company concept, the Group combines the knowhow of its global network of experts with a strong knowledge of local conditions.

#### Information management a cornerstone

To support its project-oriented activities, the Jaakko Pöyry Group continuously develops product and service concepts based on integrated IT solutions. Effective information management is a cornerstone of the Group's project business. A key success factor is the ability to make the right information available, in the right format, to the right persons at the right time.

#### Stable business growth

In the same way as the clientele, the consulting and engineering business is also being consolidated. The Jaakko Pöyry Group is a growth-oriented company, which is continuously developing its core business operations. Growth is derived from organic growth, extensions of the local office network and acquisitions. While pursuing volume growth, the Group also aims to maintain its stable profitability and liquidity. The Group's good solvency offers a possibility for self-financed growth.

#### KEY CHANGE FORCES RESHAPING THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Key change forces influencing the Jaakko Pöyry Group's business operations are:

**Consolidation.** Client companies continue to consolidate. The consulting and engineering business is also being consolidated.

**Networking**. Networking will promote co-operation through partnership agreements and alliances. It will create new business opportunities and expand the Group's service mix.

**Digital revolution.** The digital revolution makes information management and utilisation increasingly important. Information is no longer seen as a production factor dependent on time and place.

**Speed of change and volatility.** The business environment is changing faster and becoming more volatile.

Scarcity of resources. The scarcity of natural resources, such as fibre, energy and water, increasingly guide investment decisions in several market areas.

Competition for talent. Talent is an important competitive advantage of any company.

**Cost-effectiveness.** Success in international competition requires continual improvement of operations and competitiveness.

### Financial review 2003

#### CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS AND BALANCE SHEET

The recession in the world economy, which began in 2001, continued during 2003. However, in autumn 2003 signs of economic recovery were discernible, especially in North America. As the greatest political uncertainties have been removed, and with economic indicators strengthening, economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004.

The recession had an impact on the Jaakko Pöyry Group's clients and their investment activity. Totalling 411.6 million, consolidated net sales were at the previous year's level (407.0 million). Consolidated earnings increased clearly during the financial year owing to the strengthening of the Group's market position and actions to streamline the cost structure during the period 2001-2003.

Profit before extraordinary items was EUR 35.8 (18.1) million, including a gain of EUR 11.0 million from the sale of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's headquarter property. The profit for the year was EUR 24.7 (12.3) million and earnings per share EUR 1.80 (0.90). The return on investment was 27.7 (14.5) per cent.

The consolidated balance sheet is healthy. Actions were continued during the financial year to improve the balance sheet, including the divestment of Group properties. The equity ratio improved to 52.3 (51.0) per cent. The Group's liquidity remained good during the financial year. At the end of the year, the Group's cash in hand and at banks amounted to EUR 63.1 (26.0) million. Interest-bearing debts totalled EUR 13.4 (19.9) million. The net debt/ equity ratio (gearing) was -40.7 (-5.6) per cent.

#### ORDER STOCK

The Group's order stock increased during the year under review. At the end of 2003, the order stock totalled EUR 335.7 million, compared with EUR 308.4 million at the end of 2002. The order stock of the consulting and engineering businesses increased by EUR 17.7 million during the year. The order stock for turn-key projects increased by EUR 9.6 million.

The growth in consulting and engineering work reflects the Group's intention to increase the proportion of consolidated net sales generated by these businesses, which will improve the Group's profitability.

The share of consulting services and operation and maintenance services of the order stock has increased. Assignments in these areas are short-term and are partly booked under net sales without being recorded in the order stock.

#### FINANCING

The Group's liquidity remained good during the financial year. At the end of the year, the Group's cash in hand and at banks totalled EUR 63.1 (26.0) million and interestbearing liabilities EUR 13.4 (19.9) million. At the end of the year, the Group had unutilised credit facilities amounting to EUR 27.5 million. The net debt/equity ratio (gearing) at the end of the year was -40.7 (-5.6) per cent. The cash flow was strong in 2003. The cash flow before financing was EUR 57.8 (12.5) million.

#### DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend distributed by Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj is dependent on the company's earnings and investment requirements. The objective is to increase the dividend per share from year to year, and to ensure that at least 40 per cent, or more, of earnings are distributed each year. Should the company need to expand its technology base by investing in acquisitions, or to expand its office network, the dividend-to-earnings ratio may be changed.

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Target on average
Profitability						
Operating profit, %	6.9	6.7	6.5	4.5	8.6	≥8%
Return on investment, %	22.6	25.1	21.2	14.5	27.7	> 20%
Earnings						
Earnings/share, EUR	1.11	1.40	1.30	0.90	1.80	
Earnings/share, annual growth, %	24.7	26.1	-7.1	-30.8	100.0	≥ 15%
Balance sheet						
Gearing, %	13.5	-2.5	-3.0	-5.6	-40.7	< 30%
Dividend						
Dividend, EUR	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.501)	
Pay-out-ratio, %	40.5	42.8	46.1	66.7	83.3	≥ 40%

1) Board of Directors' proposal. The proposal includes the additional dividend of EUR 0.50.

#### KEY FIGURES AND FINANCIAL TARGETS

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on March 3, 2004 that a dividend of EUR 1.00 (0.60) per share be paid for the year 2003, totalling EUR 13.8 million. The proposed dividend corresponds to 55.6 (66.7) per cent of the earnings per share for the financial year. The dividend will be payable on March 15, 2004. Due to the Group's good liquidity the Board proposes that an additional dividend of EUR 0.50 per share be paid, totalling EUR 6.9 million. This dividend corresponds to 27.7 per cent of earnings per share. The additional dividend will be payable on November 30, 2004.

#### PROSPECTS

In the autumn of 2003 the world economy showed signs of recovery, especially in North America. Economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004. This presumes that no new major political or other uncertainties emerge. In this difficult market situation, the Jaakko Pöyry Group has strengthened its market position. The Group's order stock increased by EUR 27.3 million during the financial year and is EUR 335.7 million. The order stock represents a normal price level. The Group's balance sheet and liquidity also improved during 2003.

The general market situation and economic growth are recovering. Economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's order stock, balance sheet structure and market position improved during 2003. The Group carried out several acquisitions during 2003 and further acquisitions are foreseen in 2004. Consolidated net sales will increase clearly during 2004. Profit before extraordinary items is estimated to improve in 2004, if the capital gain of EUR 11 million from the sale of the head office property in 2003 is disregarded in the comparison.













The Forest Industry business group is a world leader in pulp and paper expertise. Jaakko Pöyry offers a unique combination of know-how, advanced methods and broad experience.

# Forest Industry

The Forest Industry business group, operating under the brand name Jaakko Pöyry, is a global market leader in its sector. The business group provides engineering and project implementation services for pulp and paper industry projects worldwide, maintenance engineering and other local services to various mills, and advice on forest industry strategies, operations and investment banking. At the end of the year, the business group employed a total of 2126 people.

#### BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT TRENDS

The major trends in the Forest Industry business group's operating environment are:

**Operations improvement.** The industry is making a continuous effort to improve its operations and competitiveness. Jaakko Pöyry is actively participating in this development work by offering consulting and engineering services to improve production efficiency and operations.

Outsourcing of services. The outsourcing of non-core activities improves Jaakko Pöyry's possibilities of expanding its local services. Engineering and project management services related to mill modernisations and maintenance are becoming an increasingly important business, side by side with traditional new investment projects and major replacement investments.

Improving the use of capital. As a capital-intensive business, the forest industry is vitally dependent on correct allocation of capital and maximum returns on investment. This requires comprehensive examination of strategic alternatives, investment projects, acquisitions and mergers, and internal development projects, and effective implementation of these. This creates a good platform for Jaakko Pöyry to offer services combining global industry experience with strategic competences and a strong technical background.

#### SECTOR-SPECIFIC MARKET PROSPECTS

Long-term global demand for paper and paperboard will continue to grow in line with GNP growth. Business fluctuations influence demand growth and may cause considerable variations in capacity utilisation rates. Demand and investments are growing fastest in Asia, especially in China and in other emerging markets. In recent years, growth of demand has been exceptionally unsatisfactory in Europe and North America, retarded by the economic recession. In these markets, the industry has cut down on investments and instead improved the efficiency of its existing production capacity. The globalisation of the forest industry and industry restructurings are expected to continue in the next few years.

#### **BUSINESS AREAS**

The Forest Industry business group's services are divided into three main business areas:

- Management consulting
- New investment projects
- Rebuild projects and local services

In management consulting, services are offered in matters related to the development of business strategies and operative functions. The expertise covers the entire supply chain from raw materials to technology, markets and financing. The cornerstones of the business group's operations are its extensive international experience, its indepth industry expertise and its experience of implementing changes.

In new investment projects, the business group provides engineering and project implementation services for the pulp and paper industry worldwide. In project implementation, process know-how, advanced engineering and information management systems and the business group's extensive project implementation experience are playing a key role. The business group's experience covers engineering services, tasks related to project management and supervision, and erection and construction supervision services.

In rebuild projects and local services, the primary focus is on small mill rebuilds and on engineering and project services related to mill maintenance. Jaakko Pöyry's local services combine knowledge of local conditions with prompt service and special expertise based on information technology across the entire business group. The business group's local office networks in different countries allow clients to outsource services, while at the same time guaranteeing close local co-operation with Jaakko Pöyry. Management consulting

New investment projects



Share of

Group,%

42.8

45.5

27.0

44.6

2003

176.0 16.1

9.2

90.8

7.8

85.2

2 153 2 163 2 126

#### FINANCIALS AND PERFORMANCE 2003

The forest industry's investment activity has been depressed for three years now. This is due to the general economic downturn and to weak demand for forest industry products. Although the demand for forest industry consulting and engineering services has declined, Jaakko Pöyry has been able to streamline its operations to this new market situation. Demand for engineering and project implementation services has grown in emerging markets, such as China and Brazil. The Forest Industry business group has strengthened its global market position in recent years. The order stock has increased to EUR 90.8 (85.2) million during the year under review. The most important new projects were the pulp mill project of Veracel Celulose S.A. in Brazil, the fine paper mill project of UPM-Kymmene Oyj at Changshu in China, and the linerboard machine of Papierfabrik Adolf Jass Schwarza GmbH in Germany.

Net sales for the financial year were EUR 176.0 (173.7) million. Operating profit was EUR 16.1 (13.5) million, which

equals 9.2 (7.8) per cent of net sales. Taking into account the market situation, the profitability was good.

#### ACQUISITIONS 2003

The Forest Industry business group acquired in March the business of Redbeard Consulting B.V. Redbeard Consulting's line of business included strategic and IT consulting services to the European paper industry. The company employed 4 people, who have taken up new positions within the Forest Industry business group.

The business group expanded its operations in North America by acquiring in November the operations of the Canadian forest industry engineering firm NLK Consultants Inc. Operations will continue in Vancouver under the name Jaakko Pöyry NLK Inc. A total of 43 people moved permanently to this new company. The company's primary market area is the western coast of Canada and the United States. The business of NLK Consultants Inc. in Montreal moved to Jaakko Pöyry ABGS Inc. in Montreal. NLK Con-

RETTIOURED					
EUR million	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Eoreman	1777	2000	2001	2002	
Net sales	158.8	193.8	196.6	173.7	
Operating profit	15.0	17.5	19.1	13.5	

9.4

91.7

9.0

97.4

1 964 2 061

9.7

92.7



KEY FIGURES

Operating profit, %

Order stock

Personnel

Rebuild projects and local services



< Forest Industry business group's main areas

sultants has been one of Canada's leading engineering firms since the 1970s. Its net sales for 2002 were about EUR 8 million.

In response to the continued globalisation of the forest products industry, the Forest Industry business group's local office network will be expanded further, especially in Western Europe.

#### **PROSPECTS FOR 2004**

Investment activity in the forest industry has been depressed during the period 2001-2003. Because of the difficult market situation, even several overdue investment projects have been postponed. As signs of economic recovery are now discernible, preparations for investments are likely to move ahead. New investments will primarily be made in emerging markets, such as China and Latin America. In Europe and North America the emphasis is on modernisations and expansions of existing facilities. As the industry continues to outsource, demand for local services will remain stable during 2004. Demand for forest industry consulting and investment banking services is expected to improve slightly. The Forest Industry business group's order stock increased during 2003. The business group's operating profit will increase slightly in 2004 compared with 2003.

#### MAJOR PROJECTS IN 2003

**UPM-Kymmene Corporation**; basic and implementation engineering for the company's fine paper machine at Changshu in China. The assignment includes plant engineering, structural engineering and coordination of the project. The value of the engineering service contract is about EUR 10 million.

Mondi Ltd.; expansion of the Richards Bay pulp mill in South Africa. The project management and engineering, procurement and construction management services included in the scope of work are carried out in co-operation with a local company. The value of Jaakko Pöyry's contract is about EUR 15 million. Veracel Celulose S.A.; new pulp mill project in Brazil. Jaakko Pöyry has been commissioned to assist the owners in the pulp mill project implementation and to provide complete engineering, project and construction management services for the interconnections and complementary plats of the pulp mill. The contract value is about EUR 14 million.

Papierfabrik Adolf Jass Schwarza GmbH; engineering services for a new testliner machine in Germany. Jaakko Pöyry is responsible for the engineering and site services for a recycled paper based testliner/fluting machine to be built in the state of Thuringia. The contract value is about EUR 7 million. The Energy business group is the world's sixth biggest international energy consulting firm (ENR July 28, 2003). Electrowatt-Ekono's success stems from its leading technical know-how and many years' experience in its key practice areas.

# Energy

The Energy business group, operating under the brand name Electrowatt-Ekono, is a leading international energy consulting and engineering firm. Its services cover the entire lifecycle of the clients' business, from strategic consulting to project implementation, operation and maintenance, and modernisation projects. The business group focuses on five business areas: management consulting, hydropower, renewable energy, power and heat, and oil and gas. At the end of the year, the business group employed a total of 1109 people.

#### BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT TRENDS

The major trends in the Energy business group's operating environment are:

Changes in energy markets. The continued consolidation and restructuring in the energy market, in combination with increased profitability pressures, are generating increased demand for Electrowatt-Ekono's consulting services and its operations improvement expertise.

**Environmental protection.** International and national programmes are being implemented to reduce emissions and to promote clean energy technologies, such as renewable energy. Electrowatt-Ekono is actively involved in this development in many ways.

**Power plant rebuilds.** More and more power plants approach the end of their service life and are in need of modernisation. Electrowatt-Ekono has developed solutions that are technically and eco-nomically optimised for rebuilds.

#### SECTOR-SPECIFIC MARKET PROSPECTS

The liberalisation of the energy markets and the consolidation of the energy sector will continue in Europe, while in developing countries growth rates will slow down. The increased competition and economic downturn have depressed electricity prices and the general level of investment in the energy sector. This trend is about to change, though there will be regional variations. Environmentally driven investments in renewable energy and hydropower will increase, but these forms of energy will continue to represent a low proportion of total production. As power plants get older, environmental regulations continue to tighten and profitability requirements increase, the number of rebuilds of power plants and efficiency-improving projects will rise. In spite of short-term fluctuations, demand for electricity will continue to grow in pace with economic growth throughout the world, so long-term investments will be needed to meet this growth. In the short term, capacity increases will come from small and medium-size power plants to be built for the needs of local industry and communities

#### **BUSINESS AREAS**

The Energy business group's main practice areas are:

- Management consulting
- Hydropower
- Renewable energy
- Power and heat
- Oil and gas

In management consulting, the business group focuses on providing services in strategy development, business operations development, mergers and acquisitions, and environmental consulting. Services are provided through an integrated business model, combining management consulting with technology consulting. The expertise of the business group's global office network is utilised in developing clients' business operations.

In hydropower, the business group provides a wide spectrum of services combined with international expertise. Examples include high- and low-head dams, pump storage and run-of river schemes, and integrated power and irrigation projects.

In renewable energy, the focus is on engineering and project implementation services for biomass and geothermal energy, wind and solar power, waste management and waste-to-energy projects. The expertise covers all project phases, from investment studies to project implementation and operations management. Electrowatt-Ekono's specialists have extensive experience of supporting clients in meeting the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol.

In power and heat, activities cover a wide range of project services, from project development and implementation to operations improvement and plant modernisation. Core areas of expertise are combined industry and community heat and power generation, district heating and cooling, and condensing power generation.

In **oil and gas**, the business group offers specialist engineering and safety management services. These include prestudies, preliminary engineering, implementation engineering and safety case reviews.



#### FINANCIALS AND PERFORMANCE 2003

The market for energy-related services remained sluggish in 2003. This was due to the overall economic weakness, low demand in the energy sector and major restructurings in this field. However, the energy sector is now recovering. The internationalisation of the energy sector and the liberalisation of the energy market continue. Environmental pressures result in greater investment needs. Traditional fields of operations are expanding with power companies moving into the gas sector, and the major oil and gas companies into the power sector. In spite of the changing market conditions, Electrowatt-Ekono has been able to strengthen its market position. The order stock remained good, amounting to EUR 129.2 (123.8) million at the end of the year. The most important new projects were the contracts for the Hwa-Seong combined cycle power plant in South Korea, the Cau Ma combined cycle power plant in Vietnam, the Siah Bishe pumped storage hydro power plant in Iran, the ZAST waste-to-energy project in Germany and two new operation and maintenance contracts in the Philippines. Notice to proceed for the first A.T. Biopower biomass power plant in Thailand was also received.

Net sales for the financial year were EUR 97.6 (111.2) million. Operating profit was EUR 4.5 (-0.7) million, which equals 4.6 (-0.7) per cent of net sales. Earnings for the financial year improved significantly. Taking into account the market situation, profitability improvement was good.

#### ACQUISITIONS 2003

The Energy business group expanded its energy consulting operations in June by acquiring ILEX Energy Consulting Ltd, situated in Oxford, United Kingdom. The company's net sales for 2002 were EUR 3.7 million. With this acquisition Electrowatt-Ekono became the leading energy management consultant serving the European energy sector. ILEX Energy Consulting employs 30 people.

In June the business group acquired an additional 30 per cent stake in the French Beture-Environnement S.A.

#### **KEY FIGURES**

						Share of
EUR million	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Group,%
Net sales	139.7	180.9	127.0	111.2	97.6	23.7
Operating profit	9.2	8.1	- 0.6	- 0.7	4.5	12.7
Operating profit,	% 6.6	4.5	- 0.5	- 0.7	4.6	
Order stock	165.4	111.6	123.5	123.8	129.2	38.5
Personnel	1 277	1 321	1 193	1 094	1 109	23.3





#### < Energy business group's main areas

Following the acquisition, the Group owns 100 per cent of the company. Beture-Environnement's net sales for 2003 amounted to EUR 6.2 million and it employs 60 people.

Efforts to improve the efficiency of operations and streamline the cost structure were continued by terminating the business group's Swedish operations, by divesting a company based in Poland and by reorganising operations in Thailand and the United Kingdom.

The business group aims to expand its local office network in Europe and Asia. Another aim is to broaden the business group's technological expertise, especially related to renewable energy resources and environmental protection.

#### **PROSPECTS FOR 2004**

The economic recovery in East Asia, China and to some degree in Europe, together with the expanding EU, creates good opportunities for growth in demand for energyrelated services. This applies in particular to renewable energy, plant refurbishments and management consulting services. The Energy business group fully implemented its new business area-based organisation model during 2003. The business area approach ensures that operations are focused on the most important markets and clients. The business group's cost structure was streamlined during 2001-2003. Its market position has improved and its net sales will increase during 2004. The business group's operating profit for 2004 will clearly improve compared with 2003.

#### MAJOR PROJECTS IN 2003

**Stadtwerke Münster GmbH**; expansion and modernisation of a heat and power plant in Münster, Germany. Services include conceptual design, permitting, detail design, project management, site supervision and commissioning. The contract value is EUR 1.8 million.

**Nestle Philippines Inc.**; a three-year operation and maintenance contract for a factory in Cabuyao, Laguna in the Philippines. Electrowatt-Ekono has been commissioned to run the independent power plant and provide the Nestle milk and infant products factory with uninterrupted power. The contract value is EUR 1.1 million.

**Kayson Construction Company**; detail design of the Siah Bishe pumped-storage scheme in Iran. Services include detail, civil and structural engineering as well as site supervision. The contract value is EUR 2.4 million.

A.T. Biopower Company Ltd.; project management, engineering, procurement of equipment, construction, erection, commissioning and testing of the first of four rice husk-fuelled power plants in Thailand. The total contract value is about EUR 20 million.

The Infrastructure & Environment business group has a leading market position in its key business areas in several countries. Jaakko Pöyry Infra offers a solid combination of project experience and IT-based tools.

# Infrastructure & Environment

The Infrastructure & Environment business group, operating under the brand name Jaakko Pöyry Infra, is among the largest companies in its sector in Europe. It is active in three business areas: transportation, water and environment, and building services. In all these areas, the business group offers consulting and engineering services, building and project management services, operation and maintenance expertise, and services related to technology transfer. At the end of the year, the business group employed a total of 1495 people.

#### BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT TRENDS

The major trends in the Infrastructure & Environment business group's operating environment are:

Shortage of clean water and need for sanitation. International aid in support of water reserves and water technology is growing because of the shortage of clean water. There are 1.2 billion people in the world without access to safe drinking water and 2.5 billion people without proper sanitation. The growing shortage of clean water also requires water supply solutions designed to conserve water reserves. The development in this sector is not driven by needs but by the availability of capital.

**Rapid growth of urban population and urbanisation**. Worsening congestion and environmental pollution create demand for rail traffic systems to replace road and street traffic, and for IT and telecommunications to replace physical movement. Jaakko Pöyry Infra is actively participating in the development work by offering a variety of project services.

**E-infrastructure**. The business group's ability to combine lifecycle expertise in different sectors with appropriate information technologies into a functional e-infrastructure opens up pioneering opportunities for Jaakko Pöyry Infra's product range.

#### SECTOR-SPECIFIC MARKET PROSPECTS

Population growth and increased economic activity will result in growing environmental pressures. Investments in resource-lean and cleaner technologies, better management of natural resources and environmentally sound infrastructure will be playing a key role in alleviating these environmental impacts. Local shortages of natural resources are getting more acute, so lean technologies and resource management will become more important. New solutions to eliminate shortages of pure drinking water, efficient railbound mass transit systems and more effective control of atmospheric emissions are examples of business opportunities in this sector. The greater incidence of climatic disturbances has also made flood control more important all over the world. These trends will affect both developing countries and the rapidly growing urban areas in industrialised countries. Development projects involve national and local administrative organisations as decision-makers, with investors including both multinational financing institutions and private investors.

#### **BUSINESS AREAS**

The Infrastructure & Environment business group's main business areas are:

- Transportation systems
- Water and environment
- Building services

In transportation systems, the expertise covers diverse railbound systems, as well as tunnelling and bridge projects, and project services related to traffic and community planning. Services cover the entire lifecycle of the clients' projects, including initial consulting services, engineering and project management and construction supervision. In project implementation, a major strength is the business group's in-depth experience of transportation systems, combining local knowledge with global operating procedures.

In water and environment, the business group offers its clients a full range of services. Sustainable solutions in basic water treatment as well as in applications involving high technology are vitally important for international business. In these projects, the ability to combine technical, economic and environmental expertise offers a particular advantage.

In **building services**, the business group offers engineering and project management services for demanding office buildings, business centres, public buildings and industrial building projects. This business is local and mostly concentrated in Finland. In network planning and implementation of telecommunications projects and in telecommunications consulting, the business group also offers services globally. Transportation systems

#### Water and environment



#### FINANCIALS AND PERFORMANCE 2003

Driven by world population growth and urbanisation, the need for the business group's services is growing. Demand for consulting and engineering services in rail transportation has been greatest in Western Europe and Asia. The demand has focused on bullet trains, underground railways and light rail traffic systems. International aid in support of water reserves and water technology is growing because of the growing shortage of clean water. There is also a constant need for better sanitation. In solving water and sanitation problems, a key factor is the availability of funding. Jaakko Pöyry Infra has strengthened its market position in its own business sector, and its net sales and number of employees have grown. The order stock increased during the financial year to EUR 115.7 (99.4) million. The most important projects contributing to the increased order stock were several traffic system projects in Western Europe and Latin America.

The Infrastructure & Environment business group continued its steady performance. Net sales increased during the financial year to EUR 138.6 (122.7) million, and operating profit was EUR 9.0 (8.5) million, which equals 6.5 (6.9) per cent of net sales. The profitability was good.

#### ACQUISITIONS 2003

JP-Terasto Oy, a member of the Infrastructure & Environment business group, acquired HT-Rakennuttajat Oy of Turku, Finland, in June, thereby expanding its operations in the southwestern parts of the country. The company specialises in project and construction management services. HT-Rakennuttajat employs 10 people.

In April the business group acquired Fintact Oy of Finland, which specialises in soil, bedrock and ground-water studies. The company employs 10 people.

In June the business group acquired 74 per cent of the shares in TransTec Consult GmbH. Specialising in consulting services for light rail traffic systems, this company is active in Germany as well as internationally. The company's net sales for 2002 amounted to EUR 3.0 million and it employs 13 people.

#### **KEY FIGURES**

					Share of
999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Group,%
97.3	102.7	107.5	122.7	138.6	33.7
7.6	8.6	7.9	8.5	9.0	25.4
7.8	8.4	7.3	6.9	6.5	
91.8	96.5	103.7	99.4	115.7	34.5
198	1 162	1 206	1 342	1 495	31.4
	97.3 7.6 7.8 91.8	97.3     102.7       7.6     8.6       7.8     8.4       91.8     96.5	97.3         102.7         107.5           7.6         8.6         7.9           7.8         8.4         7.3           91.8         96.5         103.7	97.3         102.7         107.5         122.7           7.6         8.6         7.9         8.5           7.8         8.4         7.3         6.9           91.8         96.5         103.7         99.4	97.3         102.7         107.5         122.7         138.6           7.6         8.6         7.9         8.5         9.0           7.8         8.4         7.3         6.9         6.5           91.8         96.5         103.7         99.4         115.7



**Building services** 



< Infrastructure & Environment business group's main areas

The business group acquired an additional 30 per cent stake in the French Beture Cerec S.A. in June. Following the acquisition, the Group owns 90 per cent of the company. Beture Cerec's net sales for 2003 amounted to EUR 6.8 million and it employs 101 people.

The business group acquired an additional 50 per cent stake in EPStar Oy from Elisa Oyj in September. Following the acquisition, Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj owns 80 per cent of the company, which focuses on consulting services and network planning for the telecommunications sector. The company's net sales for 2003 were EUR 2.2 million and it employs 22 people.

The business group aims to expand its local office network in Europe and Asia.

#### **PROSPECTS FOR 2004**

Demand prospects for the Infrastructure & Environment business group are variable. Demand for traffic system expertise will remain good in Latin America and Asia. In Western Europe, especially in Germany, investments in traffic systems are declining, which will be reflected in the business group's activities. In the water and environment sector, demand is expected to remain unchanged. Demand for building services is still focused on building renovations. The business group's order stock is good, having grown by EUR 16.3 million during 2003. The operating profit will remain stable during 2004.

#### MAJOR PROJECTS IN 2003

Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland; a project to harmonise the national programmes of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan into a regionally accepted water resource management approach. A further aim is to facilitate the transboundary cooperation in the Nile catchment by developing the organisation of the regional cooperation unit and by providing advisory services. The contract value is about EUR 2 million.

**Metro de Valencia C.A.**;project management and supervision for a 6.5-kilometre light rail transport system in Valencia, Venezuela. The total contract value is EUR 4.6 million. Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation; continuation of contract for independent checking/site engineer and supervisor services for high-speed railway project with International Railway Engineering Group. The project comprises the high-speed rail connection between Taipei and Kaohsiung in Taiwan. The contract value is about EUR 7 million.

Finnish Rail Administration; maintenance management for rail tracks, auxiliary structures and equipment, land areas and buildings controlled by the Finnish Rail Administration in northern Finland. The management contract includes the arrangement of competitive tendering for maintenance work, and various control and supervisory tasks. The contract period is 5.5 years.

### Human resources and expertise



#### MOTIVATION STEMS FROM INTERESTING ASSIGNMENTS

In the Jaakko Pöyry Group, employees' working motivation stems from interesting tasks and ever-changing project assignments. The opportunity to work in an international organisation alongside widely acknowledged experts and to learn new skills in everyday work supports employees' professional and personal growth. Working in client projects in different parts of the world is challenging and offers excellent opportunities for continuous learning and accumulation of expertise.

#### EXPERTISE IS THE KEY TO COMPETITIVENESS

Competent and skilled employees are the backbone of the Group's competitiveness. The most important matters in relation to the Group's strategic objectives are defined in the human resource strategy, which outlines how actions should be planned and executed. At business group level, the focus is on guiding the development of expertise and setting priorities for the most important areas of development within each group.

#### CORE AREAS OF EXPERTISE

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's business groups share the same operative strengths and sources of competitiveness, and developing them is in their common interest. Examples of core areas of expertise are:

- Business sector understanding
- Technology expertise
- Project management
- Project implementation

#### Business sector understanding

The Jaakko Pöyry Group focuses on three business sectors, having an in-depth understanding of all of them. Producing tailor-made solutions requires a good overall view, combined with a thorough understanding of clients' business activities. In addition, recognising the factors influencing clients' competitiveness requires the ability to anticipate and identify their clients' needs and expectations. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's business sector understanding covers the entire lifecycle of its clients' business.

#### Technology expertise

The services produced by the Jaakko Pöyry Group are based on the solid professional skills of its employees. The competence and expertise of its project teams, combined with the experience accumulated in project work over many years, guarantee clients the best possible service. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's experts are familiar with the latest technologies, and they know how to apply them into practice and how to choose technological solutions that meet clients' demands in the best possible way.

#### Project management

The business understanding and project management expertise of Jaakko Pöyry consultants have a significant impact on the efficiency and profitability of operations. In project-type work, the ability to lead individuals and project teams has special significance. In the Jaakko Pöyry Group, the leadership skills needed in different tasks are being nurtured continuously. Systematic career and succession planning ensures that the company will have a steady supply of staff with the necessary leadership skills and expertise. As a part of this development, training programmes are supplemented with various forms of on-the-job learning.

#### **Project implementation**

A cornerstone of the Jaakko Pöyry Group's business is its solid project implementation expertise acquired through many years' experience of project work. Information man-



agement and the ability to apply the information into practice are of key importance in demanding projects. Efficient project implementation, on schedule and within budget, ensures a profitable result for all parties involved.

#### INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING EXPERTISE

The Jaakko Pöyry Group is systematically developing its operating procedures to meet the needs and expectations of its ever more international clientele. Client orientation in the Jaakko Pöyry Group means – apart from tailor-made solutions – that the client can order services and products from any Jaakko Pöyry Group office. The expertise of the Group's international network of experts, the services of its global office network and its knowledge of local conditions guarantee the best client-specific solutions.

The Global Network Company concept links up all Jaakko Pöyry Group offices into a functional entity. This operating model requires seamless co-operation, transcending borders between business groups and units, based on clearly defined joint objectives, strategies and values. Uniform operating procedures and systems create a common framework, but still make it possible to adapt activities to the requirements of the local culture and business environment.

The Global Network Company concept is designed to make the widest possible use of the competence, expertise and experience available in the different units of this diversified international group of companies. Innovations, findings of development projects and best practices are made available to all units. By avoiding and eliminating overlapping functions the Group's internal efficiency is further improved.

#### Personnel by business group



#### Personnel by market area



#### **KEY FIGURES**

2002	2003
4 187	4 372
445	394
4 632	4 766
82%	82%
42	42
9	9
	4 187 445 4 632 82% 42

# Board of Directors and Executive Committee

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### Chairman

Henrik Ehrnrooth, born 1954, M.Sc. (Forest Econ.), B.Sc. (Econ.) Evox Rifa Group Oyj, Member of the Board of Directors 2002-, Chairman of the Board of Directors 2003-; Oy Forcit Ab, Member of the Board of Directors 2003-; Otava Books and Magazines Group Ltd., Member of the Board of Directors 1988-Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Board since 1997 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 500 Warrants entitling to subscribe 10 000 shares

Henrik Ehrnrooth, together with his brothers Georg Ehrnrooth and Carl-Gustav Ehrnrooth, indirectly holds a controlling interest in Corbis S.A.

#### Vice Chairman

Heikki Lehtonen, born 1959, M.Sc. (Eng.) Componenta Corporation, President and CEO 1993-; Otava Books and Magazines Group Ltd., Member of the Board of Directors 1991-; Raute Plc, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors 1998-Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Board since 1997 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 4150 Warrants entitling to subscribe 10 000 shares

#### Matti Lehti, born 1947, Ph.D. (Econ.)

TietoEnator Corporation, President and CEO 1999-; Employers' Confederation of Service Industries, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors 1990-; Foundation for Economic Education, Chairman of the Board of Directors 2000-; Helsinki School of Economics, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors 1996-Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Board since 1997 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 130 Warrants entitling to subscribe 10 000 shares

#### Harri Piehl, born 1940, M.Sc. (Eng.)

JP Operations Management Ltd Oy, Chairman of the Board of Directors 2000-: Kymmene Corporation, Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Board of Directors 1991-1996 Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Board since 2002 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 1500 Warrants entitling to subscribe 30 000 shares

#### Franz Steinegger, born 1943, LL.Lic.

Steinegger & Wipfli, Attorney-at-law and notary 1970-; Member of the Swiss Parliament 1980-2003; AG für die Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Member of the Board of Directors 1998-; Dätwyler Holding AG, Member of the Board of Directors 1994-; C.S.C Impresa Costruzioni SA, Chairman of the Board of Directors 1996-; Siemens Schweiz AG, Member of the Board of Directors 1995-, Vice Chairman 2003-; Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund, Chairman of the Board of Directors 1991-Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Board since 2001 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 0 Warrants entitling to subscribe 10 000 shares

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

#### President and CEO

Erkki Pehu-Lehtonen, born 1950, M.Sc. (Mech. Eng.) Confederation of Finnish Industry and Employers, Member of the Board of Directors 1998-2003 Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 1997 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 1500 Warrants entitling to subscribe 58 000 shares

#### Deputy to President and CEO

Teuvo Salminen, born 1954, M.Sc. (Econ.) CapMan Plc, Member of the Board of Directors 2001-; Tapiola Insurance Company, Member of the Supervisory Board 1999-; YIT Corporation, Member of the Board of Directors 2001-Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 1997 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 4000 Warrants entitling to subscribe 42 500 shares

#### Executive Vice President,

President of Forest Industry Business Group Jukka Nyrölä, born 1945, LL.Lic., LL.M., Columbia University Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 1997 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 2000

#### President of Energy Business Group

Richard Pinnock, born 1962, B.Sc. (Eng.), B.Comm. (Hons) Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 2003 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 0

President of Infrastructure & Environment Business Group **Risto Laukkanen**, born 1951, Dr.Tech. (Environmental Eng.) Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 2000 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 0 Warrants entitling to subscribe 5000 shares

#### Chief Financial Officer

Lars Rautamo, born 1949, M.Sc. (Econ.) Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 1999 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 0 Warrants entitling to subscribe 10 000 shares

#### Group General Counsel

Anne Viitala, born 1959, LL.M., eMBA Member of the Jaakko Pöyry Group Executive Committee since 2002 Jaakko Pöyry Group shares: 100

Ownership information about shares and warrants on this page is as of December 31, 2003. Figures include direct and indirect ownership.

# Summary of governance

#### GENERAL

The statutory basis of the governance of Jaakko Pöyry Group is the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the parent company Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj. Accordingly, the control and management of the company is divided between the shareholders represented at the General Meeting of the Shareholders, the Board of Directors, and the President and CEO. The other administering bodies of the company have an assisting and supporting role.

#### GENERAL MEETING

The supreme decision-making powers in the company rest with the General Meeting. The Annual General Meeting of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj is held every year before the end of June and it decides, among other things, about the adoption of the financial statements, distribution of dividends, discharging from liability of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO and his Deputy, as well as about any changes to the Articles of Association.

The Annual General Meeting elects the members of the Board of Directors and the auditor of the company.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The duties of the Board of Directors are those specified in the Companies Act. The Articles of Association of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj do not define other duties for the Board of Directors. The statutory responsibilities of the Board of Directors are the management of the company and the proper organisation of its operations, and the proper supervision and control of accounting and financial matters. Moreover, the Board of Directors decides about matters which are of significant and extensive nature to the company such as strategy, annual budgets and action plans, major acquisitions and investments, organisational structure, and supervisory, control and corporate governance policies.

The Board of Directors elects the President and CEO and his Deputy, and monitors and evaluates their performance.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has two committees: the Working Committee and the Compensation and Audit Committee. The purpose of the Working Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in developing the Group strategy and organisation, and in preparation of the Board meetings. The purpose of the Compensation and Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in reviewing the management compensation and general compensation policies, and in the supervision of the Group's financial reporting processes including the monitoring and guidance of internal and external auditing.

#### PRESIDENT AND CEO

The President and CEO is in charge of the day-to-day management of the Group in accordance with the guidelines and instructions of the Board of Directors. The statutory duties of the President and CEO include ensuring that the company's accounting methods comply with law and other regulations, and that the financial matters are handled in a reliable manner. In addition, the President and CEO is in charge of the preparation of matters to be presented to the Board of Directors, and for the company's strategic planning, finance, financial planning and reporting, and risk management.

The President and CEO is assisted in his duties by his Deputy. The President and CEO and his Deputy are present in the meetings of the Board of Directors.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Jaakko Pöyry Group has an Executive Committee whose main responsibility is to assist the President and CEO and his Deputy in the operative management of the Group. The other tasks of the Executive Committee include, among other things, the review and control of financial matters, sales and operative decisions, investments and divestments, and development of internal cooperation within the Group.

The Executive Committee convenes regularly once a month.

#### BUSINESS ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

The business operations of Jaakko Pöyry Group are conducted through three business groups: Forest Industry, Energy, and Infrastructure & Environment.

Each business group has a Business Group Director appointed by the President and CEO. The appointments are approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, each business group has an executive committee chaired by the Business Group Director. The Business Group Directors report to the President and CEO of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj.

#### AUDITOR

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj has one (1) auditor. The auditor must be an authorised public accountant firm. The auditor is appointed until further notice. The present auditor of the company is KPMG Wideri Oy Ab, authorised public accounting firm.

This text is a summary of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's corporate governance principles. The complete text is available in the financial statements for 2003 and on the Group's website at www.poyry.com.

# Key figures

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		Net sales
					EUR	
					500	
					400	
52.3	20.0	- 9.0	- 5./	1.1		
5.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	12.9	300	
0.7	- 0.1	0.2	- 0.1	0.2		
2/0.0	401 7	202.0	27/ /	07E 1	200	
300.0	431.7	392.0	370.0	375.1		
3.7	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	100	
9.5	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.2	0	
27.2	31.8	28.0	18 /	35 /	99	9 00 01 02 03
- 1.9	- 1.7	- 1.7	- 0.3	+ 0.4		
0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1		hafana i ii
25.3	30.1	26.3	18.1	35.8		t before extraordinar
6.4	6.4	6.1	4.5	8.7		ems and net profit
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	million	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40	/
25.3	30.1	26.3	18.1	35.8	35	
6.4	6.4	6.1	4.5	8.7	30	
0.0	0.0	7.2	E 7	10.0	25	
					20	
					15	
15.0	17.2	10.0	12.5	24.7		
53	6.6	61	5.9	47		
					9	9 00 01 02 03
					P	rofit before extraordinary ite
						et profit
44.7	62.0	46.9	36.1	35.4		rofit before extraordinary ite 5% annual growth
126.9	122.3	105.5	110.0	107.8		
30.7	37.5	32.5	26.0	63.1		
298.5	310.3	267.5	251.3	270.9		Financing
					EUR	3
82.1	97.4	104.7	104.3	117.9	million	
4.9	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.2		
42.4	34.9	29.2	19.9	13.4	60	
	67.5		37.2		40	
					20	
298.5	310.3	267.5	251.3	270.9		
					-	
. 10.4		. 10.0	. 01 0	. 51.0	-20	
					-40	
					-60	
+ 1.3	- 9.0 + 6.8	- 17.4	- 19.0 - 6.5	+ 37.1	99	9 00 01 02 03
	T U.O	- 0.0	- 0.0	T .1/. 1		
					C	ash in hand and at banks
	363.8 31.6 <b>395.4</b> 52.3 5.1 0.7 360.8 3.7 9.5 <b>27.2</b> 6.9 - 1.9 0.5 <b>25.3</b> 6.4 0.0 <b>25.3</b> 6.4 0.0 <b>25.3</b> 6.4 - 8.9 - 1.4 <b>15.0</b> 5.3 40.0 33.3 17.6 44.7 126.9 30.7 <b>298.5</b> 82.1 4.9 30.7 <b>298.5</b> 82.1 4.9 4.2,4 5.5.6 113.5 <b>298.5</b>	363.8       408.2         31.6       66.3         395.4       474.5         52.3       20.0         5.1       2.2         0.7       -0.1         360.8       431.7         3.60.8       431.7         3.60.8       431.7         3.60.8       431.7         3.7       4.0         9.5       9.1         27.2       31.8         6.9       6.7         -1.9       -1.7         0.5       0.4         25.3       30.1         6.4       6.4         0.0       0.0         25.3       30.1         6.4       6.4         0.9       -9.0         -1.4       -1.9         15.0       19.2         5.3       6.6         40.0       35.8         33.3       32.7         17.6       13.4         44.7       62.0         126.9       122.3         30.7       37.5         298.5       310.3         82.1       97.4         4.9       5.2         42.4	363.8         408.2         405.0           31.6         66.3         26.8           395.4         474.5         431.8           52.3         20.0         -9.0           5.1         2.2         2.0           0.7         -0.1         0.2           360.8         431.7         392.8           3.7         4.0         4.0           9.5         9.1         9.2           27.2         31.8         28.0           6.9         6.7         6.5           -1.9         -1.7         -1.7           0.5         0.4         0.4           25.3         30.1         26.3           6.4         6.4         6.1           0.0         0.0         0.0           25.3         30.1         26.3           6.4         6.4         6.1           -8.9         -9.0         -7.3           -1.4         -1.9         -1.0           15.0         19.2         18.0           5.3         6.6         6.1           3.3.3         32.7         31.4           17.6         13.4         13.2           4.	363.8         408.2         405.0         386.0           31.6         66.3         26.8         21.0           395.4         474.5         431.8         407.0           52.3         20.0         -9.0         -5.7           5.1         2.2         2.0         1.4           0.7         -0.1         0.2         -0.1           360.8         431.7         392.8         376.6           3.7         4.0         4.0         4.5           9.5         9.1         9.2         8.8           27.2         31.8         28.0         18.4           6.9         6.7         6.5         4.5           9.5         9.1         -1.7         -0.3           0.5         0.4         0.4         0.1           25.3         30.1         26.3         18.1           6.4         6.4         6.1         4.5           0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           25.3         30.1         26.3         18.1           6.4         6.1         4.5           .8.9         .9.0         .7.3         .5.7           .1.4         .1.9	363.8 $408.2$ $405.0$ $386.0$ $405.0$ $31.6$ $66.3$ $26.8$ $21.0$ $6.6$ $395.4$ $474.5$ $431.8$ $407.0$ $411.6$ $52.3$ $20.0$ $-9.0$ $-5.7$ $1.1$ $5.1$ $2.2$ $2.0$ $1.4$ $12.9$ $0.7$ $-0.1$ $0.2$ $-0.1$ $0.2$ $360.8$ $431.7$ $392.8$ $376.6$ $375.1$ $3.7$ $4.0$ $4.0$ $4.5$ $5.0$ $9.5$ $9.1$ $9.2$ $8.8$ $9.2$ $27.2$ $31.8$ $28.0$ $18.4$ $35.4$ $6.9$ $6.7$ $6.5$ $4.5$ $8.6$ $-1.9$ $-1.7$ $-1.7$ $-0.3$ $+0.4$ $0.5$ $0.4$ $0.4$ $0.1$ $0.1$ $0.5$ $0.4$ $0.4$ $0.1$ $0.1$ $0.5$ $0.4$ $0.4$ $0.1$ $35.8$ $6.4$ $6.4$ $6.1$ $4.5$ $8.7$ <td>363.8         408.2         405.0         386.0         405.0         386.0         405.0           316         66.3         26.8         21.0         66         400           395.4         474.5         431.8         407.0         411.6         400           52.3         20.0         -9.0         -5.7         1.1         400           0.7         -0.1         0.2         -0.1         0.2         200           360.8         431.7         392.8         376.6         375.1         100           9.5         9.1         9.2         8.8         9.2         200           360.8         431.7         392.8         376.6         375.1         100           9.5         9.1         9.2         8.8         9.2         200           27.2         31.8         28.0         18.4         35.4         6.4         6.1         4.5         8.7           0.5         0.4         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.1         101           25.3         30.1         26.3         18.1         35.8         30         35           1.4         1.9         1.0         0.1         3.4.3</td>	363.8         408.2         405.0         386.0         405.0         386.0         405.0           316         66.3         26.8         21.0         66         400           395.4         474.5         431.8         407.0         411.6         400           52.3         20.0         -9.0         -5.7         1.1         400           0.7         -0.1         0.2         -0.1         0.2         200           360.8         431.7         392.8         376.6         375.1         100           9.5         9.1         9.2         8.8         9.2         200           360.8         431.7         392.8         376.6         375.1         100           9.5         9.1         9.2         8.8         9.2         200           27.2         31.8         28.0         18.4         35.4         6.4         6.1         4.5         8.7           0.5         0.4         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.1         101           25.3         30.1         26.3         18.1         35.8         30         35           1.4         1.9         1.0         0.1         3.4.3



Equity ratio







EUR million	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
PROFITABILITY AND OTHER KEY FIGURES Return on investment, %	22.6	25.1	21.2	14.5	27.7
Return on equity, %	20.7	22.3	17.8	11.3	21.7
Equity ratio, %	36.5	42.2	48.9	51.0	52.3
Equity/assets ratio, %	29.1	33.3	41.1	43.5	45.1
Net debt/equity ratio (gearing), %	13.5	- 2.5	- 3.0	- 5.6	- 40.
Current ratio	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0
Consulting and engineering, EUR million	292.3	278.7	298.1	301.6	319.
EPC, EUR million Order stock total, EUR million	56.6 348.9	26.8 305.5	21.8 319.9	6.8 308.4	16. 335.
Capital expenditure, operating, EUR million	11.1 2.8	9.9 2.1	7.9 1.8	9.1 2.2	9.0 2.1
Proportion of net sales, % Capital expenditure in shares, EUR million	2.8	2.1	0.1	2.2	2 6
Proportion of net sales, %	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.
Personnel in group companies on average	4 222 239	4 558 159	4 584 199	4 635 195	4 69 19
Personnel in associated companies on average	239	109	199	140	19
Personnel in group companies at year-end	4 472	4 572	4 584	4 632	4 76
Personnel in associated companies at year-end	146	174	197	194	19
KEY FIGURES FOR THE SHARES					
Earnings/share, EUR	1.11	1.40	1.30	0.90	1.8
Corrected with dilution effect	1.00	1.28	1.24	0.86	1.7
Shareholders' equity/share, EUR	6.00	7.10	7.69	7.57	8.5
Dividend, EUR million	6.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	20.7
Dividend/share, EUR	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.50
Dividend/earnings, %	40.5	42.8	46.1	66.7	83.
Effective return on dividend, %	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	6.
Price/earnings multiple	13.1	12.8	12.3	16.7	12.
Issue-adjusted trading prices, EUR					
Average trading price	10.18	18.64	18.09	16.43	16.8
Highest trading price	16.80	24.00	21.00	19.00	22.5
Lowest trading price	7.70	15.00	15.00	11.40	13.0
Closing price at year-end	14.50	18.00	16.00	15.00	21.8
Total market value of outstanding shares, EUR million	198.2	247.0	218.0	206.7	301.
Total market value of own shares, EUR million	8.7	217.0	4.9	0.2	3.
Trading volume of shares					
Shares, 1000	11 747	2 385	2 280	1 615	3 28
Proportion of total volume, %	83.4	17.4	16.5	11.8	23.
Issue-adjusted number of outstanding shares, 1000					
In average	13 492	13 692	13 838	13 696	13 73
At year-end	13 670	13 724	13 624	13 782	13 80

1) Board of Directors' proposal. The proposal includes the additional dividend of EUR 0.50.

## Information for investors

#### MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Per cent of shares and w	voting rights
Corbis S.A.	27.1
Procurator Oy	4.0
Mutual Pension Insurance Company Varma-Sampo	4.0
Odin Norden	2.7
Sampo Life Insurance Ltd	2.0
Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company	1.5
Suomi Insurance Company Ltd	1.3
Nordea Life Assurance Ltd	1.2
Odin Finland	0.9
Placeringsfonden Aktia Capital	0.9
Nominee-registered	39.8
Others	14.6
	100.0

Source: The Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd., December 31, 2003.

#### MARKET CAPITALISATION

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's market capitalisation at the end of 2003 was EUR 304.5 million. The share price increased during the year from EUR 15.00 to EUR 21.80, equalling 45.3 per cent.

3 288 016 shares (23.8 per cent) of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj were traded on the Helsinki Exchanges in 2003. The corresponding number in 2002 was 1 615 351 shares (11.8 per cent). The monthly average number of shares traded in 2003 was 274 001 compared to 134 613 in 2002.

#### QUOTATION AND TRADING CODES ON THE HELSINKI EXCHANGES

Shares JPG1V Trading lot 100 shares

Warrants attached to the bond loan with warrants JPG1VEW198 Trading lot 100 warrants

#### Development of the share price on the Helsinki Exchanges 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 6/99 1/00 1/02 1/03 1/99 6/00 1/01 6/01 6/02 6/03 12/03 - Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj - HEX portfolio index

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In 2004 Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj will publish its interim reports as follows:

January–March	April 29 at 8.30 a.m. Finnish time
January-June	July 29 at 8.30 a.m. Finnish time
January-September	October 29 at 8.30 a.m. Finnish time

#### TO ORDER ANNUAL REPORTS AND INTERIM REPORTS

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's annual report and interim reports are available in Finnish and English. The annual report will be sent to all shareholders. The interim report is sent on request. For orders please contact Sari Mäkelä, tel. +358 9 8947 2828 or use our website www.poyry.com

#### INVESTMENT ANALYSES

According to currently available information, the following brokerage firms are regularly following the Jaakko Pöyry Group. Detailed contact information is available on the company's website. The Jaakko Pöyry Group takes no responsibility for the opinions of the brokerage firms' analysts.

#### Cazenove, London

Conventum Securities Ltd, Helsinki D. Carnegie Ab Finland Branch, Helsinki Enskilda Securities, Helsinki FIM Securities Ltd, Helsinki Impivaara Securities Limited, London Mandatum Stockbrokers Ltd, Helsinki Nordea Securities Oyj, Helsinki Opstock Securities, Helsinki

#### WEBSITE

Updated and more detailed information about the Jaakko Pöyry Group as an investment option is available on the company's website **www.poyry.com**.

#### Trading volume of shares and average trading price



# Contact information

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Updated contact information is available at: www.poyry.com/contacts

#### JAAKKO PÖYRY GROUP OFFICE NETWORK



## Competence. Service. Solutions.

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj P.O.Box 4 (Jaakonkatu 3), FI-01621 Vantaa, Finland Tel. +358 9 894 71, fax +358 9 878 1818 Trade Reg No: 618.197 Domicile: Vantaa, Finland www.poyry.com



# Jaakko Pöyry Group



Financial Statements 2003

JAAKKO PÖYRY

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#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The shareholders of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj are invited to attend the Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, March 3, 2004 at 4.00 p.m. at the Pöyry House, Jaakonkatu 3, FI-01620 Vantaa, Finland.

Shareholders wishing to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to confirm their attendance by Monday, March 1, 2004, 1.00 p.m. This can be done by telephone +358 9 8947 2224, by email to **marja.hulphers@poyry.fi**, by telefax +358 9 878 1816 or by letter to Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj, Legal Matters, P.O. Box 4, FI-01621 Vantaa, Finland. Any letters of proxies shall be included when confirming attendance at the Annual General Meeting.

A complete notice to convene the Annual General Meeting has been mailed to all shareholders at their registered addresses.

#### ADDRESS CHANGES

Shareholders are kindly requested to inform changes in their address or other personal data to their custodian.

#### DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on March 3, 2004 that a dividend of EUR 1.00 per share be paid for the year 2003. The dividend will be payable on March 15, 2004. This dividend is payable to shareholders entered into the Shareholder Register maintained by Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd. on the record date, March 8, 2004 set by the Board of Directors. Due to the Group's good liquidity the Board proposes that an additional dividend of EUR 0.50 per share be paid. This additional dividend will be payable on November 30, 2004 and is payable to shareholders entered into the above referred Shareholder Register on the record date, November 23, 2004 set by the Board of Directors.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN 2004

In 2004 Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj will publish its interim reports as follows:

January-March	April 29 at 8.30 a.m. Finnish time
January-June	July 29 at 8.30 a.m. Finnish time
January-September	October 29 at 8.30 a.m. Finnish time

### Highlights 2003

Earnings per share increased by 100 per cent during the year under review and were EUR 1.80. The return on investment exceeded the set strategic target and was 27.7 per cent. The group's balance sheet is healthy and its net debt/ equity ratio (gearing) was - 40.7 per cent. The order stock increased and was EUR 335.7 million. The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 1.00 and an additional dividend of EUR 0.50 per share be paid.

The recession in the world economy, which began in 2001, continued during 2003. The recession had an impact on the Jaakko Pöyry Group's clients and their investment activity. Totalling 411.6 million, consolidated net sales were at the previous year's level (407.0 million). Consolidated earnings increased clearly during the financial year owing to the strengthening of the Group's market position and actions to streamline the cost structure during the period 2001-2003. Profit before extraordinary items was EUR 35.8 (18.1) million, including a gain of EUR 11.0 million from the sale of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's headquarter property. Earnings per share were EUR 1.80 (0.90).

The target for the Group's return on investment is 20 per cent; in 2003 the return on investment was 27.7 (14.5) per cent. The consolidated balance sheet is healthy. The equity ratio improved to 52.3 (51.0) per cent. The net debt/equity ratio (gearing) was - 40.7 (- 5.6) per cent.

The general market situation and economic growth are recovering. Economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's order stock, balance sheet structure and market position improved during 2003. Consolidated net sales will increase clearly during 2004. Profit before extraordinary items is estimated to improve in 2004, if the capital gain of EUR 11 million from the sale of the head office property in 2003 is disregarded in the comparison.

FINANCIAL TARGETS		
Operating profit	$\geq$	8%
Earnings/share, annual growth	$\geq$	15%
Return on investment	>	20%
Gearing	<	30%
Dividend/earnings ratio	$\geq$	40%



%

10

8

03

02 03

03

2002

KEY FIGURES	2002	2003
Net sales, EUR million	407.0	411.6
Operating profit, EUR million	18.4	35.4
Operating profit, %	4.5	8.6
Profit before extraordinary items, EUR million	18.1	35.8
Profit before extraordinary items, %	4.5	8.7
Earnings/share, EUR	0.90	1.80
Dividend/share, EUR	0.60	1.50 <sup>1)</sup>
Dividend/earnings ratio, %	66.7	83.3
Return on investment, %	14.5	27.7
Gearing, %	- 5.6	- 40.7
Order stock, EUR million	308.4	335.7
Personnel in group companies	4 632	4 766

1) Board of Directors' proposal. The proposal includes the additional dividend of EUR 0.50.

### Board of Directors' report

#### CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS AND BALANCE SHEET

The recession in the world economy, which began in 2001, continued during 2003. However, in autumn 2003 signs of economic recovery were discernible, especially in North America. As the greatest political uncertainties have been removed, and with economic indicators strengthening, economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004.

The recession had an impact on the Jaakko Pöyry Group's clients and their investment activity. Totalling 411.6 million, consolidated net sales were at the previous year's level (407.0 million). Consolidated earnings increased clearly during the financial year owing to the strengthening of the Group's market position and actions to streamline the cost structure during the period 2001–2003.

Profit before extraordinary items was EUR 35.8 (18.1) million, including a gain of EUR 11.0 million from the sale of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's headquarter property. The profit for the year was EUR 24.7 (12.3) million and earnings per share EUR 1.80 (0.90). The return on investment was 27.7 (14.5) per cent.

The consolidated balance sheet is healthy. Actions were continued during the financial year to improve the balance sheet, including the divestment of Group properties. The equity ratio improved to 52.3 (51.0) per cent. The Group's liquidity remained good during the financial year. At the end of the year, the Group's cash in hand and at banks amounted to EUR 63.1 (26.0) million. Interest-bearing debts totalled EUR 13.4 (19.9) million. The net debt/equity ratio (gearing) was - 40.7 (- 5.6) per cent.

#### BUSINESS GROUPS

The parent company of the Jaakko Pöyry Group is Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj. The Group's parent company is responsible for developing the Group's strategy, financing, exploiting synergistic benefits and generally co-ordinating the Group's operations. The parent company has charged service fees for general administration and parent company costs to the business groups. The relative share charged is derived from the business groups' payroll costs.

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's operations are conducted through three business groups: Forest Industry, Energy, and Infrastructure & Environment. The business groups are globally responsible for their operations.

The Jaakko Pöyry Group reshaped its organisational structure in the spring of 2003 by integrating the forest industry consulting and engineering businesses into a single forest industry business group. After this change, the Jaakko Pöyry Group consists of three business groups. Each business group offers a full range of consulting, investment planning and implementation, maintenance planning and operations improvement services to its clients, covering the entire lifecycle of their business. The new organisation is also designed to eliminate overlapping operations and to improve the efficiency of business operations.

#### Forest Industry

The Forest Industry business group, operating under the brand name Jaakko Pöyry, is a global market leader in its sector. The busi-

ness group provides engineering and project implementation services for pulp and paper industry projects worldwide, maintenance engineering and other local services to various mills, and advice on forest industry strategies, operations and investment banking. At the end of the year, the business group employed a total of 2126 (2163) people.

The forest industry's investment activity has been depressed for three years now. This is due to the general economic downturn and to weak demand for forest industry products. Although the demand for forest industry consulting and engineering services has declined, Jaakko Pöyry has been able to streamline its operations to this new market situation. Demand for engineering and project implementation services has grown in emerging markets, such as China and Brazil. The Forest Industry business group has strengthened its global market position in recent years. The order stock has increased to EUR 90.8 (85.2) million during the year under review. The most important new projects were the pulp mill project of Veracel Celulose S.A. in Brazil, the fine paper mill project of UPM-Kymmene Oyj at Changshu in China, and the linerboard machine of Papierfabrik Adolf Jass Schwarza GmbH in Germany.

Net sales for the financial year were EUR 176.0 (173.7) million. Operating profit was EUR 16.1 (13.5) million, which equals 9.2 (7.8) per cent of net sales. Taking into account the market situation, the profitability was good.

#### Energy

The Energy business group, operating under the brand name Electrowatt-Ekono, is a leading international energy consulting and engineering firm. Its services cover the entire lifecycle of the clients' business, from strategic consulting to project implementation, operation and maintenance, and modernisation projects. The business group focuses on five business areas: management consulting, hydropower, renewable energy, power and heat, and oil and gas. At the end of the year, the business group employed a total of 1109 (1094) people.

The market for energy-related services remained sluggish in 2003. This was due to the overall economic weakness, low demand in the energy sector and major restructurings in this field. However, the energy sector is now recovering. The internationalisation of the energy sector and the liberalisation of the energy market continue. Environmental pressures result in greater investment needs. Traditional fields of operations are expanding with power companies moving into the gas sector, and the major oil and gas companies into the power sector. In spite of the changing market conditions, Electrowatt-Ekono has been able to strengthen its market position. The order stock remained good, amounting to EUR 129.2 (123.8) million at the end of the year. The most important new projects were the contracts for the Hwa-Seong combined cycle power plant in South Korea, the Cau Ma combined cycle power plant in Vietnam, the Siah Bishe pumped storage hydro power plant in Iran, the ZAST wasteto-energy project in Germany and two new operation and maintenance contracts in the Philippines. Notice to proceed for the first A.T. Biopower biomass power plant in Thailand was also received.

Net sales for the financial year were EUR 97.6 (111.2) million. Operating profit was EUR 4.5 (- 0.7) million, which equals 4.6 (- 0.7) per cent of net sales. Earnings for the financial year improved significantly. Taking into account the market situation, profitability improvement was good.

#### Infrastructure & Environment

The Infrastructure & Environment business group, operating under the brand name Jaakko Pöyry Infra, is among the largest companies in its sector in Europe. It is active in three business areas: transportation, water and environment, and building services. In all these areas, the business group offers consulting and engineering services, building and project management services, operation and maintenance expertise, and services related to technology transfer. At the end of the year, the business group employed a total of 1495 (1342) people.

Driven by world population growth and urbanisation, the need for the business group's services is growing. Demand for consulting and engineering services in rail transportation has been greatest in Western Europe and Asia. The demand has focused on bullet trains, underground railways and light rail traffic systems. International aid in support of water reserves and water technology is growing because of the growing shortage of clean water. There is also a constant need for better sanitation. In solving water and sanitation problems, a key factor is the availability of funding. Jaakko Pöyry Infra has strengthened its market position in its own business sector, and its net sales and number of employees have grown. The order stock increased during the financial year to EUR 115.7 (99.4) million. The most important projects contributing to the increased order stock were several traffic system projects in Western Europe and Latin America.

The Infrastructure & Environment business group continued its steady performance. Net sales increased during the financial year to EUR 138.6 (122.7) million, and operating profit was EUR 9.0 (8.5) million, which equals 6.5 (6.9) per cent of net sales. The profitability was good.

#### OTHER OPERATIONS

In February 2003 Nordisk Renting Oy bought Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's headquarter property in Vantaa, Finland. At the same time, Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj and Nordisk Renting Oy signed a rental agreement for the property extending over the next 20 years. Before the present deal, the Jaakko Pöyry Group rented its headquarter office building from Nordea Finance Ltd, with the option to buy back the property. Following the deal, the entire office property, including the Jaakko Pöyry Group's headquarter office building, the site and half of the Martinparkki Oy car park were taken over by Nordisk Renting Oy. Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj has retained the option to buy back these at a later date. The deal is a continuation of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's effort to focus its financial resources on the company's core business, consulting and engineering. The deal improved the profit before extraordinary items by EUR 11 million for 2003.

In a deal concluded in December 2003, the Jaakko Pöyry Group sold its real estate company in São Paulo, Brazil. The selling price

was EUR 5.2 million. The price will be paid in stages, with the last instalment falling due in May 2006. The sale of the property did not affect the profit for 2003.

In a deal concluded in December 2003, the Jaakko Pöyry Group also sold its office property in Stockholm, Sweden. The selling price of EUR 2.2 million was fully paid in 2003. The sale did not affect the profit for 2003.

The liability arising from the pension fund of Soil and Water Ltd, a Jaakko Pöyry Group company, was covered by an insurance policy taken out with an external insurance company in December. This transfer of liability reduced earnings by EUR 0.3 million and cash funds by EUR 2.1 million.

#### TAXATION

According to its decision in August 2003, the Supreme Administrative Court of Finland ruled that Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's subsidiary Electrowatt Infra AG in Switzerland is not a controlled foreign company as defined in the Controlled Foreign Company (CFC) tax legislation. The decision made by the Supreme Administrative Court confirms the earlier decision made by the Administrative Court of Helsinki. In practical terms, the decision confirms the tax treatment of the Jaakko Pöyry Group as reported in the Notes to the Financial Statements of 2002. The decision is final and not subject to appeal.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF GROUP STRUCTURE

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's clients are globalising and consolidating their operations. Through its global network of offices the Group serves its clients as an adviser and project implementation specialist, globally and locally. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's local network of offices offers clients a good alternative for outsourcing their internal engineering services. The Jaakko Pöyry Group is actively expanding its office network. The Group also intends to expand its technology and know-how base by acquiring technology leaders within its main business sectors. These companies' expertise can also be efficiently marketed via the Group's global network of offices.

The effort to focus operations increasingly on consulting and engineering services is designed to improve the Group's profitability. Turnkey project operations have been reduced and earnings targets for individual turnkey projects have also been raised. Turnkey projects are only undertaken by the Energy business group and the objective is to keep their volume at a maximum of 30–40 per cent of Energy's net sales. This equals about 10–15 per cent of consolidated net sales.

### ACQUISITIONS

#### Forest Industry

The Forest Industry business group acquired in March the business of Redbeard Consulting B.V. Redbeard Consulting's line of business included strategic and IT consulting services to the European paper industry. The company employed 4 people, who have taken up new positions within the Forest Industry business group.

The business group expanded its operations in North America by acquiring in November the operations of the Canadian forest in-

### Board of Directors' report

dustry engineering firm NLK Consultants Inc. Operations will continue in Vancouver under the name Jaakko Pöyry NLK Inc. A total of 43 people moved permanently to this new company. The company's primary market area is the western coast of Canada and the United States. The business of NLK Consultants Inc. in Montreal moved to Jaakko Pöyry ABGS Inc. in Montreal. NLK Consultants has been one of Canada's leading engineering firms since the 1970s. Its net sales for 2002 were about EUR 8 million.

In response to the continued globalisation of the forest products industry, the Forest Industry business group's local office network will be expanded further, especially in Western Europe.

#### Energy

The Energy business group expanded its energy consulting operations in June by acquiring ILEX Energy Consulting Ltd, situated in Oxford, United Kingdom. The company's net sales for 2002 were EUR 3.7 million. With this acquisition Electrowatt-Ekono became the leading energy management consultant serving the European energy sector. ILEX Energy Consulting employs 30 people.

Also in June the business group acquired an additional 30 per cent stake in the French Beture-Environnement S.A. Following the acquisition, the Group owns 100 per cent of the company. Beture-Environnement's net sales for 2003 amounted to EUR 6.2 million and it employs 60 people.

Efforts to improve the efficiency of operations and streamline the cost structure were continued by terminating the business group's Swedish operations, by divesting a company based in Poland and by reorganising operations in Thailand and the United Kingdom.

The business group aims to expand its local office network in Europe and Asia. Another aim is to broaden the business group's technological expertise, especially related to renewable energy resources and environmental protection.

#### Infrastructure & Environment

JP-Terasto Oy, a member of the Infrastructure & Environment business group, acquired HT-Rakennuttajat Oy of Turku, Finland, in June, thereby expanding its operations in the southwestern parts of the country. The company specialises in project and construction management services. HT-Rakennuttajat employs 10 people.

In April the business group acquired Fintact Oy of Finland, which specialises in soil, bedrock and groundwater studies. The company employs 10 people.

In June the business group acquired 74 per cent of the shares in TransTec Consult GmbH. Specialising in consulting services for light rail traffic systems, this company is active in Germany as well as internationally. The company's net sales for 2002 amounted to EUR 3.0 million and it employs 13 people.

The business group acquired an additional 30 per cent stake in the French Beture Cerec S.A. in June. Following the acquisition, the Group owns 90 per cent of the company. Beture Cerec's net sales for 2003 amounted to EUR 6.8 million and it employs 101 people.

The business group acquired an additional 50 per cent stake in EPStar Oy from Elisa Oyj in September. Following the acquisition,

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj owns 80 per cent of the company, which focuses on consulting services and network planning for the telecommunications sector. The company's net sales for 2003 were EUR 2.2 million and it employs 22 people.

The business group aims to expand its local office network in Europe and Asia.

#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR ACQUISITION IN AUSTRIA

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj and Verbund AG announced in early December that they are engaged in mutual negotiations concerning the sale of the consulting and engineering company Verbundplan GmbH, which is owned by Verbund, to Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj. A Memorandum of Understanding concerning the deal was signed on December 1, 2003. The closure of the transaction is subject to completion and approval of the due diligence process of Verbundplan, finalisation of contractual negotiations and approvals by the boards of directors of both parties. The objective is to close the deal by February 28, 2004.

The parties have agreed that Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj initially will acquire 74.9 per cent of Verbundplan GmbH. After the deal, Verbundplan will continue its operations as an independent company, as a part of the Jaakko Pöyry Group.

The Verbundplan group is a leading Austrian consulting and engineering firm. It has over 300 employees and its net sales for 2003 were about EUR 37 million. In addition, the company has a 43 per cent stake in AQUATIS a.s., a company operating in the Czech Republic. Verbund holds a 52 per cent stake in AQUATIS, and the intention of the Jaakko Pöyry Group and Verbund is that this 52 per cent stake will be sold to Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj as well. AQUA-TIS has 170 employees and its net sales for 2003 were about EUR 5 million. The operations of Verbundplan and AQUATIS were profitable in 2003.

About 50 per cent of Verbundplan's net sales is derived from the energy sector. The main business areas in the energy sector are hydropower, renewable energy, transmission networks and management consulting. Twenty per cent of the company's net sales is derived from transportation and infrastructure systems, with special expertise for example in tunnelling, and 30 per cent from water and environment operations. AQUATIS operates in the water and environment sector. Austria accounts for about half of Verbundplan's net sales. The company's main international markets are in Eastern Europe and in countries where hydropower accounts for a notable part of energy production.

Verbundplan complements the Jaakko Pöyry Group's geographical coverage in the energy and infrastructure and environment sectors and expands the Group's areas of expertise, for example in transmission networks. Verbundplan also broadens the Group's resource base, for example in hydropower and tunnelling. Moreover, Verbundplan opens up new opportunities for the Group as the EU expands into Eastern Europe. After the deal, the company can make use of the Jaakko Pöyry Group's international network to further internationalise its operations.

#### ORDER STOCK

The Group's order stock increased during the year under review. At the end of 2003, the order stock totalled EUR 335.7 million, compared with EUR 308.4 million at the end of 2002. The order stock of the consulting and engineering businesses increased by EUR 17.7 million during the year. The order stock for turnkey projects increased by EUR 9.6 million.

The growth in consulting and engineering work reflects the Group's intention to increase the proportion of consolidated net sales generated by these businesses, which will improve the Group's profitability.

The share of consulting services and operation and maintenance services of the order stock has increased. Assignments in these areas are short-term and are partly booked under net sales without being recorded in the order stock.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Jaakko Pöyry Group's research and development co-operation committee consists of representatives of the business groups, IT staff and the company's management. Its main objectives are to promote internal research and development, to assist in obtaining supplementary financing and engaging clients in development processes, and to keep the Group's focus on its strategic objectives.

The Jaakko Pöyry Group is engaged in hundreds of research and development projects each year, relying on the expertise, experience and innovativeness of the company's employees. Research and development efforts are conducted in partnership with clients and research institutions, often in an interdisciplinary manner, making use of technical and technological expertise to improve the competitiveness of the Group and its clients.

The income and expenses attributable to research and development are part of the Group's client work and therefore cannot be defined in exact monetary terms. The income and expenses have been taken into account in the statement of income for the financial year.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND DEPRECIATION

The Group's capital expenditure totalled EUR 15.4 (11.6) million, of which EUR 9.0 (9.1) million consisted of computer software, systems and hardware and EUR 6.4 (2.5) million was due to business acquisitions.

The depreciation for the financial year amounted to EUR 14.2 (13.3) million, of which depreciation on consolidation goodwill was EUR 5.0 (4.5) million.

#### FINANCING

The Group's liquidity remained good during the financial year. At the end of the year, the Group's cash in hand and at banks totalled EUR 63.1 (26.0) million and interest-bearing liabilities EUR 13.4 (19.9) million. At the end of the year, the Group had unutilised credit facilities amounting to EUR 27.5 million. The net debt/equity ratio (gearing) at the end of the year was - 40.7 (- 5.6) per cent. The cash flow was

strong in 2003. The cash flow before financing was EUR 57.8 (12.5) million.

#### SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES

The total number of shares at the end of 2002 was 13 791 601. During the period under review 175 300 registered new shares and 3700 unregistered new shares were subscribed pursuant to warrants under the Bond Loan with Warrants of 1998. Following these subscriptions, the number of registered shares at year end totals 13 966 901 and unregistered shares 3700.

#### THE COMPANY'S OWN SHARES

The Annual General Meeting on March 5, 2003 authorised the Board of Directors to acquire and convey the company's own shares to a maximum of 689 500, however less than 5 per cent of the company's share capital. Shares can be acquired with funds distributable as profit. The shares will be acquired in order to strengthen the company's capital structure and also to be used as compensation in business acquisitions or the acquisition of assets related to the company's business.

During the period from February 18 to June 19, 2003 the company purchased on the Helsinki Exchanges 152 700 of its own shares, with a total nominal value of EUR 152 700. The average purchase price was EUR 14.63 per share, with the purchases totalling EUR 2.2 million. The highest purchase price was EUR 15.00 and the lowest EUR 14.00. The number of purchased shares equals 1.1 per cent of the total number of shares and voting rights. During 2002 a total of 10 000 shares were purchased. The purchase of the company's own shares does not have any significant effect on the distribution of ownership and voting rights in the company. In force until March 3, 2004 the authorisation still allows the purchase of 526 800 shares.

#### AUTHORISATION TO ISSUE NEW SHARES

The Annual General Meeting on March 5, 2003 authorised the Board of Directors to decide on an increase in the share capital by a new issue and/or by taking a convertible loan and/or by issuing option rights, so that based on the new issue, the convertible bonds and option rights, the share capital can be increased by a maximum of EUR 1 000 000 million by issuing for subscription a maximum of 1 000 000 million new shares upon terms otherwise to be determined by the Board of Directors. The authorisation is in force until March 3, 2004.

#### BOND LOAN WITH WARRANTS

In 1998, Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj issued a bond loan with warrants to the Group's personnel and the parent company's Board of Directors. The warrants carry subscription rights for a maximum of 1.3 million of the company's shares. The subscription period began partly (390 000 shares) on April 1, 2000, partly (390 000 shares) on April 1, 2001 and partly (520 000 shares) on April 1, 2002. The subscription period ends for all warrants on April 30, 2005. A total of 609 615 shares have been subscribed based on warrants.

#### DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend distributed by Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj is dependent on the company's earnings and investment requirements. The objective is to increase the dividend per share from year to year, and to ensure that at least 40 per cent, or more, of earnings are distributed each year. Should the company need to expand its technology base by investing in acquisitions, or to expand its office network, the dividend-to-earnings ratio may be changed.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on March 3, 2004 that a dividend of EUR 1.00 (0.60) per share be paid for the year 2003, totalling EUR 13.8 million. The proposed dividend corresponds to 55.6 (66.7) per cent of the earnings per share for the financial year. The dividend will be payable on March 15, 2004. Due to the Group's good liquidity the Board proposes that an additional dividend of EUR 0.50 per share be paid, totalling EUR 6.9 million. This dividend corresponds to 27.7 per cent of earnings per share. The additional dividend will be payable on November 30, 2004.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PRESIDENT

Members of the Board of Directors of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj elected at the Annual General Meeting on March 5, 2003 are Mr Henrik Ehrnrooth (Chairman), Mr Heikki Lehtonen, (Vice Chairman), Mr Matti Lehti, Mr Harri Piehl and Mr Franz Steinegger. The Board of Directors invited Dr. Tech.h.c. Jaakko Pöyry as Emeritus Chairman.

Mr Erkki Pehu-Lehtonen, M.Sc.(Eng.) is President and CEO of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj and Mr Teuvo Salminen, M.Sc. (Econ.) Deputy to the President and CEO.

#### AUDITORS

Auditors have been KPMG Wideri Oy Ab, Authorised Public Accountants, with Mr Sixten Nyman, Authorised Public Accountant, as responsible auditor.

#### ADOPTION OF THE IAS/IFRS STANDARDS

Jaakko Pöyry Group will report according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) from the beginning of 2005. The reporting systems in the Group are adjusted to comply with the new requirements and the Group's accounting principles are already largely close to the IAS/IFRS standards. This applies for example to the project revenue recognition and property rental agreements. The most significant open issues are the deferred taxes and pension liabilities. The interpretation of the pension liabilities is still open. The approval of the Business Combination IAS/IFRS standard will affect the depreciation of consolidation goodwill. The adoption of the IAS/IFRS standards is not estimated to have a negative impact on the value of the shareholders' equity.

#### PROSPECTS

In the autumn of 2003 the world economy showed signs of recov-

ery, especially in North America. Economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004. This presumes that no new major political or other uncertainties emerge.

In this difficult market situation, the Jaakko Pöyry Group has strengthened its market position. The Group's order stock increased by EUR 27.3 million during the financial year and is EUR 335.7 million. The order stock represents a normal price level. The Group's balance sheet and liquidity also improved during 2003.

Investment activity in the forest industry has been depressed during the period 2001–2003. Because of the difficult market situation, even several overdue investment projects have been postponed. As signs of economic recovery are now discernible, preparations for investments are likely to move ahead. New investments will primarily be made in emerging markets, such as China and Latin America. In Europe and North America the emphasis is on modernisations and expansions of existing facilities. As the industry continues to outsource, demand for local services will remain stable during 2004. Demand for forest industry consulting and investment banking services is expected to improve slightly. The Forest Industry business group's order stock increased during 2003. The business group's operating profit will increase slightly in 2004 compared with 2003.

The economic recovery in East Asia, China and to some degree in Europe, together with the expanding EU, creates good opportunities for growth in demand for energy-related services. This applies in particular to renewable energy, plant refurbishments and management consulting services. The Energy business group fully implemented its new business area-based organisation model during 2003. The business area approach ensures that operations are focused on the most important markets and clients. The business group's cost structure was streamlined during 2001–2003. Its market position has improved and its net sales will increase during 2004. The business group's operating profit for 2004 will clearly improve compared with 2003.

Demand prospects for the Infrastructure & Environment business group are variable. Demand for traffic system expertise will remain good in Latin America and Asia. In Western Europe, especially in Germany, investments in traffic systems are declining, which will be reflected in the business group's activities. In the water and environment sector, demand is expected to remain unchanged. Demand for building services is still focused on renovation building. The business group's order stock is good, having grown by EUR 16.3 million during 2003. The operating profit will remain stable during 2004.

The general market situation and economic growth are recovering. Economic growth is expected to strengthen during 2004. The Jaakko Pöyry Group's order stock, balance sheet structure and market position improved during 2003. The Group carried out several acquisitions during 2003 and further acquisitions are foreseen in 2004. Consolidated net sales will increase clearly during 2004. Profit before extraordinary items is estimated to improve in 2004, if the capital gain of EUR 11 million from the sale of the head office property in 2003 is disregarded in the comparison.
## Statement of income

		Gr	oup	Parent	company
ΕU	IR million	2003	2002	2003	2002
1	Net sales	411.6	407.0	4.4	4.0
2	Other operating income	12.9	1.4	16.0	4.9
	Share of associated companies' results	+ 0.2	- 0.1		
3	Materials and supplies	- 47.1	- 57.8		
4	Personnel expenses	- 235.4	- 228.0	- 3.2	- 2.7
5	Depreciation	- 14.2	- 13.3	- 0.2	- 0.1
	Other operating expenses	- 92.6	- 90.8	- 6.1	- 12.7
	Operating profit	35.4	18.4	10.9	- 6.6
6	Financial income and expenses	+ 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 3.0
	Profit before extraordinary items	35.8	18.1	9.6	- 9.6
7	Extraordinary items	0.0	0.0	+ 10.1	+ 14.5
	Profit before taxes and minority interest	35.8	18.1	19.7	4.9
8	Income taxes	- 10.8	- 5.7	- 5.5	- 1.0
	Minority interest	- 0.3	- 0.1		
	Net profit for the period	24.7	12.3	14.2	3.9

## Balance sheet

		Gr	oup	Parent of	company
EUR	million	2003	2002	2003	2002
ASSE	TS				
	Fixed assets				
1	Intangible assets	4.7	5.9	0.5	0.9
1	Consolidation goodwill	34.3	34.0		
2	Tangible assets	16.2	26.8	0.3	4.1
3–4	Non-current investments	9.4	12.5	105.4	112.6
		64.6	79.2	106.2	117.6
	Current assets				
5	Non-current receivables	9.7	7.1		
6–7	Current receivables	133.5	139.0	19.4	24.6
	Investments	19.7	6.9	19.3	3.6
	Cash in hand and at banks	43.4	19.1	16.8	0.8
		206.3	172.1	55.5	29.0
	Total	270.9	251.3	161.7	146.6

	G	Group	Parent	company
EUR million	2003	2002	2003	2002
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
8 Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	14.0	13.8	14.0	13.8
Share premium reserve	26.3	24.8	26.3	24.8
Legal reserve	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.0
Retained earnings	34.7	35.2	12.0	18.6
Net profit for the period	24.7	12.3	14.2	3.9
	117.9	104.3	84.4	79.1
Minority interest	4.2	5.0		
Liabilities				
9–11 Non-current liabilities	18.9	23.1	24.8	26.0
12–13 Current liabilities	129.9	118.9	52.5	41.5
	148.8	142.0	77.3	67.5
Total	270.9	251.3	161.7	146.6

## Statement of changes in financial position

	Gr	oup	Parent company		
EUR million	2003	2002	2003	2002	
FROM OPERATIONS					
Operating profit	35.4	18.4	10.9	- 6.6	
Depreciation and value decrease	+ 14.2	+ 13.3	+ 0.3	+ 7.0	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	- 11.3	- 0.3	- 11.0	- 0.0	
Share of associated companies' results	- 0.2	+ 0.1			
Change in net working capital	+ 16.0	- 3.4	- 0.2	- 1.3	
Financial income and expenses	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.	
Taxes	- 2.8	- 7.0	- 0.7	- 1.8	
Total from operations	+ 51.9	+ 21.3	- 0.6	- 2.8	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					
Investments in shares in subsidiaries	- 5.8	- 2.5	- 2.8	- 0.	
Investments in shares in associated companies	- 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.	
Investments in other shares	- 0.6	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.	
Investments in fixed assets	- 9.0	- 9.1	- 0.4	- 0.	
Sales of shares in subsidiaries			+ 0.0	+ 1.	
Sales of shares in associated companies	+ 2.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.5	+ 0.	
Sales of other	+ 10.4	+ 0.4	+ 10.4	+ 0.	
Sales of fixed assets	+ 8.4	+ 2.5	+ 6.6	+ 0.	
Capital expenditure total	+ 5.9	- 8.8	+ 15.9	- 0.	
Cash flow before financing	+ 57.8	+ 12.5	+ 15.3	- 2.	
FINANCING					
New loans	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 2.9	+ 2.	
Repayments of loans	- 1.7	- 7.7	- 3.0	- 9.	
Change in current financing	- 4.8	- 1.5	+ 6.7	+ 4.	
Change in non-current investments	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 4.1	- 0.	
Dividends	- 8.4	- 8.6	- 8.3	- 8.	
Acquisition of own shares	- 2.2	- 0.1	- 2.2	- 0.	
Share subscription	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.	
Group contribution			+ 14.6	+ 13.	
Translation difference	- 4.6	- 2.6			
Financing total	- 20.7	- 19.0	+ 16.4	+ 3.	
Change in liquid assets	+ 37.1	- 6.5	+ 31.7	+ 0.	
iquid assets January 1	26.0	32.5	4.4	3.	
Liquid assets December 31	63.1	26.0	36.1	4.	

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Jaakko Pöyry Group have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS). The financial statements are presented in euros and have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### **GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company and those subsidiaries in which the Group owns more than 50 per cent of the voting rights at the end of the fiscal year. The companies in which the Group owns between 20 and 50 per cent have been accounted for as associated companies. Companies acquired during the fiscal year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Closed or sold companies have been included until the closing or sales date.

#### CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES

Group companies are consolidated and the inter-company share ownership is eliminated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Internal transactions between Group companies are eliminated.

Minority interest is presented as a separate item in the consolidated statement of income and in the consolidated balance sheet.

The difference between the acquisition cost and shareholders' equity on the acquisition date, the consolidated goodwill, is depreciated over 10 years. The consolidation goodwill related to the acquisition of the Jaakko Pöyry companies in 1995 is depreciated over 20 years.

Associated companies are consolidated into the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with the equity method.

#### FOREIGN GROUP COMPANIES

The statement of income figures of non-Finnish subsidiaries are translated into euros at the European Central Bank's average rates during the fiscal year. The balance sheet figures of non-Finnish subsidiaries are translated into euros at the European Central Bank's middle rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. The difference between the translation of statement of income and balance sheet figures at different exchange rates, as well as the translation adjustment on the non-Finnish subsidiaries' equity between the balance sheet date and the date of acquisition, are included as a separate item in shareholders' equity.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Balance sheet items in foreign currency, which have been protected by binding agreements, are valued at agreed exchange rates. The results for the forward exchange transactions and currency options have been booked on the basis of realisation. Open forward contracts are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, except for forward contracts related to order stock. The parent company valuates all open derivate instruments at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses from realisation and from valuation are taken into account in the statement of income. The interest rate differential of the forward contracts is included in the exchange gains or losses. Exchange gains and losses related to business operations are included in net sales or operating expenses. Exchange gains and losses related to financing operations are included in financial income and expenses.

#### **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

The services provided by the Jaakko Pöyry Group can be classified into three different categories for revenue recognition purposes.

Consulting and engineering projects with a fixed price contract or any type of cap or ceiling price contracts:

 The revenue is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of cost for own manhour and subconsulting work incurred to date to estimated total cost for own manhour and subconsulting work. Consulting and engineering projects with a cost plus contract which can be classified as pure reimbursable projects:

- The revenue is recognised during the period when the corresponding services have been rendered using agreed upon rates or mark ups. If a reimbursable project has any kind of maximum, cap or estimate type of characteristics, the percentage of completion method revenue recognition is applied.
   Contracting/Turnkey/EPC-projects:
- The revenue is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of total cost incurred to date to estimated total cost. Due to the different risk profile special attention is paid to contingencies and risk assessment procedures throughout the project.

The revenue recognised according to the percentage of completion method, but not yet invoiced, is included in the balance sheet in the current receivables as work in progress. The unrecognised part of the invoicing is included in current liabilities as received project advances.

Foreign currency cash flows in projects are mainly hedged for changes in exchange rates.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The income and expenses due to research and development are part of the Group's client work and therefore they cannot be defined in exact monetary terms. The income and expenses have been taken into account in the statement of income for the financial year.

#### DEPRECIATION PRINCIPLES

A predetermined schedule has been used in depreciation according to plan on depreciable fixed assets. Depreciation according to plan has been calculated on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill is depreciated over five years. The difference between the acquisition cost and shareholders' equity on the acquisition date, the consolidated goodwill, is depreciated over 10 or 20 years. Capitalised expenditure is depreciated over three to five years. For buildings the depreciation period is 20 to 40 years. Machinery and equipment are depreciated over four to eight years. Land areas are not depreciated.

#### LEASING

Lease payments are treated as rent expenses.

#### PROPERTY VALUES

Properties, land areas, buildings and equipment are valued at their original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

Gains on sales of fixed assets are included in other operating income. Losses on sales of fixed assets are included in other operating expenses.

#### CAPITALISED EXPENDITURE

Capitalised expenditure includes mainly purchases of computer software and systems. Research and development expenses are booked as they arise.

#### DEFERRED TAX RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

The deferred tax receivables in the Group do not include deferred tax receivables due to losses in Group companies, with the exception of receivables totalling EUR 0.3 million booked by separate Group companies.

Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan and other voluntary reserves are presented as appropriations in the financial statements of separate Group companies. On Group level, the appropriations are divided into shareholders' equity, EUR 0.5 million, and deferred tax liability, EUR 0.2 million. In addition the liabilities include EUR 0.1 million booked by the Group companies. The total amount of the deferred tax liabilities is EUR 0.3 million.

#### PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

For Finnish companies, the statutory pension liabilities are generally satisfied through contracts with insurance companies. Voluntary pensions are organised through pension insurances.

Subsidiaries outside Finland organise their pension arrangements in accordance with the practice of each country.

		Gr	oup	Parent c	ompany
EUF	Rmillion	2003	2002	2003	2002
1.	NET SALES				
	Net sales	411.6	407.0	4.4	4.0
	Net sales by business group and by area are presented on page 26.				
	The parent company's net sales are Group internal service fees.				
	Net sales from project contracts	411.6	407.0		
	The aggregate amount of project contracts cost incurred				
	and recognised profits less losses to date	656.0			
2.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME				
	Rent income	0.9	1.1	4.7	4.9
	Gain on sales of fixed assets	11.3	0.3	11.0	0.0
	Other	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
		12.9	1.4	16.0	4.9
3.	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES				
	Materials and supplies	5.2	19.8		
	External charges, subconsulting	41.9	38.0		
		47.1	57.8		
4.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES				
	Wages and salaries	190.4	184.2	2.2	2.1
	Profit bonuses	5.9	3.9	0.6	0.2
	Pension expenses	21.8	23.0	0.3	0.4
	Other social expenses	17.3	16.9	0.1	0.0
		235.4	228.0	3.2	2.
	To members of the Board of Directors and Presidents				
	Wages and salaries	8.6	8.1	0.7	0.0
	Profit bonuses	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.1
	Pension expenses	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.2
	Other social expenses	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0
		12.0	11.3	1.2	0.9

The Annual General Meeting on March 5, 2003 resolved that an annual fee of EUR 40 000 will be paid to the Chairman of the Board of the parent company, EUR 30 000 to the Vice Chairman of the Board, and EUR 20 000 to each of the other members.

The salary and profit bonus of the President and CEO of the parent company totalled EUR 337 841 in 2003, and that of his Deputy EUR 246 086.

Fringe benefits of the President and CEO totalled EUR 12 600 and those of his Deputy EUR 9 360.

Statutory retirement age is applied to the President and CEO and his Deputy.

			quo		ompany
UF	Rmillion	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DEPRECIATION				
	Depreciation according to plan				
	Goodwill	0.5	0.1		
	Consolidation goodwill, 10 years' depreciation	3.3	2.8		
	Consolidation goodwill, 20 years' depreciation	1.7	1.7		
	Other capitalized expenditure	1.8	2.2	0.1	0.1
	Buildings and structures	0.2	0.3		
	Machinery and equipment	6.0	6.1	0.1	0.0
	Other tangible assets	0.7	0.1		
		14.2	13.3	0.2	0.1
<b>)</b> .	FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES				
	Dividend income				
	From group companies			0.4	1.1
	From associated companies				
	From other	0.0	0.0		
		0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1
	Interest income from non-current investments				
	From group companies			0.7	0.6
	From associated companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	From other				
		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
	Other interest and financial income				
	From group companies			0.1	0.2
	From associated companies				
	From other	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1
		1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3
	Interest expenses and other financial expenses				
	To group companies			- 0.6	- 0.8
	To associated companies				
	To other	- 0.8	- 1.5	- 0.6	- 1.2
		- 0.8	- 1.5	- 1.2	- 2.0
	Differences in exchange rates				
	Exchange rate gains	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.1
	Exchange rate losses	- 1.0	- 1.0	- 1.8	- 2.0
		- 0.1	+ 0.2	0.0	+ 0.1
	Value decrease on non-current investments	0.0	0.0	- 1.6	- 3.1
	Total	+ 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 3.0
7.	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS				
	Extraordinary income				
	Group contribution			12.5	18.1
	Extraordinary expenses				
	Group contribution			- 2.4	- 3.6
				10.1	14.5
3.	INCOME TAXES				
	Taxes for the fiscal year	10.8	4.4	5.5	1.4
	Taxes for previous years	0.0	- 0.3	0.0	0.2
	Change in deferred tax receivables	0.0	1.6	0.0	- 0.6
	5	10.8	5.7	5.5	1.0

EUF	R million	Goodwill	Other capitalized expenditure	assets	goodwill	Consolidation goodwill 20 years' depr.	goodv
۱.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS				5 1	5	
	Group						
	Acquisition value Jan. 1	1.3	13.5	14.8	26.9	34.7	61
	Translation difference	0.0	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.7	0.0	- C
	Increase	0.4	0.6	1.0	6.0	0.0	6
	Decrease	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	С
	Acquisition value Dec. 31	1.7	12.5	14.2	32.2	34.7	66
	Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1	0.7	8.2	8.9	14.1	13.4	27
	Translation difference	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.2			
	Accumulated depreciation of decrease	0.0	1.5	1.5			
	Depreciation for the period	0.5	1.8	2.3	3.3	1.7	5
	Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31	1.2	8.3	9.5	17.4	15.2	32
	Book value Dec. 31, 2003	0.5	4.2	4.7	14.8	19.5	34
	Book value Dec. 31, 2002	0.6	5.3	5.9	12.8	21.2	34
	Parent company						
	Acquisition value Jan. 1		1.3	1.3			
	Increase		0.3	0.3			
	Decrease		0.8	0.8			
	Acquisition value Dec. 31		0.8	0.8			
	Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1		0.4	0.4			
	Accumulated depreciation of decrease		0.2	0.2			
	Depreciation for the period		0.1	0.1			
	Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31		0.3	0.3			
	Book value Dec. 31, 2003		0.5	0.5			
	Book value Dec. 31, 2002		0.9	0.9			
			Land	Buildings	Machinery	Other	
			Land areas	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	tangik
2.	TANGIBLE ASSETS			and	and	tangible	tangik
2.	Group		areas	and structures	and equipment	tangible assets	tangik asse
2.	<b>Group</b> Acquisition value Jan. 1	_	areas 4.9	and structures 9.6	and equipment 46.3	tangible assets 0.9	tangik asse
2.	<b>Group</b> Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference	_	4.9 0.0	and structures 9.6 0.0	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1	tangik asse 6 <sup>-</sup>
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase		4.9 0.0 0.0	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0	tangik asse 6 <sup>-</sup> - 1
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0	0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0	tangik asse 6 - 1 - 1
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase		4.9 0.0 0.0	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2	0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0	tangik asse 6 - 1 - 1
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0	0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0	tangik asse 6' - 1 - 1 - 1 5 5
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0	tangit asse 6' - 1 - 1 5' 5' 34 - (
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5	tangit asse 6' - 1 0 15 50 34 - 0
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7	tangik asse 6'  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2.	GroupAcquisition value Jan. 1Translation differenceIncreaseDecreaseAcquisition value Dec. 31Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1Translation differenceAccumulated depreciation of decreaseDepreciation for the periodAccumulated depreciation Dec. 31		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6	tangik asso 6'  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6	tangik asso 6'  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2.	GroupAcquisition value Jan. 1Translation differenceIncreaseDecreaseAcquisition value Dec. 31Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1Translation differenceAccumulated depreciation of decreaseDepreciation for the periodAccumulated depreciation Dec. 31		4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6	tangik asso 6'         
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31 Book value Dec. 31, 2003 Book value Dec. 31, 2002		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b>	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b>	tangik asso 6'         
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31 Book value Dec. 31, 2003 Book value Dec. 31, 2002 Parent company		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b> 0.5	tangik asse 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31 Book value Dec. 31, 2003 Book value Dec. 31, 2002		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b>	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b>	tangik asse 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
2.	GroupAcquisition value Jan. 1Translation differenceIncreaseDecreaseAcquisition value Dec. 31Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1Translation differenceAccumulated depreciation of decreaseDepreciation for the periodAccumulated depreciation Dec. 31Book value Dec. 31, 2003Book value Dec. 31, 2002Parent companyAcquisition value Jan. 1		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b> 0.5 0.1	tangik asse 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
2.	GroupAcquisition value Jan. 1Translation differenceIncreaseDecreaseAcquisition value Dec. 31Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1Translation differenceAccumulated depreciation of decreaseDepreciation for the periodAccumulated depreciation Dec. 31Book value Dec. 31, 2003Book value Dec. 31, 2002Parent companyAcquisition value Jan. 1Increase		areas 4.9 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 4.9 3.8	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b> 0.5 0.1	tangik asse 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2.	GroupAcquisition value Jan. 1Translation differenceIncreaseDecreaseAcquisition value Dec. 31Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1Translation differenceAccumulated depreciation of decreaseDepreciation for the periodAccumulated depreciation Dec. 31Book value Dec. 31, 2003Book value Dec. 31, 2002Parent companyAcquisition value Jan. 1IncreaseDecrease		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4 4.9 3.8 3.8	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8 0.5	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 1.2 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2	tangik asso 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2.	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31 Book value Dec. 31, 2003 Book value Dec. 31, 2002 <b>Parent company</b> Acquisition value Jan. 1 Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4 4.9 3.8 3.8	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8 0.5	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 1.2 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2	tangik asse 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 5 5 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0
	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31 Book value Dec. 31, 2003 Book value Dec. 31, 2002 Parent company Acquisition value Jan. 1 Increase Decrease Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4 4.9 3.8 3.8	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8 0.5 0.5	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b> 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2	tangik asse 61 -1 -1 55 32 -0 -0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
	Group Acquisition value Jan. 1 Translation difference Increase Decrease Acquisition value Dec. 31 Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Translation difference Accumulated depreciation of decrease Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31 Book value Dec. 31, 2003 Book value Dec. 31, 2002 <b>Parent company</b> Acquisition value Jan. 1 Increase Decrease Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1 Depreciation for the period		areas 4.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.4 0.4 4.9 3.8 3.8	and structures 9.6 0.0 0.7 7.4 2.9 2.1 0.0 1.5 0.2 0.8 2.1	and equipment 46.3 - 1.3 5.3 4.0 46.2 32.5 - 0.9 3.8 6.0 33.7 <b>12.5</b> 13.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.1	tangible assets 0.9 - 0.1 3.0 0.0 3.8 0.4 0.0 - 1.5 0.7 2.6 <b>1.2</b> 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2	To tangik asse 61 - 1 53 34 - 0 33 4 - 0 33 4 - 0 33 4 - 0 33 6 4 - 0 33 6 4 - 0 33 6 - 1 53 53 53 53 53 53 6 - 1 53 53 53 53 6 - 1 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53

	cc	Shares in group mpanies	Receivables from group companies	Shares in associated companies	Receivables from associated companies	Other shares	Other receivables	Total
3.	NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	;						
	Group							
	Jan. 1			4.4	0.6	6.6		11.6
	Increase				0.6	0.6		1.2
	Decrease			3.1	0.5	1.4		5.0
	Dec. 31			1.3	0.7	5.8		7.8
	Accumulated influence on the	earnings .	Jan. 1	0.9				0.9
	Share of the profit for the perio	d		0.2				0.2
	Share of the loss for the period			0.0				0.0
	Other			0.5				0.5
	Accumulated influence on the	earnings l	Dec. 31	1.6				1.6
	Book value Dec. 31, 2003			2.9	0.7	5.8	0.0	9.4
	Book value Dec. 31, 2002			5.3	0.6	6.6	0.0	12.5
	Parent company							
	Jan. 1	85.0	21.5	3.5	0.4	2.2		112.6
	Increase	3.6	5.6			0.4		9.6
	Decrease	0.5	10.0	3.2	0.4	0.4		14.5
	Value decrease	1.0	0.5			0.8		2.3
	Book value Dec. 31, 2003	87.1	16.6	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	105.4
	Book value Dec. 31, 2002	85.0	21.5	3.5	0.4	2.2	0.0	112.6

		Group ownership/ voting rights, %	Parent company ownership/ voting rights, %	Book va Parent company EUR million	Other group company	Net sales EUR million	Personnel
4.	SHARE OWNERSHIP						
	Group companies						
	Forest Industry Jaakko Pöyry Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	40.7		41.6	397
		100.0	100.0	40.7	3.6	36.1	567
	JP Engineering Ltd, Finland Jaakko Pöyry AB, Sweden	100.0			5.7	15.2	192
	JP Management Consulting (Europe) Oy, Finland	69.5			3.0	15.2	192
	Jaakko Pöyry Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd, South Africa	100.0			0.5	14.3	52
		100.0			5.0	13.5	163
	Jaakko Pöyry Tecnologia Ltda, Brazil	98.0			5.0	12.2	92
	Marathon Engineers/Architects/Planners LLC, USA	100.0			2.0	10.4	92
	Jaakko Pöyry ABGS Inc., Canada	100.0			0.5	10.0	43
	Jaakko Pöyry NLK Inc., Canada		100.0	2.1	0.5	7.0	
	JP-Kakko Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	2.1	1.0	7.2	98
	Jaakko Pöyry Deutschland GmbH, Germany	100.0			1.0	6.3	48
	JP Management Consulting (North America) Inc., USA	69.5			0.4	4.9	27
	JP Management Consulting (Europe) Ltd, United Kingdom	69.5			0.1	3.8	22
	Jaakko Pöyry Norge AS, Norway	100.0			0.0	3.5	42
	Jaakko Pöyry S.A.S., France	100.0			1.7	3.4	31
	JP Management Consulting (Asia-Pacific) Pte Ltd, Singapore	69.5			0.2	3.4	25
	JP Capital International Ltd, United Kingdom	66.6			0.6	2.6	14
	JP Management Consulting (Europe) GmbH, Germany	69.5			0.0	2.6	14
	JP Management Consulting (Asia-Pacific) Ltd, New Zealand	69.5			0.5	2.3	15
	JP Management Consulting (Asia-Pacific) Pty Ltd, Australia	69.5			0.4	1.5	9
	JP Operations Management Ltd Oy, Finland	66.9			0.5	1.2	7
	Jaakko Pöyry Polska Sp. z o.o., Poland	90.0			0.6	1.2	35
	Papes Oy, Finland	100.0			0.2	1.0	13
	Jaakko Pöyry Consulting Oy, Finland	77.0	77.0	3.4		0.5	4
	P.T. Jaakko Pöyry Engineering, Indonesia	100.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	9
	Jaakko Pöyry Consulting AB, Sweden	100.0			0.4	0.0	0
	JP Management Consulting Oy, Finland	69.5			3.3		
	Jaakko Pöyry (Thailand) Co. Ltd, Thailand	100.0			0.0		
	Energy						
	Electrowatt-Ekono AG, Switzerland	100.0	100.0	12.8		27.3	145
	Electrowatt-Ekono Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	3.3		17.5	143
	Heymo Ingenieria S.A., Spain	60.8	60.8	1.3		11.9	182
	Electrowatt Engineering AG. Branch Office, Oman					8.4	199
	Beture-Environnement S.A., France	100.0			1.2	6.2	60
	Electrowatt-Ekono (UK) Ltd, United Kingdom	100.0			4.6	5.6	53
	RETMA S.A.S., France	100.0			1.0	4.6	56
	Electrowatt-Ekono GmbH, Germany	100.0			2.3	4.2	41
	ILEX Energy Consulting Ltd, United Kingdom	100.0			2.8	3.5	30
	Electrowatt-Ekono (Thailand) Ltd, Thailand	100.0			0.3	3.4	75
	Electrowatt Engineering Mannheim GmbH, Germany	100.0			0.7	3.1	19
	SEEI S.A.S., France	100.0			0.6	2.7	29
	JPI Process Contracting Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	3.9		2.7	7
		100.0			0.3	2.5	75
	Electrowatt-Ekono (Philippines) Inc., Philippines	100.0				0.5	2
						0.5	2
	Electrowatt-Ekono (Philippines) Inc., Philippines				0.0	0.2	0
	Electrowatt-Ekono (Philippines) Inc., Philippines Electrowatt Engineering (UK) Ltd. Branch Office, Saudi Arabia Electrowatt-Ekono AB, Sweden				0.0		
	Electrowatt-Ekono (Philippines) Inc., Philippines Electrowatt Engineering (UK) Ltd. Branch Office, Saudi Arabia	100.0				0.2	0

	Group	Parent company ownership/	Book v Parent	alue Other group		
	voting ights, %	voting	company	company	Net sales EUR million	Personne
Infrastructure & Environment	.g,					
BPI-Consult GmbH, Germany	100.0			1.2	41.2	366
Electrowatt Infra AG, Switzerland	100.0	100.0	12.3		29.7	206
Soil and Water Ltd, Finland	100.0	100.0	1.5		16.6	176
JP Building Engineering Ltd, Finland	100.0			1.8	11.7	182
JP-Terasto Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	1.5		11.0	118
Beture-Cerec S.A., France	90.0	90.0	0.5		6.8	10
JP-Transplan Ltd, Finland	100.0			0.8	6.4	6-
HB-Verkehrsconsult GmbH, Germany	100.0			0.1	5.5	55
PSV-Soil and Water Ltd, Finland	100.0			0.5	4.6	7
JP-Suoraplan Ltd, Finland	100.0			0.4	2.7	1:
Geokeskus Oy, Finland	100.0			0.2	1.8	22
TransTec Consult GmbH, Germany	74.0			0.2	1.6	1:
Rätia Ingenieure AG, Switzerland	100.0			0.1	1.3	1:
ZAO JP-Terasto, Russia	100.0			0.0	1.3	1
HT-Rakennuttajat Oy, Finland	100.0			0.4	0.7	1(
JP-Fintact Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	1(
JP-Epstar Oy, Finland	80.0	80.0	0.0		0.5	2
BPI-Consult Sp. z o.o. Polska, Poland	100.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
East Engineering Ltd Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.
BPI Consult Asia GmbH, Germany	100.0	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	
JP-Terasto Eesti Oü, Estonia	80.0			0.0	0.3	(
JP-Projektipalvelu Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Electrowatt Infra (Thailand) Ltd, Thailand	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	•
Jaakko Pöyry Group Projects Ltd Oy, Finland	100.0			0.2	0.1	
SIA JP-Terasto, Latvia	100.0			0.0	0.0	
Electrowatt Engineering (S) Pte Ltd, Singapore	100.0			0.0	0.0	
UAB Jaakko Poyry Group Lietuva, Lithuania	100.0			0.0	0.0	
Other						
Inforbis Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	0.5		0.4	
JP-Sijoitus Oy, Finland	100.0	100.0	0.5			
Jaakko Pöyry Holding AB, Sweden	100.0			0.4		
SCI J.P.R., France	100.0			0.2		
JP-Finanz AG, Switzerland	100.0	100.0	1.9			
Electrowatt Engineering (Deutschland) GmbH, Germany	100.0			2.8		
Jaakko Pöyry (USA) Inc., USA	100.0			7.7		
Intelligent Buildings Systems & Services AG, IBS+S Zürich,						
Switzerland	100.0			0.0		
BfÖ Bürogemeinschaft für angewandte Oekologie AG, Switzerland				0.0	0.1	
Electrowatt Engineering Altdorf AG, Switzerland	100.0			0.0		
Soil & Water Portugal-Consultores Lda, Portugal	100.0			0.0		
Jaakko Pöyry Engineering (South America) S.A., Uruguay	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Jaakko Pöyry Pty Ltd, Australia	100.0			0.0		
J.P. New Zealand Ltd, New Zealand	100.0			0.0		
Jaakko Pöyry spol s.r.o., Czech Republic	100.0	100.0	0.0			
JP Projectos Industriais Lda, Portugal	100.0			0.0		
ZAO Konsofin, Russia	100.0			0.0		

	0	Parent	Book va	
	Group ownership/	company ownership/	Parent	( 0
	voting	voting	company	com
	rights, %	rights, %	EUR million	EUR m
Associated companies				
Energy				
Polartest Oy, Finland	22.8			
Inesco Oy, Finland	50.0			
Korea District Heating Engineering Company Ltd, Korea	50.0			
Advance Ekono Co. Ltd, Thailand	49.0			
Emerging Power Partners Oy, Finland	45.9			
Infrastructure & Environment				
JP-Skanska Water Oy, Finland	50.0	50.0	0.1	
Entec A/S, Estonia	42.0			
Associated companies, real estate				
Kiinteistö Oy Manuntori, Finland	34.2	34.2	0.3	
Pembroke S.A., Uruguay	50.0	50.0	0.0	
Accumulated influence on the earnings and the balance sheet				
Accumulated initiative of the carriings and the balance sheet			0.3	
Other share ownership				
B. Grimm Bayernwerk Electrowatt Ltd (Amata Power), Thailand				
Peak Pacific Investment Company Ltd, Singapore				
Private Energy Market Fund Ky, Finland				
Conox Oy, Finland	3.3			
JP Development Oy, Finland	11.6			
GreenStream Network Oy, Finland	17.2 / 13.3			
GT-Geotieto Oy, Finland	18.6 / 6.6			
Shares in condominiums and in real estate companies, Finland	10107 010		1.3	
Other shares				
Value decrease				

		Gr	oup	Parent c	company
EU	JR million	2003	2002	2003	2002
5.	NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES				
	Accounts receivable	3.1			
	Security deposits	0.3	0.3		
	Deferred tax receivable	0.3	1.0		
	Other receivables	4.0	3.6		
	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	2.0	2.2		
		9.7	7.1		
6.	CURRENT RECEIVABLES				
	Accounts receivable	86.5	85.9		
	Accounts receivable			1.1	0.7
	Loans receivable			3.7	3.4
	Other receivables			12.9	18.1
	Prepaid expenses and accrued income			0.9	0.8
	Total from group companies			18.6	23.0
	Accounts receivable	0.5	0.1		
	Total from associated companies	0.5	0.1		
	Loans receivable	0.3	0.2		
	Other receivables	3.6	5.8	0.3	0.2
	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	42.6	46.9	0.5	1.3
		133.5	139.0	19.4	24.6
7.	PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME				
	Work in progress	35.4	36.1		
	Interest income	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
	Social expenses	1.6	2.6		
	Rents	0.7	0.5		
	Taxes	1.0	3.3		0.7
	Other	5.9	6.6	0.9	1.0
		44.6	49.1	1.4	2.0

-	R million	Share capital	premium reserve	Legal reserve	Translation differences	Retained earnings	То
	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
	Group						
	Shareholders' equity Jan. 1, 2002	13.9	23.1	18.1	- 3.2	52.8	104
	Cancellation of own shares	- 0.3	0.3				(
	Shares subscribed with warrants	0.2	1.4				1
	Acquisition of own shares					- 0.1	- (
	Payment of dividend					- 8.2	- 8
	Transfer			0.1		- 0.1	(
	Translation differences				- 5.5	- 0.6	- (
	Net profit for the period					12.3	12
	Shareholders' equity Dec. 31, 2002	13.8	24.8	18.2	- 8.7	56.2	104
	Distributable earnings						
	Retained earnings					56.2	
	Translation differences					- 8.7	
	Untaxed reserves included in retained earnings					- 0.6	
	Distributable earnings Dec. 31, 2002					46.9	
	Shareholders' equity Jan. 1, 2003	13.8	24.8	18.2	- 8.7	56.2	104
	Shares subscribed with warrants	0.2	1.4				-
	Acquisition of own shares					- 2.2	- 2
	Payment of dividend					- 8.3	- 8
	Translation differences				- 2.1	- 0.1	- 2
	Net profit for the period					24.7	24
	Shareholders' equity Dec. 31, 2003	14.0	26.3	18.2	- 10.8	70.3	11
	Distributable earnings						
	Retained earnings					70.3	
	Translation differences					- 10.8	
	Untaxed reserves included in retained earnings					- 0.5	
	Distributable earnings Dec. 31, 2003					59.0	
	Parent company						
	Shareholders' equity Jan. 1, 2002	13.9	23.1	18.0		26.9	8
	Cancellation of own shares	- 0.3	0.3				(
	Shares subscribed with warrants	0.2	1.4				-
	Acquisition of own shares					- 0.1	- (
	Payment of dividend					- 8.2	- 8
	Net profit for the period					3.9	
	Shareholders' equity Dec. 31, 2002	13.8	24.8	18.0		22.5	79
	Shareholders' equity Jan. 1, 2003	13.8	24.8	18.0		22.5	79
	Shares subscribed with warrants	0.2	1.4				-
	Acquisition of own shares					- 2.2	- 2
	Payment of dividend					- 8.3	- 8
	Net profit for the period					14.2	14

			oup		company
EUF	R million	2003	2002	2003	2002
).	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Loans from credit institutions	11.2	13.3	11.2	13.3
	Liabilities to group companies			13.2	12.3
	Deferred tax liability	0.3	1.0		
	Other	7.4	8.8	0.4	0.4
		18.9	23.1	24.8	26.0
0.	LOANS WITH DUE DATE AFTER FIVE YEARS OR LATER				
	Loans from credit institutions	3.4	6.0	3.4	6.0
	Other non-current loans	0.0	0.0	13.2	12.3
		3.4	6.0	16.6	18.3
1.	LOANS ACCORDING TO MATURITY				
	Year 2003		6.6		35.9
	Year 2004	2.2	2.1	43.3	2.1
	Year 2005	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0
	Year 2006	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0
	Year 2007	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0
	Later	3.4	3.4	16.6	15.
		13.4	19.9	67.6	61.
2.	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Loans from credit institutions	2.2	6.6	2.1	6.2
	Project advances	37.5	37.2		
	Restricted project advances	6.5			
	Accounts payable	10.6	12.8	0.1	0.1
	Loans			41.2	29.
	Accounts payable			0.2	0.1
	Other current liabilities			2.9	3.9
	Accrued expenses and deferred income			0.4	0.5
	Total to group companies			44.7	34.2
	Total to associated companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other current liabilities	21.5	19.5	0.2	0.1
	Accrued expenses and deferred income	51.6	42.8	5.4	0.8
		129.9	118.9	52.5	41.
3.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME				
	Expenses from percentage-of-completion projects	1.7	1.0		
	Salaries and vacation accruals	29.5	25.9	1.0	0.5
	Social expenses	6.1	6.0	0.2	0.2
	Interest expenses	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Rents	0.0	0.1		
	Taxes	10.1	4.2		
	Other	4.1	5.4	4.5	0.4
		51.6	42.8	5.8	1.3

	Gro	Parent company		
UR million	2003	2002	2003	200
. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
Pledged assets and mortgages and				
corresponding loans total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Pledged assets and mortgages for own debts				
Mortgages on company assets	0.0	0.0		
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other obligations				
Pledged assets	0.3	2.5	0.0	2.
Mortgages, real estate	0.0	0.0		
Rent and leasing obligations	110.2	46.1	76.0	18.
Pension obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Other obligations	31.7	25.1	0.0	0.
	142.2	73.7	76.0	21
For group companies				
Other obligations			37.5	19
			37.5	19.
For associated companies				
For associated companies				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
For others	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	<b>0.0</b> 0.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate	0.1	0.1	0.0	0
For others Pledged assets	0.1 0.0 0.0	0.1	0.0	03
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate	0.1	0.1	0.0	0
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate	0.1 0.0 0.0	0.1 3.8 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate Other obligations	0.1 0.0 0.0	0.1 3.8 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0. 3. 0. <b>3.</b>
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate Other obligations Total	0.1 0.0 0.0 <b>0.1</b>	0.1 3.8 0.1 <b>4.0</b>	0.0 0.0 0.0 <b>0.0</b>	0. 3. 0. <b>3.</b> 2.
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate Other obligations Total Pledged assets	0.1 0.0 0.0 <b>0.1</b> 0.4	0.1 3.8 0.1 <b>4.0</b> 2.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0. 3. 0. <b>3.</b> 2. 3.
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate Other obligations Total Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.4 0.0	0.1 3.8 0.1 <b>4.0</b> 2.6 3.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0. 3. 0. <b>3.</b> 2. 3. 0.
For others Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate Other obligations Total Pledged assets Mortgages, real estate Mortgages on company assets	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.4 0.0 0.0	0.1 3.8 0.1 <b>4.0</b> 2.6 3.8 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0. 0. 3. 0. 3. 2. 3. 0. 18. 0.

	Gro	oup	Parent c	company
EUR million	2003	2002	2003	2002
2. RENT AND LEASING OBLIGATIONS				
Leasing contracts with due date after one year or later will be du	le followingly:			
Year 2003		12.7		2.5
Year 2004	14.0	10.0	3.4	2.1
Years 2005–2007	28.5	14.2	10.3	6.3
Later	67.7	9.2	62.3	7.8
	110.2	46.1	76.0	18.7
3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS				
Foreign exchange forward contracts, notional values	21.7	11.9	7.5	10.5
Foreign exchange forward contracts, fair values	- 0.2		0.2	0.3

The notional amounts are not a measure of the foreign rate risk of the exposure outstanding. Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj has made interest rate swaps for EUR 13.3 million external loans.

#### 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's business operations involve an exposure to a number of financial risks related to currency, credit, funding and interest rate. The Group's policy is to protect itself against any major financial risks according to guidelines approved by the Board of Directors.

#### CURRENCY RISK

About 10 per cent of the Group's net sales is normally exposed to a foreign currency risk. The Group hedges project transaction cash flows denominated in a foreign currency by using forward exchange contracts and states them at fair value recognised in the income statement. Speculative forward contracts without a connection to a business operation in a foreign currency are not allowed.

The translation exposure of investments in foreign subsidiaries is generally not hedged.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

The Group's client profile and the spread of its sales between numerous clients reduce the exposure to credit risks. Credit rating procedures, internal follow-up of overdue receivables and a contract policy of balance between work performed and payments received further reduce the Group's credit risk exposure.

Investments are allowed only in liquid securities and only with counterparts that have a good credit rating.

#### FUNDING RISK

To ensure that funding is obtainable and to minimise the cost of funding, the Group shall have a minimum liquidity corresponding to an average of one month's expenses and committed overdraft facilities corresponding to a minimum of half a month's average expenses. Short-term loans must not exceed 20 per cent of the total amount of the Group's loans, and the average maturity of long-term debt shall be at least three years.

The Group's objective is to minimise the total cash needed for operations by both in-country and cross-border cash pools with both external and internal overdraft facilities.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's policy is to achieve a balance between the maturity of long-term loans and the corresponding interest rate level. In case of essential interest rate level differences, the Group enters into interest rate swaps to achieve this target.

## Key figures

EUR million	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	_	
STATEMENT OF INCOME							
Consulting and engineering	363.8	408.2	405.0	386.0	405.0	Net sale	es
EPC	31.6	66.3	26.8	21.0	6.6	– EUR	
Net sales total	395.4	474.5	431.8	407.0	411.6	million	
Change in net sales, %	52.3	20.0	- 9.0	- 5.7	1.1	500	
Other operating income	5.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	12.9	400	
Share of associated companies' results	0.7	- 0.1	0.2	- 0.1	0.2		
Operating expenses	360.8	431.7	392.8	376.6	375.1	300	
Operating expenses	300.0	431.7	392.0	370.0	373.1	-	
Depreciation of consolidation goodwill	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	200	
Other depreciation and value decrease	9.5	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.2	100	
Operating profit	27.2	31.8	28.0	18.4	35.4		
Proportion of net sales, %	6.9	6.7	6.5	4.5	8.6	0	
	1.0	47	4.7	0.0	0.4	99 00 01	02 03
Financial income and expenses	- 1.9	- 1.7	- 1.7	- 0.3	+ 0.4		
Proportion of net sales, %	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1		
Profit before extraordinary items	25.3	30.1	26.3	18.1	35.8		
Proportion of net sales, %	6.4	6.4	6.1	4.5	8.7	Profit before extr	raordina
Extraordinary items	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	items and ne	
						EUR million	
Profit before taxes and minority interest	25.3	30.1	26.3	18.1	35.8	- 40	4
Proportion of net sales, %	6.4	6.4	6.1	4.5	8.7	35	
Income taxes	- 8.9	- 9.0	- 7.3	- 5.7	- 10.8	30	
Minority interest	- 1.4	- 1.9	- 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 25	
Net profit for the period	15.0	19.2	18.0	12.3	24.7	20	
BALANCE SHEET						15	
Intangible assets	5.3	6.6	6.1	5.9	4.7	10	
Consolidation goodwill	40.0	35.8	31.9	34.0	34.3	5	
Tangible assets	33.3	32.7	31.4	26.8	16.2	99 00 01	02 03
Non-current investments	17.6	13.4	13.2	12.5	9.4	<ul> <li>Profit before extra</li> </ul>	
Work in progress Receivables	44.7 126.9	62.0 122.3	46.9 105.5	36.1 110.0	35.4 107.8	Net profit	
Current investments, cash in hand and at banks	30.7	37.5	32.5	26.0	63.1	<ul> <li>Profit before extra         150/ energy area     </li> </ul>	
Assets total	298.5	310.3	267.5	251.3	270.9	15% annual grow	un
	27010	01010	20710	20110			
Shareholders' equity	82.1	97.4	104.7	104.3	117.9	Financir	na
Minority interest	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.2	EUR	-9
Interest bearing liabilities	42.4	34.9	29.2	19.9	13.4	million	
Project advances	55.6	67.5	42.8	37.2	37.5	- 80	
Other non-interest bearing liabilities	113.5	105.3	85.7	84.9	97.9	- 60	
Liabilities total	298.5	310.3	267.5	251.3	270.9	40	
						20	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION	10.1	05.7	10.0	01.0	F4 0	0	7
From operations	+ 18.4	+ 25.7	+ 19.3	+ 21.3	+ 51.9	- / / / /	
Capital expenditure, net Financing	- 9.7	- 9.1 - 9.8	- 6.9 - 17.4	- 8.8 - 19.0	+ 5,9 - 20.7	-20	
Change in liquid assets	+ 1.3	+ 6.8	- 17.4	- 19.0 - 6.5	+ 37.1	40	
	τ I.J	+ 0.0	- 5.0	- 0.5	⊤ J/.I	-60	
Liquid assets December 31	30.7	37.5	32.5	26.0	63.1		02 03
•						Cash in hand and	
						Interest-bearing li	

Net cash



Equity ratio





EUR million PROFITABILITY AND OTHER KEY FIGURES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Return on investment, %	22.6	25.1	21.2	14.5	27.7
Return on equity, %	20.7	22.3	17.8	11.3	21.7
Equity ratio, %	36.5	42.2	48.9	51.0	52.3
Equity/assets ratio, %	29.1	33.3	41.1	43.5	45.1
Net debt/equity ratio (gearing), %	13.5	- 2.5	- 3.0	- 5.6	- 40.7
Current ratio	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6
Consulting and engineering, EUR million	292.3	278.7	298.1	301.6	319.3
EPC, EUR million	56.6	26.8	21.8	6.8	16.4
Order stock total, EUR million	348.9	305.5	319.9	308.4	335.7
Capital expenditure, operating, EUR million	11.1	9.9	7.9	9.1	9.0
Proportion of net sales, %	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.2
Capital expenditure in shares, EUR million	16.3	1.3	0.1	2.5	6.4
Proportion of net sales, %	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.5
Personnel in group companies on average	4 222	4 558	4 584	4 635	4 697
Personnel in associated companies on average	239	159	199	195	195
Personnel in group companies at year-end	4 472	4 572	4 584	4 632	4 766
Personnel in associated companies at year-end	146	174	197	194	191
KEY FIGURES FOR THE SHARES					
Earnings/share, EUR	1.11	1.40	1.30	0.90	1.80
Corrected with dilution effect	1.00	1.40	1.24	0.86	1.76
Shareholders' equity/share, EUR	6.00	7.10	7.69	7.57	8.54
Dividend, EUR million	6.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	20.7
Dividend/share, EUR	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.50 <sup>1</sup>
Dividend/earnings, %	40.5	42.8	46.1	66.7	83.3
Effective return on dividend, %	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	6.9
Price/earnings multiple	13.1	12.8	12.3	16.7	12.1
Issue-adjusted trading prices, EUR					
Average trading price	10.18	18.64	18.09	16.43	16.86
Highest trading price	16.80	24.00	21.00	19.00	22.50
Lowest trading price	7.70	15.00	15.00	11.40	13.00
Closing price at year-end	14.50	18.00	16.00	15.00	21.80
Total market value of outstanding shares, EUR million	198.2	247.0	218.0	206.7	301.0
Total market value of own shares, EUR million	8.7		4.9	0.2	3.5
Trading volume of shares					
Shares, 1000	11 747	2 385	2 280	1 615	3 288
Proportion of total volume, %	83.4	17.4	16.5	11.8	23.8
Issue-adjusted number of outstanding shares, 1000					
In average	13 492	13 692	13 838	13 696	13 739
At year-end	13 670	13 724	13 624	13 782	13 804

1) Board of Directors' proposal. The proposal includes the additional dividend of EUR 0.50.

## Key figures

EUR million	1-3/02	4-6/02	7-9/02	10-12/02	1-3/03	4-6/03	7-9/03	10-12/03	1-12/02	1-12/03
NET SALES										
Forest Industry	49.7	44.8	37.6	41.6	43.2	45.3	40.8	46.7	173.7	176.0
Energy	24.1	27.8	30.9	28.4	24.3	23.8	24.2	25.3	111.2	97.6
Infrastructure & Environment	27.0	30.9	28.0	36.8	34.4	35.4	31.2	37.6	122.7	138.6
Other	- 0.4	0.0	- 0.4	0.2	0.1	- 0.2	- 0.5	0.0	- 0.6	- 0.6
	100.4	103.5	96.1	107.0	102.0	104.3	95.7	109.6	407.0	411.6
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFI	T BEFORE E	XTRAORE	DINARY I	TEMS						
Forest Industry	6.0	3.5	2.3	1.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.6	13.5	16.1
Energy	- 1.4	- 0.5	- 0.3	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.7	- 0.7	4.5
Infrastructure & Environment	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.8	8.5	9.(
Other	- 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 1.0	9.9	- 1.2	- 1.3	- 1.6	- 2.9	5.8
Operating profit	5.4	4.7	3.5	4.8	16.4	5.4	6.1	7.5	18.4	35.4
Financial items	- 0.2	0.3	- 0.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	0.1	0.5	- 0.3	0.4
Profit before extraordinary items	5.2	5.0	3.1	4.8	16.4	5.2	6.2	8.0	18.1	35.8
ORDER STOCK										
Forest Industry	78.2	67.5	79.1	85.2	101.0	91.6	91.6	90.8	85.2	90.8
Energy	113.2	119.6	125.4	123.8	122.0	114.9	107.0	129.2	123.8	129.2
Infrastructure & Environment	96.9	93.8	97.3	99.4	118.9	114.3	126.3	115.7	99.4	115.7
	288.3	280.9	301.8	308.4	341.9	320.8	324.9	335.7	308.4	335.7
Consulting and engineering	270.5	266.8	292.6	301.6	336.8	317.0	322.2	319.3	301.6	319.3
EPC	17.8	14.1	9.2	6.8	5.1	3.8	2.7	16.4	6.8	16.4
	288.3	280.9	301.8	308.4	341.9	320.8	324.9	335.7	308.4	335.7

	1	Pers	onnel	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
AREA				
The Nordic countries	117.5	112.9	2 279	2 276
Europe	172.8	174.8	1 380	1 486
Asia	60.3	56.7	422	466
North America	21.5	26.1	222	257
South America	22.2	18.4	250	200
Other	12.7	22.7	79	81
	407.0	411.6	4 632	4 766

	Per	sonnel
	2002	2003
BUSINESS GROUP		
Forest Industry	2 163	2 126
Energy	1 094	1 109
Infrastructure & Environment	1 342	1 495
Other	33	36
	4 632	4 766

## Shareholders and shares

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS	Number of shares	Per cent of shares and voting rights
Corbis S.A.	3 741 990	27.1
Procurator Oy	556 750	4.0
Mutual Pension Insurance Company Varma-Sampo	545 250	4.0
Odin Norden	370 900	2.7
Sampo Life Insurance Ltd	280 000	2.0
Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company	210 000	1.5
Suomi Insurance Company Ltd	183 000	1.3
Nordea Life Assurance Ltd	162 000	1.2
Odin Finland	125 400	0.9
Placeringsfonden Aktia Capital	125 000	0.9
Nominee-registered	5 490 191	39.8
Others	2 013 720	14.6
	13 804 201	100.0

#### MANAGEMENT'S SHAREHOLDINGS

The members of the Board of Directors own 2130 shares through direct ownership and 4150 through indirect ownership. The President and CEO owns 1500 shares through direct ownership and the Deputy to the President and CEO owns 4000 shares through indirect ownership.

The members of the Board of Directors own 70 000 warrants. The President and CEO owns 58 000 warrants and the Deputy to the President and CEO owns 42 500 warrants.

In addition the Board of Directors in 2003 granted 10 000 warrants to the President and CEO and 10 000 warrants to the Deputy to the President and CEO.

One warrant entitles to subscribe one share.

Subscription with all above-mentioned warrants represents 1.3 per cent of the shares after all subscriptions.

Henrik Ehrnrooth, Chairman of the Board of Directors, together with his brothers Georg Ehrnrooth and Carl-Gustaf Ehrnrooth indirectly holds a controlling interest in Corbis S.A.

#### OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE BY TYPE OF SHAREHOLDER

	Number of owners	Per cent of owners	Per cent of shares and voting rights
Companies	129	10.8	6.5
Financial and insurance institutions	34	2.8	13.7
Public sector entities and non-profit associations	32	2.7	5.9
Households	976	81.8	3.3
Ownership outside Finland and nominee registered	23	1.9	70.6
	1 194	100.0	100.0

#### OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE BY NUMBER OF SHARES OWNED

Number of shares	Number of owners	Per cent of owners	Per cent of shares and voting rights
1 - 100	350	29.3	0.2
101 - 500	548	45.9	1.1
501 - 1 000	116	9.7	0.7
1 001 - 5 000	107	9.0	1.8
5 001 -	73	6.1	96.2
	1 194	100.0	100.0

Source: Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd., December 31, 2003.

The figures are based on the total number of shares 13 966 901, excluding 162 700 own shares.

## Shareholders and shares

#### SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES

Situation after changes E	Share capital UR 1000	Share pre- mium reserve EUR 1000	Legal reserve EUR 1000	Shares 1000	Nominal value EUR/share
December 2, 1997	11 521	15 058	20 183	13 700	0.84
June 11, 1999	11 998	20 117	20 183	14 267	0.84
March 20, 2000, cancellation of shares	11 496	20 619	20 183	13 670	0.84
March 20, 2000	13 670	20 619	18 008	13 670	1.00
Subscription with warrants 2000	13 724	21 149	18 008	13 724	1.00
Subscription with warrants 2001	13 933	23 084	18 008	13 933	1.00
March 22, 2002, cancellation of shares	13 624	23 393	18 008	13 624	1.00
Subscription with warrants 2002	13 792	24 842	18 008	13 792	1.00
Subscriptions with warrants 2003	13 967	26 248	18 008	13 967	1.00
April 30, 2005 if all warrants are exercised for subscription	14 661			14 661	1.00

According to the company's Articles of Association, the issued share capital must not be less than EUR 10 000 000 nor more than EUR 40 000 000. The book value of the share is EUR 1.00. The company has one series of shares.

#### THE COMPANY'S OWN SHARES

The Board of Directors is authorised until March 3, 2004 to acquire or convey the company's own shares. The authorisation covers a maximum of 689 500 shares, however less than 5.0 per cent of the share capital and of the votes of all shares. During the period from February 18 to June 19, 2003 the company acquired 152 700 own shares. The average acquisition price was EUR 14.63 per share, the acquisitions totalling EUR 2.2 million. During 2002 a total of 10 000 shares were acquired. The authorisation allows acquisition of a further 526 800 shares.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on March 3, 2004 that all own shares in the company's possession at the time of the Annual General Meeting be annulled and that the Board be authorised to decide to acquire or convey the company's own shares to a maximum of 5.0 per cent of the company's share capital.

#### AUTHORISATION TO ISSUE NEW SHARES

The Board of Directors is authorised until March 3, 2004 to decide on an increase of the share capital by a maximum of EUR 1 000 000 by issuing for subscription a maximum of 1 000 000 new shares.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on March 3, 2004 that the Board be reauthorised to

raise the share capital by a maximum of EUR 1 000 000 by issuing a maximum of 1 000 000 new shares.

#### BOND LOAN WITH WARRANTS

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj issued in 1998 a bond loan with warrants for subscription by group personnel, by the members of the parent company's Board of Directors, and by the group company JP-Sijoitus Oy. The bond loan with warrants is part of the group's employee incentive scheme. The loan was repaid in 2001.

The 1 300 000 warrants attached to the bond allow subscription of 1 300 000 new shares in the company. Should all warrants be used for subscription of shares, the new shares would equal 8.9 per cent of the total number of shares. The subscription period for 390 000 warrants started on April 1, 2000, for 390 000 warrants on April 1, 2001 and for 520 000 warrants on April 1, 2002. The subscription period for all warrants ends on April 30, 2005. A total of 609 615 shares have been subscribed for under these warrants.

The subscription price for one new share is EUR 11.60 reduced by the amount of dividend per share paid after March 30, 1998 and before the share subscription. The new subscription price enters into effect on the relevant record date of each dividend distribution. The subscription price was EUR 9.02 on December 31, 2003.

#### DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend distributed by Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj is dependent on the company's earnings and investment requirements. The objective is to increase the dividend per share from year to year, and to ensure that at least 40 per cent, or more, of earnings are distributed each year. Should the company need to expand its technology base by investing in acquisitions, or to expand its office network, the dividend-to-earnings ratio may be changed.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on March 3, 2004 that a dividend of EUR 1.00 (0.60) per share be paid for the year 2003, totalling EUR 13.8 million. The proposed dividend corresponds to 55.6 (66.7) per cent of the earnings per share for the financial year. The dividend will be payable on March 15, 2004. Due to the Group's good liquidity the Board proposes that an additional dividend of EUR 0.50 per share be paid, totalling EUR 6.9 million. This dividend corresponds to 27.7 per cent of earnings per share. The additional dividend will be payable on November 30, 2004.

#### MARKET CAPITALISATION

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's market capitalisation at the end of 2003 was EUR 304.5 million. The share price increased during the year from EUR 15.00 to EUR 21.80, equalling 45.3 per cent. The HEX portfolio index of Helsinki Exchanges increased during the same period by 16.2 per cent. In 2003 the highest share price was EUR 22.50 and the lowest EUR 13.00.

3 288 016 shares (23.8 per cent) of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyi were traded on the Helsinki Exchanges in 2003. The corresponding number in 2002 was 1 615 351 shares (11.8 per cent). The monthly average number of shares traded in 2003 was 274 001 compared to 134 613 shares in 2002.

#### QUOTATION AND TRADING CODES

The shares of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj have been quoted on the Helsinki Exchanges since December 1997. The trading code and trading lot are:

Helsinki Exchanges JPG1V Trading lot 100 shares

The warrants attached to Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj's bond loan with warrants 1998 have been guoted on the Helsinki Exchanges since September 2001. The trading code and trading lot are:

Helsinki Exchanges JPG1VEW198 Trading lot 100 warrants





# 1000 shares

## Proposal of the Board of Directors, Auditor's report

The Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2003shows the distributable retained earnings to stand atEURThe parent company's distributable earnings areRetained earningsEURNet profit for the periodEUR14 176 247.98EUR26 187 676.38

The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of EUR 1.00 per share be paid on the outstanding shares on the record date March 8, 2004. The dividend is payable on March 15, 2004. The Board of Directors proposes that an additional dividend of EUR 0.50 per share be paid on the outstanding shares on the record date November 23, 2004. The dividend is payable on November 30, 2004.

On the proposal date the amount of the outstanding shares was 13 804 201. Accordingly EUR 1.00 per share would be and EUR 0.50 per share The reminder will be transferred to retained earnings, thus

EUR 13 804 201.00 EUR 6 902 100.50 EUR 5 481 374.88 EUR 26 187 676.38

Vantaa, Finland, February 9, 2004

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj Board of Directors

half leb t Henrik Ehrnrooth Heikki Lehtonen Matti Lehti Erkki Pehu-Lehtonen

#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JAAKKO PÖYRY GROUP OYJ

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements and the administration of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj for the period January 1–December 31, 2003. 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 the parent company's administration.

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

President and CEO

In our opinion the financial statements showing a profit of EUR 14 176 247.98 for the parent company and EUR 24 729 000 for the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company's result of operations as well as of the financial position. The financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Board of Directors, the Managing Director and the Deputy 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 Finnish Companies Act.

Vantaa, Finland, February 9, 2004

KPMG WIDERI OY AB

Sixten Nyman Authorized Public Accountant

#### GENERAL

The statutory basis of the governance of Jaakko Pöyry Group is the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the parent company Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj. Accordingly, the control and management of the company is divided between the shareholders represented at the General Meeting of the Shareholders, the Board of Directors, and the President and CEO. The other administering bodies of the company have an assisting and supporting role.

#### GENERAL MEETING

The supreme decision-making powers in the company rest with the General Meeting. The Annual General Meeting of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj is held every year before the end of June and it decides, among other things, about the adoption of the financial statements, distribution of dividends, discharging from liability of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO and his Deputy, as well as about any changes to the Articles of Association.

The Annual General Meeting elects the members of the Board of Directors and the auditor of the company.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The duties of the Board of Directors are those specified in the Companies Act. The Articles of Association of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj do not define other duties for the Board of Directors. The statutory responsibilities of the Board of Directors are the management of the company and the proper organisation of its operations, and the proper supervision and control of accounting and financial matters. Moreover, the Board of Directors decides about matters which are of significant and extensive nature to the company such as strategy, annual budgets and action plans, major acquisitions and investments, organisational structure, and supervisory, control and corporate governance policies.

The Board of Directors elects the President and CEO and his Deputy, and monitors and evaluates their performance.

The Board of Directors consists of a minimum of four (4) and a maximum of ten (10) members. The Annual General Meeting of 2003 decided that the number of Board members is five (5). The Board members are appointed for a term of one year lasting until the close of the following Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors appoints from among its members a Chairman and a Vice Chairman. Henrik Ehrnrooth has acted as Chairman of the Board and Heikki Lehtonen as Vice Chairman since the Annual General Meeting 2003.

In 2003, the Board of Directors convened twelve (12) times. The average participation of Board Members in the meetings was 95 percent.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has two committees: the Working Committee and the Compensation and Audit Committee. The committee members are elected annually in the first Board meeting held after the Annual General Meeting.

The purpose of the Working Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in developing the Group strategy and organisation, and in preparation of the Board meetings. The purpose of the Compensation and Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in reviewing the management compensation and general compensation policies, and in the supervision of the Group's financial reporting processes including the monitoring and guidance of internal and external auditing.

The Working Committee and the Compensation and Audit Committee have both convened three times before the Annual General Meeting 2004.

#### PRESIDENT AND CEO

The President and CEO is in charge of the day-to-day management of the Group in accordance with the guidelines and instructions of the Board of Directors. The statutory duties of the President and CEO include ensuring that the company's accounting methods comply with law and other regulations, and that the financial matters are handled in a reliable manner. In addition, the President and CEO is in charge of the preparation of matters to be presented to the Board of Directors, and for the company's strategic planning, finance, financial planning and reporting, and risk management.

The President and CEO is assisted in his duties by his Deputy. The President and CEO and his Deputy are present in the meetings of the Board of Directors.

Erkki Pehu-Lehtonen has acted as President and CEO of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj and Teuvo Salminen as Deputy to the President and CEO since January 1, 1999. Both have service contracts with the company approved by the Board of Directors for an open-ended period and with the right to severance payments equalling up to 24 months' salary in the event of termination by the company for reasons other than cause. The service contracts are subject to a mutual 6 months' term of notice. The contracts cannot, however, be terminated prior to May 31, 2005. Statutory retirement age applies to the President and CEO and his Deputy.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Jaakko Pöyry Group has an Executive Committee whose main responsibility is to assist the President and CEO and his Deputy in the operative management of the Group. The other tasks of the Executive Committee include, among other things, the review and control of financial matters, sales and operative deci-

## Corporate governance

sions, investments and divestments, and development of internal cooperation within the Group. The Executive Committee has a standard minimum agenda for the meetings.

The Executive Committee members are nominated by the President and CEO and approved by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee consists of a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of ten (10) members. The Executive Committee presently consists of seven (7) members. The Executive Committee is chaired by the President and CEO.

The Executive Committee convenes regularly once a month.

#### BUSINESS ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

The business operations of Jaakko Pöyry Group are conducted through three business groups: Forest Industry, Energy, and Infrastructure & Environment.

Each business group has a Business Group Director appointed by the President and CEO. The appointments are approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, each business group has an executive committee chaired by the Business Group Director. The Business Group Directors report to the President and CEO of Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj.

The Group's parent company, Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj, is responsible for the Group's administration, strategic planning, accounting, financing, and investor relations. It also provides the business groups with services related to common Group functions.

#### DECISION-MAKING ON EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Appointments in Jaakko Pöyry Group follow the "one over one" principle, according to which all executive appointments, as well as the terms and conditions relating to the appointments, are approved by the superior of the manager or director proposing the appointment.

#### MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION AND OTHER BENEFITS

The Annual General Meeting decides about the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors. The salary, bonus and other benefits of the President and CEO and his Deputy are resolved by the Board of Directors.

Bonus schemes within the Group are profitability, growth and performance-based and part of the individual's total remuneration. The key principles on bonuses are defined in the Group Policy on Profit Bonuses. Members of the Board of Directors do not receive bonuses.

The salaries, fees and benefits paid to the members of the Board of Directors are shown in the Notes to the Financial Statements of Jaakko Pöyry Group. The Notes also detail the salaries, fees and benefits paid to the President and CEO and his Deputy during the financial year 2003. The option rights of the Members of the Board, the President and CEO and other members of the Executive Committee are detailed in the Annual Report.

#### AUDITOR

Jaakko Pöyry Group Oyj has one (1) auditor. The auditor must be an authorised public accountant firm. The auditor is appointed until further notice. The present auditor of the company is KPMG Wideri Oy Ab, authorised public accounting firm. The auditor's fee is decided by the Annual General Meeting.

#### INSIDER CONTROL

Jaakko Pöyry Group has adopted the Helsinki Exchanges Guidelines for Insiders. In addition, the Board of Directors has issued company specific insider guidelines, which have been published and distributed throughout the Group.

Jaakko Pöyry Group permanent insiders are the members of the Board of Directors, the President and CEO and his Deputy, the auditor in charge, the members of the Executive Committee as well as specifically named directors and persons responsible for financial, accounting and legal matters, and investor relations.

#### **OPERATING GUIDELINES**

To ensure the achievement of the Group's financial and other targets and to minimise risk exposure, the Board of Directors has approved the Jaakko Pöyry Group Operating Guidelines as follows:

Jaakko Pöyry Group Operating Guidelines

- Corporate Governance:
  - Corporate Governance
  - Insider Guidelines
  - Environmental Policy
- Business concept and strategy
- General operating principles
- Business organisation
- Authorities and Approval Matrix
- Policies, guidelines and instructions for various disciplines relating to:
- Strategic and operational planning
- Financial planning and reporting
- Internal and external auditing
- Risk management
- Legal matters
- Human resources
- Information technology
- Investor relations and communications

# Calculation of key figures

Return on investment, ROI %	profit before extraordinary items + interest and other financial expenses balance sheet total - non-interest bearing liabilities (average)	x 100
Return on equity, ROE %	profit before extraordinary items - taxes shareholders' equity + minority interest (average)	x 100
Equity ratio %	shareholders' equity + minority interest balance sheet total - advance payments received	x 100
Equity/assets ratio %	shareholders' equity + minority interest balance sheet total	x 100
Net debt/equity ratio, gearing % Current ratio	interest-bearing liabilities - current investments - cash in hand and at banks shareholders' equity + minority interest current assets current liabilities	x 100
Earnings/share, EPS	profit before extraordinary items - taxes including taxes from appropriations - minority interest issue-adjusted average number of shares for the fiscal year	
Shareholders' equity/share	shareholders' equity issue-adjusted number of shares at the end of the fiscal year	
Dividend/share	dividend issue-adjusted number of shares at the end of the fiscal year	
Dividend/earnings %	dividend for the fiscal year profit before extraordinary items - taxes including taxes from appropriations - minority interest	x 100
Effective return on dividend %	dividend/share issue-adjusted trading price at the end of the fiscal year	x 100
Price/earnings multiple, P/E	quoted share price at the end of the fiscal year earnings per share	
Market value of share capital	number of shares at the end of the fiscal year x closing price at the end of the fiscal year	
Exchange of shares %	number of shares exchanged during the fiscal year average number of shares for the fiscal year	x 100



## Competence. Service. Solutions.

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**JAAKKO PÖYRY**