

New New era.
New Aspoo.

Financial Statements 2008

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Report of the Board of Directors

Operational Overview

The year 2008 was diverse. The strong increase in prices and demand seen in early 2008 collapsed in the fall as a result of an international economic crisis with a steep decline in oil and other petrochemical products. The raw material prices for food industry also peaked during spring but the decrease has been less dramatic. Sea freight prices on the Baltic Sea made a downturn during the fall. Even though ESL Shipping has run on short capacity all year due to the sale of a vessel, its annual operational result remained at last year's level. Leipurin and Kaukomarkkinat, which have been included in Aspo's figures since May, increased their net sales and improved their profitability. Telko's result development was good until the steep drop in oil prices caused by the financial crisis. Demand decreased heavily in all of Telko's market areas in the last quarter. The company was also forced to record non-recurring foreign currency losses from Ukraine and Russia and make write-downs of inventories.

The acquisition of Kauko-Telko in the spring enabled a target-oriented reorganization. The acquisition lifted Aspo to a new size class, the chemical and plastics business was strengthened and traditional food industry companies formed a new business. The acquisition enabled the disposal of Autotank Group generating a sales gain of EUR 8.2 million. The organization was renewed and grouped into independent business areas: ESL Shipping, Leipurin, Telko and Kaukomarkkinat. The Finnish and Swedish adhesive tape operations and Far Eastern sourcing services were divested because they do not fit the new organization. A sales gain of EUR 1.2 million was recorded from the divestments. In order to strengthen its fleet, ESL Shipping repurchased M/S Eira for EUR 14.7 million. The ship has been built for Baltic Sea conditions and has been leased by ESL Shipping since its completion, with a so-called bareboat agreement.

The Group's overall costs in 2008 were unusually high. The result was burdened by costs related to corporate reorganization, integration and rationalization of overlapping operations. The increase in interest-bearing liabilities as a result of financing the acquisition led to an increase in interest expenditure. Despite the exceptional foreign currency losses in late 2008, the Group reached last year's earnings per share of EUR 0.59. The strong operational cash flow has enabled stable debt repayment and strengthening of equity since the acquisition.

ESL Shipping

The year was challenging for the shipping company and due to decreased capacity it was not realistic to expect its result to reach the 2007 level. Ms Arkadia was sold in 2007, Ms Tali was docked until July due to an average in February, and Ms Mazdy's long-term time-charter agreement ended in March. Thanks to skilful tonnage operation; ESL Shipping still managed to reach an excellent result. Due to hedging in accordance with our operating model, the changes in fuel prices did not have a significant effect on the result.

The change in the general market situation in the fall affected particularly the cargo volume for steel industry. Our strong position in Russian coal transports has so far been able to compensate for the decreased volumes in steel industry.

Leipurin

Leipurin was formed by merging the traditional Leipurien Tukku (LT-Tukku), LT-Kone and LT-Telko. It focuses on flavor and textured development for the baking, meat and dairy industries and on raw material and machinery deliveries for the baking industry. Leipurin operates in Finland, Poland, the Baltic countries and Russia.

The raw material prices in food industry rose to record levels in 2008 but also made a downturn in the fall. Machinery deliveries to bakeries focused on Finland, Russia and Estonia.

Leipurin reached better than estimated operating result. The result for the last quarter was good despite the foreign currency loss caused by the Russian ruble.

Telko

Aspokem and Kauko-Telko's industrial raw material operations were combined at the beginning of May 2008. Since the acquisition, Telko's position has strengthened in Northern Europe in particular in engineering plastics that have higher unit prices. In addition to Finland, Telko operates in Scandinavia, the Baltic countries, Poland, Ukraine and Russia. The Hamina terminal that specializes in logistics services for Russian liquid chemicals has strengthened Telko's position further on the Russian markets. In Finland and Scandinavia operations suffered from a steep decline in volumes and prices in the last quarter.

Telko's loss in the last quarter was caused by lower volumes, storage losses caused by price decreases and foreign currency losses.

Other Operations/Kaukomarkkinat

Other operations include Aspo's Group administration and Kaukomarkkinat business. Kaukomarkkinat focuses on improving energy efficiency and project sales for process industry. The high energy price and the demands to increase efficiency in energy use have boosted the overall markets and strengthened Kaukomarkkinat's position on the Finnish heat pump markets. The Chinese unit made several project deliveries and generated a good result. Kaukomarkkinat's sourcing services and packaging and adhesive tape business were sold during the year.

Kaukomarkkinat increased its net sales and improved its profitability.

Net Sales

The net sales of Aspo Group's continuing operations increased by EUR 149.3 million (71.5%) to EUR 358.2 million (208.9). The Group's direct exports together with the net sales of foreign subsidiaries amounted to EUR 173.7 million (131.7).

The net sales of ESL Shipping decreased by 1.2% to EUR 84.1 million (85.1). The net sales of Leipurin, which became part of Aspo as a result of the Kauko-Telko acquisition, amounted to EUR 69.3 million for May-December. Telko's net sales increased by 39.5% to EUR 172.7 million (123.8) mostly thanks to the business acquisition at the beginning of the year.

Earnings

The operating profit for Aspo Group's continuing operations was EUR 14.1 million (EUR 25.3 million including a EUR 10.2 million sales gain). The operating profit includes EUR 1.1 million in non-recurring costs.

The operating profit of ESL Shipping totaled EUR 15.6 million (EUR 25.1 million including a sales gain of EUR 10.2 million). The comparable operating profit grew by EUR 0.7 million.

Leipurin's operating profit amounted to EUR 3.1 million clearly exceeding the estimate. Leipurin is included in Aspo Group's figures from the beginning of May.

Telko's operating profit decreased by EUR 2.1 million to EUR 1.0 million (3.1). The operating profit was depressed by a heavy decrease in demand in late 2008 and the subsequent drop in market prices and rapid devaluation of currencies in the main market areas outside the euro area. The operating profit is mainly generated in Russia. The acquired operations are included in Telko's figures from the beginning of May.

Other operations include Kaukomarkkinat and Aspo's Group administration. The operating profit for other operations was EUR 5.6 million negative, the figure includes EUR 7.7 million in administrative costs. Nearly half of the additional costs were generated as a result of the acquisition and overlapping in organizations and operations.

The depreciation on continuing operations recognized by the Group grew by one million euro to EUR 10.8 million. ESL Shipping recorded EUR 7.6 million in depreciation, Leipurin EUR 0.4 million and Telko EUR 1.2 million.

The net financial expenses of the Group's continuing operations totaled 1.3% of net sales, or EUR 4.6 million (1.0).

Earnings before taxes for the Group's continuing operations amounted to EUR 9.5 million (EUR 24.3 million including a sales gain of EUR 10.2 million). Earnings for the fiscal year totaled EUR 7.0 million (EUR 18.5 million including a sales gain of EUR 10.2 million). The Group's direct taxes and the change in deferred tax liabilities for the continuing operations amounted to EUR 2.5 million (5.9).

Investments

The investments of the Group's continuing operations amounted to EUR 116.7 million (9.6). Of this, the acquisition of Kauko-Telko Oy's stock represented EUR 96.2 million. This is the largest investment the Group has ever made. The acquisition price includes EUR 18.0 million in cash. A majority of the remaining investments, EUR 19.7 million, was used to repurchase ESL Shipping's M/S Eira from SEB Leasing Oy and advance payments for vessel acquisitions.

Financing

The Group's financing position changed considerably during the year. The purchase of Kauko-Telko Oy's entire stock and the repurchase of the Eira vessel increased the amount of interest-bearing debt. Divestment of the Autotank Group and other smaller operations together with the strong operational cash flow enabled repayment of some interest-bearing debt in late 2008. At the end of the period the Group had EUR 12.6 million (13.1) in liquid assets. There was a total of EUR 95.0 million (33.6) in interest-bearing liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet at the end of the period. Interest-free liabilities totaled EUR 43.6 million (34.0).

Aspo Group's net gearing was 124.9% (32.4), return on equity was 24.1% (25.4)

Net Sales by Division

	2008 MEUR	2007 MEUR	Change MEUR	Change %
ESL Shipping	84.1	85.1	-1.0	-1.2
Leipurin	69.3		69.3	
Telko	172.7	123.8	48.9	39.5
Other operations	32.1		32.1	
Continuing operations total	358.2	208.9	149.3	71.5
Discontinued operations	45.1	57.7	-12.6	-21.7
Total	403.3	266.6	136.7	51.3

Net Sales by Market Area

	2008 MEUR	2007 MEUR	Change MEUR	Change %
Finland	191.1	127.7	63.4	49.6
Nordic countries	47.5	33.0	14.5	43.9
Baltic countries	32.8	15.9	16.9	106.3
Russia, etc.	86.8	32.3	54.5	168.7
Continuing operations total	358.2	208.9	149.3	71.5
Discontinued operations	45.1	57.7	-12.6	-21.7
Total	403.3	266.6	136.7	51.3

Operating Profit by Division

	2008 MEUR	2007 MEUR	Change MEUR	Change %
ESL Shipping	15.6	25.1	-9.5	-37.8
Leipurin	3.1		3.1	
Telko	1.0	3.1	-2.1	-67.7
Other operations	-5.6	-2.9	-2.7	-93.1
Continuing operations total	14.1	25.3	-11.2	44.3
Discontinued operations	9.6	-1.5	11.2	746.7
Total	23.7	23.8	-0.1	0.0

and the equity ratio adjusted for deferred tax liabilities was 30.6% (45.1).

The Group's cash flow strengthened considerably towards the end of the year. In January–September the operational net cash flow was EUR 17.6 million and in January–September it was EUR 30.9 million. Aspo Plc and its key financing banks have signed binding financial limits for a total of EUR 120 million. Credit withdrawn within the framework of these financial limits amounted to EUR 38.5 million at the end of the period.

Risks and Risk Management

The rapid and deep economic recession in late 2008 caused widespread risks in our market areas. The best tool in risk management is Aspo's healthy business and its broad exper-

tise in processes. The economic recession in our neighboring areas and in particular the rapid weakening in the economic basis in several countries caused risks as exchange rates turned unfavorable for us, the global market prices of products weakened and customers' solvency decreased. Losses were recorded from exchange rates and value loss in inventories but no major credit losses were generated.

Risk management is part of Aspo's internal supervision. The aim is to detect, analyze and limit the operational threats and risks. All internal and external factors that affect Aspo's ability to reach operational targets and profitability have been determined as risks.

Risks are mapped, categorized and assessed systematically and decisions on required actions are made. In terms of risks, the risk management principles and main content have been defined in Group level policies

Investments by Division*

	2008 MEUR	2007 MEUR
ESL Shipping	18.8	3.8
Leipurin	0.1	
Telko	0.4	5.7
Other operations	1.2	0.1
Continuing operations total	20.5	9.6
Discontinued operations	0.6	1.4
Total	21.1	11.0

*acquisitions excluded

Average Personnel by Division

	2008	2007
ESL Shipping		
Office staff	30	28
Crew members	199	211
	229	239
Leipurin		
Office staff	98	
Non-office workers	26	
	124	
Telko		
Office staff	187	122
Non-office workers	17	10
	204	132
Other operations		
Office staff	138	11
Non-office workers	2	
	140	11
Discontinued operations		
Office staff	100	166
Non-office workers	85	143
	185	309
Total	882	691

and guidelines. Accident risks are covered with appropriate insurance policies.

Risks were constantly monitored and particularly in connection with the acquisition when operations were integrated into Aspo Group. No significant risks were detected in this area.

Business Risks

The near-term operational risks focus on the effects of the global economic recession. Particular attention is paid to maintaining customer relationships and the validity of contracts.

In operational risks, the main risks in terms of likelihood and effect are connected to the permanence of customer relationships, equipment sufficiency, maintaining the balance level and key personnel. Therefore, risk management in Aspo does not simply mean maintaining sufficient insurance coverage but it is an integral part of continuous operations and is built into all operational processes.

ESL Shipping

The main business risks for ESL Shipping are unfavorable changes in demand and competitive position, loss of customer confidence, labor conflicts, optimizing capacity and shipments, and an emergency or accident at sea. With long-term customer contracts and the constant monitoring and development of operations, Aspo Shipping has been able to manage its risks successfully.

Leipurin

In the business areas of Leipurin, the biggest risks are exchange rate risks and the strengthening of the euro as a factor affecting pricing, especially in Russia; exchange rate risks are also recognized in the Baltic countries and Poland. The recession may affect the demand for bakery machines as the willingness to invest decreases. Other operational risks are international food crises and import restrictions. Leipurin has been successful in its risk management. The direct effects from foreign exchange rate fluctuations have been controlled and no significant losses have occurred.

Telko

Telko's result is affected in particular by the general lack of demand caused by the economic recession. Exchange rate risks and the weakening of the customer company's solvency are also an outcome of the recession. Other essential business risks with a potential impact on operations include mergers and acquisitions between raw material suppliers,

reorganization of distribution channels, and changes in the chemical industry and legislation. Telko has recorded exchange rate losses and value decreases on inventories.

Kaukomarkkinat

A decrease in customers' domestic market or export sales is a risk for Kaukomarkkinat. Selling of products based on energy conservation may suffer if energy prices decrease. The main exchange rate risks are connected to the strengthening of the Japanese yen and rising import prices. In China, the economic situation and a slowdown in growth may affect customers' willingness to invest. Risk management has been successful; exchange rate fluctuations have not had a significant effect on earnings.

Financial Risks

Aspo Group's financing and financial risk management are handled centrally by the parent company in accordance with the financial policy approved by the Board of Directors.

Interest Rate Risks

Aspo hedges against interest rate risks by binding interest-bearing debt partly to floating rate loans and partly to fixed rate loans. The company also uses interest rate derivatives.

Credit Risks

The Group uses terms of payment based on advance payments and bank guarantees to hedge against credit risks.

Exchange Rate Risks

Aspo Group's hedging measures include forwards and intra-Group currency transactions.

Personnel

At year-end, the Aspo Group employed 827 (699) personnel and an average of 882 (691) during the year. Office staff represented 553 (327) and non-office workers 329 (364) of the total. The parent company employed 14 (11) office staff at year-end and 13 (11) on average during the year.

Of Aspo Group personnel, 64% (57) work in Finland, 4% (29) in other Nordic countries, 6% (5) in the Baltic countries, 14% (6) in Russia and 12% (3) in other countries. Men represented 67% (70) and women 33% (30) of total personnel. In the Aspo Group, 99% (99) of employment contracts were full-time. During the year, 66 (86) new employment contracts were signed. Total wages and salaries paid to personnel in 2008 amounted to EUR 35,443,649 (27,219,384).

Rewards and Incentives

The Aspo Group has introduced a profit-sharing plan and a personnel fund, which at this point cover all of Aspo Group personnel working in Finnish subsidiaries. Part of the Group's earnings is placed in the personnel fund as a profit bonus. The objective is for the fund to use the majority of the profit bonuses to acquire Aspo Plc shares. The long-term objective is to make the personnel one of the company's key shareholder groups. Aspo's business areas pay part of their earnings as bonuses to the personnel. The calculation principles for the bonuses are decided on by business area.

In January 2006, Aspo Plc's Board of Directors decided to introduce a share price-linked incentive program for key personnel, in which any bonus is based on the performance of the company's share in the next three years. The plan covers approximately 30 Aspo Group executives and key employees.

Research and Development

Aspo Group's R&D focuses mainly on developing operations, procedures and production technology without a separate organization, which means that the development investments are included in normal operational costs and are not itemized.

Environment

Aspo Group's regular operations do not have any significant environmental impact. The Group companies follow Aspo's environmental policy with the main principle of continuously improving operations. Throughout our operations we support the principles of sustainable development.

Aspo looks after the environment by taking initiatives and continuously monitoring the laws and recommendations connected to its operation and any revisions to these. We want to be pioneers in all of our operations and also anticipate future developments in environmental regulations.

ESL Shipping

The operations of ESL Shipping and all vessels have been certified in accordance with the requirements of the International Safety Management (ISM) Code of the International Maritime Organization IMO. The purpose of the ISM Code is to provide an international standard for the safe operation of ships and for pollution prevention. The certificate involves annual audits. ESL Shipping also has ISO

14001 environmental certification. The fleet has switched over to low-sulfur fuels.

Leipurin

Leipurin pays particular attention to the quality, safety and environmental impact of its foodstuff raw materials. All raw material suppliers are ISO 9001:2000 certified. Environmental issues are also taken into account when choosing the suppliers.

Telko

Telko adheres to industry regulations and recommendations in all of its operations, whether it's a question of the environment, products or personnel. Telko is also involved in a version of the Responsible Care program that concentrates on chemicals trade. One element of the program is commitment to the continued voluntary improvement of environmental, health and safety affairs. Telko has also been awarded the ISO 9001 quality certificate.

Management and Auditors

At Aspo Plc's Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 10, 2008, Matti Arteva, Esa Karppinen, Roberto Lencioni and Kari Stadigh were re-elected to the Board of Directors for a term of one year. Risto Salo and Gustav Nyberg were elected as new members to the Board of Directors. Kari Stadigh has acted as the Chairman and Matti Arteva as Vice-Chairman of the Board.

In 2008, the Board of Directors held 13 meetings, 6 of which were teleconferences. The average participation rate was 99%.

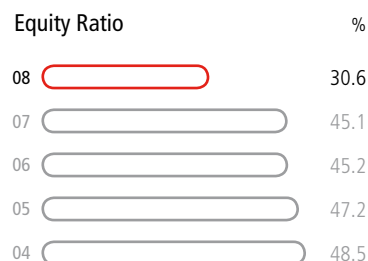
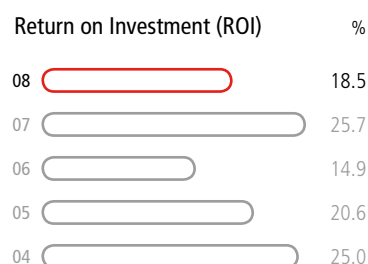
Gustav Nyberg has acted as the company's CEO since October 1999, Aki Ojanen as the COO and Deputy CEO since October 1, 2007.

The company auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, an authorized public accountant firm with Jan Holmberg as the auditor in charge.

Shares and Shareholders

Aspo Plc's registered share capital on December 31, 2008, was EUR 17,691,729.57 and the total number of shares was 26,406,063. The company's own shareholding was 620,000 shares, accounting for 2.35 percent of Aspo Plc's stock.

Aspo Plc has one share series. Each share entitles its holder to one vote at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. The company's shares are quoted on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki in the medium-sized companies' category and under the GICS classification Industrials.



During 2008, a total of 3,403,573 Aspo Plc shares were traded on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki at EUR 19.8 million, or 12.9% of the shares changed owners. The share reached a high of EUR 6.90 and a low of EUR 3.57 during the period. The average price was EUR 5.81 and the closing price was EUR 4.03. The market value of the share capital at the year-end, less treasury shares, was EUR 103.9 million.

At Aspo Plc's Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 10, 2008, the Board of Directors was authorized to decide on a share issue by transferring an aggregate maximum number of 1,158,250 treasury shares. The shareholders further authorized the Board to use funds included in distributable profit to repurchase a maximum of 400,000 company shares.

The authorizations are valid until the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of 2009, but no more than 18 months from the approval at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Under the authorization granted at the Shareholders' Meeting, during fiscal 2008, the Board of Directors decided to dispose of 14,630 Aspo Plc shares within the context of the company's management incentive program. The disposal price was the fair value at the time of disposal based on public trading.

In its meeting on August 21, 2008, the Board of Directors decided to repurchase a maximum of 400,000 shares through public trading on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki at the current market price at the time of acquisition according to the terms stated in the regulations of NASDAQ OMX Helsinki. A total of 144,390 shares were repurchased during the fiscal period. The average purchase price of the shares was EUR 5.64. The total purchasing cost of EUR 861,363.49 was deducted from the unrestricted equity account.

Convertible Capital Notes

Aspo Plc has issued Convertible Capital Notes worth EUR 15,512,500. The validity period for the notes runs from June 4, 2004 to June 4, 2009. The notes will be repaid in a single instalment on June 4, 2009 provided that the repayment conditions specified in chapter 5 of the Companies Act and in the terms and conditions of the Convertible Capital Notes are met. The notes carry a fixed 5% interest rate. Aspo is entitled to extend the loan period by a maximum of five years. If the loan period is extended, the fixed interest rate for the loan is 8%.

If the loan is not repaid on the due date, interest will be paid on the unpaid principal at a total of two percentage points above the confirmed annual interest rate.

The capital notes can be converted into Aspo stock. Each EUR 500 note entitles the holder to convert the note into 84 Aspo Plc shares. The conversion rate is EUR 5.95.

During the year, convertible capital notes were used to subscribe for 7,560 shares, and the share capital was correspondingly increased by EUR 5,065.20.

Events after the Reporting Period

Group Management

Aki Ojanen, eMBA, who has worked as Aspo Plc's COO since October 1, 2007 started working as Aspo Plc's CEO on January 1, 2009.

Simultaneously, Gustav Nyberg, B.Sc. (Econ.), eMBA, who has worked as Aspo's CEO since 1999, became the full-time Chairman of Aspo's Board of Directors.

Arto Meitsalo, M.Sc. (Econ.) started working as Aspo Plc's CFO on January 1, 2009. He previously worked as Kauko-Telko Oy's CFO and acting CEO.

Flagging

Henrik B. Nyberg announced on January 19, 2009, that his share of Aspo Plc's share capital and votes fell below 10%.

Outlook for 2009

The general economic uncertainty in the Baltic Sea region continues. The basic industrial demand is expected to be lower than in 2008. Consumers' confidence in their own economy has weakened, which is expected to increase the demand for basic food products.

Aspo Group's new structure creates a good basis for growth in continuing operations. Administrative costs are expected to be clearly lower than in 2008. The targeted level in cost efficiency will be reached in the last quarter as the Finnish operations move into joint premises.

Aspo Group's aim is to improve its profitability and the Group has the prerequisites to improve the result of continuing operations.

ESL Shipping

The shipping company's capacity has decreased since 2007. We expect that the first of the vessels ordered from India will be completed in the fall of 2009. A majority of the 2009 transport capacity has been covered with long-term agreements, but the transport volumes of the steel and construction industry customers in particular will decrease from 2008. The Baltic Sea freight prices made a downturn in the fall of 2008. It is not realistic to expect that ESL Shipping's result would reach the 2008 level.

Leipurin

Organic growth is expected to continue. Leipurin will continue to establish itself in Russian megalopolis and possibly in Ukraine during 2009. The new offices create a good basis for several years of growth. We expect Leipurin to generate a good result.

Telko

Telko will focus on improving its result and profitability without any net sales target. If Telko is successful in directing its operations, the result is expected to improve from 2008.

Kaukomarkkinat

The main target of the operation is to grow at least as much as general market growth in the Finnish air-source heat pump markets. Project sales are expected to remain at last year's level. Audio-visual and giant screens operations are developed as a new growth area, but its earnings effect will not be substantial in 2009.

Operational Risks

The general economic situation affects the industrial demand in the Baltic Sea region. Of customer segments, basic industry especially has announced that it will reduce production from 2008. Changes in demand in developing markets are more difficult to estimate. We expect that in Russia, in particular, markets will, despite the recession, develop so that Russia's share of Aspo Group's operations will remain intact, or increase. The risk of a recession in the financial markets and the economy is reflected in the exchange rates in our neighboring areas (Russia, Ukraine, the Baltic region and Poland) and possibly also in customers' solvency.

Proposal of the Board for the Distribution of Earnings

The parent company's distributable earnings totaled EUR 16,173,319.28 with the fiscal year's earnings totaling EUR 9,803,258.34.

The company's registered share capital on December 31, 2008 was 26,406,063 shares, of which the company held 620,000.

The Board proposes that the company's earnings be distributed as follows: A dividend of EUR 0.42 per share to be paid out on 25,786,063 shares, totaling EUR 10,830,146.46 and EUR 5,343,172.82 to be held in shareholders' equity.

The company's financial position has not changed substantially since the end of the fiscal year. The company's liquidity is good and, in the Board of Directors' view, not endangered by the proposed distribution of profit.

Helsinki, on February 9, 2009

Aspo Plc
Board of Directors

Consolidated Income Statement

1 000 EUR	Note	2008	2007
Net sales	1	358 233	208 867
Other operating income	4	1 585	10 417
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress +/-		-1 545	1 103
Share of associated companies' profit or loss	17	-14	
Materials and services	7	-248 147	-125 992
Personnel costs	5	-32 927	-17 254
Depreciation	6	-10 822	-9 355
Other operating expenses	8	-52 286	-42 413
Operating profit		14 077	25 373
Financial income	9	1 016	412
Financial expenses	9	-5 556	-1 432
Total financial expenses		-4 540	-1 020
Profit before taxes		9 537	24 353
Income taxes	10	-2 545	-5 850
Net profit for the period from continuing operations		6 992	18 503
Discontinued operations			
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations		8 528	-3 138
Profit to parent company shareholders		15 507	15 235
Minority interest		13	129
Earnings per share to parent company shareholders, EUR			
Undiluted earnings per share			
From continuing operations	11	0.27	0.71
From discontinued operations	11	0.33	-0.12
Total, EUR		0.60	0.59
Diluted earnings per share			
From continuing operations	11	0.26	0.67
From discontinued operations	11	0.30	-0.11
Total, EUR		0.56	0.56

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets

1 000 EUR	Note	2008	2007
Non-current assets			
Other intangible assets	12	17 014	2 611
Goodwill	13	40 351	10 114
Tangible assets	14	69 108	47 281
Investments held for trading	15	193	160
Receivables	16	258	134
Shares in associated companies	17	925	1 126
Deferred tax receivable	18	896	2 353
Total non-current assets		128 745	63 779
Current assets			
Inventories	19	33 418	24 040
Accounts receivable and other receivables	20	42 286	39 784
Income tax receivables for the period		979	278
Cash and cash equivalents	21	12 621	13 146
		89 304	
Non-current assets classified as available for sale.	3	679	
Total current assets		89 983	77 249
Total assets		218 728	141 028

Shareholders' equity and liabilities

1 000 EUR	Note	2008	2007
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	22	17 692	17 687
Premium fund	22	4 351	4 311
Treasury shares	22	-3 778	-3 036
Translation differences	22	-81	41
Revaluation fund	22	-265	-904
Invested unrestricted equity fund	22	248	229
Retained earnings		32 063	29 067
Net profit for the period		15 507	15 235
Equity portion of the convertible bond	22	220	220
Total shareholders' equity belonging to shareholders		65 957	62 851
Minority interest		13	162
Total shareholders' equity		65 970	63 013
Long-term liabilities			
Provisions	26		63
Deferred tax liability	18	13 971	9 239
Loans	23	34 278	14 972
Other liabilities	24	2 024	1 219
Pension liabilities	25		174
Total long-term liabilities		50 273	25 667
Short-term liabilities			
Provisions	26	201	1 044
Loans and overdraft facilities	23	58 729	18 570
Accounts payable and other liabilities	24	41 871	32 326
Income tax liabilities for the period		1 186	409
		101 987	52 349
Liabilities related to non-current assets classified as held for sale	3	498	
Total short-term liabilities		102 485	52 349
Total liabilities		152 758	78 016
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		218 728	141 028

The notes presented on pages 54 – 83 form an integral part of the consolidated income statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Operational cash flow		
Operating profit	23 717	23 824
Adjustments to operating profit		
Depreciation and impairment	11 199	9 775
Sales gains and losses from fixed assets and investments	-9 466	-10 496
Accrued personnel costs	-474	233
Change in working capital		
Inventories	7 298	-6 367
Current receivables	17 586	-5 729
Interest-free current liabilities	-10 468	4 610
Other change	507	114
Interest paid	-6 047	-3 173
Interest received	1 025	502
Dividends received	7	179
Taxes paid	-3 972	-4 867
Operational cash flow	30 912	8 605
Cash flow from investments		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-19 765	-3 311
Advance payments for vessels	-2 285	-2 395
Gains on the sale of tangible and intangible assets	757	11 155
Gains on the sale of other investments	-34	-1
Subsidiaries acquired less liquid funds at time of acquisition	-78 202	-4 718
Subsidiaries sold	28 836	
Cash flow from investments	-70 693	730
Cash flow from financing		
Repurchase of shares	-804	-1 598
Disposal of shares	62	34
Repayments of short-term loans	-34 480	-245
New short-term loans	51 434	8 455
New long-term loans	34 000	
Repayments of long-term loans		-1 305
Profit distribution to minorities	-118	-79
Dividends distributed	-10 838	-10 574
Cash flow from financing	39 256	-5 312
Change in liquid funds	-525	4 023
Liquid funds, January 1	13 146	9 123
Liquid funds at year-end	12 621	13 146

The notes presented on pages 54 – 83 form an integral part of the consolidated income statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

1 000 EUR	Note	Share capital	Premium fund	Re-valuation fund	Invested un-restricted equity fund	Other funds	Treasury shares	Translation differences	Retained earnings	Total	Minority interest	Total shareholders' equity
Shareholders' equity												
January 1, 2008		17 687	4 311	-904	229	220	-3 036	58	44 286	62 851	162	63 013
Translation differences								-139	-1 367			
Profit for the period									15 507		13	
Transfer at the original value of hedged items				904								
Increase in hedging reserve	22			-357								
Share of deferred taxes				92								
Dividend payment	22								-10 838			
Repurchase of shares							-804					
Disposal of shares					19		62					
Net profit recorded directly in shareholders' equity									-18			
Conversion of convertible bond	22	5	40									
Change in minority interest											-162	
Shareholders' equity		17 692	4 351	-265	248	220	-3 778	-81	47 570	65 957	13	65 970
Shareholders' equity		17 452	2 459	-42		220	-1 828	94	39 702	58 056	113	58 170
Translation differences								-36	-78		8	
Profit for the period									15 235		129	
Transfer at the original value of hedged items				42								
Increase in hedging reserve	22			-1 222								
Share of deferred taxes				318								
Dividend payment	22								-10 574		-88	
Repurchase of shares					-83		-1 656					
Disposal of shares					312		448					
Conversion of convertible bond	22	235	1 852									
Shareholders' equity		17 687	4 311	-904	229	220	-3 036	58	44 286	62 851	162	63 013

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Basic Information

Aspo Plc is a Finnish public corporation domiciled in Helsinki. Aspo Plc's shares are listed on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd.

Aspo is a conglomerate focusing on sectors that require extensive specialist knowledge. The Group's operations are organized into independent business areas – ESL Shipping, Leipurin, Telko and Kaukomarkkinat, which is reported as part of the Group's other operations.

The Group's parent company is Aspo Plc. The parent company is domiciled in Helsinki and its registered address is Lautatarhankatu 8 B, FI-00580 Helsinki, Finland.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available from Aspo Plc's head office at Lautatarhankatu 8 B, FI-00580 Helsinki, Finland.

Aspo Plc's Board of Directors has approved the financial statements for issue at its meeting on February 9, 2009. Pursuant to the Finnish Companies Act, shareholders may either adopt or reject the financial statements at an Annual Shareholders' Meeting held after the issue, and may also decide to modify them.

Accounting Principles

Basis of presentation

Aspo Plc's consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in line with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) approved in the EU, applying the standards and interpretations valid on December 31, 2008. The notes to the consolidated financial statements also comply with complementary Finnish Accounting Standards based on Finnish accounting legislation and Community legislation.

All of the figures in these financial statements are in EUR thousands and based on original acquisition costs unless otherwise stated in the Accounting Principles.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Aspo Plc and all of its subsidiaries. Subsidiary refers to a company in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, owns more than 50% of the voting rights or in which it otherwise exercises control. Associated companies, in which the Group owns 20 to 50% of the voting rights and at least a 20% holding or in which it otherwise exercises significant control, have been consolidated using the equity method. If the Group's share of the associated company's losses exceeds the carrying amount, losses in excess of the carrying amount will not be consolidated unless the Group has undertaken

to fulfill the associated companies' obligations. Unrealized profits between the Group and an associated company have been eliminated in accordance with the Group's ownership.

Subsidiaries acquired during the year have been consolidated from the time Aspo gained control. Divested operations are included up to the time Aspo surrendered control. Acquired subsidiaries have been consolidated using the acquisition cost method, which involves measuring the acquired company's assets and liabilities at fair value at the time of acquisition. The goodwill acquisition cost is the amount by which the subsidiary acquisition cost exceeds the net fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and conditional liabilities. As allowed by IFRS 1, acquisitions made before the adoption of IFRS have not been adjusted to comply with IFRS principles; instead, they remain at the FAS-compliant values.

In the IFRS, goodwill is not amortized; instead, it is tested annually for impairment.

Intra-Group transactions, receivables and liabilities and intra-Group profit distribution have been eliminated in the consolidation.

The distribution of the fiscal year's profit between the parent company shareholders and minorities is shown in the income statement. Minority interest is presented as a separate item under the Group's shareholders' equity.

Foreign currency items and their measurement

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates of the transaction date. Foreign currency receivables and liabilities open at the end of the fiscal year have been measured using the rates of the closing date. The losses and gains from foreign currency denominated transactions and conversion of monetary items are recorded in the income statement. Foreign exchange gains and losses related to business operations have been recognized in the corresponding items above the operating profit. Foreign exchange gains and losses from foreign currency denominated loans are included in financial income and expenses.

Foreign subsidiaries

Figures for the performance and financial position of the Group's units are measured in the main currency of the unit's business environment ("operational currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in euro, the parent company's operational and reporting currency. In the consolidated financial statements, the income statements of foreign subsidiaries have been translated into euro using the average rate of the fiscal year. Balance sheet items have been translated into

euro using the exchange rates on the closing date. Translation differences are presented as a separate item under shareholders' equity. When the holding in a subsidiary is divested in its entirety or in part, the accumulated translation differences are recognized on the income statement as part of the sales profit or loss.

However, as allowed by IFRS 1, translation differences arising prior to January 1, 2004 were recognized under retained earnings when IFRS was adopted and will not be recognized on the income statement in connection with any divestment of the subsidiaries. Translation differences that have arisen through consolidation since the adoption date are presented as a separate item under shareholders' equity. Since January 1, 2004, goodwill arising from the acquisition of foreign business units and adjustments to the fair values of these units' assets and liabilities upon acquisition have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign units and translated into euro using the exchange rates on the closing date. Goodwill and fair value adjustments related to acquisitions made prior to January 1, 2004 have been posted in euro.

Segment reporting

The business divisions represent primary segments and geographic areas represent secondary segments. The products and services of each business segment involve different risks and profitability elements. Business segments are based on the Group's internal organizational structure and its financial reporting. Secondary segments are key market areas in which the risks and profitability related to products and services differ from the risks and profitability inherent in the financial environment of other geographic segments.

Sales are shown according to the customer's geographic location while assets and investments are shown according to their own geographic location.

Inter-segment transactions are carried out at market prices.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets have been recognized at original acquisition cost net of cumulative depreciation less impairment. Planned depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life as follows:

Buildings and structures	15–40 years
Vessels	16–25 years
Pushers	8–10 years
Machinery and equipment	3–8 years
Piping	5–20 years
Other tangible assets	5–40 years
Land is not depreciated.	

A previously recorded write-down on tangible assets will be reversed if the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount change. However, the post-reversal value may not exceed the value the asset had before write-down in previous years. Sales profits and losses arising from removal from use and disposals of tangible assets are included in other operating income and expenses.

Goodwill and other intangible assets

The acquired subsidiaries have been consolidated using the acquisition cost method. The acquisition cost is matched against assets and liabilities on the basis of their fair value at the time of acquisition. The remaining part of the acquisition cost is goodwill. Goodwill is not amortized; instead, its fair value is tested at least annually using the goodwill impairment test based on fair market value (see Goodwill Impairment Test on page 67).

No depreciation is recognized on intangible assets with unlimited useful economic lives, they are tested annually for impairment. The useful economic lives for the brands belonging to Leipuri and Telko segments have been assessed as unlimited. The fact that the brands are well-known and have a strong history supports the management's view that the brands affect accumulation of cash flow for an undefined period.

Other intangible assets are measured at original acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis during their useful economic life. Other intangible assets include software and software licenses.

The Group assesses goodwill and other intangible assets annually or more often if there are any indications of potential impairment. If indications are present, the recoverable amount of the asset in question is determined. Impairment is assessed at the level of cash-flow generating units.

The recoverable amount is fair value less costs to sell or value in use, if higher. Cash flow-based value in use is determined by calculating the discounted current value of predicted cash flows. The discount rate used in the calculations is based on average cost of capital (WACC), which reflects the market's view of the time value of money and the risks involved in Aspo's business operations.

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the carrying amount of an asset is higher than its recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss is recognized for an asset subject to depreciation, the asset's useful economic life is re-estimated. An impairment recognized for assets other than goodwill is reversed if the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount change substantially.

However, the post-reversal value may not exceed the value the asset had before write-down in previous years. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed under any circumstances.

Research and development costs

As a rule, research and development costs are recognized as expenses at the time of occurrence. However, development costs arising from the design of new products are capitalized in the balance sheet as intangible assets from the point when the product is technically and commercially feasible and expected to generate future economic benefit. Capitalized research and development costs will be amortized over their useful economic life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at acquisition cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Acquisition cost is determined using the FIFO (first in first out) method. The acquisition cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw material purchase costs, direct manufacturing wages, other direct manufacturing costs, and a share of manufacturing overheads (based on regular operating capacity), borrowing costs excluded. Net realizable value is the actual sales price in the ordinary course of business, less costs from the completion of the product and sales costs.

Leasing agreements – Group as lessee

Fixed asset leasing agreements, where the Group assumes an essential part of the risks and benefits inherent in ownership, are classified as financial leasing agreements. Assets acquired through financial leasing are recorded on the balance sheet in the amount equaling the fair value of the asset at the start of the agreement or a lower current value of minimum leases. The leasing payments are divided into financial expenses and loan repayment. The corresponding leasing liabilities less financial expenses are included in other longer-term interest-bearing liabilities. The interest on finance is recognized in the income statement during the leasing period so that the interest rate for the remaining debt will be the same for each financial year. Assets leased under financial leasing agreements will be depreciated either over their useful economic life or over the term of the leasing agreement if shorter.

Fixed asset leasing agreements in which the material part of risks and benefits inherent in ownership remain with the lessor are classified as other leases (operational leasing), the rents of which are recognized as expenses in equal amounts over the leasing period.

Employee benefits

Statutory pension cover is provided for by taking out insurance with pension insurance companies. In foreign units, pension cover is arranged in accordance with local legislation and social security regulations. Payments towards defined-contribution pension schemes are recognized as expenses in the income statement during the relevant fiscal year.

Share-based payments

In January 2006 the Board of Directors decided to set up a management incentive plan based on share price performance for about 30 Aspo Plc executives and key employees selected by the Board of Directors. The payments under the plan are settled in cash.

Costs arising from the plan are measured at fair value and expensed in equal installments in the income statement over the incentive earning period. Fair value is determined on the basis of the Black-Scholes stock option pricing model. The expenditure determined on the granting date is based on a Group estimate as to the number of option rights vested at end of the vesting period. The Group updates the estimate on the final number of options on each closing date. Cash-settled payment plans are recognized at fair value in the financial statements, and changes in the debt's fair value are recognized in the income statement.

Treasury shares

The acquisition cost of Aspo Plc's own shares is recorded as a reduction of shareholders' equity.

Provisions

A provision is entered into the balance sheet if the Group, as a result of a past event, has a present legal or factual obligation that will probably have to be fulfilled, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Warranty provisions include the cost of product repair or replacement if the warranty period is still effective on the balance sheet date. Warranty provisions are determined on the basis of historical experience.

Environmental provisions are recorded when the Group has a present obligation under environmental legislation or the Group's environmental responsibility principles related to the decommissioning of a production plant, environmental rehabilitation and restoration, or relocating equipment.

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Group has prepared a detailed restructuring plan and restructuring has either commenced or the plan has been announced in an appropriate manner.

The amount recorded in provisions is the current value of the costs that are expected to occur when fulfilling the obligation.

Income taxes

The Group's taxes include taxes based on the Group companies' profits and losses for the fiscal year, adjustment of taxes from previous fiscal years and changes in deferred taxes. Income taxes have been recorded in accordance with the tax rate in each country. Deferred tax liabilities or receivables are calculated from the temporary difference between accounting and taxation in accordance with the tax rate in force on the balance sheet date or the estimated tax payment date. Elements resulting in temporary differences include provisions, depreciation differences and confirmed losses. Deferred tax receivables are recognized for temporary differences arising from confirmed losses and other temporary differences to the extent that it is likely that they may be utilized in the future. The share of associated companies' profits or losses presented in the income statement has been calculated from net profit or loss, and it includes the impact of taxes.

Income recognition principles

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when the material risks and benefits associated with the ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from services is recognized once the services have been rendered. Income and costs from long-term projects are recognized as revenue and expenses on the basis of the percentage of completion when the outcome of the project can be reliably assessed. The percentage of completion is determined on the basis of the share of costs of the work carried out by the time of review of the project's estimated total costs. When it is likely that the project will generate losses, losses will be expensed immediately. Aspo had no long-term projects under way during the fiscal year. Government subsidies granted to compensate costs incurred are recognized as income, while costs related to the target of subsidy are expensed.

Long-term assets classified as available for sale and discontinued operations

Long-term assets and assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations are classified as available for sale if the amount corresponding to their book value is mainly accumulated from the sale of the asset instead of from continued use. The preconditions for classifying an item as available for sale are met when the sale is highly likely and the management is committed to the sale.

Immediately prior to classification as available for sale, the assets in question or the assets and liabilities of the group to be surrendered are measured based on the applicable IFRS standards. From the point of measurement onwards, the assets available for sale are measured at book value or at a lower fair value less the costs accumulated from the sale.

The result of discontinued operations is presented as its own item in the consolidated income statement. Assets available for sale, groups of items to be surrendered and the liabilities included in the groups of items to be surrendered are included in other items in the balance sheet.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recognized at acquisition cost. The Group writes down receivables if there is objective evidence that the receivable cannot be collected in full.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are originally recognized at fair value and later measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial assets and liabilities, their measurement and the recognition of derivatives have been performed in accordance with IAS 32 (Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation) and IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).

Financial assets

Financial assets have been classified into loans and other receivables, investments held to maturity, financial assets available for sale, and financial assets recognized at fair value through profit and loss. The classification takes place upon initial recognition.

Loans and other receivables are recorded on the settlement date and presented on the balance sheet at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Transaction costs are included in the original acquisition cost. Financial assets and liabilities recognized at fair value through profit and loss are recorded on the settlement date and measured at fair value.

Financial assets available for sale and financial assets recognized at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value using quoted market prices and rates or an imputed current value. Unlisted shares for which fair value cannot be reliably determined are recorded at acquisition cost less impairment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets available for sale are recorded in the fair value

fund under shareholders' equity, taking the tax impact into account. When such an asset is sold or otherwise realized or has generated an impairment loss, the accumulated changes in fair value are moved from shareholders' equity to profit or loss. Acquisitions or disposals of financial assets available for sale are recorded on the settlement date.

Investments in shares, fixed-income securities and convertible bonds are classified as financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets are derecognized when the Group has lost the contractual right to cash flows or when it has materially moved risks and revenue away from the Group.

An impairment is recognized in liabilities and receivables when the balance sheet value is higher than the recoverable amount.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recorded on the settlement date and recognized on the balance sheet at acquisition cost less transaction costs. Interest is allocated on the maturity of the debt using the effective interest rate method.

The fair value of the share in debt of a convertible bond has been determined using the market interest rate of a corresponding debt on the date of issue. The share in debt is recognized at amortized cost until it is amortized completely by converting the loan into stock. The remainder of the money received and the share of equity, less associated taxes, has been recorded under equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash funds, bank deposits and other highly liquid short-term (no more than three months) investments. Overdraft facilities have been presented under other short-term liabilities.

Derivatives

Derivatives are originally booked at fair value on the day the Group becomes a contracting party and are subsequently measured at fair value.

The Group has applied hedge accounting in accordance with IAS 39 to protect predicted foreign currency cash flow in the acquisition of fixed assets. The change in the fair value of the effective share of hedging is recorded directly in the hedge fund included in the fair value reserve under equity. Profits and losses recorded under equity are transferred to the acquisition cost of the asset during the fiscal period the hedged item is capitalized. Hedge accounting has not been applied to other derivatives.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives associated with financial items are recorded in financial income and expenses. Changes in the fair value of other derivatives are recorded under other operating income and expenses.

Fair value is determined on the basis of quoted market prices and rates, the discounting of cash flows and option measurement models.

The fair value of currency forwards is calculated by discounting the predicted cash flows from the agreements in accordance with the interest rates of the currencies sold, converting the discounted cash flows at the exchange rates on the closing date, and calculating the difference between the discounted cash flows. The fair values of interest options are determined using commonly adopted option measurement models.

Estimates

When preparing financial statements in compliance with the international financial reporting standards, assumptions and estimates have to be made that affect the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet at the time of preparation, the reporting of conditional assets and liabilities, and the income and expenses during the fiscal year. Estimates have been used, e.g., to determine the amounts of items reported in the financial statements, to determine goodwill and the useful life of tangible and intangible assets. Since the estimates are based on the best current assessments of the management, the final figures may deviate from the assessments used in the financial statements.

Goodwill impairment test

The Group tests the balance sheet value of goodwill annually or more often if there are any indications of potential impairment. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed under any circumstances. Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash flow-generating units, the identification of which depends on which business unit's management monitors goodwill in their internal reporting. The unit's recoverable amount is calculated from value in use calculations. Cash flow-based value in use is determined by calculating the discounted current value of predicted cash flows. The discount rate used in the calculations is based on the weighted average cost of capital employed in the Group's business operations that is applied in the currency area in which the cash flow-generating unit is considered to be located (business area). The weighted average cost of capital reflects the Group's average long-term financial structure. An impairment loss is immediately recognized in the income

statement if the asset's carrying value is higher than its recoverable amount.

Accounting principles requiring exercise of judgment and the main sources of insecurity related to estimates

The estimates made when preparing the financial statements are based on the management's best assessment on the balance sheet date. The estimates are based on historical experiences and assumptions regarding the future development of the Group's financial operating environment in terms of net sales and cost level. In the Group management's view, the role of assumptions and estimates is the most significant as regards goodwill impairment testing.

Application of new or amended IFRS standards and IFRIC applications

IASB has published the following standards and interpretations that become mandatory in 2009 or subsequently. The Group has decided not to apply these standards and interpretations prematurely and will adopt them in future fiscal years.

- IAS 1 (Revised), Presentation of Financial Statements. The revision affects the presentation of consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 8, Operating segments. The Group's reported segments will remain the same as in accordance with the IAS 14 standard, except that *Kaukomarkkinat* will in future be presented as a separate segment and not included in other operations. The presentation of segment information will be changed to correspond with the company's internal reporting

The following standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant effect on the Group's financial statements:

- IAS 23 (Revised), Borrowing costs. The revision to the standard does not change the Group's accounting principles and thus has no effect on the Group's financial statements.
- IAS 32 (Revised), Financial instrument: presentation and IAS 1 (Revised), Presentation of financial statements - Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
- IFRS 2, Share-based payments. The revision of the standard is not expected to have considerable effect on the Group's financial statements.
- IFRIC 11, IFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions
- IFRIC 13, Customer loyalty programmes

- IFRIC 14, IAS 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset minimum funding requirements and their interaction
- IFRIC 15, Agreements for the construction of real estate
- IFRIC 16, Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

In 2010, the Group will adopt the following standards and interpretations published by IASB:

- IFRS 3 (Revised), Business combinations
- IAS 27 (Revised), Consolidated and separate financial statements
- IFRS 5 (Revised), Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (and the related IFRS 1 revision "First-time adoption of international financial reporting standards").

The Group management is analyzing the effect of the above-mentioned standards on the Group's financial statements.

The following standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant effect on the Group's financial statements:

- IAS 39 (Revised), Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items
- IFRIC 17, Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- IFRIC 12, Service Concession Arrangements
- IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers

1. Net Sales and Segment Information

Aspo's main reporting segments are its business segments, i.e. ESL Shipping, Leipurin, Telko and other operations. Other operations include Kaukomarkkinat and Group administration. Secondary reporting covers geographic segments based on key market areas. Net sales are shown according to the customer's geographic location, while assets and investments are shown according to their own geographic location.

1.1 Business segments

The segment's assets and liabilities are items the segment uses in its business operations or that can be reasonably allocated to the segment. Non-allocated items include taxes and financial items and Group items. Investments consist of increases in fixed assets and intangible assets that will be used in more than one fiscal year.

2008

1 000 EUR	ESL Shipping	Leipurin	Telko	Other operations	Elim.	Group
Sales outside the Group	84 125	69 293	172 686	32 129		358 233
Intra-Group sales	702		9 745	2	-10 449	
Net sales	84 827	69 293	182 431	32 131	-10 449	358 233
Operating profit	15 575	3 031	1 038	-5 567		14 077
Net financial expenses						-4 540
Profit before taxes						9 537
Income taxes						-2 545
Net profit for the period from continuing operations						6 992
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations						8 528
Net profit for the period						15 507
Depreciation on tangible assets	7 546	123	960	779		9 408
Depreciation on intangible assets	49	297	224	844		1 414
Segment's assets	66 575	49 050	53 621	23 185		192 431
Shares in associated companies	919			5		924
Non-allocated funds						25 373
Total assets						218 728
Segment's liabilities	7 731	19 792	20 876	4 620		53 019
Non-allocated liabilities						99 739
Total liabilities						152 758
Investments	18 779	99	399	1 284		20 561

2007

1 000 EUR	ESL Shipping	Leipurin	Telko	Other operations	Elim.	Group
Sales outside the Group	85 084		123 783			208 867
Intra-Group sales	691		9 160		-9 851	
Net sales	85 775		132 943			208 867
Operating profit	25 051		3 136	-2 814		25 373
Net financial expenses						-1 020
Profit before taxes						24 353
Income taxes						-5 850
Net profit for the period from continuing operations						18 503
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations						-3 138
Net profit for the period						15 365
Depreciation on tangible assets	8 686		385	24		9 095
Depreciation on intangible assets	50		130	80		260
Segment's assets	54 610		38 443	1 108		94 161
Shares in associated companies	1 126					1 126
Non-allocated funds						15 665
Total assets						110 952
Segment's liabilities	9 232		11 811	1 038		22 081
Non-allocated liabilities						43 187
Total liabilities						65 268
Investments	3 749		5 654	155		9 558

1.2 Geographic areas

1 000 EUR	Net sales 2008	Net sales 2007	Investments 2008	Investments 2007	Assets 2008	Assets 2007
Finland	191 097	127 686	20 276	6 168	143 998	73 525
Nordic countries	47 505	32 994	15	3 217	17 159	8 251
Baltic countries	32 819	15 888	49	63	9 119	5 012
Russia, etc.	86 812	32 299	221	110	22 155	7 373
Total	358 233	208 867	20 561	9 558	192 431	94 161

2. Acquired Operations

Acquisitions in 2008

The Group acquired the entire stock of Kauko-Telko Oy on April 30, 2008. The deal price was EUR 96 million and the deal was mainly financed with loans. The acquisition cost also included EUR 1.7 million in legal and other expert fees.

The acquisition generated EUR 37.4 million in goodwill based on the synergy benefits expected to be achieved from the Kauko-Telko acquisition. According to the management, the goodwill is connected to the personnel and the utilization of a joint sales and marketing network.

Kauko-Telko Group's eight-month net sales totaling EUR 154.5 million and result of EUR 3.2 million are included in Aspo Group's 2008 income statement. Aspo Group's net sales would have been EUR 484 million and the operating profit would have been EUR 17 million if the business acquisition carried out during the fiscal year would have been consolidated in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of 2008.

Acquisitions in 2007

In March 2007, Aspokem Ltd acquired the entire stock of the Danish Wilfert Chemical Nordic A/S, resulting in net sales growth and improved earnings for the Chemicals division. The total purchase price was EUR 4.4 million, including expert fees of EUR 0.1 million. EUR 0.7 million of the acquisition price was paid in Aspo Plc shares. Client relationships measured at EUR 0.5 million were recognized in intangible assets. The EUR 1.8 million of goodwill was influenced by the company's market position in plastic raw materials and the chance to utilize its distribution network. The impact of the purchase price on cash flow was approximately EUR 4.4 million. Wilfert markets plastic raw materials in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland. The company was established in 1984 and employed 11 people. Its net sales totaled about EUR 21 million in 2006, and operating profit stood at EUR 0.6 million. The business operations were immediately transferred to the buyer and have been included in Aspokem's figures from the beginning of 2007.

In September 2007, Autotank AS acquired the entire stock of the Norwegian Bård Andersen AS. The size of the corporate acquisition was not material. Its impact on cash flow was approximately EUR 0.2 million.

2008 Acquisition of Kauko Telko Group 1 000 EUR	Fair values recorded in combination	Book value before combination
Tangible fixed assets	12 622	8 882
Other intangible assets	3 842	3 842
Brands (included in other intangible assets)	5 303	
Client contracts (included in other intangible assets)	8 728	
Investments	55	55
Inventories	23 934	23 134
Accounts receivable and other receivables	30 448	30 448
Cash and cash equivalents	20 670	20 670
Total assets	105 602	87 031
Deferred tax liabilities	6 147	1 319
Financial liabilities	7 121	7 121
Other liabilities	33 533	33 533
Total liabilities	46 801	41 973
Net assets	58 801	
Acquisition cost	96 164	
Goodwill	37 363	
Sale price paid in cash	96 164	
Overdraft limits and liquid funds of the acquired corporation	-17 961	
Cash flow effect	78 203	

2007 Wilfert acquisition 1 000 EUR	Fair values recorded in combination	Book value before combination
Tangible fixed assets	41	41
Intangible assets	533	
Inventories	2 424	2 424
Accounts receivable and other receivables	3 496	3 496
Total assets	6 494	5 961
Long-term liabilities	407	407
Short-term liabilities	3 542	3 542
Total liabilities	3 949	3 949
Net assets	2 545	2 012
Acquisition cost	4 350	
Goodwill	1 805	
Sale price paid in cash	3 682	
Overdraft limits of the acquired corporation	761	
Cash flow effect	4 443	

3. Discontinued Operations

In June 2008, Aspo Plc and Gilbarco Veeder-Root signed an agreement by which Aspo Plc sold the entire stock of Autotank Ltd to Gilbarco Veeder-Root. Autotank Group was included in the Aspo Systems segment in Aspo Group. Autotank offers systems and equipment related to automatic payments for gas stations and related maintenance services. At the time of the divestment the company employed 350 people. Autotank's result up to the time of divestment is included in the figures for discontinued operations in Aspo Group's financial statements.

In August 2008, the Group signed an agreement to sell Kauko-Telko's sourcing services unit to Kaukopartio Oy (now called Nikolai Sourcing Oy). The divestment of the sourcing services also included business operations in Shanghai and Beijing, China, and a subsidiary in Hong Kong. Key clientele consists of companies engaged in speciality consumer goods, textile, shoe and furniture trading. The deal was completed in December 2008. In the deal, 17 employees were transferred to the new owner.

In September 2008, Aspo Plc and Telpak Oy signed an agreement to sell Kauko-Telko Oy's packaging services to Telpak Oy. The packaging services include the inventories and organization of retail trade and industrial packaging materials sold in Finland, including tapes, binding straps and packing plastics. In the deal, 10 employees were transferred. The sales gain generated is included in other operating income under discontinued operations.

In December 2008, Aspo Plc and Conti Investments B.V. signed an agreement by which Aspo Plc sold a company called ASM Sweden AB to Conti Investments B.V. ASM provides packaging and adhesive tape services in Sweden. In the deal, 13 employees were transferred. The sales had no significant effect on company earnings. ASM's result prior to the divestment is included in discontinued operations.

Profit from discontinued operations

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Income	45 170	58 132
Expenses	-45 724	-61 087
Profit before taxes	-554	-2 955
Taxes	-193	-184
Profit after taxes	-747	-3 139
Profit from surrender of discontinued operations before tax	9 389	
Taxes	-114	
Profit from surrender of discontinued operations after tax	9 275	
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations	8 528	

Cash flow from discontinued operations

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Operational cash flow	1 392	-5 407
Cash flow from investments	-299	-1 287
Cash flow from financing	1 221	8 449
Total cash flow	2 314	1 755

Effect of sales from discontinued operations on the Group's financial position

1 000 EUR	2008
Tangible fixed assets	2 018
Goodwill	6 662
Other intangible assets	1 082
Receivables	11 644
Inventories	8 695
Cash and cash equivalents	6 526
Financial Liabilities	-27 978
Other liabilities	-10 398
Total assets and liabilities	259
Compensation received in cash	35 362
Liquid assets of surrendered operations	6 526
Cash flow effect	28 836

Assets classified as held for sale

1 000 EUR	2008
Inventories	50
Accounts receivable and other receivables	629
Total assets classified as held for sale	679

Liabilities classified as held for sale

1 000 EUR	2008
Accounts payable and other liabilities	498
Total liabilities classified as held for sale	498

4. Other Operating Income

Other operating income		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Total gains from the sale of fixed assets	69	10 212
Suspension compensations	705	
Total rents and related remunerations	200	65
Other income	611	140
Total	1 585	10 417

5. Employee Benefits and Personnel Information

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Wages and salaries	26 652	14 208
Pension costs, contribution plans	2 142	1 537
Pension costs, defined-benefit plans		-314
Option arrangements paid for in cash	-19	91
Other indirect personnel costs	4 152	1 734
Total	32 927	17 254

Information regarding the management benefits is presented in the Inner Circle section.

Personnel by division at year-end, continuing operations

	2008	2007
ESL Shipping	240	239
Leipurin	168	
Telko	230	132
Other	183	10
Total	821	381

Personnel by geographic area at year-end, continuing operations

	2008	2007
Finland	526	305
Nordic countries	31	11
Baltic countries	50	18
Russia, etc.	214	51
Total	821	385

6. Depreciation and Impairment

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Intangible assets	1 414	259
Buildings	834	67
Vessels	7 531	8 670
Machinery and equipment	1 043	360
Total	10 822	9 355

7. Materials and Services

Materials and services

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Purchases during the period		
ESL Shipping	17 458	14 587
Leipurin	57 196	
Telko	140 845	110 520
Other operations	21 250	
Total	236 749	125 107
Change in inventories	1 406	-2 113
Outsourced services		
Leipurin	2 842	
Telko	6 745	2 997
Other operations	405	
Total	9 992	2 997
Total materials and services	248 147	125 992

8. Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Rents	5 592	2 178
ESL Shipping	32 625	35 596
Leipurin	3 624	
Telko	6 324	3 261
Other operations	3 770	1 229
Fair value valuation of currency forwards, not included in hedge accounting	340	134
Loss from assignment in tangible assets	11	15
Total	52 286	42 413

Auditor's fees, Group

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Auditing	175	298
Tax advice	17	
Other services	509	119
Total	701	417

9. Financial Income and Expenses

Foreign exchange gains and losses include gains and losses from deposits and loans. In 2007, financial income and expenses included adjustments to the interest income and expenses from the interest rate swap and interest option used to manage the interest rate risk involved in a long-term loan. These derivatives were not included within the scope of hedge accounting.

Items above operating profit include exchange rate losses in the amount of EUR 1.3 (0.1) million.

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Dividend income from investments held for trading	7	6
Interest income from loans and other receivables	697	358
Interest rate derivatives		37
Foreign exchange gains	312	11
Total financial income	1 016	412
Interest rate expenses	-4 567	-1 139
Interest rate derivatives		-23
Foreign exchange losses	-989	-270
Total financial expenses	-5 556	-1 432
Total financial income and expenses	-4 540	-1 020

10. Income Taxes

Taxes in the income statement

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Taxes for the period	-3 961	-5 090
Change in deferred taxes and tax receivables	1 421	-760
Taxes from previous fiscal periods	-5	1
Total	-2 545	-5 850

Balancing calculation of the tax expense in the income statement and taxes calculated using the Group's parent company's tax rate (26%)

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Profit before taxes	9 537	24 353
Taxes calculated using the parent company's tax rate	-2 480	-6 332
Impact of foreign subsidiaries' tax rates	327	491
Taxes from previous fiscal periods	-5	1
Other items	-387	-10
Taxes in the income statement	-2 545	-5 850
Effective tax rate	27%	24%

11. Earnings per Share

Undiluted earnings per share have been calculated by dividing the parent company's profit or loss belonging to the shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding shares during the fiscal year. When calculating the diluted earnings per share, the average number of shares was adjusted with the dilutive effect of the equity-based convertible bond.

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Undiluted		
Profit belonging to the shareholders of the company, continuing operations	6 992	18 503
Profit belonging to the shareholders of the company, discontinued operations	8 528	-3 138
Total	15 520	15 365
Average number of shares during period (1,000)	25 826	25 807
Earnings per share, EUR, continuing operations	0.27	0.71
Earnings per share, EUR, discontinued operations	0.33	-0.12
Total, EUR	0.60	0.59
Profit of continuing operations excluding sales gain from Arkadia		8 322
Earnings per share, continuing operations excluding sales gain, EUR	0.27	0.42
Diluted		
Profit belonging to the shareholders of the company, continuing operations	6 992	18 503
Profit belonging to the shareholders of the company, discontinued operations	8 528	-3 138
Total	15 520	15 365
Interest of the convertible bond (adjusted by tax effect)	515	564
Conversion of convertible bond into shares (1,000)	2 606	2 614
Average number of shares during period adjusted by the dilution effect from the convertible bond (1,000)	28 432	28 421
Diluted earnings per share, EUR, continuing operations	0.26	0.67
Diluted earnings per share, EUR, discontinued operations	0.30	-0.11
Total, EUR	0.56	0.56

12. Other Intangible Assets

Intangible rights mainly consist of corporate brands related to the acquisition of Kauko-Telko, which are described in Note 13, and also computer software and their licenses that are amortized on a straight-line basis over a five-year period. Refurbishment costs of premises and customer relationships acquired in business combinations are included in other intangible assets.

Intangible assets 2008

1 000 EUR	Intangible rights	Other intangible assets	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	2 124	2 276	4 400
Increases	517	1	518
Increases, business combination	8 994	8 728	17 722
Decreases	-772		-772
Decreases, business divestments	-832	-1 770	-2 602
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	10 031	9 235	19 266
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1	-1 262	-527	-1 789
Translation difference	4	21	25
Accumulated depreciation from decreases and transfers	514		514
Decreases, business divestments	325	287	612
Depreciation during the period	-881	-733	-1 614
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31	-1 300	-952	-2 252
Book value, Dec. 31	8 731	8 283	17 014

Intangible assets 2007

1 000 EUR	Intangible rights	Other intangible assets	Advance payments	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	1 354	459	777	2 591
Translation differences			-16	-16
Increases	441	1 015		1 456
Increases, business combination		533		533
Decreases	-5			-5
Transfers between items	334	269	-762	-159
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	2 124	2 276		4 400
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1	-1 026	-395		-1 421
Accumulated depreciation from decreases and transfers	5	1		6
Depreciation during the period	-241	-132		-373
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31	-1 262	-527		-1 788
Book value, Dec. 31	862	1 749		2 611

13. Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to cash flow-generating units by country or by business unit on the basis of the unit's location and depending on the level of goodwill monitoring in internal reporting. Goodwill is divided into the segments as follows: Telko EUR 5.5 (2.8) million, Shipping EUR 0.8 (0.8) million, Leipurin EUR 22.4 million and other operations EUR 11.6 million.

Future cash flows used in impairment calculations are based on budgets approved by Group management. Estimates regarding cash flows cover three years using cautious growth expectations; subsequently, cash flow is estimated cautiously assuming zero growth. The discount rate (WACC) used in the calculations was 10.19% before taxes.

Impairment testing

No impairment has been recognized for the fiscal period and no impairment has occurred according to the impairment calculation. The future cash flows used in the impairment calculations are based on the economic plans for the next three years approved by the Group management. The cash flow for subsequent years has been estimated cautiously with an assumption of growth in accordance with inflation at most.

Assumptions used in impairment testing

Net sales

When estimating net sales, the assumption is that current operations can be maintained and net sales will grow at the same rate as inflation. The Kauko-Telko acquisition increases the stability of the Group's net sales and supports cautious growth.

Sales margin

The sales margin is assumed to follow net sales growth.

Fixed costs

Due to more efficient internal functions and the economic recession, the fixed costs are expected to increase at the rate of inflation at most.

Goodwill

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	10 114	8 212
Decreases	-282	
Acquired operations	37 363	1 969
Divested operations	-6 662	
Translation difference	-182	-67
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	40 351	10 114

Allocation of goodwill

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
ESL Shipping	790	790
Leipurin	22 417	
Telko	5 526	2 780
Other operations	11 618	6 544
Total	40 351	10 114

Brands

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Leipurin	3 148	
Telko	2 155	
Total	5 303	

Discount rate

The discount rate is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) that depicts the overall costs of shareholders' equity and liabilities, taking into account the particular risks related to the asset items and location of operations. The discount rate is determined before tax.

Factors influencing impairment testing

Despite the fast economic recession, the assumptions used in impairment testing are appropriate and the tested business operations have a sustainable basis. There are no indications of impairment in the business operations' commercial value but the result of future impairment testing will depend on the materialization of the estimated future cash flow. A substantial negative change in future cash flows may result in a write-down of goodwill. It is the management's view that the estimates of future cash flows presented above are likely.

14. Tangible Assets

Tangible assets 2008

1 000 EUR	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vessels	Other tangible assets	Work in progress and advance payments	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	61	2 593	8 952	147 318	590	8 116	167 630
Translation difference		13	3			-61	-45
Increases		621	527	16 464		2 285	19 897
Increases, business combination	211	8 273	1 229		922		10 635
Decreases		-404	-2 045		-6	-75	-2 530
Decreases, business divestments	-60	-260	-4 377		-175	-402	-5 274
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	212	10 836	4 289	163 782	1 331	9 863	190 313
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1		-1 823	-7 986	-110 127	-414		-120 350
Translation difference			62		-2		60
Accumulated depreciation from decreases and transfers		140	6 057		137		6 334
Depreciation during the period		-849	-768	-7 531	-106		-9 254
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31		-2 532	-2 635	-117 658	-385		-123 210
Book value, Dec. 31	212	8 304	1 654	46 124	946	9 863	67 103

Tangible assets 2007

1 000 EUR	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vessels	Other tangible assets	Work in progress and advance payments	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	223	4 300	8 401	146 021	578	5 719	165 242
Translation difference			-101		3	-21	-119
Increases		22	662	1 297	13	2 470	4 463
Increases, business combination			299				299
Decreases	-162	-1 775	-683		-4		-2 623
Transfers between items		46	374			-51	368
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	61	2 593	8 952	147 318	590	8 116	167 631
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1	-17	-1 950	-6 997	-101 457	-375		-110 796
Translation difference			77				77
Accumulated depreciation from decreases and transfers	17	217	-489		1		-254
Depreciation during the period		-89	-578	-8 670	-40		-9 377
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31		-1 823	-7 986	-110 127	-414		-120 350
Book value, Dec. 31	61	770	966	37 191	176	8 116	47 281

14.1 Financial leasing arrangements

2008

1 000 EUR	Machinery and equipment	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1		
Increase acquisitions	1 937	1 937
Increases	399	399
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	2 336	2 336
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1		
Depreciation during the period	-331	-331
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31	-331	-331
Book value, Dec. 31	2 005	2 005

2007

1 000 EUR	Land	Buildings	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	145	1 789	1 934
Decrease	-145	-1 789	-1 934
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31			
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1		-253	-253
Depreciation accumulated in decreases		253	253
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31			
Book value, Dec. 31			

15. Investments Held for Trading

Investments held for trading 2008

1 000 EUR	Unlisted shares
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	160
Increase, business combination	33
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	193
Book value, Dec. 31	193

Investments held for trading 2007

1 000 EUR	Unlisted shares
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	160
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	160
Book value, Dec. 31	160

16. Long-term Receivables

Other items included in long-term receivables

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Long-term loan receivables	175	4
Long-term derivatives	83	130
Total long-term accounts receivable and other receivables	258	134

17. Shares in Associated Companies

ESL Shipping Ltd has a 35% holding in associated company Credo AB. The carrying amount does not include goodwill. The unlisted Credo AB's registered office is in Donsö, Sweden. The company's net sales for the fiscal year were EUR 3.6 million, assets EUR 20.3 million and liabilities EUR 16.2 million. The company did not show a profit for the fiscal year. Kauko-Telko Oy had a 33.3% holding in associated company Roll Systems Oy. The unlisted Roll Systems Oy's registered office is in Valkeakoski, Finland.

Shares in associated companies

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	1 250	1 250
Increases, business combination	20	
Effect from exchange rates	-207	
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	1 063	1 250
Share of associated companies' profit or loss	-138	-124
Equity adjustments, Dec. 31	-138	-124
Book value, Dec. 31	925	1 126

18. Deferred Taxes

Changes in deferred taxes

No deferred taxes are recognized in the balance sheet for retained earnings of associated companies whose distribution of profits is unlikely in the foreseeable future. The amount of such deferred taxes was EUR 0.6 million on December 31, 2008.

Deferred tax receivables

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Unutilized tax losses	169	1 944
Items recorded in shareholders' equity	114	318
Other temporary differences	613	91
Total	896	2 353

Deferred tax liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Depreciation in excess of plan	8 887	8 889
Capitalization of dockage		87
Convertible bond	23	54
Inventories, forwards, leasing	986	71
Valuation of intangible and tangible assets at fair value in business combination	4 075	138
Total	13 971	9 239

Changes in deferred tax receivables

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Deferred tax receivables, Jan. 1	2 353	2 092
Items recorded in the income statement		
Measurement of derivatives	11	
Pension liabilities		-81
Other temporary differences	56	24
Items recorded in shareholders' equity	-204	318
Acquisition of associates	624	
Sales of associates	-1 944	
Deferred tax receivables, Dec. 31	896	2 353

Changes in deferred tax liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Deferred tax liabilities, Jan. 1	9 239	8 375
Items recorded in the income statement		
Inventories, forwards, leasing	-98	35
Transaction costs of the convertible bond		-20
Depreciation in excess of plan	-668	739
Capitalization of dockage	-66	-28
Acquisition	5 564	138
Deferred tax liabilities, Dec. 31	13 971	9 239

19. Inventories

An expense of EUR 1.7 (1.3) million was recognized for the past fiscal year for a write-down of inventories to net realizable value.

Inventories

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Materials and supplies	2 091	9 570
Work in progress		958
Finished goods	30 492	13 132
Other inventories	835	380
Total	33 418	24 040

20. Accounts Receivable and Other Receivables

The carrying amount is considered to be close to fair value. Accounts receivable do not involve significant credit loss risks. EUR 0.2 million has been recognized as impairment loss on accounts receivable in 2008.

Non-interest bearing accounts receivable and other receivables

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Accounts receivable	36 155	33 421
Refund from the Ministry of Transport and Communications	2 348	2 295
Derivative contracts		29
Advance payments	189	582
VAT receivable	1 125	51
Duties receivable	16	32
Other deferred receivables	2 453	3 375
Total	42 286	39 784

21. Cash and Cash Equivalents**Cash and cash equivalents**

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Commercial papers	222	5 400
Bank accounts	12 399	7 746
Total	12 621	13 146

22. Shareholders' Equity

Shares and share capital

On December 31, 2008, Aspo Plc's number of shares was 26,406,063 and the share capital was EUR 17.7 million.

The equity portion of Aspo's convertible bond is included in shareholders' equity. Own shares held by the company are recognized as a decrease in shareholders' equity.

Shareholders' equity consists of the share capital, premium fund, translation difference, invested unrestricted equity fund and retained

earnings. Share subscriptions based on the convertible bond issued during the validity of the old Companies Act (29.9.1978/734) are recognized in the premium fund. The invested unrestricted equity fund includes other equity-type investments and share subscription prices to the extent that they are not based on a separate agreement included in the share capital. The revaluation fund includes the changes in the fair value of instruments included hedge accounting.

Dividends

Since the closing date, the Board of Directors has proposed that a dividend of EUR 0.42 per share be distributed for 2008. A dividend of EUR 0.42 per share was distributed in 2007 (EUR 0.41 in 2006).

Share capital and premium fund 2008

1 000 EUR	in 1,000s	Share capital	Premium fund	Invested unrestricted equity fund	Treasury shares	Total
January 1	25 899	17 687	4 311	229	-3 036	18 962
Conversion of convertible bonds to shares in 2008	8	5	40			45
Sale of repurchased shares in 2008	14			19	62	19
Shares repurchased in 2008	-135				-804	
December 31	25 786	17 692	4 351	248	-3 778	19 026
Own shares held by the company	620					
Total number of shares	26 406					

Share capital and premium fund 2007

1 000 EUR	in 1,000s	Share capital	Premium fund	Invested unrestricted equity fund	Treasury shares	Total
January 1	25 690	17 452	2 459		-1 828	18 083
Conversion of convertible bonds to shares in 2007	351	236	1 852			2 088
Sale of repurchased shares in 2007	106			312	448	312
Shares repurchased in 2007	-247			-83	-1 656	-83
December 31	25 899	17 688	4 311	229	-3 036	20 400
Own shares held by the company	490					
Total number of shares	26 390					

Revaluation fund

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Cash flow hedge fund	-265	-904

Voluntary provisions

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan	31 671	34 188
Deferred taxes on excess depreciation	-8 887	-8 889
Total	22 784	25 299

Equity portion of the convertible bond

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Equity portion of the convertible bond	220	220

23. Loans

The balance sheet values of interest-bearing liabilities do not deviate significantly from their fair values. The equity-based convertible bond has a fixed 5% interest rate (loan period June 4, 2004 – June 4, 2009).

Aspo Plc has EUR 15,512,500 in equity-based convertible bonds. The loan capital can only be repaid if the Group has full coverage for restricted shareholders' equity and non-distributable items in accordance with its consolidated balance sheet from the latest fiscal year. The loan will be repaid in one installment on June 4, 2009, assuming that the repayment conditions outlined in Chapter 5 of the Finnish Companies Act and the loan terms and conditions are met. According to the loan terms, Aspo has the right to repay the loan capital in full prematurely at a rate of one hundred (100) percent plus interest accumulated by the repayment day from January 1, 2005, onwards. Each EUR 500 loan portion entitles the holder to convert the loan portion to 84 Aspo Plc shares. The conversion rate for the share is EUR 5.95.

Long-term liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Loans	33 066	781
Pension loans	1 212	
Convertible bond		14 191
Total	34 278	14 972

Short-term liabilities and used overdraft facilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Loans	39 435	17 115
Convertible bond	14 209	
Used overdraft facilities	4 278	1 455
Pension loans	807	
Total	58 729	18 570

Maturing of financial leasing liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Financial leasing liabilities - total amount of minimum rents		
Within one year	447	
After one year and within five years	1 734	
Total	2 181	

Financial leasing liabilities - current value of minimum rents

Within one year	368	
After one year and within five years	1 656	
Total	2 024	
Financial expenses accumulated in the future	157	

24. Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Share-based incentive system		181
Financial leasing liabilities	2 024	
Currency forwards		1 038
Total	2 024	1 219

Accounts payable and other liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Accounts payable	21 487	15 184
Advances received	3 003	1 427
Rents	14	812
Salaries and social contributions	6 688	4 570
Employer contributions	1 502	1 036
Accrued interest	1 354	553
VAT liability	3 521	1 070
Dispatch provisions	605	596
Missing purchase invoices and settlements	1 057	2 300
Share-based incentive system	50	
Other short-term deferred liabilities	2 590	4 777
Total	41 871	32 326

25. Pension Liabilities

The Group has provided for statutory pension cover by taking out insurance with pension insurance companies. In foreign units, pension cover is arranged in accordance with local legislation and social security regulations. The Group's pension plans are treated in the financial statements as defined-contribution plans.

Reconciliation of pension liabilities in the balance sheet

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Net liability at the beginning of the fiscal period	174	482
Translation difference		6
Downsizing of plan		-314
Subsidiary divestment	-174	
Net liability at the end of the fiscal period		174

Pension liabilities in the income statement

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Contribution plans	2 142	1 537
Defined-benefit plans		-314
Total	2 142	1 223

26. Provisions

The recorded provisions are based on best estimates on the closing date. Warranty provisions are primarily connected to the Group's product warranties and other provisions to rent provisions.

Provisions	Warranty and other provisions	Restructuring provisions
1 000 EUR		
Dec. 31, 2007	384	724
Subsidiary divestment	-384	-724
Business combination	201	
Dec. 31, 2008	201	

Provisions	2008	2007
1 000 EUR		
Long-term provisions		63
Short-term provisions	201	1 044
Total	201	1 107

27. Financial Risks and Risk Management

27.1 Financial risk management principles and organization

The function of Aspo Group's financial risk management is to protect the operating margin and cash flows, and effectively manage fund-raising and liquidity. Aspo Group aims at developing the predictability of future cash flows and continuously adapting its business operations to changes in the operating environment.

Financial risk management is based on the financial policy approved by the Board of Directors, which defines the main principles for financial risk management in the Aspo Group. The financial policy defines the general objectives of risk management, the relationship between the Group's parent company and business units, the division of responsibility and reporting requirements related to risk management. The financial policy also defines the operating principles related to the management of currency risks, interest rate risks and liquidity and refinancing risks.

The Group CEO, together with the Group Treasurer, is responsible for the implementation of financial risk management in accordance with the financial policy approved by the Board of Directors. The business units are responsible for recognizing their own financial risks and managing them together with the parent company in accordance with the Group's financial policy and more detailed instructions provided by the parent company.

27.2 Market risks

Currency Risk

Aspo Group has subsidiaries in 14 countries and nearly every one of those countries uses their own currency. Aspo Group's currency risk consists of foreign currency-denominated receivables, liabilities, estimated currency flows, derivative agreements and translation risks related to results and capital. The aim of Aspo Group is to decrease the uncertainty related to fluctuations in results, cash flows and balance sheets.

The main currency risks in Telko and Leipurin caused by operational volume and geographical distribution pertain to the Russian ruble, Ukrainian hryvnia, Swedish krona and Polish zloty. ESL Shipping's currency risks are mainly connected to dollar-denominated investments and operational cash flow. At the closing date, Aspo Group's currency position in accordance with IFRS 7 mainly consisted of internal and external interest-free and interest-bearing receivables and liabilities, and currency derivatives. The extremely dramatic fluctua-

tions in exchange rates in late 2008 resulted in non-recurring, mainly imputed, exchange rate losses in accordance with IFRS 7.

The Aspo Group has investments in foreign subsidiaries, which have an impact on the Group's shareholders' equity and involve a translation risk. The Group's equity investments in foreign subsidiaries on the closing date, December 31, 2008, amounted to EUR 20.8 million. The Group has not found it justifiable to hedge the translation position. The table shows the Group's share in the subsidiaries' equity by currency.

Interest rate risk

The effects of changes in the interest rate levels on Aspo Group's cash flow and earnings generate an interest rate risk. On December 31, 2008, the Group's interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 95.0 million. Aspo Group's loan portfolio is reviewed based on the interest rate tying period and the ratio between fixed rate and variable rate loans. At the closing date, the average interest rate tying period of interest-bearing liabilities was 5.4 months and the share of fixed rate loans was 15%.

Sensitivity to market risks

The Aspo Group has exposure to interest rate and currency risks via the financial instruments, i.e. financial assets and liabilities and derivatives, included in the balance sheet on the closing date. The currency position varies during the year and, accordingly, the position included in the balance sheet on the closing date does not necessarily reflect the situation during the fiscal year. The impact of foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase transactions made during the year on the income statement is not taken into account in the sensitivity calculations unless they have been hedged through derivatives.

The sensitivity analysis is used to analyze the impact of market trends on measurements.

The sensitivity calculation regarding changes in the euro/dollar rate is based on the following assumptions:

- The exchange rate changes +/-10%.
- The position includes dollar-denominated financial assets and liabilities, i.e. deposits, accounts receivable and other receivables, accounts payable, cash at hand and in banks, and derivatives.
- Future cash flows in dollars are not taken into account in the positions.

Interest-bearing liabilities by currency

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
EUR	91 991	30 951
SEK	439	54
DKK	975	2 525
Other	1 626	11
Total	95 031	33 541

Accounts receivable by currency

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
USD	1 482	1 388
EUR	22 270	13 469
SEK	1 174	5 734
DKK	1 228	2 132
EEK	1 569	1 028
RUB	4 496	3 047
NOK	168	4 581
UAH	536	505
Other	3 232	1 537
Total	36 155	33 421

Investments in foreign subsidiaries

1 000 EUR	Shareholders' equity 2008	Shareholders' equity 2007
SEK	2 798	2 800
DKK	5 043	4 244
EEK	2 667	2 420
RUB	5 512	3 204
NOK	25	1 166
LVL	979	1 081
LTL	454	271
UAH	-751	-86
PLN	2 131	177
BYR	10	
CNY	523	
EUR	1 487	
Total	20 878	15 276

Cash and bank deposits and unutilized binding credit limit agreements

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Cash and bank deposits	12 621	13 146
Credit limits	81 500	12 118
Total	94 121	25 264

The sensitivity calculation regarding changes in interest rates is based on the following assumptions:

- The interest level changes by one percentage point.
- The position includes interest-bearing financial liabilities and receivables, and interest rate swaps.
- The calculation is based on balance sheet values on the closing date, and changes in capital during the year have not been taken into account.

Market risks also have an impact on the Aspo Group through items other than financial instruments. The oil price risk has an impact on Aspo Group's performance through freight costs, which heretofore have been hedged against by means of contractual clauses. The fluctuations in raw material prices for chemicals and food also affect the Group's financial performance.

Hedge accounting

Currency forwards related to the vessel acquisition by ESL Shipping have been classified to fall within the scope of hedge accounting in the 2006 fiscal year. These derivatives have been entered into to hedge dollar-denominated advance payments related to vessel acquisition against currency risks. The advance payments fall due in the 2010 fiscal year and will then be recognized as vessel acquisition expenses.

27.3 Liquidity and financing risk

The objective of Aspo Group is to ensure sufficient financing for operations in all situations and market conditions. In addition to operational cash flow, the importance of external financing increased in Aspo Group during the spring of 2008, mainly as a result of the acquisition of Kauko-Telko Oy's shares. In accordance with the financial policy, the sources of financing are spread among a sufficient number of counterparties and different loan instruments. The sufficient number of binding financing agreements and sufficient maturity ensure Aspo Group's current and near future financing needs.

Aspo Group's main financing needs are related to parent company Aspo Plc's corporate reorganization and ESL Shipping's vessel investments. The main financing source of other subsidiaries - Telko, Leipurin and Kaukomarkinat - is the cash flow from their operations. Aspo Group's liquidity is ensured through cash funds, issuing of commercial papers and binding account limits, as well as financial limits granted by the selected cooperation banks.

Aspo Group's liquid cash funds at the end of the 2008 fiscal year were EUR 12.6 million.

Risks based on financial instruments

1 000 EUR	2008 Income statement	2008 Share- holders' equity	2007 Income statement	2007 Share- holders' equity
+10% in the EUR/USD exchange rate	-436	-1 411	212	-5 441
-10% in the EUR/USD exchange rate	436	1 411	-159	631
Change of +100 basic points in the market interest rates	-824		-157	
Change of -100 basic points in the market interest rates	824		113	

Accounts receivables by age

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Not matured	26 134	26 491
Matured 1–30 days ago	7 269	5 054
Matured 31–60 days ago	1 550	750
Matured more than 60 days ago	1 202	1 126
Total	36 155	33 421

Aspo Plc had an unused EUR 50 million domestic commercial paper program on the day of closing. Aspo Plc also had agreed financial limits worth EUR 120 million with its cooperation banks. On the closing date, EUR 81.5 million of these were unutilized. On the closing date, EUR 70 million of the binding financial limits were contracts that mature within less than a year and EUR 50 million were valid for more than a year. A binding financing agreement has been signed for the newbuilding ordered from India by ESL Shipping. The vessel is estimated to be completed in the fall of 2009. Aspo Group's aim is to make the maturity structure of its financing more long-term from the beginning of 2009. The financial limit contracts include a financial covenant that is based on the equity ratio. On the closing date, Aspo Group's equity ratio was 30.6%.

The fair values of currency and interest rate options have been calculated using commonly adopted option measurement models. The fair value of currency forwards is the current value of predicted future cash flows. The fair value of currency forwards is calculated by discounting the predicted cash flows from the agreements in accordance with the interest rates of the currencies sold, converting the discounted cash flows at the exchange rates on the closing date, and calculating the difference between the discounted cash flows.

27.4 Credit and counterparty risk

Aspo Group has credit risk from accounts receivable. Telko and Leipurin Group have an international and highly diversified customer base and no considerable customer risk centers exist. Telko uses credit insurance in its operations. ESL Shipping's accounts receivable are

connected to long-term customer relationships with creditworthy companies. The turnover rate of its accounts receivable is high. Aspo hedges against credit risks by using payment terms based on advance payments and bank guarantees as necessary.

Aspo Group's aim is to have low liquid cash funds. The counterparty risk is managed by selecting known and financially sound domestic and international banks as counterparties. Excess funds are invested in bank deposits and short-term money market instruments. ESL Shipping's vessel investments also include advance payments made to the shipyard. Only known and solvent banks have been selected as granters of bank guarantees given as collateral for the repayment of the advance payments. The counterparty risk based on derivative agreements is small due to the limited number of counterparties and agreements.

27.5 Management of capital structure

The objective of the Group is to achieve an optimal capital structure with which Aspo Group can ensure the operational framework for short and long-term operations.

The main factors affecting the capital structure are possible reorganizations within Aspo Group, Aspo Plc's dividend policy, the vessel investments of the shipping operations and the profitability of the subsidiaries' operations.

The development of Aspo Group's capital structure is mainly monitored through the equity ratio and net gearing. On December 31, 2008, Aspo Group's equity ratio was 30.6% (45.1%) and gearing 124.9% (32.4%).

Maturity analysis 2008

1 000 EUR	Balance sheet value Dec. 31, 2008	Cash flow 2009 ¹	2010	2011	2012	2013–
Loans	-34 000	-933	-20 933	-933	-933	-10 267
Convertible bond	-14 209	-14 209				
Credit limits	-38 500	-38 500				
Pension loans	-2 018	-807	-807	-404		
Overdraft facilities	-4 278	-4 278				
Financial leasing liabilities	-2 024	-368	-962	-485	-209	
Accounts payable, other liabilities	-41 800	-41 800				
Off-balance-sheet commitments ²			-6 160			

Derivative instruments

In hedge accounting						
Cash flows to be paid	-439	-439				
Cash flows to be received	83		83			
Currency derivatives						
Not in hedge accounting						
Cash flows to be paid	-311	-311				
Commodity derivatives						
Cash flows to be paid	-7	-7				

¹Repayments in 2009 are included in short-term items.

²Off-balance-sheet commitments are related to advance payments for vessels under construction.

Maturity analysis 2007

1 000 EUR	Balance sheet value Dec. 31, 2007	Cash flow 2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012–
Loans	-17 896	-17 322	-152	-159	-240	-24
Convertible bond	-14 191		-14 191			
Overdraft facilities	-1 454	-1 455				
Accounts payable, other liabilities	-32 326	-32 326				
Off-balance-sheet commitments ²	-7 299	-2 083	-5 217			

Derivative instruments

Interest rate options						
Not in hedge accounting						
Cash flows to be received	171	171				
Interest rate swaps						
Not in hedge accounting						
Cash flows to be paid	-12	-12				
Currency derivatives						
In hedge accounting						
Cash flows to be paid	-1 038		-1 038			
Not in hedge accounting						
Cash flows to be paid	-190	-190				
Cash flows to be received	37	37				

¹Repayments in 2008 are included in short-term items.

²Off-balance-sheet commitments are related to advance payments for vessels under construction.

Book values of financial assets and liabilities by measurement group

2008	Financial assets/liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and other receivables	Other liabilities	Financial assets available for sale	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Book values of balance sheet items
1 000 EUR						
Long-term financial assets						
Long-term receivables		175				175
Derivative contracts	83					83
Other financial assets				193		193
Short-term financial assets						
Accounts receivable and other receivables		42 286				42 286
Book value by measurement group	83	42 461		193		42 737
Long-term financial liabilities						
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities					36 313	36 313
Short-term financial liabilities						
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities					58 729	58 729
Derivative contracts	757					757
Interest-free current liabilities			41 043			41 043
Book value by measurement group	757		41 043		95 042	136 842
2007						
1 000 EUR	Financial assets/liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and other receivables	Other liabilities	Financial assets available for sale	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Book values of balance sheet items
Long-term financial assets						
Long-term receivables		4				4
Derivative contracts	130					130
Other financial assets				160		160
Short-term financial assets						
Accounts receivable and other receivables		39 755				39 755
Derivative contracts	29					29
Book value by measurement group	159	39 759		160		40 078
Long-term financial liabilities						
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities					14 972	14 972
Derivative contracts	1 038					1 038
Long-term interest-free liabilities	181					181
Short-term financial liabilities						
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities					18 570	18 570
Derivative contracts	202					202
Interest-free current liabilities			32 326			32 326
Book value by measurement group	1 421		32 326		33 541	67 288

28. Derivative Contracts

Available market rates and prices, the current value of future cash flows and option measurement models are used to calculate the fair value.

Derivative contracts

1 000 EUR	Face values 2008	Fair values, net 2008	Face values 2007	Fair values, net 2007
Currency derivatives				
Currency forwards	-17 810	-667	-11 851	-1 190
Commodity derivatives	620	-7		
Interest rate derivatives				
Interest rate swaps			7 915	-12
Interest rate options purchased			27 655	-452
Interest rate options sold			27 655	229
Total		-674		-1 425

29. Guarantees and Commitments

As part of their ordinary business activities, the Group and some of its subsidiaries sign different agreements under which financial or performance guarantees are offered to third parties on behalf of these subsidiaries. These agreements are primarily made in order to support or improve Group companies' creditworthiness, which makes it easier to find sufficient financing.

Collateral for own debt

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Mortgages given	37 500	25 519
Bank guarantees	39 758	9 035
Other contingent liabilities	1 760	
Other leasing liabilities		
Within one year	4 404	2 369
Over a year and five years at most	5 546	4 007
Bareboat contract		
Within one year		2 083
Over a year and seven years at most		5 217
Total	88 968	48 229

30. Inner Circle

Group companies

Information on associated companies is presented in Note 17.

Management benefits

In January 2006, the Board of Directors decided to introduce a share-ownership program linked to share price development for management, which included about 30 executives and key employees chosen by the Board of Directors. Each person covered by the plan purchased an agreed number of Aspo Plc shares in May 2006. The requirement for receiving the bonus involved is that the person retains ownership of the shares until the plan expires in August 2009.

The plan is based on granting share units to key personnel. A share unit is a benefit to be defined in July 2009. The share unit's value will be the trade-weighted average quotation of the Aspo share between January 1, 2009, and June 30, 2009, less the trade-weighted average quotation of the Aspo share in May 2006 (EUR 6.89). The dividends per share distributed between May 1, 2006, and June 30, 2009, will be added to the difference thus calculated. However, the value of the share unit will not be more than EUR 10/share unit. The bonus will be paid in cash between August and December 2009, provided that the employment relationship is still effective and the person owns the Aspo shares purchased. A further condition for receiving the value of the share units is that the person uses 20% of the gross income from the share units to purchase Aspo shares.

The retirement age of the CEO is 60 years and full pension comprises 60 percent of the pensionable salary. The period of notice applied in the employment relationship of the CEO is six months. If notice is given by the company, severance pay corresponding to 18 months' salary will be paid in addition to the salary for the notice period.

Information on convertible bonds subscribed by the inner circle is presented in the Corporate Governance section.

Group companies:

Company	Country of incorporation	Holding %
Aspo plc, parent company	Finland	
Aspotel Oy	Finland	100.00
Suhi-Suomalainen Hiili Oy	Finland	100.00
Aspokem Ltd	Finland	100.00
ESL Shipping Ltd	Finland	100.00
Oy Troili Ab	Finland	100.00
Oy Bomanship Ab	Finland	100.00
Aspokem Eesti AS	Estonia	100.00
Aspokem Latvia SIA	Latvia	100.00
UAB Aspokemlit	Lithuania	100.00
OOO Aspokem	Russia	100.00
LLC Aspokem Ukraine	Ukraine	100.00
Aspokem AB	Sweden	100.00
Aspokem International B.V	The Netherlands	100.00
Wilfert Chemical Nordic A/S	Denmark	100.00
Wilfert Chemical Denmark A/S	Denmark	100.00
Wilfert Chemical Sweden AB	Sweden	100.00
Wilfert Chemical Norway AS	Norway	100.00
Wilfert Chemical Finland Oy	Finland	100.00
Kauko-Telko Oy	Finland	100.00
Kauko Time AB	Sweden	100.00
Leipurien Tukku Oy	Finland	100.00
Leipurien Tukku AS	Estonia	100.00
OOO Leipurien Tukku	Russia	100.00
Leitok Oy	Finland	100.00
Master Oil AB	Sweden	100.00
Molub-Alloy AB	Sweden	100.00
Metex GmbH	Germany	100.00
UAB Naujijų maisto technologijų prekyba	Lithuania	100.00
OptiKem Oy	Finland	100.00
Telko Denmark A/S	Denmark	100.00
Telko Plast & Gummi AB	Sweden	100.00
OOO Telko Rus	Russia	100.00
SIA Telko Latvia	Latvia	100.00
Telko Norway AS	Norway	100.00
Telko-Poland Sp. z o.o.	Poland	100.00
Telko Shanghai Ltd.	China	100.00
UAB Ulkokaupat Vilnius	Lithuania	100.00
ZP Glasteh	Belarus	100.00
ZAO Kauko	Russia	100.00

Assumptions used in determining fair value

	2008	2007
Expected volatility	29%	29%
Expected validity of option when granted (years)	3.25	3.25
Risk-free interest	4%	4%
Fair value of instrument determined when granted, EUR	0.27	1.77

Salaries and benefits

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
CEO and COO, salaries	457	272
CEO and COO, bonuses	146	
Members of the Board of Directors	130	90
Total	733	362

Key Figures

	IFRS 2008	IFRS 2007	IFRS 2006	IFRS 2005	IFRS 2004
Net sales, MEUR	358.2*	208.9*	225.9	204.9	184.3
Operating profit, MEUR	14.1*	25.4*	12.8	17.3	21.6
% of net sales	3.9	12.1	5.7	8.4	11.7
Profit before tax, MEUR	9.5*	24.3*	11.1	15.8	19.7
% of net sales	2.7	11.6	4.9	7.7	10.7
Group as a whole					
Return on investment, % (ROI)	18.5	25.7	14.9	20.6	25.0
Return on equity, % (ROE)	24.1	25.4	14.1	19.9	27.4
Equity ratio, %	30.6	45.1	45.2	47.2	48.5
Equity ratio excluding deferred tax liabilities, %	37.1	51.8	51.7	54.9	56.8
Gearing, %	124.9	32.4	35.7	23.6	25.6
Gross investments in fixed assets, MEUR	21.1	11.0	10.2	5.8	0.6
% of net sales	5.8	4.1	4.5	2.8	0.3
Number of personnel, December 31	827	699	694	681	566
Personnel, average	882	691	693	688	569
Share-related key figures**					
Earnings per share, EUR, continuing operations	0.27	0.71			
Earnings per share, EUR, discontinued operations	0.33	-0.12			
Earnings per share, EUR, total	0.60	0.59	0.32	0.45	0.61
Diluted earnings per share, EUR, continuing operations	0.26	0.67			
Diluted earnings per share, EUR, discontinued operations	0.30	-0.11			
Diluted earnings per share, EUR, total	0.56	0.56	0.31	0.43	0.58
Group as a whole					
Equity/share, EUR	2.56	2.43	2.26	2.30	2.25
Nominal dividend per share, EUR (Board's proposal)	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40
Adjusted dividend per share, EUR	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40
Dividend / earnings, %	70.1	71.3	128.9	87.9	65.3
Effective dividend yield, %	10.4	6.50	6.00	5.80	7.80
Price / earnings ratio (P/E)	6.7	10.9	21.1	15.2	8.4
Diluted price / earnings ratio (P/E)	7.2	11.6	21.8	16.2	8.8
Share price development					
Average price, EUR	5.81	6.97	6.96	6.64	4.83
Low, EUR	3.57	6.30	5.75	5.05	3.57
High, EUR	6.90	7.80	8.62	7.83	5.45
Average price on the closing day, EUR	4.03	6.44	6.80	6.90	5.10
Market value of total shares outstanding December 31, MEUR	106.4	170.0	177.1	177.2	130.8
Less treasury shares, MEUR	103.9	166.8	174.7	174.7	129.6
Share turnover, 1,000	3 404	5 060	6 044	7 598	3 245
Share turnover, %	12.9	19.2	23.2	29.6	37.9
Total share trading, EUR 1,000	19 764	35 320	41 934	71 909	46 997
Total number of shares on December 31, 1,000 shares	26 406	26 399	26 048	25 683	25 653
Outstanding	25 786	25 908	25 690	25 317	25 415
Outstanding, average	25 827	25 807	25 368	25 391	25 415
Diluted average number of shares	28 433	28 421	28 332	28 720	27 357

* Continuing operations

** Share-specific key indicators were calculated using the number of shares after the share split.

Calculation Principles of Key Figures

Return on investment, % (ROI)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit before taxes} + \text{Interest and other financial expenses} \times 100}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{Interest-free liabilities (average)}}$
Return on equity, % (ROE)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit before taxes} - \text{Taxes} \times 100}{\text{Shareholders' equity} + \text{Minority interest (average)}}$
Equity ratio, %	=	$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity} + \text{Minority interest} \times 100}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{Advances received}}$
Gearing, %	=	$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} - \text{Liquid funds}}{\text{Shareholders' equity} + \text{Minority interest}}$
Average number of personnel	=	Average number of personnel as the end of each month
Earnings per share (EPS), EUR	=	$\frac{\text{Profit before taxes} - \text{Income taxes on ordinary activities} - \text{Minority interest}}{\text{Adjusted average number of shares during the fiscal year}}$
Shareholder's equity per share, EUR	=	$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares on balance sheet date}}$
Adjusted dividend per share, EUR	=	$\frac{\text{Dividend per share paid for the fiscal year}}{\text{Share issue multiplier}}$
Dividend / earnings, %	=	$\frac{\text{Adjusted dividend per share} \times 100}{\text{Earnings per share}}$
Effective dividend yield, %	=	$\frac{\text{Adjusted dividend per share} \times 100}{\text{Average share price on closing day weighted with trading volume}}$
Price / earnings ratio (P/E)	=	$\frac{\text{Adjusted average share price on closing day}}{\text{Earnings per share}}$
Market value of shares, EUR	=	Number of shares outside the Group x Average share price on closing day weighted with trading volume

The impact of own shares has been eliminated in the calculation of key figures.

Parent Company's Income Statement

1 000 EUR	Note	2008	2007
Other operating income	1.1	1 014	990
Personnel costs	1.2	-2 392	-1 586
Depreciation and impairment	1.3	-134	-105
Other operating expenses	1.4	-3 103	-2 201
Operating loss		-4 615	-2 902
Financial income and expenses	1.5	-1 487	-364
Loss before extraordinary items		-6 102	-3 266
Extraordinary items	1.6	18 212	20 123
Profit before appropriations and taxes		12 110	16 857
Appropriations	1.7		10
Direct taxes	1.8	-2 307	-4 401
Profit for the period		9 803	12 465

Parent Company's Balance Sheet

Assets

1 000 EUR	Note	2008	2007
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2.1	104	243
Tangible assets	2.1	146	149
Investments	2.2	12 967	14 706
Total fixed assets		13 216	15 098
Current assets			
Long-term receivables	2.3		1 500
Current receivables	2.3	173 106	81 153
Financial securities	2.4		5 400
Cash and bank deposits		1 792	299
Total current assets		174 897	88 352
Total assets		188 113	103 450

Liabilities

1 000 EUR	Note	2008	2007
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	2.5	17 692	17 687
Premium fund	2.5	4 351	4 311
Invested unrestricted equity fund	2.5	248	226
Retained earnings	2.5	6 122	5 237
Profit for the period	2.5	9 803	12 465
Total shareholders' equity		38 216	39 926
Mandatory provisions	2.6	19	64
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	2.7	20 000	15 557
Short-term liabilities	2.8	129 878	47 903
Total liabilities		149 878	63 460
Total liabilities		188 113	103 450

Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Operational cash flow		
Operating loss	-1 297	-2 902
Adjustments to operating loss	-3 221	148
Change in working capital	7	-35
Interest paid	-5 770	-1 530
Interest received	4 745	1 800
Dividends received	5	6
Taxes paid	-2 431	-3 925
Operational cash flow	-7 961	-6 437
Cash flow from investments		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-65	-235
Other investments	-3	
Gains on the sale of other investments	5 060	
Cash flow from investments	4 992	-235
Cash flow from financing		
Disposal of shares	92	306
Share repurchases	-861	-1 598
New long-term loans	20 000	
Change in short-term receivables	-73 246	-15 175
Change in short-term liabilities	62 415	34 860
Subordinated loan	1 500	
Dividends distributed	-10 838	-10 574
Cash flow from financing	-939	7 819
Change in liquid funds	-3 908	1 147
Liquid funds Jan. 1	5 699	4 553
Liquid funds Dec. 31	1 791	5 699

Notes to the Parent Company's Financial Statements

1.1 Other Operating Income

Other operating income		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Gains on the disposal of fixed assets	9	4
Other operating income, group	583	534
Rents and related remunerations	417	448
Other operating income	5	4
Total	1 014	990

1.2 Notes on Personnel and Board Members

Personnel costs		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Salaries and benefits	1 642	907
Share-based incentive system	-45	46
Profit bonus paid to the personnel fund	19	2
Pension costs	669	521
Other personnel costs	107	111
Total	2 392	1 586

Management salaries and benefits

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
CEO and COO salaries	457	272
CEO and COO bonuses	146	
Board Members	131	90
Total	734	362

1.3 Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation and impairment		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Depreciation on tangible and intangible assets	134	105

1.4 Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Rents	747	685
Other expenses	2 355	1 516
Total	3 103	2 201
Auditors' fees		
Auditing fees	52	109
Other fees	409	78
Total	461	186

1.5 Financial Income and Expenses

Financial income and expenses		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Dividend income		
From outside the Group	5	6
Income from long-term investments	5	6
Other interest and financial income		
From Group companies	4 513	1 612
From others	232	189
Total interest and other financial income	4 745	1 801
Interest expenses and other financial expenses		
To Group companies	-1 759	708
To others	-4 478	1 463
Total interest and other financial expenses	-6 237	2 171
Total financial income and expenses	-1 487	-364

1.6 Extraordinary Items

Extraordinary items		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Income		
Sales gain from fixed asset shares	3 319	
Group contribution, ESL Shipping Ltd	18 500	20 200
Group contribution, Suhi-Suomalainen Hiili Oy	35	33
Expenses		
Group contribution, Aspotel Oy	-3 042	
Group contribution, Aspokem Ltd	-600	-110
Total extraordinary items	18 212	20 123

1.7 Appropriations

Appropriations		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Difference between write-downs according to plan and made in taxation		10

1.8 Direct Taxes

Direct taxes		
1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Taxes from previous fiscal period	4	-1
Income taxes on extraordinary items	4 735	5 232
Income taxes on ordinary activities	-2 433	-830
Total	2 307	4 401

2.1 Intangible and Tangible Assets

2.1 Intangible and tangible assets

1 000 EUR	Intangible rights	Advance payments	Total intangibles	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total tangibles
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	507	74	581	1	467	466	125	1 060
Increases	32		32			33		33
Decreases		-74	-74					
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	539		539	1	467	500	125	1 093
Accumulated depreciation, Jan. 1	-338		-338		-465	-393	-52	-910
Depreciation during the period	-97		-97		-1	-37		-38
Accumulated depreciation, Dec. 31	-435		-435		-466	-430	-52	-948
Book value, Dec. 31	104		104	1	1	70	73	145

2.2 Investments

Investments

1 000 EUR	Subsidiary shares	Other shares	Total
Acquisition cost, Jan. 1	14 548	158	14 706
Increases	3		
Decreases	-1 741		
Acquisition cost, Dec. 31	12 809	158	12 967
Book value, Dec. 31	12 809	158	12 967

2.3 Receivables

Long-term receivables

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Receivables from Group companies		
Capital loan from Autotank Ltd		1 500
Total long-term receivables		1 500

Current receivables

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Receivables from Group companies		
Dividend receivables	3 510	3 510
Group contribution receivables	54 500	35 965
Loan receivables	114 731	41 455
	172 741	80 930
Other receivables	26	
Deferred receivables ^{*)}	339	223
Total current receivables	173 106	81 153
^{*)} Main item		
Tax receivable	224	107

2.4 Financial Securities

Financial securities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Replacement		5 400
Book value		5 400

2.5 Shareholders' Equity

The parent company has a capital loan of EUR 15,512,500. The loan capital can only be repaid if the restricted equity and other non-distributable items shown on the latest confirmed consolidated balance sheet are fully covered. The loan will be repaid in one installment on June 4, 2009, assuming that the repayment conditions outlined in Chapter 5 of the Finnish Companies Act and the loan terms and conditions are met. Based on the preconditions defined in Section 7 of the loan terms, Aspo has the right to repay the loan capital in full prematurely at a rate of one hundred (100) per cent plus interest accumulated by the repayment day from January 1, 2005, onwards. An annual fixed interest rate of 5% is paid on the loan capital.

Shareholders' equity

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Share capital, Jan. 1	17 687	17 452
Increase in share capital	5	235
Share capital, Dec. 31	17 692	17 687
Premium fund, Jan. 1	4 311	2 459
Conversions	40	1 852
Premium fund, Dec. 31	4 351	4 311
Invested unrestricted equity fund, Jan. 1	229	
Gain from the sale of repurchased shares	19	229
Invested unrestricted equity fund, Dec. 31	248	229
Retained earnings, Jan. 1	17 702	17 018
Dividend payment	-10 838	-10 574
Share repurchases	-804	-1 655
Disposal of shares	62	448
Retained earnings, Dec. 31	6 122	5 237
Profit for the period	9 803	12 465
Total shareholders' equity	38 216	39 926

Distributable unrestricted equity totals EUR 16,173,319.28 (17,928,567.75).

2.6 Mandatory Provisions

Mandatory provisions

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Share-based incentive plan	19	64

2.7 Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Capital loan, Group		1 050
Subordinated loan		18 765
Conversions		-4 258
Total capital loan		15 557
Loans from financial institutions	20 000	
Total long-term liabilities	20 000	

2.8 Short-term Liabilities

Short-term liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Capital loan, Group	1 050	
Subordinated loan	18 765	
Conversions	-4 303	
Total capital loan	15 513	
Loans from financial institutions	38 500	15 000
Unpaid dividend 2003–2007	8	9
Accounts payable	82	75
Employer contributions	93	35
Deferred liabilities*)	1 344	855
Total	40 026	15 974
Debts to Group companies	3 752	110
Loans	70 556	31 783
Deferred liabilities	31	36
Total	74 339	31 929
Total short-term liabilities	129 878	47 903

2.9 Other Notes

Unpaid lease payments

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Payable in the next fiscal year	144	114
Payable later	187	113
Total leasing liabilities	331	227

Guarantees on behalf of Group companies

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
	27 580	2 124

Liabilities

1 000 EUR	2008	2007
Leasing liabilities	331	273
Bareboat contract		7 299
Total	331	7 572
Derivative contracts, sales	-105	1 276
Derivative contracts, purchases	-560	
Total	-665	1 276

Shares and Shareholders

Share capital

On December 31, 2008 the registered share capital of Aspo Plc was EUR 17,691,729.57, consisting of 26,406,063 shares. During the fiscal year, Aspo convertible capital notes were used to subscribe a total of 7,560 shares, and the share capital was correspondingly raised by EUR 5,065.20. The company's own shareholding was 620,000 shares, accounting for 2.35% of Aspo Plc's stock.

Shares

Aspo Plc has one share series. Each share entitles its holder to one vote at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. The company shares are quoted on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki in the medium-sized companies category and under the GICS classification Industrials. The trading code of the share is ASU1V.

Dividend

Aspo Plc has an active, cash flow based dividend policy, the goal of which is to distribute on average at least half of the company's annual earnings to shareholders.

The Board of Directors of Aspo Plc will propose at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.42 per share be paid for fiscal 2008, representing 70.1% of the Group's earnings.

Authorizations

Authorization to repurchase and dispose of the company's own shares

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting of 2008 authorized the Board of Directors to decide on a share issue, through one or several instalments, by transferring an aggregate maximum number of 1,158,250 treasury shares.

The shares will be used to finance any acquisitions or other transactions, or for other purposes to be decided on by the Board of Directors. The authorization includes the right for the Board to decide on the terms and conditions applicable to the share issue, as well as the right to decide on a directed share issue deviating from the shareholders' pre-emptive right on conditions laid down by law.

The shareholders further authorized the Board to use funds included in distributable profit to repurchase a maximum of 400,000 company shares irrespective of the shareholders' holdings. The shares will be purchased through public trading organized by NASDAQ OMX Helsinki at the going price under the terms stated in the regulations of NASDAQ OMX Helsinki.

The shares will be acquired to finance any acquisitions or other transactions, for the balancing of the financial risk in the company's

share-based incentive plan or for other purposes to be decided on by the Board of Directors. The Board may not exercise the authorization if, after the acquisition, the company or its subsidiary were to possess or have as a pledge more than 10 percent of the company's stock.

The authorizations are valid until the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of 2009, but no more than 18 months from the approval at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Under the authorization granted at the Shareholders' Meeting, during fiscal 2008, the Board of Directors disposed of 14,630 Aspo Plc shares within the context of the Group's management incentive program. The disposal price was the fair value at the time of disposal based on public trading.

In its meeting on August 21, 2008, the Board of Directors decided to repurchase a maximum of 400,000 shares through public trading on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki at the current market price at the time of acquisition according to the terms stated in the regulations of NASDAQ OMX Helsinki. A total of 144,390 shares were repurchased during the fiscal period. The average purchase price of the shares was EUR 5.64. The total purchasing cost of EUR 861,363.49 was deducted from the unrestricted equity account. The figures include 9,000 shares that were transferred in January 2008 but that had been purchased already in 2007.

Repurchases of Aspo Plc own shares during the fiscal period

Time	Number	Nominal value	Repurchase price, EUR	EUR/share average	EUR/share range
		EUR 0.67/share			
January	32 347	21 672	205 993.21	6.37	6.13–6.59
February	11 100	7 437	71 858.99	6.47	6.38–6.62
March	35 303	25 653	228 286.57	6.47	6.39–6.57
April	25 882	17 341	171 334.82	6.62	6.55–6.85
September	9 258	6 203	51 076.30	5.52	5.14–5.86
October	1 500	1 005	7 695.00	5.13	5.13–5.13
November	22 695	15 206	98 761.90	4.35	4.00–4.60
December	6 305	4 224	26 356.70	4.18	4.16–4.20

Major shareholders on December 31, 2008

	Number of shares	Share of stock and voting rights %	Less own shares %
Nyberg H.B.	3 300 000	12.50	12.78
Vehmas A.E.	1 410 920	5.34	5.47
Vehmas Tapio	1 181 838	4.48	4.58
Vehmas Liisa	999 090	3.78	3.87
Berling Capital Oy	794 850	3.01	3.08
Nyberg Gustav	736 085	2.79	2.85
Stadigh Kari	730 000	2.76	2.83
Estlander Henrik	622 752	2.36	2.42
Lawhill Ab	500 000	1.89	1.94
Mutual Employee Pension Insurance Co. Varma	463 236	1.75	1.80
10 major shareholders, total	10 738 771	40.67	41.62
Nominee registrations	551 801	2.09	
Other shares	14 495 491	54.89	
Total shares outstanding	25 786 063	97.65	
Own shares	620 000	2.35	
Total shares	26 406 063	100.0	

Share trading and share price development

During 2008, a total of 3,403,573 Aspo Plc shares were traded on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki at EUR 19.8 million, or 12.9% of the shares changed owners. The share reached a high of EUR 6.90 and a low of EUR 3.57 during the period. The average price was EUR 5.81 and the closing price was EUR 4.03. The company has a liquidity providing agreement regarding its share with Nordea Bank Finland Plc.

The market value of the share capital at the year-end, less treasury shares, was EUR 103.9 million. For the latest trading information, please visit www.aspo.com.

Share ownership

Aspo Plc's shares are included in the book-entry system maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd (former Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd).

No major changes have occurred in Aspo Plc ownership. At the end of 2008 the number of shareholders totaled 4,860. Of these 97.9% represented direct shareholding and 2.1% nominee registrations. A total of 0.6% of the shares was held by foreign entities. On December 31, 2008, the ten largest shareholders owned 40.7% of the company's shares and voting rights.

A list of major shareholders is shown with monthly updates on the company website at www.aspo.com.

Share ownership by the CEO and the Board of Directors

The total number of shares held by the CEO, the COO and the members of the Board of Directors of Aspo Plc with their related parties on December 31, 2008 was 2,615,213, which represents 9.9% of the shares and voting rights outstanding.

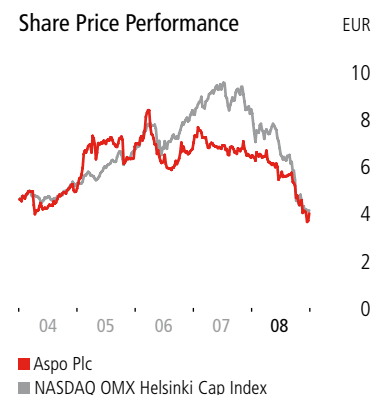
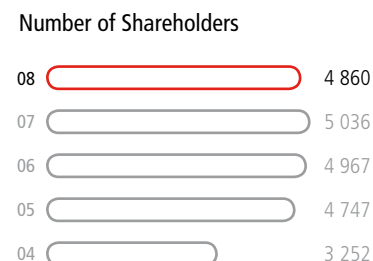
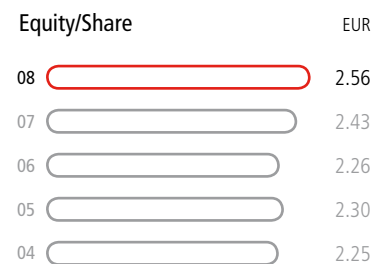
Distribution of ownership December 31, 2008, by number of shares

Number of shares	Number of owners	Share of owners %	Total shares	Share of stock	Less own shares
1–100	471	9.69	32 814	0.12	0.13
101–500	1 559	32.08	480 076	1.82	1.86
501–1 000	1 025	21.09	823 411	3.12	3.19
1 001–5 000	1 383	28.46	3 185 468	12.06	12.35
5 001–10 000	228	4.69	1 630 525	6.18	6.32
10 001–50 000	147	3.03	2 929 314	11.09	11.36
50 001–100 000	14	0.29	934 962	3.54	3.63
100 001–500 000	24	0.49	5 989 494	22.68	23.23
500 001–	9	0.18	10 395 535	39.37	37.91

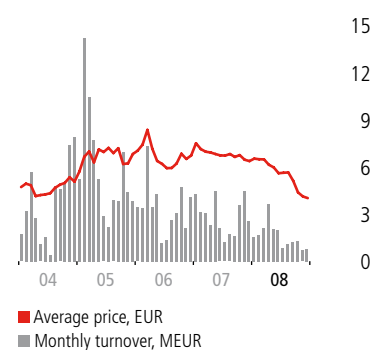
Total in joint accounts			4 464	0.02	0.02
Total	4 860	100.0	26 406 063	100.0	100.0

Distribution of ownership December 31, 2008, by owner groups

%	Ownership	Shares
1. Households	92.6	69.0
2. Companies	5.4	18.0
3. Financial and insurance institutions	0.4	4.6
4. Non-profit organizations	1.1	4.7
5. Public organizations	0.1	3.1
6. Non-domestic	0.4	0.6



Share Trading and Average Prices



Proposal of the Board for the Distribution of Earnings

The parent company's distributable earnings totaled EUR 16,173,319.28 with the fiscal year's earnings totaling EUR 9,803,258.34.

The company's registered share capital on December 31, 2008, was 26,406,063 shares, of which the company held 620,000.

The Board proposes that the company's earnings be distributed as follows:

– a dividend of EUR 0.42 per share be paid out on 25,786,063 shares	EUR 10,830,146.46
– to be held in shareholders' equity	EUR 5,343,172.82
	<hr/>
	EUR 16,173,319.28

Helsinki, February 9, 2009

Kari Stadigh

Matti Arteva

Esa Karppinen

Roberto Lencioni

Gustav Nyberg

Risto Salo

Aki Ojanen
CEO

Auditors' Report

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Aspo Plc

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements, the report of the Board of Directors and the administration of Aspo Plc for the year ended on December 31, 2008. The financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes to the consolidated financial statements, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors and for the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, as well as for the fair presentation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in accordance with laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The Board of Directors is responsible for the appropriate arrangement of the control of the company's accounts and finances, and the CEO shall see to it that the accounts of the company are in compliance with the law and that its financial affairs have been arranged in a reliable manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to perform an audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland, and to express an opinion on the parent company's financial statements, on the consolidated financial statements and on the report of the Board of Directors based on our audit. Good auditing practice requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors are free from material misstatement and whether the members of the Board of Directors of the parent company and the CEO have complied with the Limited Liability Companies Act.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and

disclosures in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors.

The audit was performed in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

Opinion on the company's financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors

In our opinion, the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors give a true and fair view of both the consolidated and the parent company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

Helsinki, March 5, 2009

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorized Public Accountants

Jan Holmberg
Authorized Public Accountant

Information for Shareholders

Basic share information

- Listed on: NASDAQ OMX Helsinki
- Industry sector: Industrials
- Category: Mid Cap
- Trading code: ASU1V
- ISIN code: FI0009008072

Annual Shareholders' Meeting

The Aspo Plc Annual Shareholders' Meeting will be held in the Stock Exchange Building at Fabianinkatu 14, 00100 Helsinki on Tuesday, March 31, 2009 at 2:00 p.m.

The record date of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting is March 20, 2009. Shareholders should register for the meeting no later than on March 26, 2009 by 4 p.m. by telephone on +358 9 7595 368, by fax on +358 9 7595 301, by e-mail to ilmoittautuminen@aspo.fi or by letter to Aspo Plc, P.O. Box 17, FI-00581 Helsinki.

In connection with the registration, shareholders are requested to notify the company of any proxies authorized to exercise their voting rights. The proxies should be delivered to the company within the registration period.

Dividend payments

Aspo's dividend policy is to distribute approximately half of the year's earnings in dividends. The Board of Directors will propose at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.42 per share be paid for 2008 on shares outstanding and that no dividend be paid for treasury shares.

- Ex-dividend date April 1, 2009
- Dividend record date April 3, 2009
- Dividend payment date April 14, 2009

Financial reporting in 2009

- Financial Statements Bulletin February 10, 2009
- Annual Report for 2008 Week 13
- Interim Report January–March April 27, 2009
- Interim Report January–June August 24, 2009
- Interim Report January–September October 26, 2009

Aspo's website at www.aspo.com offers a wide range of investor information. The company's annual reports, interim reports and stock exchange releases are also available on the website in Finnish and in English. Aspo's printed annual report will be published in Finnish, Swedish and English. Reports can also be ordered by phone +358 9 7595 306, by fax +358 9 7595 301 or by e-mail from jamima.lofstrom@aspo.fi.

Address changes

Material will be sent to shareholders to the address shown in the shareholder register maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd (former Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd). Address changes should be notified to the manager of the shareholders' own book-entry account.

Aspo Plc's investor relations

Aspo will not organize meetings with investors and the Group's representatives will not comment on the financial performance in the period between the end of the fiscal period and the publication of the results for the period in question.

For any further information concerning Aspo's investor relations issues, please contact:

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