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The consolidated financial statements presented in this annual report have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Wärtsilä's date of transition was 1 January 2005. Prior to IFRS, Wärtsilä's financial reporting was based on Finnish accounting standard (FAS). In the graphs and tables, the data for 2004 and 2005 are presented according to IFRS and for prior years according to FAS.

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FIVE YEARS IN FIGURES

Five Years in Figures			IFRS	FAS			
MEUR		2005	2004	2004	2003	2002	2001
Net sales		2,638.8	2,478.2	2,478.2	2,357.5	2,519.0	2,358.7
of which outside Finland	%	97.7	96.2	96.2	97.1	96.6	96.5
Exports from Finland		1,404.7	1,292.0	1,292.0	1,240.6	1,363.7	1,153.7
Personnel on average		12,049	12,361	12,361	12,293	12,417	10,846
of which in Finland		2,572	3,246	3,246	3,463	3.510	3,511
Order book. Power Businesses		2,905.7	1,855.3	1,855.3	1,245.0	1,206.6	1,516.5
From the income statement							
Depreciation and write-downs		71.6	63.0	85.5	156.0	105.4	126.0
Operating result		224.3	112.0	239.8	-18.4	188.9	523.9
as a percentage of net sales	%	8.5	4.5	9.7	-0.8	7.5	22.2
Net financial items		-23.4	-3.7	-3.3	-15.9	-18.5	-15.2
as a percentage of net sales	%	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6
Net income from investments available for sale		0.5	107.7				
Share of profits/losses in associated companies		10.9	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.1
Profit before extraordinary items		212.4	217.3	236.5	-34.4	170.4	508.7
as a percentage of net sales	%	8.0	8.8	9.5	-1.5	6.8	21.6
Profit before taxes		212.4	217.3	236.5	-34.4	170.4	502.7
as a percentage of net sales	%	8.0	8.8	9.5	-1.5	6.8	21.3
Profit for the financial year		167.0	130.0	160.3	-39.3	121.9	305.7
as a percentage of net sales	%	6.3	5.2	6.5	-1.7	4.8	13.0
From the balance sheet							
Non-current assets		1,315.8	964.0	878.3	961.9	1,085.4	799.3
Current assets		1,552.8	1,433.3	1,448.4	1,421.0	1,599.6	1,605.6
Shareholders' equity		1,153.1	892.7	853.0	804.6	953.0	1,071.6
Minority interests		9.8	7.8	7.8	6.1	6.5	6.4
Interest-bearing liabilities		403.6	320.0	319.5	496.8	624.3	168.3
Non-interest-bearing liabilities		1,302.0	1,176.8	1,146.4	1,075.4	1,101.2	1,158.7
Balance sheet total		2,868.6	2,397.3	2,326.7	2,382.9	2,685.0	2,405.0
Gross capital expenditure		231.1	69.2	64.8	65.4	423.3	97.1
as a percentage of net sales	%	8.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	16.8	4.1
Research and development expenses ³		70.1	73.4	59.4	70.2	87.6	81.4
as a percentage of net sales	%	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.5
Dividends paid for the financial year ¹		84.7	41.6	41.6	44.7	14.9	29.7
Supplementary dividend		56.5	41.6	41.6	61.7	89.2	208.1
Dividends total		141.2	83.3	83.3	106.4	104.1	237.8
Financial ratios							
Earnings per share (EPS)	EUR	1.80	1.42	1.75	-0.44	1.37	3.69
Diluted EPS	EUR	1.78					
Dividend per share	EUR	1.50 ¹	0.90	0.90	1.17	1.17	2.67
Payout ratio	%	83.31	64.1	51.4	n/a	85.4	72.3
Interest coverage ²		8.3	17.2	20.1	4.4	7.8	12.6
Return on investment (ROI)	%	18.0	18.0	20.4	0.1	14.9	43.0
Return on equity (ROE)	%	16.3	15.0	19.7	-4.5	12.4	33.7
Solvency ratio 1 ²	%	46.6	40.8	40.3	35.0	36.9	47.3
Solvency ratio 2	%	46.6	40.8	40.3	36.2	38.0	48.6
Gearing 1 ²	, -	0.24	0.17	0.18	0.48	0.50	0.01
Gearing 2		0.24	0.17	0.18	0.43	0.46	-0.02
Equity per share	EUR	12.25	9.65	9.22	8.69	10.37	11.70
Equity por origin	LOIT	12.20	0.00	0.22	0.00	10.01	11.70

¹Proposal of the Board of Directors. Financial ratios calculated from total amount of dividend. ²Please refer to the Calculation of Financial Ratios on page 4. ³Accounting principles for R&D expenses changed in 2004.

CALCULATION OF FINANCIAL RATIOS

Return on investment (ROI) Profit before extraordinary items + interest and other financial expenses	
Balance sheet total – non-interest-bearing liabilities – provisions, average over the year	——— x 100
Return on equity (ROE)	
Profit before extraordinary items – taxes for the financial year	x 100
Shareholders' equity + minority interests, average over the year	
Interest coverage	
Profit before extraordinary items + depreciation + interest and other financial expenses Interest and other financial expenses	
Solvency ratio	
Shareholders' equity + minority interests	100
Balance sheet total – advances received	——— x 100
Gearing	
Interest-bearing liabilities – cash and bank balances	
Shareholders' equity + minority interests	
Earnings per share (EPS)	
Profit before extraordinary items – income taxes – minority interests	
Adjusted number of shares over the financial year	
Equity per share	
Shareholders' equity	
Adjusted number of shares at the end of the financial year	
Dividend per share	
Dividends paid for the financial year Adjusted number of shares at the end of the financial year	
•	
Payout ratio	
Dividend per share	x 100
Earnings per share (EPS)	
Effective dividend yield	
Dividend per share	x 100
Adjusted share price at the end of the financial year	
Price/earnings (P/E)	
Adjusted share price at the end of the financial year	
Earnings per share (EPS)	
Price/book value per share (P/BV)	
Adjusted share price at the end of the financial year	
Equity per share	

Highlights of 2005

Strong growth in the world economy is being reflected in an increasing need for commercial seaborne transport in Wärtsilä's core markets. This factor explains the lively demand for new marine vessels in recent years and the high order books reported by shipyards. Strong growth is also boosting the need for electricity, especially in developing countries. Oil price rises favour high-efficiency products in particular and Wärtsilä has benefited from the buoyant business conditions through its competitive product portfolio, which is also evidenced by growth in its market shares. In 2005 Wärtsilä received a record number of new orders and its year-end order book reached a record high as well.

The Group's operating income rose to EUR 224.3 million (112.0). The Power Businesses reported the best result so far in their history, EUR 202.5 million (87.7), and profitability at 8.0% met the targets.

The company continued to pursue its strategy of Ship Power and Service development through acquisitions and by strengthening its position in Asia. In its Power Plants business Wärtsilä's strategy to concentrate on solutions for the decentralized power generation market has yielded results and success was especially pronounced in the gas power plant sector.

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Wärtsilä adopted IFRS reporting standards on 1 January 2005. The comparison figures for 2004 have been adjusted accordingly. The figures for the years 2001-2003 in the Five Years in Figures table on page 3 are calculated according to Finnish accounting standards (FAS). The impacts of IFRS on the balance sheet and income statement are described in Wärtsilä's stock exchange release dated 18 March 2005, which is available on the company's website, www.wartsila.com and in the notes of the Financial Statements no 33, IAS 39 (Financial Instruments) has been applied since 1 January 2005. Its impact at 1 January 2005 on shareholders' equity was EUR +42.7 million from derivative financial instruments and EUR +141.5 million from assets available for sale. The impact at 31 December 2005 was EUR -10.1 million from derivative financial instruments and EUR +157.1 million from assets available for sale.

Group structure

The process of developing Wärtsilä from a group with diversified industrial interests into a unified corporation supplying power solutions was concluded in spring 2005. At the beginning of May the Group's steel business, Imatra Steel, became part of a new steel company called Oy Ovako Ab. Hence Wärtsilä

Group today comprises its three Power Businesses: Ship Power, Service and Power Plants. Ovako, in which Wärtsilä's holding is 26.5%, is consolidated as an associated company from 1 May 2005. Imatra Steel is consolidated as a subsidiary in Wärtsilä's financial statements for the first four months of the year.

Strategy – actions to support growth targets

Wärtsilä provides lifecycle power solutions to enhance the business of its customers, whilst creating better technologies that benefit both the customer and the environment. Wärtsilä's vision is to be the most valued business partner of all its customers.

Wärtsilä wants to maintain its leading position in the ship power business and to grow further by providing its customers with the best lifetime economic performance and reliability in the market through an integrated offering that meets their business needs throughout the world.

The company will also grow by adding new products and services to its offering, especially in the fields of automation, electronics and ship design. The aim is to grow both organically and through partnerships and acquisitions.

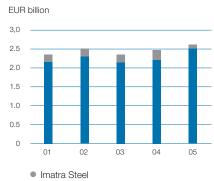
In the service market Wärtsilä also provides service for other makes of equipment on board vessels as well as comprehensive ship service in key ports.

Net sales

MEUR	2005	2004	Change %
Ship Power	710.3	631.2	12.5
Power Plants	710.3	651.9	9.0
Service	1,093.1	936.8	16.7
Imatra Steel	119.01	254.4	-53.2
Other operations and intra-group sales	6.2	3.9	56.6
Group	2,638.8	2,478.2	6.5

¹ Four months.

Development of net sales



Power Businesses

In the growing Asian shipbuilding market Wärtsilä has strengthened its presence in sourcing, manufacturing and lifetime customer support, and this work will continue. Wärtsilä is forging partnerships in both its existing businesses and in new growth areas.

In Power Plants, Wärtsilä's strategic goal is to further strengthen its global position in the decentralized energy market. Wärtsilä offers power generation solutions based on oil, gas and dual-fuel reciprocating engines, and on biomass-fuelled plants. The company's competitive advantage is the high efficiency of its power plants coupled with operational flexibility, which gives customers a better return on their investment also in times of increasing or volatile fuel prices.

The expected growth in gas power plants has started in the industrial countries. Wärtsilä gas and dual-fuel power plants have proven competitive and for this reason the subject of increasing interest. In heavy fuel oil plants, Wärtsilä is focusing on clearly defined segments that offer the greatest market potential.

Strategic measures in 2005

Wärtsilä took several steps during 2005 to strengthen the leading positions of its Ship Power and Service businesses globally:

- Production of thrusters in China began in June; the first deliveries were made in September.
- The project to manufacture marine reduction gears in India made planned progress.
- Construction work started on the new factory for the 50/50-owned joint venture set up with China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation

(CSIC). The company will start production of Wärtsilä diesel generating sets, used as auxiliary engines in marine vessels. Production is expected to begin in early summer 2006.

- A strategic alliance was made with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd (MHI) in the field of 2-stroke diesel engines.
- Design work started on two new Wärtsilä RT-flex engines in co-operation with Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. (HHI) and these engines will be tested in HHI's production facilities.
- Wärtsilä took a 12.5% stake in Aker Arctic Technology Inc., which offers ship designs for shipyards, shipowners and offshore operators interested in operations in ice-infested cold waters.
- Wärtsilä took over the DEUTZ marine engine service business from the German company DEUTZ AG.
 Wärtsilä began to provide service and OEM parts for these engines globally from 1 April 2005.
- To expand its Service business Wärtsilä set up a marine service company in Estonia with the Estonian BLRT Grupp to serve the Baltic market. A service company was also established in Hong Kong. In the USA, Wärtsilä acquired in November a company specialized in the service of automation and control systems for diesel and gas engines.

Financial targets

The Group's average annual growth target for net sales is 6-7%. The annual growth target for the Ship Power and Power Plants businesses is 4% and for the Service business 10-15%. Wärtsilä's operating income (EBITA) target is 8%

of net sales, taking into account business cycle fluctuations.

Order book historical high

A record number of new orders were received during the year. The order intake totalled EUR 3,491.1 million (2,791.4), representing growth of 25.1%. Most new orders were registered in the Ship Power business, where the order intake was 84.7% higher than one year earlier. The full-year order intake for the Power Plants business decreased by 15.1% but began to rise clearly during the second half of the year. The order intake level for Power Plants in the previous year can be considered exceptionally high owing to a large one-off order.

Wärtsilä's total order book at the end of 2005 reached an all-time high, EUR 2,905.7 million (1,855.3), up 56.6% on the previous year.

Net sales increased

Wärtsilä's consolidated net sales increased to EUR 2,638.8 million (2,478.2). Net sales of the Power Businesses rose to EUR 2,520.3 million (2,224.7), an increase of 13.3% on the year before. This increase was due in particular to the large number of orders for marine engines and propulsion systems at the year end and to strong growth in the Service business.

Imatra Steel's net sales of EUR 119.0 million was consolidated for the first four months of the year (254.4).

Result improved, profitability target achieved

The Group's operating income improved to EUR 224.3 million (112.0). Operating income in the previous year was depressed by a EUR 66.0 million re-

Operating income

operating income						
MEUR				EBIT%		ROI%
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Power Businesses	202.5	87.7	8.0	3.9	18.9	7.5
Imatra Steel	21.81	24.3	18.3	9.5	46.0	7.7
Group	224.3	112.0	8.5	4.5	18.0	18.0

¹ Four months

structuring provision which, in compliance with IFRS, was entered in the first quarter of 2004 rather than in 2003. The Group's profitability (EBITA) was 8.5% (4.5).

The Power Businesses contributed EUR 202.5 million (87.7) to consolidated operating income. The profitability (EBITA) of the Power Businesses rose, as targeted, to 8.0% (3.9).

Consolidated operating income includes Imatra Steel's operating income for the first four months of the year, EUR 21.8 million. Wärtsilä's share of the associated company Oy Ovako Ab's result for the months May to December (EUR 10.4 million) is shown below operating income and under 'Share of associated companies' results'. Oy Ovako Ab's result was burdened by a EUR 25 million restructuring provision.

Financial items amounted to EUR -23.4 million (-3.7). Net interest totalled EUR -11.9 million (-9.5), the higher figure being attributable to a slight increase in loan capital and interest rates. Other financial expenses increased because of interest rate differences on derivatives, EUR -9.4 million (0.5), most of which related to the interest rate difference on foreign exchange forward contracts denominated in US dollars, which rose during the year. Moreover, the change in market value of foreign currency options and

interest rate derivatives, EUR -3.8 million (0) was entered in the income statement because the hedge is not effective according to IAS 39. Financial items include dividends totalling EUR 7.2 million (8.8), the largest of which were dividends paid by Sampo Oyj and Assa Abloy AB (publ).

Income before taxes was EUR 212.4 million (217.3). Pretax income in the comparison year included a EUR 107.7 million capital gain on the disposal of Assa Abloy shares.

Taxes amounted to EUR 44.0 million (86.1), and EUR 42.4 million (63.1) of this amount fell due during the reporting period.

Net income was EUR 168.4 million

Earnings per share improved to EUR 1.80 (1.42). Return on investment (ROI) was 18.0% (18.0) and return on shareholders' equity (ROE) was 16.3% (15.0).

Financial position good

Wärtsilä's cash flow from operating activities was EUR 76.0 million (220.1). The financial position was good.

Working capital was tied up in deliveries in progress during the first half of the year due to an increase in business volumes and also to the growing DEUTZ business. Furthermore cash payments were made during the period against the restructuring provisions.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year amounted to EUR 119.6 million (169.6). Net interest-bearing loan capital was EUR 255.9 million (141.6). The solvency ratio was 46.6% (40.8) and gearing was 0.24 (0.17).

Capital expenditure

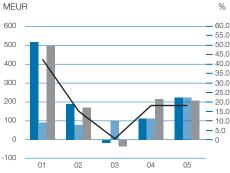
Gross capital expenditure for the reporting period totalled EUR 231.1 million (69.2), which comprised EUR 152.2 million (7.9) spent on acquisitions and EUR 79.0 million (61.3) in production and information technology investments. EUR 23.2 million was related to the Ovako transaction. Depreciation amounted to EUR -71.6 million (-63.0).

The largest single investment was the acquisition on 31 March 2005 of the marine engine service business from DEUTZ AG. The investment value of this acquisition, including costs, was EUR 115.6 million which included inventories amounting to EUR 8 million. The remainder was allocated to intangible assets. The business was consolidated in the balance sheet on 31 March 2005.

Research and development costs totalled EUR 70.0 million (73.4), or 2.7% (3.0) of net sales.

Wärtsilä owns 17,270,350 B shares in Assa Abloy AB (publ), or 4.7% of the

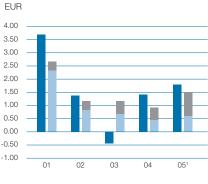
Result MFUR



- Operating income
- Operational EBIT
- Result before taxes

ROI%

Earnings/share, dividend/share



- Earnings/share
- Dividend
- Extra dividend

1 2005 Proposal by the board

total. The market value of the Assa Abloy B share on 31 December 2005 was 125 Swedish krona. This holding has been booked in the balance sheet at its market value at the end of the reporting period, EUR 229.9 million.

The new steel company Oy Ovako Ab was formed on 1 May 2005 and Wärtsilä's holding is 26.5%. The balance sheet value of this holding at the close of the period was EUR 106.1 million. Furthermore Wärtsilä has granted a shareholder's loan of EUR 21.2 million to Ovako. Wärtsilä has recorded EUR 10.4 million as its share of this associated company's result for the period 5–12/2005. Ovako's result was burdened by a EUR 25 million restructuring provision.

Wärtsilä sold investment properties and shares in property companies totalling EUR 19.3 million (14.7) during 2005, generating a profit of EUR 8.7 million (9.8). At the end of the year the investment properties had a total book value of EUR 17.2 million (14.2).

Personnel

Wärtsilä Group had 12,049 (12,361) employees on average during the year and 12,008 (12,475) at the year end. The largest personnel increases took place in the Service business. The DEUTZ agreement added 170 service employees. Due to the termination of production, the number of employees in Turku, Finland, decreased by 359 during the first quarter. The number of

Gross capital expenditure

MEUR	2005	2004
Investments in securities		
Power Businesses	152.2	7.9
Other investments		
Power Businesses	75.6	55.5
Imatra Steel	3.4	5.8
Total	79.0	61.3
Group	231.1	69.2

employees in Vaasa, Finland, increased by 198 persons during the year. Imatra Steel's transfer to Ovako reduced the number of employees in the Group by 1,279 persons.

Sustainable development

Wärtsilä will publish its Sustainability Report as part of its Annual Report. The Sustainability Report describes the work done by the company to improve the environmental performance of its products and reduce the environmental impacts of its production operations.

Option schemes

Wärtsilä's option schemes covering key employees of the Group were launched in 2001 and 2002. On 3 February 2005 Wärtsilä's Board of Directors decided to include the 2001 options in the bookentry securities system. These options were admitted for trading on the Main List of the Helsinki Exchanges on 7 March 2005. The 2002 options have been listed on the Helsinki Exchanges since 2004.

The decision of the Annual General Meeting to pay an extra dividend of 0.45 euros per share reduced the subscription price of the B share under Wärtsilä's 2001 and 2002 stock option schemes by the amount of extra dividend, as stipulated in the terms and conditions of these schemes. Hence the subscription price of shares based on the 2001 options is 16.70 euros per share and based on the 2002 options 9.50 euros per share.

Changes in ownership structure

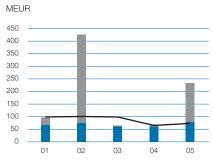
On 14 June 2005 Fiskars Corporation announced that it had sold four million Wärtsilä B shares. Before this sale, Fiskars held 7,482,300 Wärtsilä A shares and 11,165,800 Wärtsilä B shares, which represented 28.2% of the voting power in Wärtsilä and 20.1% of the total number of shares. After the sale, Fiskars' holding decreased to 26.9% of the votes and 15.8% of the shares. In December Fiskars increased its holding of Wärtsilä A shares so that at the end of the year Fiskars held 8,561,676 Wärtsilä A shares and 7,165,800 B shares, representing 30.6% of the votes and 16.8% of the shares.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting on 21 March 2005 approved the Board of Directors' proposal to distribute a dividend of EUR 0.45 per share and an extra dividend of EUR 0.45 per share, making a total dividend of EUR 0.90 per share.

The AGM confirmed the number of Board members to be seven and elected the following to the Board: Heikki Allonen, Göran J. Ehrnrooth, Risto Hautamäki, Jaakko Iloniemi, Antti Lagerroos, Bertel Langenskiöld and Matti Vuoria. The AGM appointed the firm of authorized public accountants KPMG Oy Ab as the company's auditors.

Gross capital expenditure



- In shares and securities
- Other capital expenditure
- Depreciation

Board of Directors

The Board elected Antti Lagerroos as its chairman and Göran J. Ehrnrooth as the deputy chairman. The Board has an Audit Committee and a Nomination and Compensation Committee. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Antti Lagerroos and its other members are Heikki Allonen, Risto Hautamäki and Matti Vuoria. The chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee is Antti Lagerroos and its other members are Göran J. Ehrnrooth and Jaakko Iloniemi.

Share capital and shares

A total of 1,556,499 Wärtsilä B shares were subscribed during the period un-

der the 2001 and 2002 option schemes. This increased the share capital by EUR 5,447,746.50 following which the share capital amounts to EUR 329,374,906.00.

The AGM on 21 March 2005 authorized the Board for one year to repurchase and dispose of the company's own Series A and B shares in proportion to the total number of shares in each series provided that the total nominal value of the shares so purchased, and the votes carried by these shares, shall not exceed five per cent (5%) of the company's total share capital and voting rights. This authorization was not exercised during the reporting period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

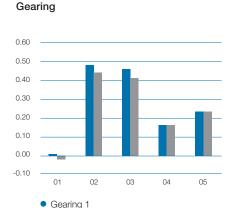
Power Businesses

SHIP POWER

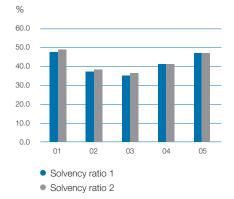
High level of demand

The boom in the shipbuilding industry continued during 2005. Even more orders for new-buildings were placed during the first half of the year than in the same period in the two previous years. Although the volume of orders for new tonnage declined towards the end of the year, the number of orders for the full year was still at a good level; altogether 1,850 (2,012) new vessels were ordered during the year. The market trend towards smaller vessels favours Wärtsilä.

Trading on the Helsinki Stock Exchanges		1-12/2005		2004
Trading in Helsinki, shares		88.0%		51.5%
Trading in Helsinki, votes		36.3%		21.9%
Trading on the SEAQ, votes		12.0%		7.9%
Foreign ownership at year end		24.1%		15.7%
Shares at 31 December 2005		A share	B share	Total
Number of shares		23,579,587	70,527,529	94,107,116
Number of votes		235,795,870	70,527,529	306,323,399
	Highest	Lowest	Average ¹	Total
Wärtsilä share on the Helsinki Stock Exchanges	EUR	EUR	EUR	traded
1 January – 31 December 2005				
A share	26.70	15.31	22.73	3,160,625
B share	27.09	15.68	22.46	79,635,755
¹ Trade weighted average price.				
Market capitalization		31 Dec. 2005		31 Dec. 2004
MEUR		2,348.9		1,440.8



Gearing 2



Solvency ratio

The decrease in order volume applied mainly to tankers and bulk carriers. In orders for containerships the trend was from large to smaller vessels. The offshore sector gained considerably more orders than one year earlier. The passenger and RoPax sectors enjoyed an active season. A total of 11 new cruise ships were ordered in 2005 maintaining a good level of orders.

Asia has for several years been the hub of the world's shipbuilding industry. In 2005 China overtook Japan in vessel order contracting. In terms of the number of orders, China is very close to Korea, which is still clearly the world's leading shipbuilding country for large vessels and the largest in terms of dead weight tons.

The manufacturing operations started by Wärtsilä in China are aimed at raising business volumes in Asia and especially in the growing shipbuilding market in China.

Outstanding year for Ship Power

Wärtsilä received a record number of orders for ship power systems and engines during the year. Orders were registered steadily throughout the year and the final order intake was EUR 1,545.3 million (836.7), or 84.7% higher than one year earlier. For the same reason a new record was recorded for the yearend order book, EUR 1,658.5 million (812.7).

Net sales rose to EUR 710.3 million (631.2), an increase of 12.5%. The high

order intake of the past 18 months was not yet reflected in net sales for 2005 but it will have an impact in the following three years. Net sales grew strongly in the fourth quarter, 31.4%, due to the timing of large deliveries at the end of the year. In output terms, Wärtsilä delivered medium-speed engines totalling 1,760 MW (1,474). The licensees delivered another 3,577 MW (3,053) in low-speed engines.

Wärtsilä was successful in a number of sectors during 2005. Growth continued in LNG carriers and Wärtsilä's dual-fuel engines became established as a noteworthy alternative in this field. The most significant orders of the year included the order for 24 Wärtsilä 50DF engines placed by AP Möller and Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha at the end of March.

The offshore sector was active throughout the year and Wärtsilä gained several significant orders for both drilling platforms and support vessels. In many offshore projects, as in other segments as well, Wärtsilä also supplies the entire propulsion system in addition to the main engines. Sales of total ship power systems grew strongly in 2005 and more than half of all projects sold included several components from Wärtsilä's product portfolio. A good example is the order for 32 engines and 16 thrusters for oil drilling platforms being built by Singaporean Keppel FELS Ltd for the Danish company AP Möller-Maersk A/S.

The RT-flex 50 engine, jointly developed by Wärtsilä and Mitsubishi,

continued its breakthrough as a main engine for bulk carriers and tankers as new orders were received and also the first deliveries made. The two parties are continuing this fruitful collaboration in a strategic alliance.

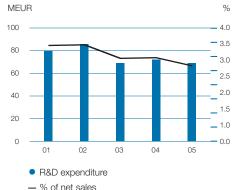
Annual capacity was doubled in the joint venture propeller factory in China from 1,000 tonnes to 2,000 tonnes and the maximum size of the propellers manufactured was increased at the same time.

Construction of the new thruster factory in Wuxi, China, was completed, and production got under way. The machinery and equipment of the thruster factory in Heerlen, the Netherlands, was sold and its employees moved to a new company in December. A new production unit for mid-sized reduction gears was established at Wärtsilä's Khopoli factory in India.

The propulsion business showed further strong development. Wärtsilä has traditionally held a strong position in controllable pitch propellers. In 2005 demand shifted to smaller propellers and for this reason Wärtsilä's market share declined to 40% (50). In fixed pitch propellers, Wärtsilä consolidated its position thanks to the start-up of production in China, despite a marginal decrease in market share from 9% to 6%.

2005 was also a successful year for Wärtsilä's seals business. The company brought several new products to market and succeeded in raising its market share especially in face seals systems.

R&D expenditure



Interest-bearing	Ioan	capital
MELID		200

interest-bearing loan capital					
MEUR	2005	2004			
Long-term liabilities	229.4	271.2			
Current liabilities	174.2	48.8			
Loan receivables	-28.1	-8.9			
Cash and bank balances	-119.6	-169.6			
Net	255.9	141.6			

Higher market share for engines

Market trends in both low-speed and medium-speed engines favoured Wärtsilä during 2005. The company's product and solutions portfolio was well suited to demand and market shares increased.

According to Wärtsilä's statistics, the total market for low-speed engines amounted to 22,703 MW (24,863). In this sector Wärtsilä raised its market share to 24% (18). The shares of the other two suppliers in this segment were 73% and 3%.

The market for medium-speed engines totalled 6,676 MW (3,990). In this segment Wärtsilä is the market leader, its share rising to 45% (34). The largest competitor accounted for 24% of the market and the second largest for 18%. The total size of the market for medium-speed auxiliary engines grew to 5,220 MW (3,544) and Wärtsilä's share remained almost unchanged at 8% (9).

SERVICE

Strong growth continued

Net sales of the Service business rose to EUR 1,093.1 million (936.8), up 16.7% on the previous year. The pace of growth accelerated during the fourth quarter to 24.3% compared to the same period one year earlier due to sales of spare parts, 2-stroke engine service, gas conversion projects for many engines, and strong development in the Ciserv group.

Wärtsilä took over worldwide spare parts sales and service for DEUTZ medium-speed marine engines after acquiring the installed base of these engines (12,500 MW) from the German company DEUTZ AG. Following this deal Wärtsilä's base of installed engines totalled almost 150 GW.

Wärtsilä signed its first global operations & maintenance agreement in the maritime industry during the year. The customer was the German shipowner Reederei Blue Star GmbH. The agreement covers a substantial part of the maintenance and operational support needed for the company's oceangoing vessels.

Real-time remote monitoring and condition-based maintenance (CBM) is becoming a strategically important service tool for Wärtsilä. At present some 209 ship engine rooms and power plants are covered by CBM services.

The volume of online services more than tripled on the previous year.

Wärtsilä's training unit, the Wärtsilä Land & Sea Academy, opened new maritime training centres in the Philippines and Finland. The Academy also has a third training centre in the USA. These centres provide training courses and personnel development services for Wärtsilä's marine and power plant cus-

Wärtsilä established several new service companies to increase its presence in the world's main shipping hubs.

POWER PLANTS

Wärtsilä's competitiveness is based on high efficiency

The increase in crude oil prices in 2005 raised the price of electricity generated using fuel oils and, after a certain delay, the price of electricity produced with natural gas. At the same time, though, this trend improved the competitiveness of heavy fuel oil and gas power plants compared to light fuel oil plants. Crude oil prices are expected to stay high.

Demand will remain steady in the heavy fuel oil market largely dominated by Wärtsilä – islands and remote areas mainly in the developing world. Electricity consumption growth rates are typically fairly high in these regions, and there is a continuous need for additional production capacity. The excellent efficiency of Wärtsilä's products gives the company a strengthening competitive edge while oil prices are high.

The oil and gas industry is investing increasingly in LNG vessels and terminals and in gas pipelines. Consequently, power plant demand also in developing countries is gradually, region by region, turning towards gas. This offers Wärtsilä the opportunity to increase its current business volume and market share in this traditional core market.

Market size and market shares

In 2005 the total global market for oil and gas power plants in Wärtsilä's power

Group net sales by business 2005



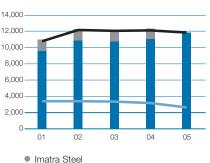
- Ship Power 27% (26)
- Service 42% (38)
- Power Plants 27% (26)
- Imatra Steel 5% (10)

Personnel by business 2005



- Ship Power 17% (16)
- Service 61% (58)
- Power Plants 7% (7)
- Engine Division 15% (19)

Personnel



- Power Businesses
- Personnel average
- of which in Finland

range was in the order of 10,300 MW. In these markets Wärtsilä focuses on gas and heavy fuel oil power plants.

In 2005 the global gas power plant market grew by 13% to 7,600 MW. Orders for heavy fuel oil power plants returned to an average level of 1,921 MW after the record high year in 2004 (2,533 MW).

According to statistics compiled by Diesel and Gas Turbine magazine, Wärtsilä's market share of heavy fuel oil plants between June 2004 and May 2005 was 44% (71%). Wärtsilä's market share in the previous year was exceptionally large owing to orders placed in Iraq. The market for gas engine power plants increased from roughly 2,000 MW to 3,000 MW during the same period. Wärtsilä's share in this segment was 19.8% (19.3).

Strong penetration in gas power plant market

The order intake for power plants was high throughout 2005 and particularly good during the second half of the year. New orders totalled EUR 865.2 million (1,019.5). The lower figure compared to 2004 is attributable to two exceptionally large orders. During the fourth quarter the order intake rose to EUR 346.6 million (211.7), representing growth of 63.7% on the comparison period.

The year-end order book stood at EUR 943.9 million (752.4), an all-time high and 25.5% higher than at the end of 2004.

Net sales of the Power Plants business increased 9.0% to EUR 710.3 million (651.9). Net sales accrued during the year more evenly than at any time in the past. Fourth-quarter net sales amounted to EUR 193.7 million (283.0), which was 31.6% less than one year earlier, the difference being due to the timing of project deliveries.

In terms of power output, Wärtsilä supplied power plants totalling 1,607 MW (1,363) in 2005. This figure includes 973 MW of oil-fired power plants (1,005) and 634 MW (358) of gas power plants. Gas power plants accounted for 40% of the new power plant orders.

The largest orders for heavy fuel oil power plants were gained in Brazil, Saudi-Arabia and Senegal. A bio-oil power plant order was gained in Italy.ö The most significant gas power plant orders came from Azerbaijan, India and Pakistan, and the most important orders for biopower plants were placed in Sweden and Belgium.

The Azerbaijan order comprises five gas power plants. The first gas power plant with W50DF dual-fuel engines was delivered to Turkey with good results.

Engine manufacturing

The transfer of engine manufacturing from Turku to Trieste was completed in 2005. Manufacturing of 4-stroke engines is now concentrated in two fac-

tories: one in Vaasa, Finland, and the other in Trieste, Italy. This manufacturing concept gives Wärtsilä considerable flexibility and growth potential also in conditions of higher demand. The current order book will ensure that the factories operate at full capacity until the middle of 2007.

Development programmes carried out in 2005 were aimed at enhancing quality, delivery reliability and cost-competitiveness. A new assembly factory will be opened in Shanghai in mid-2006 that will start producing Wärtsilä Auxpac generating sets for use as marine auxiliary engines.

In output terms a total of 3,367 (2,837) 4-stroke engines manufactured by Wärtsilä's own factories were delivered to customers during the year.

Research and development

The thrust of engine research and development in Wärtsilä is to develop new engine versions and to apply commonrail technology to both 2- and 4-stroke engines.

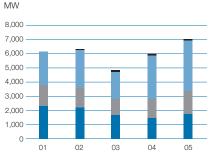
The R&D function was reorganized by combining 2-stroke and 4-stroke product development in the same unit. This unit has global responsibility for engine development as well as development projects related to engines and their automation.

The first RT-flex50 engine, a joint development project with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, was started up in

Megawatts delivered

	2005	2004	Change %
Power Plant engines	1,607	1,363	17.9
Ship Power, own engines	1,760	1,474	19.4
Wärtsilä total	3,367	2,837	18.7
By licensees	3,577	3,053	17.2
BioPower, thermal energy	117	121	-3.3
Engines deliveries total	7,061	6,011	17.5

Megawatts delivered



- Ship Power
- Power Plants
- Licence built
- BioPower, thermal energy

June and taken into operation in December. Further development of the RT-flex96C focused on efficiency improvements and lower emissions. Development of the new RTA/RT-flex82 engine was started with Hyundai Heavy Industries, the aim being to start up the first such engine at the end of 2007. The Wärtsilä 46F engine series was further developed as well, to make this engine suitable for a wider range of market applications.

A research and development programme was begun in June with several Finnish universities and research institutes. Its aim is to develop a next-generation engine with higher efficiency, lower emissions, a lighter structure and lower manufacturing costs. Wärtsilä's continuing goal is to develop environmentally sound technology that meets its customers' needs.

The propulsion business is concentrating on raising propeller efficiency especially in the case of smaller fixed pitch propellers. Development started on a new series of compact, high-efficiency waterjets as well as a new water-lubricated seal.

Events after the period

On February 2, Wärtsilä acquired Aker Kvaerner Power and Automation Systems AS (AKPAS) from Aker Kvaerner. AKPAS supplies power and automation systems for the oil and gas, marine and industrial markets. The company operates mainly in the North Sea region with major oil and gas companies and Norwegian shipyards. AKPAS has annual net sales of EUR 28 million and 135 employees in Stord, Norway. The acquisition price is approximately EUR 12 million. The acquisition supports Wärtsilä's growth strategy.

Board's proposals to the AGM 2006

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on 15 March 2006 that a dividend of 0.90 euros per share and an extra dividend of 0.60 euros per share, making a total dividend of 1.50 euros per share be distributed on the financial year ended 31 December 2005.

The Board also proposes that the AGM authorize the Board for one year to repurchase and dispose of the company's own Series A and B shares in proportion to the total number of shares in each series provided that the total nominal value of the shares so purchased, and the votes carried by these shares, shall not exceed ten per cent (10%) of the company's total share capital and voting rights. The company's own shares may only be purchased using distributable funds.

Market outlook in 2006

Demand has remained strong in several segments of the shipbuilding industry. Weaker development in certain areas has been balanced by growth in others, notably the offshore sector and the cruise ships market. Nonetheless, it is clear that uncertainty among decision-makers has increased and there is sensitivity to all signals. In the autumn the volume of commercial seaborne transport started to decline from its alltime high which, coupled with an increase in interest rates, is affecting order activity. A partial recovery in transport volumes as the year drew to a close restored investment levels but higher interest rates, the availability of shipyard capacity and the availability of certain components are still the stronger factors weakening demand for marine vessels. Most shipyards are currently taking orders for delivery in 2009 or beyond.

Based on the insufficiency of shipyard capacity, component availability and feedback from customers, Wärtsilä estimates that the volume of new-building orders will decrease in 2006. This will affect demand for engines and propulsion equipment after a delay of a few months. Although the total number of orders for ships will decline, the market contains active segments and the number of orders in 2006 will remain above the longer-term average. The active segments are offshore, LNG and cruise ships, a trend that favours Wärtsilä's product portfolio.

The availability of certain core components such as crankshafts is length-

ening delivery times throughout the industry. At the moment Wärtsilä is concentrating on deliveries scheduled for 2007 and 2008.

The power plant market continues to be active. In geographical terms demand is still distributed evenly. Demand for gas power plants is growing further. Demand for heavy fuel oil plants will remain high in areas where gas is not available. With the price of oil still high, decisions are focused most of all on the unit costs of generating electricity and therefore on efficiency in particular. Reciprocating piston engines offer the best efficiency and for this reason they are also viewed with favour in the market.

Service will continue to grow strongly through new products and acquisitions. Wärtsilä offers a diverse range of services, tailored solutions and comprehensive training capabilities through its global service network.

Wärtsilä's prospects in 2006

Demand in the ship power and energy markets looks likely to remain favourable for Wärtsilä for at least the first half of the current year. Based on the strong order book, Wärtsilä's net sales are expected to grow this year by as much as 20%. The profitability level reached in 2005 will remain. Net sales is expected to show further growth in 2007.

6 February 2006

Wärtsilä Corporation Board of Directors

GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Group Income Statement

MEUR	Note	2005	%	2004	%
Net sales	1,3	2,638.8	100.0	2,478.2	100.0
Change in inventories of finished goods & work in progress		28.2		-21.6	
Work performed by the Group and capitalized		0.1		5.2	
Other income	4	26.8		26.9	
Material and services	5	-1,522.5		-1,440.5	
Employee benefit expenses	6	-540.0		-554.4	
Depreciation	7	-71.6		-74.3	
Impairment	7			11.3	
Other expenses		-335.5		-318.8	
Operating result		224.3	8.5	112.0	4.5
Income from financial assets		7.2		8.8	
Interest income and expenses	8	-11.9		-9.5	
Other financial income and expenses	8	-18.7		-3.0	
Net income from investments available for sale		0.5		107.7	
Share of profit of associates		10.9		1.4	
Profit before taxes		212.4		217.3	
Taxes for the period	9	-44.0		-86.1	
Profit for the financial period		168.4	6.4	131.3	5.3
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent company	10	167.0		130.0	
Minority interest		1.4		1.3	
		168.4		131.3	
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent or	ompany:				
Earnings per share, EUR		1.80		1.42	
Diluted earnings per share, EUR		1.78		1.42	

1,315.8	Group Balance Sheet, Assets MEUR	Note	31 Dec. 2005	% 3	1 Dec. 2004	%
intengible asserts	Non august accets					
1		11	175 /		76.0	
Property plant and equipment 12 256.7 342.8	3					
Investment properties						
108.5 2.8 108.5 2.8 108.5 2.8 108.5 10						
Investments available for sale 15 284.4 68.4 68.4 68.5 6.9						
Interest-bearing investments 16	• •					
Deterred tax receivables						
Tricle receivables 16						
Cheer receivables			11.0			
Current assets Propertions	Other receivables		4.2			
Inventories S88.6 S66.1 Interest-bearing receivables 16 0.9 1.9 1.9 1.5			1,315.8	45.9	964.0	40.2
Interest-bearing receivables 16 0.9 1.9 1.9 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.0	Current assets					
Trade receivables 16 67.0.2 576.9 honcome tax receivables 16.1 1.2.5 chance control cont	Inventories		638.6		565.1	
16.1 12.5	Interest-bearing receivables	16	0.9		1.9	
Other receivables 16 107.4 107.3 Cash and cash equivalents 17 119.6 169.8 1,552.8 54.1 1,433.3 59.1 Assets 2,868.6 100.0 2,397.3 100.0 Group Balance Sheet, Stareholders' equity and liabilities Shareholders' equity and liabilities MEUR Note 31 Dec. 2005 % 31 Dec. 2004 % Shareholders' equity Share capital 20 329.4 323.9 323.9 Share permium reserve 20 44.0 27.3 7.0 1.0 7.0	Trade receivables	16	670.2		576.9	
Cash and cash equivalents	Income tax receivables		16.1		12.5	
1,552.8	Other receivables	16	107.4		107.3	
Assets 2,868.6 100.0 2,397.3 100.0 Group Balance Sheet, Shareholders' equity and liabilities MEUR Note 31 Dec. 2005 % 31 Dec. 2004 % Shareholders' equity Share point process of the parent 10.0 27.3 17.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	Cash and cash equivalents	17	119.6		169.6	
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			1,552.8	54.1	1,433.3	59.8
Shareholders' equity and liabilities Note 31 Dec. 2005 % 31 Dec. 2004 %	Assets		2,868.6	100.0	2,397.3	100.0
Shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity Share capital 20 329.4 323.9 3	Group Balance Sheet, Shareholders' equity and liabilities					
Share capital 20 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 323.9 329.4 329.5	MEUR	Note	31 Dec. 2005	% 3	1 Dec. 2004	%
Share premium reserve 20 44.0 27.3 Translation differences 7.0 -1.0 Fair value reserve 22 146.9 Retained earnings 23 625.8 542.5 Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 1,153.1 40.2 892.7 37.3 Minority interest 9.8 0.3 7.8 0.3 Total shareholders' equity 1,163.0 40.5 900.5 37.4 Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 229.4 271.2 22.2	Shareholders' equity					
Translation differences 7.0 -1.0 Fair value reserve 22 146.9 Retained earnings 23 625.8 542.5 Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 1,153.1 40.2 892.7 37.4 Minority interest 9.8 0.3 7.8 0.3 Total shareholders' equity 1,163.0 40.5 900.5 37.6 Non-current liabilities 1,163.0 40.5 900.5 37.6 Non-current liabilities 25 229.4 271.2 20.3 27.8 27.2 27.2 20.3 27.8 27.2 20.3 27.8 27.2 20.3 27.4 271.2 20.3 27.4 271.2 20.3 27.4 271.2 20.3 27.4 271.2 20.3 27.6 27.2	Share capital	20	329.4		323.9	
Fair value reserve Retained earnings 22 146.9 Retained earnings 23 625.8 Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 23 625.8 Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 25 1,153.1 40.2 892.7 37.2 Minority interest 9.8 0.3 7.8 0.3 Total shareholders' equity 1,163.0 40.5 900.5 37.6 Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 229.4 271.2 Deferred tax liabilities 18 78.8 39.2 Pension obligations 19 50.5 55.7 Provisions 24 17.0 13.4 Other liabilities 15 0.7 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables Income tax liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Share premium reserve	20	44.0		27.3	
Retained earnings 23 625.8 542.5	Translation differences		7.0		-1.0	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Fair value reserve					
Minority interest 9.8 0.3 7.8 0.3	Retained earnings	23				
Total shareholders' equity	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		4 4 5 0 4	40.2		
Non-current liabilities			1,153.1	10.2	892.7	37.2
Interest-bearing debt 25 229.4 271.2 Deferred tax liabilities 18 78.8 39.2 Pension obligations 19 50.5 55.7 Provisions 24 17.0 13.4 Other liabilities 26 1.5 0.7 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 Total liabilities 26 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4 Total liabilities 3 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest		9.8	0.3	7.8	37.2 0.3
Interest-bearing debt 25 229.4 271.2 Deferred tax liabilities 18 78.8 39.2 Pension obligations 19 50.5 55.7 Provisions 24 17.0 13.4 Other liabilities 26 1.5 0.7 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 Total liabilities 26 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4 Total liabilities 3 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4			9.8	0.3	7.8	0.3
Deferred tax liabilities 18 78.8 39.2 Pension obligations 19 50.5 55.7 Provisions 24 17.0 13.4 Other liabilities 26 1.5 0.7 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity		9.8	0.3	7.8	0.3
Pension obligations 19 50.5 55.7 Provisions 24 17.0 13.4 Other liabilities 26 1.5 0.7 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities	25	9.8 1,163.0	0.3	7.8 900.5	0.3
Provisions 24 17.0 13.4 Other liabilities 377.2 13.1 380.2 15.8 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt		9.8 1,163.0 229.4	0.3	7.8 900.5 271.2	0.3
Other liabilities 26 1.5 0.7 377.2 13.1 380.2 15.8 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities	18	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8	0.3	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2	0.3
377.2 13.1 380.2 15.8 Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations	18 19	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5	0.3	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7	0.3
Interest-bearing debt 25 174.2 48.8 Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities	18 19 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0	0.3	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4	0.3
Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions	18 19 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7	0.3 37.6
Provisions 24 104.1 136.5 Advances received 371.4 191.8 Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions	18 19 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7	0.3 37.6
Trade payables 238.1 243.2 Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6 Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities	18 19 24 26	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2	0.3 37.6
Income tax liabilities 29.9 48.6	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions	18 19 24 26	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5	0.3 37.6
Other current liabilities 26 410.7 447.7 1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions Advances received	18 19 24 26	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5 191.8	0.3 37.6
1,328.5 46.3 1,116.6 46.6 Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions Advances received Trade payables	18 19 24 26	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5 191.8 243.2	0.3 37.6
Total liabilities 1,705.7 59.5 1,496.8 62.4	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions Advances received Trade payables Income tax liabilities	18 19 24 26 25 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2 174.2 104.1 371.4 238.1 29.9	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5 191.8 243.2 48.6	0.3 37.6
	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions Advances received Trade payables	18 19 24 26 25 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2 174.2 104.1 371.4 238.1 29.9 410.7	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5 191.8 243.2 48.6 447.7	0.3 37.6
Shareholders' equity and liabilities 2,868.6 100.0 2,397.3 100.0	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions Advances received Trade payables Income tax liabilities	18 19 24 26 25 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2 174.2 104.1 371.4 238.1 29.9 410.7	0.3 40.5	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5 191.8 243.2 48.6 447.7	
	Minority interest Total shareholders' equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Deferred tax liabilities Pension obligations Provisions Other liabilities Current liabilities Interest-bearing debt Provisions Advances received Trade payables Income tax liabilities	18 19 24 26 25 24	9.8 1,163.0 229.4 78.8 50.5 17.0 1.5 377.2 174.2 104.1 371.4 238.1 29.9 410.7 1,328.5	0.3 40.5 13.1	7.8 900.5 271.2 39.2 55.7 13.4 0.7 380.2 48.8 136.5 191.8 243.2 48.6 447.7 1,116.6	0.3 37.6

Group Cash Flow Statement

Group Cash Flow Statement		
MEUR	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:	0.10.4	0.17.0
Profit before taxes	212.4	217.3
Adjustments:	74.0	00.0
Depreciation	71.6	63.0
Share of profit of associates	-10.9	-1.4
Selling profit and loss of fixed assets	-11.8	-118.3
Financial income and expenses	23.4	3.7
Other changes	-1.5	
Cash flow before changes in working capital	283.1	164.4
Changes in working capital:		
Current assets, non-interest-bearing, increase (-) / decrease (+)	-107.9	-9.5
Inventories, increase (-) / decrease (+)	-117.1	-12.2
Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing, increase (-) / decrease (+)	105.2	98.6
Changes in working capital	-119.8	76.8
Onaliges in Working Capital	113.0	70.0
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items and taxes	163.3	241.2
Financial items and taxes:		
Interest and other financial expenses	-47.6	-29.6
Dividends received from operating activities	17.0	0.4
Interest and other financial income from operating activities	10.9	31.5
Income taxes	-50.5	-23.5
Financial items and taxes	-87.3	-21.1
Than old from and taxes	07.0	21.1
Cash flow from operating activities	76.0	220.1
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Investments in subsidiary shares	-126.0	-7.5
Investments in shares	-26.2	-0.5
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-79.0	-61.0
Proceeds from sale of shares	-8.6	137.5
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible assets	51.2	12.4
Loan receivables, increase (+) / decrease (-) and other changes	3.0	3.1
Dividends received from investments	7.2	8.8
Taxes paid on sales of shares	=	-7.8
Cash flow from investing activities	-178.3	85.0
Cook flow often investiga activities	100.0	205.0
Cash flow after investing activities	-102.3	305.0
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Issuance of share capital	22.1	
Loans receivables, increase (-) / decrease (+)	-44.7	5.1
Current loans, increase (+) / decrease (-)	183.7	-157.8
New long-term loans	53.2	30.0
Amortization and other changes to long-term loans	-83.0	-47.2
Dividends paid	-83.9	-106.7
Changes in convertible subordinated debentures, increase (+) / decrease (-)	00.0	-2.8
Other changes	0.1	-2.0 -5.5
Cash flow from financing activities	47.6	-284.9
Cash now from infancing activities	47.0	-204.9
Change in liquid funds, increase (+) / decrease (-)	-54.7	20.2
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	169.6	151.5
Exchange rate changes	4.8	-2.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	119.6	-2.0 169.6
Oasi i and Casi equivalents at end of pendu	119.0	0.801

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent				Minority Interest	Total equity			
		Share	Trans-	Fair value				
	Share	issue	lation	and other	Retained			
MEUR	capital	premium	differences	reserves	earnings	Total		
Shareholders' equity on 1 January 2004	208.8	117.9			519.5	846.1	6.1	852.2
Conversion of subordinated debentures	7.2	17.5				24.6		24.6
Translation differences			-1.0			-1.0	0.4	-0.6
Other changes					-0.6	-0.6		-0.6
Net income recognized directly in equity	7.2	17.5	-1.0		-0.6	23.1	0.4	23.5
Profit for the financial period					130.0	130.0	1.3	131.3
Total recognized income and expenses								
for the period	7.2	17.5	-1.0		129.4	153.0	1.7	154.8
Bonus issue	108.0	-108.0				0.0		0.0
Dividends paid					-106.4	-106.4		-106.4
Shareholders' equity on 31 December 2004	323.9	27.3	-1.0		542.5	892.7	7.8	900.5
IAS 39 applied on 1 January 2005				184.2		184.2		184.2
Translation differences			8.0			8.0	1.2	9.2
Other changes					-0.3	-0.3		-0.3
Available- for- sale investments								
gain/loss arising from fair valuation, net of taxes				15.7		15.7		15.7
transferred to income statement, net of tax				-0.1		-0.1		-0.1
Cash flow hedges after taxes				-52.8		-52.8		-52.8
Net income recognized directly in equity			8.0	146.9	-0.3	154.6	1.2	155.8
Profit for the financial period					167.0	167.0	1.4	168.4
Total recognized income and expense								
for the period			8.0	146.9	166.7	321.6	2.6	324.2
Options exercised	5.4	16.7				22.1		22.1
Dividends paid					-83.3	-83.3	-0.6	-83.9
Shareholders' equity on 31 December 2005	329.4	44.0	7.0	146.9	625.8	1,153.1	9.8	1,163.0

Additional information on share capital is presented in Note 20, for retained earnings in note 22 and for fair value and other reserves in Note 23.

Wärtsilä Corporation ("Wärtsilä") is a Finnish listed company organized under the laws of Finland and domiciled in Helsinki.

Basis for preparation of the financial statements

These are the first consolidated annual financial statements of Wärtsilä Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Wärtsilä Group") prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Prior to IFRS, Wärtsilä's financial statements were based on Finnish Accounting Standards ("FAS"). The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euro and reported in millions of euros. Reporting is based on the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated in the accounting principles below or in the notes to the financial statements.

On 1 January 2005 the Group adopted IFRS standards. IFRS 1 (Firsttime Adoption of IFRS) was applied at the time of transition. For the adoption of IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) and IAS 32 (Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation), Wärtsilä applied the exemption for first-time adopters of IFRS not to restate comparative information for 2004. The comparative figures for 2004 and the opening balance sheet on 1 January 2004 have been adjusted in accordance with IFRS and the effects of adoption of IFRS are summarized in Note 33, Transition to IFRS.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the valuation of the reported assets and liabilities and other information, such as contingent liabilities and the recognition of income and expenses in the income statement. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from the estimates.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Wärtsilä Corporation and all subsidiaries in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds more than 50 per cent

of the voting rights or in which Wärtsilä is otherwise in control, as well as the Group's associated companies (20 to 50 per cent voting rights and significant influence over the company but not control over the financial and operating policies). Associated companies are included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. If the Group's share of the associated company's losses exceeds its interest in the associated company, the carrying amount is written down to zero. After this losses are only reported if the Group has incurred obligations from the associated company.

Acquired or established subsidiaries and associated companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the day the company was acquired or established until ownership of the company legally terminates.

Acquired companies are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting according to which the acquired company's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value on the date of acquisition. The difference between the purchase price and the company's net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liablities is reported as goodwill. In accordance with the exemptions under IFRS 1, acquisitions prior to the transition date of 1 January 2004 have not been restated but previous values are taken as deemed cost. The goodwill values reported in the 31 December 2003 consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with FAS have been taken as deemed cost, except where the company's assessment of the recoverable amount resulted in a write-down. Prior to the transition date goodwill was amortized over its expected useful life, up to a maximum of 20 years. Goodwill is not amortized under IFRS but tested for impairment at least

All intra-group transactions, dividend distributions, receivables and liabilities and unrealized margins are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. In the income statement, minority interests have been separated from the income for the reporting period. In the Group's balance sheet minority interests are shown as a separate item under equity.

Foreign subsidiaries

In the consolidated financial statements, the income statements and cash flows of foreign subsidiaries are translated into euro at the quarterly average exchange rates. Balance sheets are translated into euro at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and translation differences are recognized in equity. Translation differences arising after the transition to IFRS are reported separately in the statement of changes in equity, whereas translation differences prior to the transition have been transferred to retained earnings in accordance with the exemptions in IFRS 1.

Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated into euros using the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Receivables and liabilities are translated into euros at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate gains and losses related to non-financial receivables and liabilities are reported on the applicable line in the income statement and are included in operating income. Exchange rate differences related to financial receivables and financial liabilities are reported as financial items in the income statement.

Derivatives

Derivatives are initially reported at cost in the balance sheet and are thereafter valued at their fair value at each balance sheet date.

Certain derivatives are eligible for hedge accounting in accordance with IAS 39. Changes in the fair value of derivative contracts that have been signed to hedge future cash flows (cash flow hedge) are reported under shareholders' equity (difference in spot prices), provided that they meet the requirements for hedge accounting. Any accrued profit or loss in the hedge reserve under shareholders' equity is reported as an adjustment to selling proceeds or transaction costs in the same period as any transactions relating to the hedged obligations or estimates.

As regards equity in foreign subsidiaries situated outside the eurozone, these have largely been hedged against exchange rate fluctuations through foreign currency borrowings and foreign exchange derivatives using the equity hedging method to reduce the effect of exchange rates on the Group's equity. When a foreign subsidiary is sold, these translation differences are included in the gain or loss on disposal reported in the income statement.

For derivatives that do not satisfy the conditions for hedge accounting in accordance with IAS 39, changes in fair value are reported directly in the income statement.

The Group documents the relationship between each hedging instrument and the hedged asset upon entering into a hedging arrangement, along with the risk management objective and the strategy applied. Through this process the hedging instrument is linked to the relevant assets and liabilities, projected business transactions or binding contracts. The Group also documents its ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of the hedge as regards the relationship between a change in the derivative's fair value and a change in the value of the hedged cash flows or transactions.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated by discounting the underlying future cash flows. Currency forwards are valued at existing forward rates at the balance sheet date. Currency options are valued at their market value at the balance sheet date.

Net sales and revenue recognition

Sales are presented net of indirect sales taxes and discounts. Sales are recognized when the significant risks and rewards connected with ownership have been transferred to the buyer. This usually means that revenue recognition occurs when a product or service is delivered to the customer in accordance with the terms of delivery. Revenue on longterm construction contracts and longterm operating and maintenance agreements is recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion method when it is possible to reliably identify the project and its revenue and costs. The percentage of completion is based on the ratio of costs incurred to total estimated costs to date for long-term construction contracts, while for long-term operating and maintenance agreements it is calculated on the basis of the proportion of the contracted services performed.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed in the reporting period during which they occur except for development costs, which are capitalized when

it is probable that the development project will generate future economic benefits for the Group, and when certain criteria, including commercial and technological feasibility, have been met. These projects involve the development of new or significantly improved products or production processes. Capitalized development costs are amortized and the cost of buildings, machinery and facilities for development depreciated on a systematic basis over their expected useful lives. Grants received are reported as a reduction in costs for the period in question.

Employee benefits

Group companies in different countries have various pension plans in accordance with local conditions and practices. These pension plans are classified either as defined contribution or defined benefit plans.

The contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate. The present value of the obligation arising from defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method and the plan assets are measured at fair value at the measurement date. The Group's obligation with respect to a plan is calculated by identifying the extent to which the cumultive unrecognized actuarial gain or loss exceeds by more than 10 per cent the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets. The excess is recognized in the income statement over the expected average remaining working lives of employees participating in the plan. Defined benefit plans are calculated by qualified actuaries. In accordance with the exemption under IFRS 1, all cumulative actuarial gains and losses have been recognized in retained earnings at the transition date, 1 Janaury, 2004.

Share-based payments

Under IFRS 2 the fair value of employee options is reported as an expense and an increase in shareholders' equity. This does not apply to any existing option plans of the Group, as these were granted before IFRS 2 came into force.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks and similar institutions. Other liquid funds comprise short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and

which are subject to only minor fluctuations in value.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized at their anticipated realizable value, which is the original invoiced amount less an estimated valuation allowance for impairment on these receivables. Receivables are valued individually and reported at their probable value. Credit losses are expensed in the income statement.

Loans receivable and financial liabilities

Loans receivable as well as financial liabilities are recognized at the settlement date and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Transaction costs are included in the initially recognized amount.

Inventory valuation

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes allocated purchasing and manufacturing overhead costs in addition to direct manufacturing costs. Inventory valuation is primarily based on the weighted average cost.

Goodwill and other intangible assets

The difference between the purchase price and the fair value of a company's net assets and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition is reported as goodwill. Under IFRS goodwill is not amortized but tested for impairment at least annually.

Other intangible assets include patents, licences, capitalized development costs, software and other intellectual property rights. These are valued at cost except for intangible assets identified in connection with acquisitions, which are valued at the fair value at the acquisition date. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets, for which the time limit for the right of use is agreed, are amortized over the life of the contract.

The general guidelines for scheduled amortization are:

Development costs 5-10 years Software 3-7 years Other intellectual property rights 5-20 years

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Fixed assets acquired by the Group are recorded in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The book values of certain

land areas and buildings include revaluation of EUR 5.3 million recorded prior to the transition date of 1 January 2004 and included within the deemed cost of land and building in accordance with the exemption under IFRS 1. The fixed assets of acquired subsidiaries are valued at their fair value at the acquisition date. Depreciation is based on the following estimated useful lives:

Other capitalized

expenditures 3–10 years Buildings 10–40 years Machinery and equipment 5–20 years

Investment properties

Properties which are not used in the Group's operating activities, or which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are treated as long-term investments and are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairments.

Leases

Lease agreements where all material rewards and risks of ownership have been transferred to the Group are classified as finance leases. Assets acquired under finance lease are recognized as fixed assets at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the estimated present value of the underlying lease payments. The corresponding rental obligation, net of finance charge, is included in interestbearing liabilities with the interest element of the finance charge being recognized in the income statement over the lease period. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives in accordance with the same principles that apply to other similar fixed assets.

Lease agreements where the risks and benefits of ownership have not been transferred to the Group are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are reported as rental expenses.

Investments in other companies

Investments in other companies are classified as available-for-sale investments and are recognized at fair value. Listed shares are valued at their market value. Unlisted shares for which the fair value cannot be reliably measured are valued at cost less impairment. Changes in fair value are reported directly in shareholders' equity until the shares are disposed of, when the accumulated fair value changes are released from equity to the income statement. If the fair value of shares becomes permanently impaired or there is objective evidence that

it is impaired, impairment is recognized in the income statement.

Gains and losses on disposal and impairments of shares that are attributable to operating activities are included in operating income, while gains and losses on disposal and impairments of other shares are included in financial income and expenses.

Impairments

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The assets are divided into the smallest possible cash-generating units that are effectively independent of any other assets of the Group. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying value of the assets or cashgenerating unit exceeds their value in use. An asset's value in use is the higher of its net realizable value or the recoverable amount from the asset. The recoverable amount is based on discounted future cash flows. Previously reported impairment losses of tangible assets are reversed if the assumptions for calculating the recoverable amount have changed.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions can arise from warranties, environmental risks, litigations, forecasted losses on projects, onerous contracts and restructuring costs for example.

Estimated future warranty costs relating to products supplied are recorded as provisions. Realized warranty costs, together with changes in warranty liability, are expensed during the reporting period in which they occur.

Provisions for restructuring costs are made once the personnel concerned have been informed of the terms or a restructuring plan has been established. The plan must indicate which activities and personnel will be affected and the timing and cost of implementation.

Income taxes

The income statement includes taxes on the Group's consolidated taxable income for the reporting period in accordance with local tax regulations, tax adjustments for previous reporting periods and changes in deferred taxes. De-

ferred tax liabilities and assets are calculated on all temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of assets and liablities and the carrying values using the enacted tax rates at the balance sheet date. The balance sheet includes deferred tax liabilities in its entirety and deferred tax assets at their estimated probable amount.

Dividend distribution to the shareholders

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is not deducted from distributable equity until approved by the company's annual general meeting.

Application of new and amended IFRS standards and IFRIC interpretations

In 2006 Wärtsilä Group will apply the following amended standards and new interpretations published by the IASB in 2004 and 2005:

IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). Changes made after 31 March 2004:

- Cash flow hedges of forecast intragroup transactions: issued 14 April 2005, enters into force 1 January 2006
- Fair value option: issued 16 June 2005, enters into force 1 January 2006
- Financial guarantee contracts: issued 18 August 2005, enters into force 1 January 2006.

IFRIC 4 interpretation Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease: issued 2 December 2004, enters into force 1 January 2006.

IFRIC 8 interpretation Scope of IFRS 2: issued 12 January 2006, enters into force 1 May 2006.

Amendment to IAS 19 Employee Benefits – Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures: issued 16 December 2004, enters into force 1 January 2006.

The company considers that the application of these amended standards and new interpretations will have no material impact on the Group's future accounts.

In 2007 Wärtsilä Group will adopt the following new and amended standards published by the IASB in 2005:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures.

The Group is currently evaluating the impacts of these standards on its future accounts.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Segment information

Wärtsilä reports its business segment as its primary segment and its geographical areas as its secondary segment. The primary segment consists of the Power Businesses and Imatra Steel. Holdings are reported as a separate segment because shareholding is not a part of the corporate's core business. The Power Businesses are subdivided into two mutually supportive market areas, Ship Power and Power Plants. These offer customers the same product concept modified for specific applications. The main products for both these markets are gas and diesel engines and related service. The market segments are highly dependent on each other.

In the Power Businesses, the design, related research and development and manufacturing required for the engines sold to both markets take place in the same R&D centres and factories, and the manufacturing process is the same for each market. Similarly, the same Group companies are responsible for the distribution of these products and their service. Capacity costs cannot be reliably allocated to the two different markets. These costs are significant

and vary between the two units in different years. Customers in both markets are capital-intensive corporations with global operations. Development of the two market areas is strongly linked to global economic trends.

Imatra Steel produces long special steels for the automotive industry and other advanced sectors of the mechanical engineering industry. During 2005, Imatra Steel became part of a new steel company, Oy Ovako Ab, that began operations on 10 May. Until that date Imatra Steel is reported as its own segment. Wärtsilä owns 26.5% of Oy Ovako Ab. This holding is consolidated as an associated company and is included under Holdings along with Wärtsilä's other holdings such as Assa Abloy.

The secondary segment consists of geographical areas Europe, America, Asia and other continents. Income statement items not allocated to the segments are items related to financial items and taxes. Non-allocated assets and liabilities consist of tax assets and liabilities.

Business segments	2005					
·		Power	Imatra	Holdings	Non-	Group
MEUR		Businesses	Steel		allocated	
Net sales Operating income		2,520.3 202.5	119.0 21.8		00.0	2,638.8 224.3
Financial income and expenses, dividends Net income from assets available for sales				5.8 0.5	-29.2	-23.4 0.5
Share of profit of associates Income before taxes				10.4	0.5	10.9 212.4
Assets Liabilities		2,389.7 1,597.0		385.3	93.7 108.7	2,868.6 1.705.7
Investments		204.5	3.4	23.2	100.7	231.1
Depreciation		67.2	4.4	20.2		71.6
Business segments	2004					
MEUR		Power Businesses	Imatra Steel	Holdings	Non- allocated	Group
Net sales		2,224.7	254.4			2,478.2
Operating income		87.7	24.3			112.0
Financial income and expenses, dividends				6.4	-10.1	-3.7
Net income from assets available for sales				107.7		107.7
Share of profit of associates					1.4	1.4
Income before taxes						217.3
Assets		2,067.0	189.0	45.8	95.5	2,397.3
Liabilities		1,285.0	123.9		87.8	1,496.8
Investments		63.4	5.8			69.2
Depreciation		50.7	12.3			63.0
The intersegment sales is insignificant.						
Geographical segments	2005					_
MEUR	Europe	Asia	Americas	Other	Non- allocated	Group
Net sales	1,108.8	951.0	395.4	183.6		2,638.8
Assets	2,227.4	261.3	264.2	22.1	93.7	2,868.6
Investments	186.3	19.6	24.8	0.5		231.1
Geographical segments	2004			0.11		
MEUR	Europe	Asia	Americas	Other	Non- allocated	Group
Net sales	1,140.5	796.1	368.4	173.2		2,478.2
Assets	1,928.1	177.6	178.2	18.0	95.5	2,397.3
Investments	50.3	14.5	3.9	0.5		69.2

In geographical segments net sales is split by customers destination and assets and investments by origin.

2. Acquisitions and disposals

Acquisitions 2005

DEUTZ AG

At the end of March Wärtsilä acquired the service actitivities for DEUTZ marine engines from DEUTZ AG. In the period April-December, the net sales of the DEUTZ activities were EUR 35 million.

Acquisition price:

Consideration paid in cash	114.6
Acquisition costs	1.1
	115.7
Acquired assets to fair value	-113.1
Goodwill	2.6
Specification of acquired assets:	
Customer relations	85.2
Trademark	6.4
Technology	13.3
Machinery and equipment	0.5
Inventories	8.0
Pension obligations	-0.4
Total	113.1

GERHARDT HOLDING CO. INC

At the beginning of December Wärtsilä acquired the service activities of Gerhardt Holding. The December net sales for Gerhardt activities were EUR 2 million.

Acquisition price:

Consideration paid in cash	9.8
Other direct acquisition costs	0.8
	10.7
Acquired assets to fair value	10.7
Goodwill	0.0
Specification of acquired assets:	
Trademark	0.6
Machinery & equipment	2.6
Inventories	4.7
Receivables	3.8
Liabilities	-0.9
Total	10.7

NAVALIPS S.A.

At the beginning of December Wärtsilä acquired the remaining 50% of its former associated company Navalips. This has been consolidated as a subsidiary from the beginning of December.

Acquisition price:

Consideration paid in cash	0.2
Acquired assets to fair value	1.1
Goodwill	-1.0

Negative goodwill has been booked in the income statement.

Specification of acquired assets:

Intangible assets	0.0
Property, plant and equipment	3.0
Inventories	1.0
Receivables	1.7
Cash and cash equivalents	0.5
Interest-bearing debt	-0.9
Non-interest-bearing debt	-3.2
Total	2.2
of which 50% acquired	1.1

Acquisitions 2004

Ciserv Europoort BV.

At the beginning of June Wärtsilä acquired two Dutch marine electrical repair and service companies. The new company was named Ciserv Europoort BV. It has been consolidated as a subsidiary from 30 June 2004 and the sales in 2004 were EUR 3.5 million.

1.3

Acquisition price:

Total

Consideration paid in cash	3.0
Acquired assets to fair value	1.3
Goodwill	1.7
Specification of acquired assets:	
Intangible assets	
Property, plant and equipment	0.2
Inventories	0.4
Receivables	1.6
Interest-bearing debt	0.0
Non-interest-bearing debt	-0.9

Disposals 2005

IMATRA STEEL OY

On 22 April 2005 Rautaruukki Corporation, AB SKF in Sweden and Wärtsilä Corporation signed the merger of the long steel businesses into a jointly owned new company named Oy Ovako Ab. Wärtsilä's former subsidiary, Imatra Steel Oy, became a part of the new company.

Restructuring gave EUR 5.3 million goodwill in the associated company.

Value t	ransf	erre	d:
---------	-------	------	----

Equity at 30 April 2005 in Imatra Steel Group	71.6
Conversion of loan to equity	23.2
	94.8

Specification of transferred net assets:	
Goodwill	1.0
Intangible assets	1.5
Property, plant and equipment	74.7
Investments available for sale	0.3
Deferred tax receivables	0.9
Inventories	66.2
Interest-bearing receivables	1.0
Trade receivables	52.8
Other receivables	4.9
Cash and cash equivalents	9.3
Non-current interest-bearing debt	-29.7
Deferred tax liabilities	-11.5
Provisions	-2.6
Current interest-bearing debt	-44.1
Trade payables	-32.0
Other current liabilities	-21.1
Total	71.6

3. Projects for which percentage-of-completion method is applied

Sales include EUR 312.3 million (203.3) of income recognized based on the stage of completion of long- term construction contracts. The cumulative revenue recognized from long-term construction contracts in progress amounted to MEUR 579.5 (443.4), with a result of MEUR 3.8 (35.5). The total amount of advances received is MEUR 299.8 (191.7). Trade receivables from the revenue recognition netted with the advances received are EUR 77.3 million (45.6).

4. Other operating income

MEUR	2005	2004
Rental income	2.1	2.6
Profit on sales of fixed assets	13.2	10.1
Government grants	2.9	1.8
Sales of scrap	1.9	4.6
Other operating income	6.6	7.8
Total	26.8	26.9

5. Material and services

MEUR	2005	2004
Raw material and consumables		
Purchases during the financial year	-993.7	-958.4
Change in inventories	90.6	28.6
External services	-619.4	-510.7
Total	-1,522.5	-1,440.5

6. Employee benefit expenses

MEUR	2005	2004
Wages and salaries	436.2	456.6
Pension costs		
Defined benefit plans	5.4	-11.7
Other pension and past service costs	36.9	47.7
Other compulsory personnel costs	61.5	61.8
Total	540.0	554.4

Disability pension obligation of EUR 27.3 million was reversed in Finland in 2004 owing to changes in the pension system.

Salaries and emoluments to senior management

Presidents and members of		
the Board of Directors	1.0	0.9

The Company's Board of Directors decides the remunerations of the President and his immediate subordinates.

Personnel on average	2005	2004
Power Businesses	11,625	11,133
Imatra Steel	424	1,228
Total	12,049	12,361

During 2005 has Imatra Steel was consolidated for four months.

7. Depreciation and writedowns

Depreciation according to plan

MEUR	2005	2004
Intangible assets	4.0	6.7
Other long-term expenditure	18.9	9.1
Buildings and structures	9.1	9.6
Machinery and equipment	33.3	43.5
Other tangible assets	6.3	5.3
Construction in progress		0.1
Total depreciation according to plan	71.6	74.3
Writedowns and reversals of fixed		
assets		-11.3

In 2004 a EUR 14.5 million writedown related to restructuring measures was reversed. As of January 2004 goodwill has not been amortized.

8. Financial income and expenses

Gains and losses on fair value hedges are reported net of the gain or loss on the hedged item. Only foreign exchange revaluation gains and losses arising from purely financial exposures such as loans denominated are reported in other financial items.

MEUR	2005	2004
Dividend income	7.2	8.8
Interest income	2.9	4.2
Interest expenses		
Current and non-current loans	-11.1	-12.8
Other	-3.7	-0.9
Total interest expenses	-14.7	-13.7
Tablication	44.0	0.5
Total interest income and expenses	-11.9	-9.5
Other financial income	5.5	1.0
Changes in fair values of derivative financial instruments	-3.8	
Other financial expenses	-18.4	-3.3
Exchange rate differences	-2.1	-0.4
Writedowns of financial assets		-0.4
Total other financial income and		
expenses	-18.7	-3.0

9. Income taxes

MEUR	2005	2004
Income taxes on operations		
for the financial year	-42.4	-62.4
for prior years	1.9	-0.5
Change in deferred taxes	-3.5	-23.2
Total	-44.0	-86.1
Profit before taxes	212.4	217.3
Tax calculated at the domestic		
corporation tax rate 1	-55.2	-63.0
Effect of changed tax rates		-5.6
Effect of different tax rates in foreign		
subsidiaries	-3.3	-2.2
Effect of income not subject to tax and		
non-deductible expenses	1.4	-6.5
Utilization of previously unrecognized		
tax losses carried forward	12.6	6.1
Unrecognized taxes on losses carried		
forward	-7.4	-7.1
Other taxes	-4.9	-7.9
Effect of share of profit of associates	2.8	0.4
Other temporary differences	8.0	0.3
Income tax for prior years	1.9	-0.5
Tax charge	-44.0	-86.1

¹ In 2005 26%, in 2004 29%

10. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. In calculations of diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of shares is adjusted by the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding during the period.

MEUR	2005	2004
Profit attributable to equity holders of		
the parent company (basic/diluted)	167.0	130.0
Thousands of shares		
Weighted average number of shares		
outstanding	93,010	91,341
Effect of issued share options	820	438
Diluted weighted average number of		
shares outstanding	93,830	91,779
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	1.80	1.42
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	1.78	1.42

11. Intangible assets

· ·		Construction in progress	Other			
MEUR	Intangible rights	and advances	long-term expenditure	Goodwill	Total 2005	Total 2004
Acquisition cost at 1 January	48.3	8.0	79.0	457.9	593.3	602.0
Changes in exchange rates	0.2		0.3	5.0	5.5	-2.3
Acquisitions			105.5	2.6	108.1	
Disposals			-1.5	-1.0	-2.6	
Additions	3.9	6.5	6.4		16.9	18.8
Disposals	-0.2		-6.3		-6.5	-25.2
Intra-balance sheet transfer	0.4	-6.0	39.2		33.5	
Acquisition cost at 31 December	52.6	8.5	222.5	464.5	748.2	593.3
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January	-20.4		-38.8	-98.3	-157.5	-164.8
Changes in exchange rates	-0.1		-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.6
Accumulated depreciation on disposals and transfers	0.2		6.7		6.9	22.1
Depreciation during the financial year	-4.0		-18.9		-22.8	-15.8
Impairments						0.3
Intra-balance sheet transfer			-32.9		-32.9	
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December	-24.3		-83.9	-98.8	-207.0	-157.5
Book value at 31 December 2005	28.3	8.5	138.6	365.7	541.1	
Book value at 31 December 2004	27.8	8.0	40.3	359.6		435.8

As of January 2004 goodwill has not been amortized.

Impairment test for cash-generating units containing goodwill

MEUR	2005	2004
Power Businesses	365.7	358.6
Imatra Steel		1.0
Total	365.7	359.6

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units (CGU) is determined on value-in-use calculations, based on cash flow projections from strategic plans, extending over a five- year period. These plans have been approved by the management. The estimated performance of the CGUs is based on utilization of the property, plant and equipment in their current condition. Cash flows for the period extending over the set five- year period in the strategic plans are calculated using the terminal value method. A steady growth rate is used in projecting the terminal value.

The discount rate is the weighted average pre-tax cost of capital (WACC) as defined by Wärtsilä. The components of the WACC are risk-free rate, market risk premium, industry specific beta, cost of debt and debt equity ratio. Wärtsilä has used a WACC of 7.8% (2004: 8.9%) in the

As a result of the impairment test no impairment loss was recognized for the period ended 31 December 2004 and 2005 respectively. In the opening balance sheet at 1 January 2004 an impairment of EUR 3.4 million was recognized on BioPower. In management's opinion changes in the basic assumptions used to form the fair value of the units would not change the real value of the units significantly, nor would their fair values be exceeded. The following cash-generating units have significant carrying amounts of goodwill:

MEUR	2005	2004
Propulsion	262.0	257.6
Ciserv	11.3	11.1
Other	92.5	90.9
Total	365.7	359.6

12. Property, plant & equipment

12. Property, plant & equipment				Construction				
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	in progress	Other	Invest-		
	and	and	and	& advances	tangible	ment	Total	Total
MEUR	water	structures	equipment	paid	assets	properties	2005	2004
Acquisition cost at 1 January	24.8	213.2	649.1	11.5	66.0	14.2	978.8	988.6
Changes in exchange rates	0.1	2.4	7.8	0.3	1.9		12.6	-15.0
Acquisitions	1.9	0.4	3.6	0.1			6.0	0.2
	-3.6	-12.4	-53.6	-4.4	-0.7		-74.7	
Additions		8.3	35.0	12.7	6.2		62.1	48.5
Disposals	-6.1	-52.7	-202.9	-0.2	-2.0	-2.2	-266.1	-43.5
Intra-balance sheet transfer	0.6	-4.3	3.7	-7.3	1.4	5.2	-0.6	
Acquisition cost at 31 December	17.7	154.8	442.8	12.7	72.9	17.2	718.1	978.8
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January		-104.4	-473.2	-0.5	-43.7		-621.8	-616.0
Changes in exchange rates		-0.7	-3.6	-0.1	-1.3		-5.7	9.1
Accumulated depreciation on disposals and								
transfers		28.4	198.5	-0.1	4.2		231.1	32.6
Depreciation during the financial year		-9.1	-33.3	0.0	-6.3		-48.7	-58.5
Impairments								11.0
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December		-85.8	-311.5	-0.7	-47.1		-445.2	-621.8
Book value at 31 December 2005	17.7	69.0	131.3	11.9	25.8	17.2	272.9	
Book value at 31 December 2004	34.4	99.1	176.0	10.9	22.3	14.2		357.0
Value of financial leased assets included								
in book value								
2005		0.7	3.5		0.3		4.5	
2004		0.8	0.5		0.7			2.0

13. Investments in associated companies

MEUR	2005	2004
Book value at 1 January	2.8	2.7
Buying of shares	95.6	0.1
Share of results	10.9	1.4
Dividends	-0.4	-0.8
Selling / decrease of shares	-0.5	-0.6
Book value at 31 December	108.5	2.8

Summary financial information on associates (100%) is as follows:

Year 2005:

	Ho	olding %	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Net	Profit for
MEUR						sales th	e period
Oy Ovako Ab	Finland	26.5	839.4	459.0	380.4	868.7	39.3
AWEK Industrial Patents Ltd. Oy	Finland	25.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0	-0.1
Wartsila Navim Diesel S.r.l.	Italy	40.0	17.1	12.1	5.0	27.4	2.1
Repropel Sociedad de reparacao de							
helices LDA	Portugal	50.0	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.1
WD Power Investment Ky	Finland	21.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.2

Year 2004:

	Ho	olding %	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Net F	rotit for
MEUR						sales the	eperiod
AWEK Industrial Patents Ltd. Oy	Finland	25.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.0
Wartsila Navim Diesel S.r.l.	Finland	40.0	8.6	4.8	3.9	24.5	3.4
Navalips SA	Italy	50.0	4.1	2.4	2.2	4.1	-0.4
Repropel Sociedad de reparacao de							
helices LDA	Portugal	50.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1
WD Power Investment Ky	Finland	21.7	10.5	0.0	10.5		0.0

14. Joint ventures

The Group has a 50% interest in the joint venture company Wärtsilä Qiyao Diesel Company Ltd. in China. The company is in the start-up process and is building a diesel engine factory in Linggang outside Shanghai. Part of the planned share capital has been paid in by both parties and cost commitments for the factory plant totalled roughly EUR 5 million at the year end.

15. Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments include listed and unlisted shares. Listed shares are measured at fair value. For unlisted shares the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the investment is carried at cost.

MEUR	2005	2004
Book value at 1 January	68.4	96.1
Changes in exchange rates	1.8	-1.1
Acquisitions	3.0	0.3
Disposals	-1.1	-26.6
Writedowns		-0.4
Fair value adjustment	212.2	
Book value at 31 December	284.4	68.4
Selling profit in income statement	0.5	107.7

	2005	2005	2004
MEUR	Book value	Market value	Book value
Listed shares			
Rautaruukki Corporation K			0.1
Sampo Plc A	3.8	28.0	3.8
Technopolis Plc	0.1	0.0	0.1
Assa Abloy Ab	41.8	229.9	41.8
Total values of listed shares	45.7	258.0	45.8
Other shares	26.4	26.4	22.6
Total shares	72.1	284.4	68.4

16. Trade receivables, other receivables and interest-bearing investments

MEUR	2005	2004
Long-term		
Non-interest-bearing		
Trade receivables from other companies		5.2
Loans receivable from other companies	2.4	3.5
Other receivables	1.7	1.6
Interest-bearing		
Interest-bearing investments, associated companies	22.7	2.2
Interest-bearing investments, others	4.5	4.8
Total	31.4	17.2
Current		
Non-interest-bearing		
Trade receivables from associated companies	3.4	2.6
Trade receivables from others	666.8	574.2
Loan receivables from other companies	0.2	0.1
Accrued receivables from associated companies	0.7	
Other receivables	106.7	107.3
Interest-bearing		
Interest-bearing investments, others	0.9	1.9
Total	778.7	686.1

MEGIT	2003	2004
Other receivables		
Interest receivables	1.0	3.9
Other financial items	5.7	5.7
Insurance receivables	1.7	4.8
Rental receivables	2.3	2.2
Project accruals	4.4	15.2
Other accruals	29.4	24.2
Value-added tax receivables	25.9	21.0
Other receivables	37.3	32.0
Total	108.5	108.9
Non-current	1.7	1.6
Current	106.7	107.3
17. Cash and cash equivalents		
MEUR	2005	2004
Cash and bank balances	99.9	151.0
Financial assets	19.8	18.6
Total	119.6	169.6
18. Deferred taxes		
MEUR	2005	2004
Deferred tax assets		
Tax loss carryforwards	41.0	48.4
Employee benefits	4.9	6.1
Restructuring plan		4.3
Group eliminations	10.8	11.0
Other temporary differences	21.0	13.2
Total	77.6	82.9
Deferred tax liabilities		
Intangible obligations assets	6.9	23.3
Pension obligations		0.3
Fair value adjustments	56.2	
Other temporary differences	15.7	15.6
Total	78.8	39.2
Net deferred tax assets	-1.1	43.7

2005

2004

At December 31, 2005 the Group had temporary differences on which no deferred tax receivables were booked totalling EUR 71.8 million, as it is uncertain if they will be realized. Most of them were related to cumulative losses, in total EUR 69.0 million.

19. Pension obligations

MEUR

MEUR	2005	2004
Defined benefit plan	22.0	26.4
Other past service obligations	28.4	29.2
Pension obligations total	50.5	55.7

Pension cover is based on the legislation and agreements in force in each country. In Finland most of the pension obligations are covered by the Employee Pensions system (TEL). The largest defined benefit plans are used in the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Most of these defined benefit pension plans are managed by pension funds and their assets are not included in the Group's assets. Wärtsilä's subsidiaries make their payments to pension funds in accordance with the local legislation and practice in each country. Authorized actuaries in each country have performed the actuarial calculations required for the defined benefit plans.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEUR		2005	2004	
Amounts recognized in the balance sheet:				
Present value of unfunded obligations		8.4	9.7	
Present value of funded obligations		283.6	258.7	
Fair value of plan assets		-291.7	-250.2	
Unrecognized actuarial gains (-) and losses (+)		6.5	-4.4	
Unrecognized past service costs		-0.1	-0.1	
Unrecognized assets		15.4	12.8	
Net liability		22.0	26.4	
Balance sheet reconciliation:				
Net obligations at 1 January		26.4	45.2	
Translation differences		-0.1	0.0	
Net periodic pension cost in income statement		5.4	-11.7	
Contribution paid to the fund		-11.1	-9.3	
Benefits paid to the retirees from the fund		-0.3	-0.4	
Change in limit on assets		2.6	2.5	
Impact of acquired and disposed companies		-0.9	2.0	
Net liability at 31 December		22.0	26.4	
Expenses recognized in the income statement:				
		7.7	0.0	
Current service cost		7.7	9.3	
Interest cost		11.4	11.9	
Expected return on plan assets		-12.9	-12.5	
Actuarial gains (-) and losses (+)		-0.3	-1.5	
Past service costs		-0.1	6.1	
Gains and losses on curtailments and settlements		-0.4	-25.0	
Total defined benefit expenses		5.4	-11.7	
Actual return on plan assets		24.2	12.3	
Actuarial assumptions:	2005		2004	
, istuaria accumptions.	Europe	Other	Europe	Other
Discount rate (%)	3.5-6.0	2.0-13.0	3.5-6.0	2.0-11.0
Fire sets all vectors of vectoring are related assets (0/)				
Expected rates of return on plan assets (%)	4.0-6.5	2.5-9.0	3.5-7.0	2.5-11.0

20. Share capital of the parent company

	Number of	Share	Share issue	
Share capital	shares	capital	premium	Total
1 January 2004	59,649,972	208.8	117.9	326.6
Debentures converted 25 May 2004	2,050,440	7.2		7.2
Bonus issue at 7 December 2004	30,850,205	108.0	-90.6	17.4
31 December 2004	92,550,617	323.9	27.3	351.2
Bonds with options subscribed	1,556,499	5.4	16.7	22.2
31 December 2005	94,107,116	329.4	44.0	373.4

21. Option rights	Option scheme		Option scheme			
Changes in option rights 2005	2001		2002		Total	
	S	Shares based	S	hares based	S	hares based
	Option	on option	Option	on option	Option	on option
	rights	rights	rights	rights	rights	rights
1 January 000F	1 500 000	0.050.000	000 000	1 000 000	0.000.000	0.450.000

1 January 2005 1,500,000 2,250,000 800,000 1.200.000 2,300,000 3,450,000 680,366 1,020,549 357,300 535,950 1,037,666 Shares subscribed with option rights 1,556,499 31 December 2005 819.634 1.229.451 442.700 664.050 1.262.334 1.893.501

Option rights for management

Following the decision of the AGM on 20 March 2001, a total of 1,500,000 options were issued to key persons in the Wärtsilä Group, entitling them to subscribe for Wärtsilä B shares. The share subscription period began on 1 April 2003 and ends on 31 March 2007. Any extra dividends distributed after 25 May 2001 and before the subscription of shares will be deducted from the subscription price. The share option scheme covers 78 individuals. Trading in the 2001 options began on the Helsinki Stock Exchange on 7 March 2005.

The AGM on 12 March 2002 approved a new option scheme for key persons in Wärtsilä Group. The number of options is 800,000 and they may be exercised to subscribe for Wärtsilä B shares. The subscription of shares began on 1 April 2004 and ends on 31 March 2008. Any extra dividends distributed after 17 May 2002 and before subscription of shares will be deducted from the subscription price. Trading in the 2002 options began on the Helsinki Stock Exchanges on 1 April 2004.

Under the terms and conditions of Wärtsilä's 2001 and 2002 option schemes, should the company increase its share capital with a bonus issue before the subscription of shares, the share subscription ratio shall be amended so that the ratio to the share capital of shares to be subscribed for by virtue of the options remains unchanged. Accordingly, the share subscription price as determined under the terms and conditions of the option schemes will be divided by 1.5 and two (2) options shall entitle their holder to subscribe for three (3) Wärtsilä Corporation B shares. The effect of the extra dividend, decided at the extra Annual General Meeting on 1 December 2004, on the share subscription price of the 2001 options is EUR 16.70 and on the share subscription price of the 2002 options EUR 9.50.

The company had no other share-linked personnel incentive schemes in force during 2005.

Under IFRS 2 the fair value of employee options is to be reported as an expense and an increase in shareholders' equity. This does not apply to any existing option programmes of the Group, as these were exercisable when IFRS 2 came into force.

Management holdings

The members of the Board of Directors, the CEO, the CEO's deputy and the corporations under their control own altogether 247,909 Wärtsilä Corporation shares, which represent 0.3% of the stock and 0.3% of the voting rights.

Under the 2001 option scheme issue the CEO and his deputy hold 104,000 option rights, entitling them to subscribe for altogether 156,000 shares, or 0.2% of the current total number of shares and 0.05% of the voting rights.

Under the 2002 option scheme issue the CEO and his deputy hold altogether 65,000 option rights, entitling them to subscribe for at most 97,500 shares, or 0.1% of the current total number shares and 0.03% of the voting rights.

22. Fair value and other reserves

		Ir	nvestments	
	Cash flow	Other	available	
MEUR	hedges	hedges	for sale	Total
Difference between fair value and book value				
1 January 2005	58.8	-0.8	191.2	249.1
Deferred tax liability	-15.5	0.2	-49.7	-64.9
Fair value and other reserves				
1 January 2005	43.3	-0.6	141.5	184.2
Fair value adjustments	-71.6	-0.2	21.1	-50.7
Deferred tax liability	18.9	0.1	-5.5	13.5
Fair value and other reserves				
31 December 2005	-9.3	-0.8	157.1	146.9

23. Distributable equity

MEUR	2005	2004
Retained earnings on 31 December	625.8	542.5
of which restricted	-63.8	-100.8
Voluntary provisions and depreciation difference	-6.0	-31.7
Deferred tax liability	1.6	8.5
Non-distributable share issue gains	-3.8	-3.8
Distributable equity	553.8	414.6

24. Provisions

		Warranty Fo	reseeable	Restruc-	Other	Total	Total
MEUR	Litigation	liabilities	losses	turing	provisions	2005	2004
Provisions at 1 January	9.7	70.5	22.0	41.0	6.5	149.8	132.3
Changes in exchange rates		0.4	0.1			0.4	
Additions	2.4	39.9	7.8		9.3	59.3	87.4
Used provisions	-2.3	-43.8	-8.1	-24.0	-1.7	-79.9	-62.4
Released provisions	-4.5		-5.7	-0.2	1.8	-8.6	-7.6
Provisions at 31 December	5.3	67.0	16.1	16.7	16.2	121.2	149.8
Non-current Current						17.0 104.1	13.4 136.5

The Group is a defendant in a number of lawsuits that arise out of, or are incidental to, the ordinary course of its business. These lawsuits concern issues such as product liability, labour relations, property damage and personal injury. It is the Group's policy to provide for amounts related to these legal matters if liability is ascertainable with reasonable certainty.

25. Interest-bearing liabilities

MEUR	Book	2005		2004
Non-current	value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Loans from financial institutions	186.8	186.8	194.9	194.9
Loan from pension institutions	32.6	32.9	70.9	72.4
Finance lease liabilities	3.7	3.7	1.2	1.2
Other loans	6.3	6.3	4.2	4.2
Total	229.4	229.7	271.2	272.7
Current				
Loans from financial institutions	138.0	138.0	2.3	2.3
Current portion of long-term loans from				
financial institutions	5.9	5.9	9.7	9.7
Current portion of long-term loans from				
pension institutions	25.8	26.1	31.8	32.4
Current portion of other long-term interest-				
bearing loans	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
Finance lease liabilities	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.7
Other liabilities	2.6	2.6	4.0	4.0
Total	174.2	174.6	48.8	49.3

Long-term debt with maturity profile

	Bank	Pension	Finance	Other	Total
MEUR	loans	loans	lease	loans	
2006	5.9	25.8	1.4	0.7	33.7
2007	12.6	17.4	1.7	6.3	38.0
2008	12.6	9.4	1.3		23.4
2009	48.3	5.2	0.2		53.7
2010	64.2		0.2		64.4
2011->	48.9	0.5	0.3		49.8
Total 31 December 2005	192.6	58.4	5.1	7.0	263.1
Total 31 December 2004	204.6	102.7	1.9	4.4	313.7

Division of long-term loans by currency	31 Dec. 2005	31 Dec. 2004	
EUR	98%	87%	
GBP		9%	
Other currencies	2%	4%	

Debt structure

	Used	Remaining	Total	Maturity					
MEUR		2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Later
Committed revolving facilities		385.0	385.0	7.6	40.0	60.0	32.5	215.0	30.0
Loans from financial institutions	192.6		192.6	5.9	12.6	12.6	48.3	64.2	48.9
Commercial paper programme	132.6	467.4	600.0	600.0					
Total	325.2	852.4	1,177.6	613.5	52.6	72.6	80.8	279.2	78.9

The average interest rate is 3.3% and the average interest-bearing period is 51 months. At the end of 2005 a one percentage point parallel increase/decrease in the interest curve would have generated a EUR 6.4 (6.2) million increase/decrease in the value of the net debt portfolio (including interest rate derivatives).

26. Other liabilities

MEUR	2005	2004
Project costs	207.6	227.6
Personnel costs	77.6	90.0
Interest and other financial items	24.2	42.2
Other accruals	76.0	70.5
Value added tax liabilities	3.0	2.1
Other liabilities	23.8	16.1
Total	412.2	448.4
Non-current	1.5	0.7
Current	410.7	447.7

27. Financial instruments

The Group applies hedge accounting to significant foreign currency forward contracts.

MEUR	2005	2004
Nominal values of derivative financial instruments		
Interest rate swaps	180.0	260.0
Currency forwards		
Transaction risk	958.7	761.4
Translation risk	188.8	188.6
Currency options, sold	39.2	
Currency options, bought	40.3	37.8
Total	1,407.0	1,247.8
Fair values of derivative financial instruments		
Interest rate swaps	0.5	-1.4
Currency forwards		
Transaction risk	-9.7	26.9
Translation risk	-1.9	1.9
Currency options, sold	-0.2	
Currency options, bought	-4.1	2.2
Total	-15.4	29.7

Foreign currency forward contracts fall due during the following 12 months. Interest rate swaps are denominated in euros and their average interest-bearing period is 48 months.

28. Collateral, contingent liabilities and other commitments

		2005		2004
	Balance		Balance	
MEUR	sheet debt	Collateral	sheet debt	Collateral
Mortgages given as collateral for liabilities and				
commitments				
Loans from credit institutions	2.9	4.0	3.4	4.5
Pension loans	0.7	1.0	16.5	29.8
Off-balance-sheet commitments		10.0		9.8
Total	3.6	15.0	19.9	44.1
Chattel mortgages given as collateral for liabilities				
and commitments				
Loans from credit institutions	3.8	3.8	5.0	11.8
Off-balance-sheet commitments	6.2	19.3	8.8	18.2
Total	10.0	23.1	13.8	30.0
			2005	2004
Currentees and contingent liabilities on behalf				
Guarantees and contingent liabilities on behalf			290.0	228.4
of Group companies			290.0	220.4
Nominal amounts of rents according to leasing contracts				
Payable within one year			10.8	9.8
Payable after one year			26.6	27.7
Total			37.4	37.5

29. Related party disclosures

Related parties comprise the associated companies, the Board of Directors, the President and CEO, and the Board of Management.

Salaries and bonuses paid to management

In thousands of euro	2005	2004
President and CEO		
Salaries and other short-term benefits	437	363
Bonuses	408	202
	845	565
Other members of the Board of Management		
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1,375	1,521
Bonuses	1,327	763
	2,702	2,284
Board of Directors		
Antti Lagerroos, chairman	74	66
Göran J. Ehrnrooth, deputy chairman	51	46
Heikki Allonen, member	36	32
Risto Hautamäki, member	36	33
Jaakko Iloniemi, member	36	32
Bertel Langenskiöld, member	34	33
Matti Vuoria, member	34	
	299	243
Salaries and bonuses paid to management, total	3,846	3,092
The holdings of the President and CEO, and the members o		
of Directors and Board of Management at the year end were Options	329,000	808,000
Shares	,	,
Silales	72,080	75,927

Altogether 493,000 shares may be subscribed under these options, representing 0.5% of all the shares and 0.2% of the votes. The shares owned by management represent 0.1% of all the shares and 0.1% of the votes.

The President and CEO and the members of the Board of Management are entitled to retire on reaching 60 years of age.

The Group has no loan receivables from the executive management or the Board of Directors. No pledges or other commitments have been given on behalf of management or shareholders.

The company has a EUR 21.2 million loan receivable from its associated company Oy Ovako Ab.

30. Exchange rates

		Closing rates		Average rates
	31 Dec. 2005	31 Dec. 2004	2005	2004
USD	1.17970	1.36210	1.18857	1.24333
GBP	0.68530	0.70505	0.67997	0.67858
SEK	9.38853	9.02063	9.47177	9.12500
NOK	7.98499	8.23649	7.87930	8.37190
DKK	7.46052	7.43882	7.45857	7.43999
CHF	1.55510	1.54290	1.54727	1.54412
JPY	138.90817	139.64531	139.40667	134.39917
SGD	1.96280	2.22620	2.00660	2.10080
INR	53.12085	59.21014	53.79582	56.25850

31. Shares and securities Company name and location		Share %	Share of votes %	Currency	Bookvalue 000 Directly owned by the parent company	Indirectly owned through a subsidiary
Subsidiaries						
Wärtsilä Technology	Finland	100	100	EUR	449.064	
Wärtsilä Finland Oy	Finland	100	100	EUR	,	109,027
Wärtsilä Operations & Maintenance Ltd Oy	Finland	100	100	EUR		84
Wärtsilä Nederland B.V.	The Netherlands	100	100	EUR		141,400
Ciserv Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands	100	100	EUR		956
Ciserv Europoort Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands	100	100	EUR		3,045
Wärtsilä Italia S.p.A.	Italy	100	100	EUR		83,447
Wärtsilä Switzerland Ltd.	Switzerland	100	100	EUR		6,950
Wärtsilä France S.A.S.	France	100	100	EUR		20,000
Wärtsilä Lips Defence S.A.	France	100	100	EUR		3,097
Wärtsilä Propulsion Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands	100	100	EUR		151,989
Wärtsilä Propulsion Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100	EUR		28
Wärtsilä-CME Zhenjiang Propeller Co. Ltd	China	55	55	EUR		3,826
Wärtsilä Propulsion (Wuxi) Co. Ltd.	China	100	100	EUR		3,391
Wärtsilä Propulsion Spain S.A.	Spain	100	100	EUR		771
Wärtsilä Danmark A/S	Denmark	100	100	EUR		9,631
Ciserv Denmark A/S	Denmark	100	100	DKK		41,237
Wärtsilä Sweden AB	Sweden	100	100	DKK		150,407
Ciserv AB	Sweden	100	100	SEK		41,318
Wärtsilä Norway A/S	Norway	100	100	EUR		10,079
Wärtsilä Propulsion Norway A/S	Norway	100	100	NOK		110,345
Wärtsilä Ibérica S.A.	Spain	100	100	EUR		3,875
Wärtsilä Portugal Lda.	Portugal	100	100	EUR		222
Wärtsilä Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100	100	EUR		507
Oü Ciserv BLRT Baltica	Estonia	51.7	51.7	EUR		20
Deep Sea Seals Ltd	Great Britain	100	100	EUR		81,745
Wärtsilä UK Ltd.	Great Britain	100	100	EUR		5,393
Wärtsilä Ireland Ltd.	Ireland	100	100	GBP		10
Wärtsilä Polska Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	100	100	EUR		547
Wärtsilä Greece S.A.	Greece	100	100	EUR		369
Wärtsilä-Enpa A.S.	Turkey	51	51	EUR		69
Wärtsilä Arab Mediterranean Power Ltd	Egypt	100	100	EUR		37
Wärtsilä Lips Inc.	USA	100	100	USD		42,336
Wärtsilä North America, Inc.	USA	100	100	USD		81,477
Ciserv USA Inc.	USA	100	100	USD		800
Wärtsilä Development & Financial Services Inc.	USA	100	100	USD		10,216
Wärtsilä Canada Inc.	Canada	100	100	USD		2,439
Ciserv CGL Industries Ltd.	Canada	100	100	CAD		512

Company name and location % % Currency company subsidiar Wärtsilä de Mexico SA Mexico 100 100 USD 9,700 Wärtsilä Caribbean, Inc. Puerto Rico 100 100 USD 20 Wärtsilä Dominicana, Inc. Dominican Republic 100 100 USD 20 Wärtsilä Guatemala S.A. Guatemala 100 100 USD 100 Wärtsila Operations, Inc. USA 100 100 USD 100 Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,800 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,300 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89 </th <th>Shares and securities</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Share</th> <th></th> <th>Bookvalue '000 Directly owned by</th> <th>Indirectly owned</th>	Shares and securities			Share		Bookvalue '000 Directly owned by	Indirectly owned
Wärtsilä Caribbean, Inc. Puerto Rico 100 100 USD Wärtsilä Dominicana, Inc. Dominican Republic 100 100 USD Wärtsilä Guatemala S.A. Guatemala 100 100 USD Wartsila Operations, Inc. USA 100 100 USD 1 Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,80 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,79 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä Olombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 8,80 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89	Company name and location				Currency	•	through a subsidiary
Wärtsilä Caribbean, Inc. Puerto Rico 100 100 USD Wärtsilä Dominicana, Inc. Dominican Republic 100 100 USD 20 Wärtsilä Guatemala S.A. Guatemala 100 100 USD 100 Wartsila Operations, Inc. USA 100 100 USD 100 Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,800 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä Oolombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 38 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,300 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89	Wärtsilä de Mexico SA	Mexico	100	100	USD		9,709
Wärtsilä Dominicana, Inc. Dominican Republic 100 100 USD 20 Wärtsilä Guatemala S.A. Guatemala 100 100 USD 100 Wartsila Operations, Inc. USA 100 100 USD 100 Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,800 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä Oblinia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 8,800 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,300 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 890		Puerto Rico		100			-,
Wärtsilä Guatemala S.A. Guatemala 100 100 USD Wartsila Operations, Inc. USA 100 100 USD 100 Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,800 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä do Brasil Ltda. Brazil 100 100 USD 8,800 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,300 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 890	•	Dominican Republic	100	100	USD		20
Wartsila Operations, Inc. USA 100 100 USD 100 Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,800 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä do Brasil Ltda. Brazil 100 100 USD 8,800 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,300 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 890	•	•		100			1
Wärtsilä Latin America Ltd. Bermuda 100 100 EUR 5,800 Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä do Brasil Ltda. Brazil 100 100 USD 8,80 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 890	Wartsila Operations, Inc.	USA	100		USD		10
Wärtsilä Chile Ltda. Chile 100 100 USD 2,790 Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä do Brasil Ltda. Brazil 100 100 USD 8,80 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89	•	Bermuda	100	100	EUR		5,800
Wärtsilä Ecuador S.A. Ecuador 100 100 USD 1,99 Wärtsilä do Brasil Ltda. Brazil 100 100 USD 8,80 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89		Chile		100			2,798
Wärtsilä do Brasil Ltda. Brazil 100 100 USD 8,80 Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89		Ecuador					1,991
Wärtsilä Colombia S.A. Colombia 100 100 USD 33 Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89							8,807
Wärtsilä Peru S.A. Peru 100 100 USD 1,30 Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89							35
Wärtsilä Argentina S.A. Argentina 100 100 USD 89	Wärtsilä Peru S.A.	Peru	100	100	USD		1,307
							896
Wärtsilä Venezuela, C.A. Venezuela 100 100 USD 1,77	3	Venezuela			USD		1,771
Wärtsilä Bolivia S.A. Bolivia 100 USD	*						.,
							18,800
		Singapore	100	100	EUR		3,151
	.	.		100			5,000
	9 .	.					9,010
	Cisery China Ltd.		100	100	HKD		1
3 3 3							894
							37
Wärtsilä Taiwan Ltd. Taiwan 96.7 96.7 EUR 40	Wärtsilä Taiwan Ltd.	Taiwan	96.7	96.7	EUR		401
							645
							10,289
· ·		Australia	100	100			1,689
	•						25,661
· ·							3,713
	,			100			96
	9	0					716
	<u> </u>						213
	Cisery UAE LLC	United Arab Emirates	49	100			147
		South Africa					316
	, <i>31</i>	Kenva	100	100			15
,	Wärtsilä West Africa S.A.	,	100	100			15
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wärtsilä Japan Company Ltd	9	100	100	EUR		2,261
	1 1 3	'	99.6	99.6			60,768
	1	'		99.6			39,113
	0 0	.	100	100	EUR		858
Vulcan Insurance Ltd. Great Britain 100 100 EUR 336						336	
Wärtsilä Oyj Abp, other subsidiaries (4)							
Wärtsilä Oyj Abp, real estate companies (4)	**						
Total 449,717	Total					449,717	

Shares and securities Company name and location		Share %	Share of votes	Currency	Bookvalue '000 Directly owned by the parent company	Indirectly owned through a subsidiary
Associated companies						
Oy Ovako Ab	Finland	26.5	26.5	EUR	69,815	
AWEK Industrial Patents Ltd. Oy	Finland	25	25	EUR		17
Wartsila Navim Diesel S.r.I.	Italy	40	40	EUR		13
Repropel Sociedad de reparacao de helices LDA	Portugal	50	50	EUR		80
Wärtsilä Corporation, others	Finland				15	
Total					69,829	
Other companies						
Assa Abloy AB (publ.)	Sweden	4.7	3.2	EUR	27,649	
Sampo Oyj	Finland	0.3		EUR	3,798	
Sato Yhtymä Oyj	Finland			EUR	1,853	
Wärtsilä Corporation, others (23)					3,197	
Total					36,497	
Wärtsilä Corporation, shares and securities totat					556,043	

32. Financial risks

Risk management principles

Risk management in Wärtsilä is a continuous process of analysing and managing all the opportunities, threats and risks faced by the company to achieve its goals and to ensure the company remains a going concern. The basis for risk management is the quality of Wärtsilä's operations and products, and the continuous, systematic loss-prevention work at all the levels of the Group on the principle that "everybody is responsible". In the long term this is the only way to reduce the total risk costs. The Wärtsilä Businesses are responsible for their operational risks and for mitigating and covering them. The risk management function is subordinate to Group Treasury, which reports to the CFO. It reviews the business risk profile, prepares the risk management policy, and develops global and local insurance schemes with insurance companies and brokers. The risk management policy is endorsed by the Board of Directors.

Financial risks

Wärtsilä has a centralized Group Treasury with two main objectives. It arranges adequate funding for the Group's underlying operations on competitive terms. The Treasury also identifies and evaluates the financial risks within the Group and implements the hedges for the Group companies. The objective is to hedge against unfavourable changes in the financial markets and to minimize the impact of foreign exchange, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks on the Group's cash reserves, profits and shareholders' equity. The Financial Risk Policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The Treasury employs only such instruments whose market value and risk profile can be reliably monitored.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange exposures are monitored at the Business level and then netted and hedged at Group level. All fixed sales and purchase contracts are hedged on a net basis. The estimated future commercial exposures are evaluated by the Businesses and the level of hedging is decided by the Board of Management. Hedge accounting in accordance with IFRS is applied to most of the hedges of these exposures. The hedges cover such time periods that both the prices and costs can be adjusted to new exchange rates. These periods vary among Group companies from one month to two years. The Group also hedges its balance sheet position, which includes receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.

Some 59% of sales and 65% of operating costs in 2005 were denominated in euros. The Group's profits and competitiveness are also indirectly affected by the home currencies of its main competitors: USD, GBP, JPY and KRW. The instruments, and their nominal values, used to nedge the Group's foreign exchange exposures are listed in the note 27.

Currency distribution 2005	Net sales	Operating	
		cost	
Euro zone	59%	65%	
USD	18%	11%	
NOK	2%	3%	
CHF	2%	4%	
SEK	2%	1%	
Other EU	3%	5%	
Other	14%	10%	
	100%	100%	

The distribution of the Group's sales and operating expenses by currency provides a view of the Group's long-term currency sensitivity.

Since Wärtsilä has subsidiaries outside the euro zone, the Group's shareholders' equity is sensitive to exchange rate fluctuations. At the end of 2005 the net asset value of Wärtsilä's foreign subsidiaries outside the euro zone totalled EUR 237 million, of which EUR 187 million was hedged.

Interest rate risk

Wärtsilä is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through market value changes to the net debt portfolio (price risk) and also through changes in interest rates (re-fixing on rollovers). Wärtsilä hedges interest rate exposure by using derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps, futures and options. Changes in the market value of these derivatives are booked direct to the Income Statement. Interest rate risk is managed by constantly monitoring the market value of the financial instruments and by using sensitivity analysis.

Interest-bearing loan capital at the end of 2005 totalled EUR 403 (320) million. The average interest rate was 3.0% (3.4%) and the average re-fixing time 7 (12) months. At the end of 2005 a one percentage point parallel decrease/increase of the yield curve would have resulted in a EUR 6.4 million increase/decrease in the value of the net debt portfolio inclusive derivatives. Wärtsilä spreads its interest rate risk exposure by taking both fixed and floating rate loans. The share of floating rate loans as a proportion of the total debt can vary between 30–70%. At the end of 2005 the floating rate portion of total loans was 62% after adjustment for interest rate derivatives.

Liquidity and refinancing risk

Wärtsilä ensures sufficient liquidity at all times by efficient cash management and by keeping large enough committed and uncommitted credit lines available.

The existing funding programmes include:

- Committed Revolving Credit Facilities totalling EUR 385 million
- Finnish Commercial Paper programmes totalling EUR 600 million

The average maturity of the long-term loans is 51 months and the average maturity of the confirmed credit lines is 56 months.

Wärtsilä Group's liquidity is good. Wärtsilä had cash reserves totalling EUR 119.6 million at the year end as well as EUR 385 million in non-utilized committed credit facilities and substantial Commercial Paper programmes. Wärtsilä minimizes its refinancing risk by having a balanced and sufficiently long loan portfolio. Information on the Group's loans is given in Note 25.

Credit risk

The responsibility for managing the credit risks associated with ordinary commercial activities lies with the Businesses and the Group companies. Major trade and project finance credit risks are minimized by transferring risks to banks, insurance companies and export credit organizations. The company's long-term suppliers' credits granted mainly into emerging markets totalled EUR 3.8 million at the end of 2005. No losses were recorded on suppliers' credits. Credit risks related to the placement of liquid funds and to trading in financial instruments are minimized by setting explicit limits for the counterparties and by making agreements only with the most reputable domestic and international banks and financial institutions. The Group companies deposit all their liquid financial assets with the centralized treasury (Wärtsilä Finance) if local laws and control bank regulations allow it. The Group's funds are placed in instruments with sufficient liquidity (short-term bank deposits or Finnish Commercial Papers) and rating (at least single-A rated instruments or other instruments approved by the Group CFO). These placements are constantly monitored by Wärtsilä Finance and Wärtsilä does not expect any defaults from the placements.

Equity price risk

Wärtsilä has investments in publicly quoted shares (Note 31). The market value of these shares at the end of 2005 was EUR 258 million. Wärtsilä holds 26.5% of the shares in Oy Ovako Ab (Note 13). The company also has equity investments totalling EUR 33 million in power plant companies, most of which are located in developing countries and performing well according to expectations.

33. Adoption of the International Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Wärtsilä Corporation has adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the preparation and presentation of its interim and annual financial statements as of 1 January 2005. Described below are the main impacts of the transition to IFRS on the financial information for 2004, which was originally reported according to the Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS) set for public listed companies in Finland.

Under the transition provisions for IAS 32 and IAS 39 covering the treatment of financial instruments, no comparative data need be prepared according to these standards for 2004. Instead, IAS 32 and IAS 39 have been applied from 1 January 2005, when the translation adjustments were entered directly under shareholders' equity.

The main changes arising from the adoption of IFRS are explained below.

INCOME STATEMENT

	FAS	IFRS	IFRS
MEUR	2004	adjustment	2004
Net sales	2,478.2		2,478.2
Other operating income	135.2	-108.3	26.9
Expenses	-2,289.5	-40.6	-2,330.1
Depreciations and write-downs	-58.1	-5.0	-63.0
Operating income before goodwill amortization	265.8	-153.8	112.0
Goodwill amortization	-27.4	27.4	
Operating income	238.4	-126.4	112.0
Share of income from associates	1.4		1.4
Net income from assets available for sale		107.7	107.7
Financial income and expenses	-3.3	-0.5	-3.7
Income before taxes	236.5	-19.1	217.3
Income taxes	-74.9	-11.1	-86.1
Minority interests	-1.3		-1.3
Net income	160.3	-30.3	130.0
Earnings per share	1.75		1.42
Diluted earnings per share	1.75		1.42
OPERATING INCOME BY SEGMENT			
MEUD	FAS	IFRS	IFRS
MEUR	2004	adjustment	2004 87.7
Power Businesses Imatra Steel	137.5 20.5	-49.8 3.8	24.3
Investments available for sale	20.5 107.7	3.8 -107.7	24.3
	107.7 265.8	-107.7 -153.8	112.0
Total	200.8	-153.8	112.0

BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET			
	FAS	IFRS	IFRS
MEUR	31 Dec. 2003	adjustment	31 Dec. 2003
Assets			
Intangible assets	37.3	19.0	56.3
Goodwill	354.0	4.6	358.6
Property, plant and equipment	389.3	-18.9	370.5
Investment properties		20.7	20.7
Equity in associates	2.7		2.7
Shares available for sales	96.8	-0.3	96.5
Interest-bearing investments	11.5		11.5
Other long-term receivables	70.3	34.5	104.7
Inventories	555.5	0.2	555.7
Interest-bearing receivables	9.7	0.0	9.6
Other receivables	705.8	6.4	712.2
Cash and cash equivalents	150.0	1.5	151.5
Total assets	2,382.9	67.5	2,450.4
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			
Share capital	208.8		208.8
Other shareholders' equity	568.3	69.0	637.3
Minority interests	6.1		6.1
Convertible subordinated debentures	27.5		27.5
Long-term interest-bearing debt	288.2	0.5	288.7
Other long-term liabilities	101.1	42.3	143.4
Interest-bearing current debt	208.6	10.5	219.1
Other current liabilities	974.2	-54.7	919.5
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	2,382.9	67.5	2,450.4

BALANCE SHEET

	FAS	IFRS	IFRS
MEUR	31 Dec. 2004	adjustment	31 Dec. 2004
Assets			
Intangible assets	56.8	19.4	76.2
Goodwill	328.3	31.3	359.6
Property, plant and equipment	355.7	-13.0	342.8
Investment properties		14.2	14.2
Equity in associates	2.8		2.8
Shares available for sales	68.7	-0.3	68.4
Interest-bearing investments	6.9	0.0	6.9
Other long-term receivables	59.0	22.2	81.2
Inventories	564.5	0.6	565.1
Interest-bearing receivables	1.9	0.0	1.9
Other receivables	713.5	-4.8	708.7
Cash and cash equivalents	168.5	1.1	169.6
Total assets	2,326.7	70.7	2,397.3
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			
Share capital	323.9		323.9
Other shareholders' equity	529.0	39.8	568.8
Minority interests	7.8		7.8
Long-term interest-bearing debt	271.0	0.3	271.2
Other long-term liabilities	87.6	21.4	109.0
Interest-bearing current debt	48.5	0.2	48.8
Other current liabilities	1,058.8	9.0	1,067.8
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	2,326.7	70.7	2,397.3

ANALYSIS OF NET INCOME ADJUSTMENTS

MEUR	2004
Net income under FAS	160.3
IFRS adjustments	
IFRS 3 Business combinations	27.4
IAS 12 Income Taxes	-11.6
IAS 19 Employee Benefits	20.4
IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants	1.4
IAS 37 Provisions	-67.2
IAS 38 Intangible assets	-0.1
Other adjustments	-0.6
Total IFRS adjustments	-30.3
Net income under IFRS	130.0

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

MEUR	31 Dec. 2003	31 Dec. 2004
Shareholders' equity under FAS	777.1	853.0
Effects of adopting IFRS		
IFRS 3 Business combinations		27.4
IAS 12 Income taxes	28.4	16.8
IAS 19 Employee benefits	-40.7	-20.3
IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants	-10.0	-8.7
IAS 36 Impairment of Assets	-3.4	-3.4
IAS 37 Provisions	67.1	-0.1
IAS 38 Intangible Assets	27.0	26.9
Other adjustments	0.6	1.1
Total IFRS adjustments	69.0	39.8
Shareholders' equity under IFRS	846.1	892.7

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Share	Share	Translation	Retained	
MEUR	capital	premium	differences	earnings	Total
Shareholders' equity					
on 31 December 2003 (FAS	208.8	117.9	-19.3	469.8	777.1
IFRS adjustments			19.3	49.7	69.0
Shareholders' equity on					
1 January 2004 (IFRS)	208.8	117.9	0.0	519.5	846.1
Conversion of subordinated debentures	7.2	17.5			24.6
Bonus issue	108.0	-108.0			0.0
Translation differences			-1.0		-1.0
Dividends paid				-106.4	-106.4
Other changes				-0.6	-0.6
Net income for the period				130.0	130.0
Shareholders' equity on					
31 December 2004 (IFRS)	323.9	27.3	-1.0	542.5	892.7

KEY FIGURES 2004

FRS
1.42
9.65
40.8
0.17
1

Employee benefits

Under FAS pension obligations were reported in accordance with local legislation and practice in each operating country. The adoption of IFRS increases the pension obligation arising from defined benefit plans by EUR 32.7 million in the opening balance sheet at 1 January 2004. Most of this increase is due to the need to enter the disability pension obligation under the Finnish pension system (Employees' Pensions Act, TEL) in the opening balance sheet at 1 January 2004. Changes in the system's calculation principles, due to come into force on 1 January 2006, will mean that a one-time item of EUR 27.3 million arising from the disability pension is entered in the fourth-quarter interim accounts for 2004. Under the new calculation principles the disability part of TEL pensions will be treated as a defined contribution plan in the IFRS statements.

The other employee benefit obligations on the transition date total EUR 8.0 million. These apply mainly to compensation for long-term employment in the company. Under previous local practice, these obligations were not included in provisions because they were previously treated as defined contribution plans.

Interest-bearing loans

The EUR 10.0 million conditional state development credit granted in the Netherlands is treated under IFRS as an interest-bearing loan. Under FAS it was entered as a contingent liability.

Goodwill

On the transition date 1 January 2004 goodwill totalling EUR 362.0 million was reviewed for each cash-generating unit to determine any need for write-downs, based on discounted future cash flows. The review resulted in a EUR 3.4 million write-down on the Biopower business. Biopower was part of the Power Plants business and under FAS valuation principles no write-down was considered necessary in the 2003 financial statements.

Goodwill totalling EUR 8.1 million arising from the acquisition of assets has been transferred from intangible assets to goodwill. Goodwill has not been amortized from the transition date. Amortization of goodwill under FAS in 2004, EUR 27.4 million, is entered in the income statement.

Restructuring provisions

A EUR 130 million restructuring provision and write-down was entered in the FAS financial statements for 2003 based on a restructuring programme approved by the Board of Directors in December 2003. Negotiations with personnel were completed during the first quarter of 2004 and it was only then that the IFRS criteria for provisions were considered to have been met. Accordingly, EUR 66.0 million of the restructuring provision at the transition date, 1 January 2004, has been reversed. Of this amount, EUR 63.8 million has been entered as a provision and one-time item in the first-quarter accounts for 2004. The provision was increased by EUR 2.1 million in the fourth quarter after completion of the restructuring programme in the Netherlands.

Capitalization of R&D costs

The research and development costs of new products and technologies have been capitalized, once the IAS capitalization criteria have been met, from the year in which it has been possible to establish their technical feasibility and future economic benefits. Development costs total-ling EUR 27.0 million between 1999 and 2003 were capitalized on 1 January 2004 after deductions for planned depreciation.

Assets available for sale

Other shares are classified as assets available for sale. Under the transition exemptions permitted by the IAS 32 and IAS 39 standards on financial instruments, comparative IFRS figures for financial instruments are not calculated since IAS 39 only took effect on 1 January 2005. Hence the IFRS values of Wärtsilä's shares shown here correspond with the figures in the original financial statements. Application of IAS 39 to Wärtslä's shares available for sale would have increased the opening balance sheet by EUR 146.9 million.

Valuation of inventories

Further clarification of the valuation principles has been provided. The main impact of the change is to systematically include freight and cash discounts in inventories.

Tangible fixed assets

The value of tangible fixed assets has increased as a result of more systematic finance leasing capitalization and the consolidation of small companies. Under FAS these small companies were not considered significant.

Properties totalling EUR 20.7 million and not used by the Group have been transferred to investment properties. The fair value for the investment properties is not available.

Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes have been entered under IFRS adjustments in the opening balance sheet to the extent that they have created taxable or tax-deductible temporary differences between the closing of the accounts and the taxation date. Deferred tax assets on confirmed losses have been adjusted if it is sufficiently probable that the losses can be used in the future. Deferred tax adjustments at the transition date totalled EUR 28.4 million.

PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parent Company Income Statement (FAS)						
MEUR	Note	2005	2004			
Net sales	1	1.6	8.9			
Other operating income	2	51.2	160.0			
Personnel expenses Depreciation and write-downs Other operating expenses	3 4	-28.8 -9.6 -68.9	-22.4 -9.2 -59.8			
Operating result		-54.6	77.4			
Financial income and expenses Income from financial assets Interest income and other	5	6.5	10.4			
financial income Exchange gains and losses Interest expenses and other		21.5 -13.2	22.3 8.4			
financial expenses		-25.8	-14.1			
		-10.9	27.0			
Result before extraordinary items	;	-65.5	104.4			
Extraordinary items Group contribution	6	73.8	-13.3			
Result before appropriations and taxes		8.3	91.2			
Appropriations Change in depreciation difference		0.4	1.9			
Result before taxes		8.7	93.0			
Income taxes	7	-1.4	-27.2			
Result for the financial period		7.3	65.8			

Parent Company Balance Sheet (FAS) ASSETS

MEUR	Note	31	Dec. 2005	31 Dec. 2004
Fixed assets	8			
Tixed assets	O			
Intangible assets				
Intangible rights			0.4	0.4
Other long-term expenditure			27.7	25.3
Construction in progress			7.9	8.0
			36.0	33.7
Tangible assets				
Land and water			9.9	14.3
Buildings and structures			1.2	5.2
Machinery and equipment			1.8	2.6
Other tangible assets			0.7	0.8
Construction in progress			2.3	0.2
			16.0	23.1
Financial assets				
Shares in Group companies			449.7	528.5
Long-term loan receivables				
from Group companies			3.1	3.6
Shares in associated			60.0	0.0
companies Receivables from associated			69.8	0.0
companies			1.5	2.2
Other shares and securities			36.5	36.3
Other receivables			0.0	0.0
			560.7	570.5
Fixed assets and other				
long-term financial assets			612.7	627.3
Long-term receivables	9			
Receivables from Group	0			
companies			20.5	12.9
Receivables from associated				
companies			21.2	
Loan receivables			2.0	2.6
			43.7	15.5
Short-term receivables	10			
Trade receivables			0.2	8.8
Receivables from Group				
companies			676.5	661.0
Receivables from associated				
companies			0.7	0.1
Loan receivables			0.4	0.4
Other receivables	ı		9.7	5.4
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	11		10.3	9.2
lilicome	11		697.8	684.9
Financial assets			, -	_
Other securities			4.2	3.7
			4.2	3.7
Cash and bank balances			34.3	89.7
Total current assets			780.1	793.8
Assets			1,392.8	1,421.1

Parent Company Balance Sheet (FAS) Shareholders' equity and liabilities

MEUR	Note	31 Dec. 2005	31 Dec. 2004
Shareholders' equity	12		
onaionolaolo oquity			
Share capital		329.4	323.9
Share premium reserve		44.0	27.3
Retained earnings		444.6	464.9
Result for the financial year Total shareholders' equity		7.3 825.3	65.8 882.0
iotal shareholders equity		020.0	002.0
Accumulated appropriations	5		
Depreciation difference		2.5	2.9
		0.5	0.5
Provisions	13	2.5	2.5
Liabilities			
Long-term	14		
Loans from credit institutions		169.0	148.4
Pension loans		29.0	53.7
		198.0	202.1
Current	16		
Loans from credit institutions	10	132.6	
Pension loans		24.7	28.4
Trade payables		2.9	0.7
Liabilities to Group companies		172.4	264.6
Liabilities to associated		0.0	
companies Other current liabilities		0.0 1.5	2.7
Accrued expenses and		1.5	2.1
deferred income	15	30.3	35.2
		364.5	331.6
-		500 :	506 -
Total liabilities		562.4	533.7
Shareholders' equity and			
liabilities		1,392.8	1,421.1

Parent Company	Cash Flow	Statement	(FAS)
i aiciii ooiiipaii	/ Casii i ion	Glaternerit	

MEUR	2005	2004
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Operating result Adjustments for:	-54.6	77,4
Depreciation and write-downs	9.6	9.2
Selling profit and loss of fixed assets	-11.9	-126.9
Other changes	-4.1	.20.0
Cash flow before changes in working		
capital	-60.9	-40.3
Changes in working capital		
Current assets, non-interest-bearing,		
increase (-) / decrease (+)	6.6	8,8
Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing,	10.0	1.0
increase (+) / decrease (-)	16.9 23.5	1.8
	23.5	10.6
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items and taxes	-37.5	-29.6
Interest and other financial expenses	-40.3	-26.5
Dividends received from operating activities	0.1	2.7
Interest and other financial income from	0.1	2.1
operating activities	35.6	40.9
Income taxes	-23.6	-6.0
	-28.2	11.1
Cash flow from operating activities (A)	-65.6	-18.6
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Investments in shares	-24.0	-0.3
Investments in other tangible and	-24.0	-0.5
intangible assets	-12.9	-10.7
Proceeds from sale of shares	1.2	134.8
Proceeds from sale of tangible and		
intangible assets	16.6	6.8
Loan receivables,		
increase (-), decrease (+)	1.1	3.7
Dividends received from investments	6.4	7.7
Paid income taxes on sales of shares Cash flow from investing activities (B)	-0.1 -11.8	-7.8 134.3
Cash now from investing activities (b)	-11.0	104.0
Cash flow after investing activities	-77.4	115.7
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Issuance of share capital	22.1	24.6
Loans receivable, increase (-) / decrease (+)	-50.7	105.1
Current loans, increase (+) / decrease (-)	86.5	-112.8
New long-term loans	49.0	30.0
Amortization and other changes to	50.0	00.0
long-term loans Group contributions	-58.3 57.3	-26.8 16.2
Paid dividends	-83.3	-106.4
Changes in convertible subordinate	00.0	100.4
debentures		-27.5
Other changes		-0.4
Cash flow from financing activities (C)	22.6	-98.0
Change in liquid funds (A)+(B)+(C),		
increase (+) / decrease (-)	-54.8	17.7
Liquid funds at beginning of period	93.3	75.6
Liquid funds at end of period	38.5	93.3

Accounting principles

The financial statements of the parent company, Wärtsilä Corporation, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Finnish Companies Acr.

The accounting principles are unchanged compared to the previous year.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management, in compliance with the regulations in force and good accounting practice, to make estimates and assumptions that affect the measurement and timing of the reported information. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

Business transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the transaction date. Receivables and payables on the balance sheet date are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Open hedging instruments of foreign currency based items, including interest components, are valued at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses related to business operations are treated as adjustments to net sales and operating expenses. Exchange gains and losses related to financing operations are entered under financial income and expenses.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed in the financial period in which they occur.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are valued in the balance sheet at their direct acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Certain land also include revaluations.

Depreciation is based on the following useful lives:

Other long-term

expenditure 3–10 years Buildings 20–40 years

Machinery and

equipment 5-20 years

Leasing

Operating lease payments are treated as rentals.

Extraordinary income and expenses

Extraordinary income and expenses consist of items, such as Group contributions, that fall outside the ordinary activities of the company.

Provisions

Provisions in the balance sheet comprise those items which the company is committed to covering either through agreements or otherwise, but which are not yet realized. Changes to provisions are included in the income statement.

Income taxes

Income taxes in the income statement include taxes calculated for the financial year based on Finnish tax provisions, as well as adjustments to taxes in prior years. Taxes allocated to extraordinary items are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

Dividends

Dividends proposed by the Board of Directors are not recorded in the financial statements until they have been approved by the Annual General Meeting.

NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements (FAS)

MEUR	2005	2004
1. Net sales by country		
Finland	1.6	8.9
2. Other operating income		
Rental income	1.8	1.9
Profit on sales of fixed assets Other operating income	11.9 37.4	127.1 30.9
Total	51.2	160.0
3. Personnel expenses		
Wages and salaries	19.2	14.4
Pension costs	7.6	6.3
Other compulsory personnel costs	2.0	1.8
Total	28.8	22.4
Salaries and emoluments to senior management,		
the President and CEO and members of the Board of Directors	1.0	0.9
The CEO and the members of the Board of Management have the right to retire at the age of 60 years.		
The Company's Board of Directors decides the remunerations of the President and CEO and his immediate subordinates.		
Personnel on average	251	219
4. Depreciation and write-downs		
Depreciation according to plan		
Intangible assets	0.1	0.1
Other long-term expenditure	7.9	7.4
Buildings and structures	0.5	0.6
Machinery and equipment	1.2	1.2
Other tangible assets Total depreciation according to plan	0.0 9.6	9.2
Total book depreciation	9.3	7.3
Depreciation difference	0.4	1.9
Adjustment of depreciation difference on sold fixed assets	0.7	1.9
Write-down of fixed assets		
Depreciation difference on 1 January	2.9	4.8
Change in the depreciation difference	-0.4	-1.9
Depreciation difference on 31 December	2.5	2.9

MEUR		2005	2004		
5. Financial income and expenses					
Dividend income					
from Group companies		0.1	2.7		
from other companies		6.4	7.7		
Total		6.5	10.4		
Other interest income					
from Group companies		19.8	19.4		
from other companies		1.1	2.1		
Total		20.9	21.5		
Other financial income					
from Group companies		0.6	0.8		
from other companies		4.0			
Total		4.6	0.8		
Exchange gains and losses		-13.2	8.4		
Interest expenses		0.0	0.7		
to Group companies to other companies		-0.8	-3.7		
Total		-11.1 -11.9	-8.2 -12.0		
Total		-11.9	-12.0		
Other financial expenses					
to other companies		-17.8	-2.2		
Total		-17.8	-2.2		
Financial income and expenses, total		-10.9	27.0		
6. Extraordinary income and expenses					
Group contributions		73.8	-13.3		
7. Income taxes					
Income taxes on operations					
for the financial year		-1.4	-27.2		
for prior years		0.0	0.0		
Total		-1.4	-27.2		
Income taxes on extraordinary items		19,2	-3.9		
8. Fixed assets					
Intangible assets		Other			
	Intangible	long-term	Construction		
MEUR	rights	expenditure	in progress	Total 2005	Total 2004
Acquisition cost at 1 January	0.9	55.8	8.0	64.2	57.2
Additions		4.2	6.1	10.3	8.5
Disposals		0.0	0.0		-1.5
Intra-balance sheet transfer Acquisition cost at 31 December	0.9	6.2 66.2	-6.2 7.9	74.5	64.2
7.0quiotaon cost at or becomber	0.9	00.2	1.9	74.5	04.2
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January	-0.5	-30.5		-30.5	-23.5
Accumulated depreciation on disposals and transfers					0.5
Depreciation during the financial year	-0.1	-7.9		-8.0	-7.4
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December	-0.5	-38.4		-38.5	-30.5
Book value at 31 December 2005	0.4	27.7	7.9	36.0	
Book value at 31 December 2004	0.4	25.3	8.0	30.0	33.7

Tangible assets MEUR	Land and water	and	Machinery and equipment	tion in	Other tangible assets	Total 2005	Total 2004	
Acquisition cost at 1 January	14.3	22.7 0.0	11.9 0.5	0.2 2.2	1.6	50.7 2.6	56.3 2.2	
Disposals Acquisition cost at 31 December	-4.4 9.9	-10.6 12.2	-0.8	2.2	0.0	-15.9 37.4	-7.8 50.7	
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January		-17.5	-9.3		-0.8	-27.7	-29.3	
Accumulated depreciation on disposals and transfers Depreciation during the financial year		7.1 -0.5	0.8 -1.2		0.0	7.9 -1.7	3.4 -1.8	
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December		-10.9	-9.7		-0.8	-21.5	-27.7	
Book value at 31 December 2005 Book value at 31 December 2004	9.9 14.3	1.2 5.2		2.3 0.2	0.7 0.8	16.0	23.1	
Shares and securities	Shares in Group	Group		associated	Shares in other	Receiva- bles from other	Total	Total
	•			companies	•	•	2005	2004
Acquisition cost at 1 January Exchange rate differences Additions	528.5	3.6	0.0 69.8	-0.7	36.3	0.0	570.5 -0.7 70.6	588.6 0.3
Disposals	-78.7	-0.5			-0.6		-79.8	-18.4
Acquisition cost at 31 December	449.7	3.1	69.8	1.5	36.5	0.0	560.7	570.5
Book value at 31 December 2005 Book value at 31 December 2004	449.7 528.5	3.1 3.6	69.8 0.0	1.5 2.2	36.5 36.3	0.0 0.0	560.7	570.5
9. Specification of long-term receive	vables							
MEUR						2005		2004
Receivables from group companies Long-term investments Loan receivables						3.1 20.5		3.6 12.9
Total						23.6		16.5
Receivables from associated compar Long-term investments	nies					1.5		2.2
Loan receivables Total						21.2 22.7		2.2
10. Specification of short-term rece	eivables							
Receivables from Group companies Trade receivables						6.2		6.7
Loan receivables Prepaid expenses and accrued income Total						659.6 10.7 676.5		653.1 1.3 661.0
Receivables from associated compar	nios					070.0		001.0
Trade receivables Prepaid expenses and accrued income	illes					0.0 0.7		0.1
Total						0.7		0.1
11. Main items in prepaid expenses	s and accrue	d income						
Interest Other financial items						0.6 2.0		3.2 3.7
Income and other taxes						6.2		3.7
Other items Total						1.5 10.3		2.2 9.2

NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Share capital on 1 January Saries A Saries A Saries B Sa	MEUR	2005	2004
Bare capital on 1 January 82.5 54.0 Series B 241.4 154.8 Total 323.9 208.8 Subscription based on warrants 5.4 152.0 Conversion of elebentures 7.2 158.0 158.0 Share issuae 5.4 115.2 Share capital on 31 December 8.5 8.5 8.5 Series B 246.8 241.4 104.0 203.0 117.9 104.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 108.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 <th>12. Shareholders' equity</th> <th></th> <th></th>	12. Shareholders' equity		
Series A 82.5 fmoded 54.1 fmoded 15.0 fmoded 20.0 fmoded	Share capital		
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Interest-bearing 324.8 273.2		39.6	58.4
Total 364.5 331.6			273.2
	Total	364.5	331.6

Long-term debt with maturity profile

MEUR	Bank loans	Pension loans	Total
2006		24.7	24.7
2007	7.1	16.4	23.5
2008	7.1	8.4	15.5
2009	42.8	4.2	47.0
2010 ->	111.9		111.9
Total 31 December 2005	169.0	53.7	222.7
Total 31 December 2004	148.4	82.1	230.5
15. Main items in accrued expenses and deferred income			
MEUR		2005	2004
Income and other taxes		0.2	16.3
Personnel costs		7.3	3.6
Interest and other financial items		19.9	11.5
Other		3.0	3.8
Total		30.3	35.2
16. Specification of current liabilities			
Liabilities to Group companies			
Trade payables		4.8	5.5
Other current liabilities		167.6	259.1
Total		172.4	264.6
Liabilities to associated companies			
Trade payables		0.0	
Total		0.0	

17. Collateral, contingent liabilities and other commitments

17. Conditional, Contingent habilities and other committee				
	2005		2004	
	Balance		Balance	
	sheet		sheet	
MEUR	debt	Collateral	debt	Collateral
Mortgages given as collateral for liabilities and commitments				
Loans from credit institutions	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1
Off-balance-sheet commitments				9.8
Total	0.7	1.0	1.1	10.9
Guarantees and contingent liabilities				
on behalf of Group companies	376.3		315.0	
Nominal amounts of rents according to leasing contracts				
Payable within one year	2.9		2.0	
Payable after one year	4.7		8.4	
Total	7.6		10.4	

18. Inner circle loans and other commitments

There are no loans from senior management and the members of the Board of Directors. No pledges or other commitments were given on behalf of senior management or shareholders.

On 31 December 2005 the consolidated retained earnings of the Group amounted to EUR 625,829,000 and included distributable funds totalling EUR 553,812,000. The Parent Company's net profit for the financial year amounted to EUR 7,291,138.24 and the retained earnings to EUR 444,607,860.48. The distributable funds of the Parent Company on 31 December 2005 amounted to EUR 451,898,998.72. The number of shares entitled to a dividend is 94,107,116. The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of EUR 0.90 per share be paid, i.e. totally EUR 84,696,404.40, and in addition an extra dividend having the value of EUR 0.60 per share, totalling EUR 56,464,269.60. After this the undistributed retained earnings in the Parent Company will be EUR 310,738,324.72.

Helsinki, 6 February 2006

Antti Lagerroos Göran J. Ehrnrooth Heikki Allonen Risto Hautamäki Jaakko Iloniemi Bertel Langenskiöld Matti Vuoria

> Ole Johansson President and CEO

AUDITORS' REPORT

Translation

To the shareholders of Wärtsilä Corporation

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements and the administration of Wärtsilä Corporation for the financial period 1 January – 31 December 2005. The Board of Directors and the President and CEO have prepared the Report of the Board of Directors and the consolidated financial statements, which comprise balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in shareholder's equity and notes to the financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and the parent company's financial statements, which comprise balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, prepared in accordance with prevailing regulations in Finland. Based on our audit, we express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, on the Report of Board of Directors as well as on the parent company's financial statements and administration.

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

Consolidated financial statements

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and defined in the Finnish Accounting Act, give a true and fair view of the group's result of operations and of the financial position. The consolidated financial statements can be adopted.

Parent company's financial statements and administration

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

Helsinki, 13 February 2006

KPMG OY AB

Mauri Palvi Authorized Public Accountant Wärtsilä Corporation's shares are listed on the Main List of the Helsinki Exchanges. The shares are also traded on the SEAQ International (Stock Exchange Automatic Quotation system) on the London Stock Exchange.

Wärtsilä Corporation's share capital is minimum EUR 200 million and maximum EUR 800 million. Within these limits the share capital may be raised or lowered without amending the Articles of Association. The company's paidup and registered share capital is EUR 329,374,906.00. Series A shares carry ten (10) votes and Series B shares one (1) vote at general shareholders' meetings. The nominal value of the shares is EUR 3.50. All shares carry equal dividend rights. There are 23,579,587 Series A shares and 70,527,529 Series B shares making 94,107,116 shares in all.

Options rights for management

Following the decision of the AGM on 20 March 2001, a total of 1,500,000 options were issued to key persons in the Wärtsilä Group, entitling them to subscribe for Wärtsilä B shares. The share subscription period began on 1 April 2003 and ends on 31 March 2007. Any extra dividends distributed after 25 May 2001 and before the subscription of shares will be deducted from the subscription price. Trading in the 2001 options began on the Helsinki Stock Exchanges on 7 March 2005.

The AGM on 12 March 2002 approved a new option scheme for key persons in the Wärtsilä Group. The number of options is 800,000 and they may be exercised to subscribe for Wärtsilä B shares. The subscription of shares began on 1 April 2004 and ends on 31 March 2008. Any extra dividends distributed after 17 May 2002 and before the subscription of shares will be deducted from the subscription price. Trading in the 2002 options began on the Helsinki Exchanges on 1 April 2004.

The company had no other sharelinked personnel incentive schemes in force during 2005.

Under the terms and conditions of Wärtsilä's 2001 and 2002 option schemes, should the company increase its share capital with a bonus issue before the subscription of shares, the share subscription ratio shall be amended so that the ratio to the share capital of shares to be subscribed for by virtue of the options remains unchanged. Accordingly, the bonus issue as decided by the Extraordinary General Meeting on 1 December 2004, the share subscription price was divided by 1.5 and two (2) options shall entitle their holder to subscribe for three (3) Wärtsilä B shares. As a consequence of the bonus issues and extra dividend the share subscription price of 2001 options is 16.70 euros and the share subscription price of 2002 options 9.50 euros.

During the subscription period 1,556,499 shares were subscribed based on the 2001 and 2002 option schemes, which corresponds to 1.68% of the share capital. A total of 1,893,501 shares have not been subscribed, which corresponds to 2.05% of the share capital.

Management holdings

The members of the Board of Directors, the CEO, the CEO's deputy and the corporations under their control own altogether 247,909 Wärtsilä Corporation shares, which represent 0.3% of the stock and 0.3% of the voting rights.

Under the 2001 option scheme issue the CEO and his deputy hold 104,000 options, entitling them to subscribe for altogether 156,000 shares, or 0.2% of the current total number of shares and 0.05% of the voting rights.

Under the 2002 option scheme issue the CEO and his deputy hold altogether 65,000 options, entitling them to subscribe for at most 97,500 shares, or 0.1% of the current total number of shares and 0.03% of the voting rights.

Board's proposals to the Annual General Meeting

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting on 15 March 2006 that a dividend of 0.90 euros per share and an extra dividend of 0.60 euros per share be distributed on the financial year ended 31 December 2005.

Ownership structure according to shares 31 Dec. 2005



Ownership structure according to votes 31 Dec. 2005



The Board proposes that the AGM authorize the Board to repurchase and dispose of the company's own A and B shares in proportion to the number of shares in each series provided that the total nominal value of the purchased shares shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the company's total share capital and voting rights. The company's own shares may be purchased using only distributable funds.

The shares may be purchased only in public trading at the prevailing price. The purchased shares may be used as consideration in future mergers and acquisitions or industrial reorganizations or for the development of the cap-

ital structure of the company or as part of its management incentive system. The shares may be purchased or disposed of for other consideration than cash.

The Board is authorized to determine to whom and in what order the company's own shares shall be disposed of. The Board may decide on the disposal of the shares otherwise than in proportion to shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights. The Board shall decide on the disposal price of the shares and on the other terms related to their disposal, and the shares may be disposed of for other consideration than cash. The authorization includes

the right to set the principles used to determine the disposal price. The shares may be disposed of as consideration in future mergers and acquisitions or industrial reorganizations or for the development of the capital structure of the company or as part of its management incentive system.

This authorization is in force for one year from the resolution of the Annual General Meeting. Upon deciding on approval of the proposal, the Annual General Meeting can at the same time cancel a similar authorization given previously.

Share information	Series A	Series B
Share codes		
OMX AB	WRTAV	WRTBV
Reuters	WRTAV.HE	WRTBV.HE
Bloomberg	WRTAV.FHI	WRTBV.FH
Lot size	100	100
Votes/share	10	1
Number of shares	23,579,587	70,527,229
Taxation value in Finland 2005 EUR/share	17.16	17.45

Dilution effect of the option schemes

	Number of shares		Share capital	Votes		
	Series B	%	EUR	%	Price, EUR	Subscription period
Share option programme (2001)	1,229,451	1.3	4,303,078	0.4	16.70	1 April 2003-31 March 2007 ¹
Share option programme (2002)	664,050	0.7	2,324,175	0.2	9.50	1 April 2003-31 March 2008 ¹
Total	1,893,501	2.0	6,627,253	0.6		

Number of Wärtsilä shares 96,000,617 and number of votes 308,216,900, if subscription rights are exercised. ¹Subscription period annually between 2 Jan. – 30 Nov.

Change in share capital

		Series A				Series B			Total		
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	Shares	
Shares and votes 31 Dec. 2004	23,579,587	25.5	235,795,870	77.4	68,971,030	74.5	68,971,030	22.6	92,550,617	304,766,900	
Bonds with options subscribed	-	-	-	-	1,556,499	-	1,556,499	-	1,556,499	1,556,499	
Total 31 Dec. 2005	23,579,587	25.1	235,795,870	77.0	70,527,529	74.9	70,527,529	23.0	94,107,116	306,323,399	

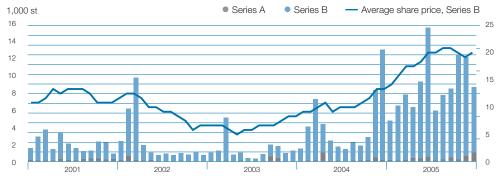
Series A quotations 2001-2005



Series B quotations 2001-2005

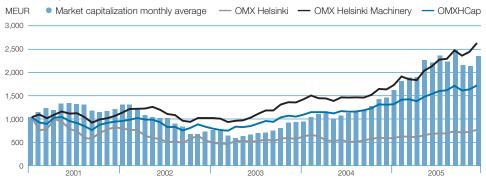


Traded shares/month 2001-2005



The graphs have been adjusted for the 2004 bonus issue. Approximately 12% of all Wärtsilä shares were traded on the SEAQ system in London during 2005.

Market capitalization 2001-2005



Major shareholders 31 December 2005

		Number of shares x1,000			
		Series A	Series B	% of votes	% of shares
1	Fiskars Corporation	8,651	7,165	30.58	16.81
2	Sampo Life Insurance Company Ltd.	1,984	0	6.48	2.11
3	Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1,385	1,173	4.91	2.72
4	Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland r.f.	1,449	22	4.74	1.56
5	Sigrid Jusélius Foundation	558	1	1.82	0.60
6	Brita Maria Renlund Foundation	394	400	1.42	0.84
7	The Signe & Ane Gyllenberg Foundation	370	25	1.22	0.42
8	The Social Insurance Institution of Finland	284	652	1.14	1.00
9	Relander Gustaf	244	0	0.80	0.26
10	Ehrnrooth Johan Robert Göran	234	98	0.80	0.35
11	Markus Ehrnroot Foundation	230	40	0.76	0.29
12	Åbo Akademi Foundation	196	63	0.66	0.28
13	William Thurings Stiftelse	200	20	0.66	0.23
14	Livränteanstalten Hereditas	155	464	0.66	0.66
15	Jenny and Antti Wihuri Foundation	144	471	0.63	0.65
16	Samfundet Folkhälsan i Svenska Finland Rf	141	456	0.61	0.63
17	Ella and Georg Ehrnrooth Foundation	142	263	0.55	0.43
18	Mutual Insurance Company Kaleva	166	0	0.55	0.18
19	Bergsr. Dr H. C. Marcus Wallenberg Foundation	137	60	0.47	0.21
20	Technology Industries of Finland	127	58	0.44	0.20
	20 largest total	17,199	11,436	59.88	30.43

Wärtsilä has about 25,000 registered shareholders.

Division of shares 31 December 2005

				Series A				Series B
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
Number of shares	shareholders	%	shares	%	shareholders	%	shares	%
1–100	4,360	43.5	193,054	0.8	4,155	17.7	238,526	0.3
101-1,000	4,640	46.3	1,561,174	6.6	14,394	61.4	5,619,187	8.0
1,001-10,000	922	9.2	2,224,685	9.4	4,467	19.1	11,454,467	16.2
10,001-100,000	80	0.8	2,401,225	10.2	379	1.6	10,291,827	14.6
100,001-1,000,000	16	0.2	3,727,594	15.8	43	0.2	12,453,180	17.7
1,000,001-	4	0.0	13,471,855	57.1	6	0.0	30,435,110	43.2
Total	10,022	100.0	23,579,587	100.0	23,444	100.0	70,527,529	100.0

Ownership structure December 2005

		Series A		Series B		Total
%	Shareholders	Shares	Shareholders	Shares	Shareholders	Shares
Private corporations	1.9	9.8	4.2	10.6	33.5	20.5
Banks and insurance companies	0.2	2.4	0.4	5.3	9.0	7.7
Public sector entities	0.1	1.8	0.3	6.5	7.6	8.4
Non-profit organizations	3.4	5.8	3.1	8.9	20.7	14.8
Households	93.0	4.8	91.0	19.8	21.0	24.6
Outside Finland and nominee registered	1.3	0.3	1.0	23.8	8.2	24.1
Total	100.0	25.1	100.0	74.9	100.0	100.0

The adjacent tables are based on the book-entry accounts at 31 December 2005.

The Wärtsilä share on the Helsinki Exchange

		2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Trading volume	MEUR					
Series A		72.2	41.6	21.0	24.5	39.8
Series B		1,796.6	860.0	275.9	457.7	392.6
Total		1,868.8	901.6	296.9	482.2	432.4
Number of traded	1,000					
Series A		3,160	2,180	2,508	1,890	2,853
Series B		79,635	45,527	35,001	36,805	26,868
Total		82,795	47,707	37,509	38,695	29,721
Stock turnover	%					
Series A		13.4	9.2	10.8	8.2	13.2
Series B		112.9	66.0	52.8	55.7	43.1
Total		88.0	51.5	41.9	43.4	35.4
Average share price	EUR					
Series A		22.73	13.03	8.37	12.95	13.96
Series B		22.46	13.60	7.89	12.43	14.61
Trading low/high	EUR					
Series A	low	15.31	10.17	6.67	7.21	12.02
	high	26.70	17.32	10.87	15.67	17.00
Series B	low	15.68	9.97	6.13	6.97	12.17
	high	27.09	17.48	10.63	15.67	17.33
Share price at the year end	EUR					
Series A		24.84	15.24	10.17	8.52	13.73
Series B		25.00	15.68	10.13	8.01	13.87
Year-end market capitalization	MEUR	2,349	1,440.8	907.0	727.0	1,234

The tables have been adjusted for the 2004 bonus issue. Formulas for calculating the financial ratios are given on page 4.

Key figures for Wärtsilä shares		IFRS	FAS			
	2005	2004	2004	2003	2002	2001
Earnings per share (EPS) EUR	1.80	1.42	1.75	-0.44	1.37	3.69
Book value of equity/share EUR	12.25	9.65	9.22	8.69	10.37	11.70
Dividend /share EUR	1.50 ¹	0.90	0.90	0.50	1.17	2.67
Dividend/earnings %	83.31	63.4	51.4	n/a	85.4	72.3
Dividend yield %						
Series A	7.251	5.91	5.91	4.92	13.69	19.42
Series B	7.201	5.74	5.74	4.93	14.56	19.23
Price/earnings (P/E)						
Series A	13.8	10.7	8.7	n/a	6.2	3.7
Series B	13.9	11.0	9.0	n/a	5.9	3.8
Price to book value (P/BV)						
Series A	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.2
Series B	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.2
Adjusted number of shares 1.000 kpl						
end of financial year	94,107	91,341	91,341	89,475	89,204	89,181
on average	93,010	92,551	92,551	89,341	89,181	84,146

¹ Proposal of the Board of Directorss.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Antti Lagerroos

Chairman of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation. Born 1945, LL.Lic. President & CEO and Member of the Board of Finnlines Plc. Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 2002

Primary working experience:

University of Turku, Lecturer in Process, Criminal and Public law 1971–78; Vaasa School of Economics, acting Professor of Fiscal Law 1973–79; Hollming Oy, President of Legal Affairs and Finance 1979–81; Salora Oy, Chairman & CEO 1981–84; Salora-Luxor Division, President 1984–86; Nokia Corporation, Member of the Operating Board 1984–86; Nokia Corporation, Member of Board of Directors 1986–90; Nokia Mobile Phones, Executive President 1989–90.

Other positions of trust:

Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company, Member of the Supervisory Board; Confederation of Finnish Industries EK, Member of the Board; Finnish Shipowners' Association, Member of the Board since 1990 & Chairman of the Board 1991–95 and 2000–2001; Schiffhypothekenbank zu Lübeck AG (Deutsche Bank), Member of Advisory Board (Germany).

Mr Göran J. Ehrnrooth

Deputy Chairman of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation. Born 1934, MSc (Econ.). Chairman of the Board of Fiskars Corporation. Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 1992.

*Primary working experience:*President of Fiskars Corporation 1969–83.

Mr Heikki Allonen

Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 2004. Born 1954, MSc (Eng.). President & CEO of Fiskars Corporation.

Primary working experience:

Lohja Corporation, Rudus, Project Engineer 1979–80; Saudi Building Material Co., President 1980–82; Lohja Corporation, Concrete Industries, several management positions 1982–89; Lohja Corporation, Vice President, Corporate Development 1989–90; Wärtsilä Corporation, Senior Vice President for project to merge Lohja and Wärtsilä 1990–92; Metra Corporation, Senior Vice President, Corporate Planning 1992–2000; SRV Group Plc, President 2001–03.

Other positions of trust:

Rautaruukki Corporation, Member of the Supervisory Board.

Mr Risto Hautamäki

Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 2003. Born 1945, MSc (Eng.). President of Metso Paper Inc. *Primary working experience:*Valmet Corporation, managerial, sales and project engineering positions 1970–88; Valmet Paper Machinery Inc., Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer 1989–90; Valmet Paper Machinery Inc., President & CEO 1990–94; Tamfelt Corporation, President & CEO 1995–2005.

Mr Jaakko Iloniemi

Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 1994. Born 1932, MSc (Pol. Sc.).

Primary working experience:

Finland's Ambassador to the USA 1977–83; Union Bank of Finland, Board Member 1983–90; Finnish Business and Policy Forum EVA, Managing Director 1990–2000.

Mr Bertel Langenskiöld

Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 2002. Born 1950, MSc (Eng.). President and CEO of Metso Minerals, Inc.

Primary working experience:

Tampella Power Kvaerner Pulping, Power Division, President 1994–2000; Fiskars Corporation, President & CEO 2001–03.

Other positions of trust:

Member of the Board of Cidron International Oy (Outokumpu Copper Products Oy).

Mr Matti Vuoria

Member of the Board of Wärtsilä Corporation since 2005. Born 1951, BA, Master of Laws. President & CEO of Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company.

Primary working experience:

Secretary General, Ministry of Trade and Industry 1992–98; Full-time Chairman of the Board of Directors, Fortum Corporation 1998–2003.

Other positions of trust:

Danisco A/S, Sampo plc, Stora Enso Oyj, Member of the Boards; Winwind Oy, Chairman of the Board; The Federation of Finnish Insurance Companies, Member of the Board and the Finnish Pension Alliance TELA, Chairman of the Board.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Mr Ole Johansson

President & CEO since 2000. Born 1951, BSc (Econ.).

Primary working experience:

Wärtsilä Group 1975–79 and rejoined in 1981; Wärtsilä Diesel Inc, Vice President 1984–86; Wärtsilä Diesel Group, Vice President & Controller 1986–94; Metra Corporation, Senior Vice President & CFO 1994–96; Metra Corporation, Executive Vice President & CFO 1996–98; Wärtsilä NSD Corporation, President & CEO 1998–2000.

Positions of trust:

Board Vice Chairman, Outokumpu Oyj; Board Vice Chairman, Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company; Board Vice Chairman, Technology Industries of Finland; Board Member, Confederation of Finnish Industries EK; Board Member of Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland and of the Finnish Section of the International Chamber of Commerce ICC.

Mr Raimo Lind

Executive Vice President and Deputy to the President & CEO since 2005. Group Vice President, CFO since 1998. Born 1953, MSc (Econ). Employed by the company 1976–89 and rejoined in 1998.

Primary working experience:

Wärtsilä Group, positions within control and finance and in development and internationalization 1976–80; Wärtsilä Diesel Group, Vice President & Controller 1980–84; Wärtsilä Singapore, Managing Director & Area Director 1984–88; Wärtsilä Service Division, Deputy Vice President 1988–89; Scantrailer Ajoneuvoteollisuus Oy, President 1990–1992; Tamrock Oy, CFO 1992–93; Tamrock Service Business, Vice President 1994–96; Tamrock Coal Business, Vice President 1996–97.

Positions of trust:

Member of the Board, Sato-Yhtymä Oyj.

Mr Mikael Mäkinen

Executive Vice President since 2005. Group Vice President, Ship Power since 1999. Born 1956, MSc (Eng.), Naval Architect. Joined the company in 1982.

Primary working experience:

Wärtsilä Helsinki Shipyard, Project Engineer & Manager 1980–84; Wärtsilä Helsinki Shipyard, Project Manager 1984–87; Wärtsilä Shipbuilding Group, Singapore 1987–89; Wärtsilä Diesel, Area Director, Marine, Asia 1989–92; Wärtsilä SACM Diesel, France, Vice President 1992–97; Wärtsilä NSD Singapore, Managing Director 1997–98.

Positions of trust:

Member of the Board, AB Volvo Penta; Member of the Board, Delta-Sigma Oy.

Mr Pekka Ahlqvist

Group Vice President, Power Plants since 2001. Born 1946, MSc (Eng.), MBA. Joined the company in 1999.

Primary working experience:

Kymi-Strömberg Oy, managerial positions 1972–85; ABB Industry, Division President and Executive Vice President 1987–90; ABB Industry, President 1990–94; ABB Finland, Business Development Manager and member of the Executive Board, 1994–95; ABB China, Senior Vice President, Industrial and Building Systems segment 1995–98; ABB Thailand, Senior Vice President, Low Voltage Products and Systems business in Asia-Pacific 1998–99; Wärtsilä NSD Finland Oy, President 1999–2001.

Positions of trust:

Member of the Board, Vacon Plc

Mr Tage Blomberg

Group Vice President, Serice since 1999. Born 1949, BSc (Eng.). Joined the company in 1975.

Primary working experience:

Wärtsilä Oy, Research Engineer 1975–82; Wärtsilä Power Inc., Sales Manager 1982–84; Wärtsilä Diesel, Project Manager 1984–89; Wärtsilä Diesel Oy, Vice President 1989–96; Wärtsilä NSD Corporation, Marine, Senior Vice President 1996–99.

Mr Lars Hellberg

Group Vice President, Engine Division since 2004. Born 1959, B.Sc. (Eng.). Joined the company in 2004.

Primary working experience:

Volvo Cars AB, Research Engine Engineer and Project Director in vehicle development programmes, Vice President, Industrial Operations, Vice President of Global Business & Volume Optimization and General Manager in Volvo Car Operations BV 1979–2001; Saab Automotive AB, Executive Director for the Customer Satisfaction and Quality division and a Member of the Board of Management 2001–2004.

Positions of trust:

Member of the Board, Oy Ovako Ab.

Mr Kari Hietanen

Group Vice President, Legal Affairs and HR. Company Secretary and secretary to the Board of Management since 2003. Born 1963, LLM. Joined the company in 1989.

Primary working experience:

Metra Corporation and Wärtsilä Diesel Group, Legal Counsel 1989–94; Wärtsilä Diesel Group, General Counsel 1994–99; Wärtsilä Power Divisions, Group General Counsel 2000–2001; Wärtsilä Corporation, Vice President and Group General Counsel 2002.

Mr Matti Kleimola

Group Vice President, Technology and Environment since 2000. CTO. Prof. Lic.Sc (Tech.) Born 1946. Employed by the company 1974–84 and rejoined in 2000.

Primary working experience:

HUT Automotive laboratory, Chief Engineer 1971–73; Suomen Autoteollisuus Oy Ab, Development Manager 1973–74; Wärtsilä Oy Ab, Design Manager 1974–76; Wärtsilä Oy Ab, R&D Manager 1976–80; Wärtsilä Diesel Group, R& D Director 1980–84; Professor, HUT Machine Design, Head of of laboratory 1984–97; Professor, HUT Internal Combustion Engines, Head of laboratory 1997–2000.

Positions of trust:

Member of the Board, Finnish Academies of Technology; Chairman of the Finnish Society of Workshop Engineers; Chief Engineer Counsellor, expert member, The Supreme Administrative Court of Finland; President of CIMAC (The International Council on Combustion Engines).

CHANGES IN WÄRTSILÄ'S BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT BOARDS FROM 1 APRIL 2006

Jaakko Eskola (47) MSc (Eng.) has been appointed Group Vice President, Ship Power and a member of the Board of Management. He joined Wärtsilä in 1998 as Managing Director of Wärtsilä Development and Financial Services Oy. Since 1995 Jaakko Eskola has been responsible for global sales and marketing of Wärtsilä Power Plants.

Christoph Vitzthum (36) MSc (Econ.) has been appointed Group Vice President, Power Plants and a member of the Board of Management. Mr Vitzthum started with Wärtsilä as a foreign exchange dealer in 1995. Since 2002 he has been Managing Director of Wärtsilä Propulsion, based in Havant, Great Britain.

* * *

Pekka Ahlqvist, currently Group Vice President, Power Plants retires in spring 2006. He will continue to work for Wärtsilä holding responsibility for supervising the Wärtsilä companies specializing in automation products and services and for strategic management of Wärtsilä's automation activities.

Matti Kleimola, Prof. CTO, Group Vice President, Technology and Environment, retires on 1 May 2006. Although retired, Professor Kleimola will continue to act as an advisor to the Board of Management in matters related to Wärtsilä's field of technology.

Executive Vice President Mikael Mäkinen, who currently heads the Ship Power business, leaves Wärtsilä to join another company on 1 April 2006.

SHARE OWNERSHIP IN WÄRTSILÄ 31 DECEMBER 2005

Board of Directors	A shares	B shares
Antti Lagerroos, Chairman		12,777
Change in 2005		+1,134
Göran J. Ehrnrooth, Vice Chairman	4,222	8,520
Change in 2005		+851
Heikki Allonen		1,513
Change in 2005		+567
Risto Hautamäki		4,400
Change in 2005		+650
Jaakko Iloniemi		3,909
Change in 2005		+567
Bertel Langenskiöld		3,735
Change in 2005		+567
Matti Vuoria		567
Change in 2005		+567

SHARE AND OPTION OWNERSHIP IN WÄRTSILÄ 31 DECEMBER 2005

Board of Management	A share	B share	Option 2001	Option 2002
Ole Johansson	2,550	21,700	84,000	50,000
Change in 2005		+10,000	-	-100,000
Raimo Lind	795	1.545	20,000	15,000
Change in 2005			-22,000	-25,000
Mikael Mäkinen			-	40,000
Change in 2005			-42,000	
Pekka Ahlqvist		2,250	21,000	20,000
Change in 2005			-21,000	-20,000
Tage Blomberg	2,025		-	10,000
Change in 2005			-42,000	-30,000
Lars Hellberg *			12,000	_
Change in 2005			-30,000	-
Kari Hietanen		72	12,000	15,000
Change in 2005			-30,000	-25,000
Matti Kleimola	750	750	-	30,000
Change in 2005			-42,000	-10,000

^{*} Granted in February 2005.

ANALYST COVERAGE

To our knowledge at least the following brokers and analysts follow the development of Wärtsilä on their own initiative. They have followed and drawn up reports and comments and are able to evaluate the company as an investment target. Wärtsilä takes no responsibility for their opinions:

Alfred Berg ABN AMRO
CA Cheuvreux
Carnegie Investment Bank AB
Deutsche Bank AG, Helsinki
Enskilda Securities AB, Helsinki
eQ Bank
FIM Securities Ltd
Handelsbanken Capital Markets
Kaupthing Bank
Mandatum Securities Ltd
Opstock Ltd

Jan Brännback	+358 9 228 321
Patrik Sjöblom	+46 8 723 5115
Miikka Kinnunen	+358 9 618 711
Timo Pirskanen	+358 9 2525 2553
Kaisa Ojainmaa	+358 9 6162 8726
Juha Iso-Herttua	+358 9 6817 8651
Lauri Saarela	+358 9 6134 6307
Tom Skogman	+358 10 444 2752
Johan Lindh	+358 9 4784 0268
Antti Suttelin	+358 10 236 4710
Pekka Spolander	+358 10 252 4351

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INVESTOR RELATIONS

In conjunction with the publication of its annual and interim results Wärtsilä holds events for investors, analysts and the media. The company's top management regularly meets investors in Europe and the USA. Wärtsilä arranges Capital Markets Days for analysts and fund managers. The company also meets investors at investor fairs and at local evening meetings arranged by the Finnish Foundation for Share Promotion for example. As a general rule the material presented at events is also published on the company's website.

Wärtsilä observes a three-week "silent period" preceding the publication of its results. During this time the company's representatives do not meet investors or analysts, or comment on the company's financial position.

The releases are published in Finnish, Swedish and English except those to the trade press, which are produced only in English. The stock exchange releases and press releases are available on the company's website immediately after they are published.

Investor Relations Manager Joséphine Ramsay is responsible for Wärtsilä's investor and analyst relations.

Contact information:

Ms Joséphine Ramsay Investor Relations Manager Tel +358 10 7095 216 Mobile +358 400 784 889 Fax +358 10 7095 219 josephine.ramsay@wartsila.com

Mission

We provide lifecycle power solutions to enhance the business of our customers, whilst creating better technologies that benefit both the customer and the environment.

Vision

We will be the most valued business partner of all our customers.



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