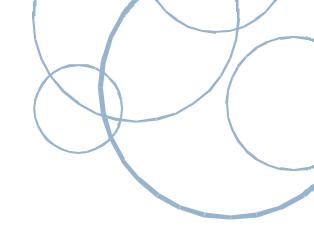
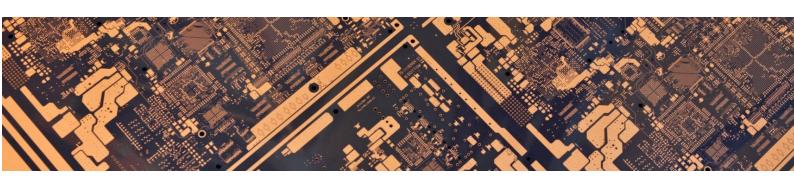
**ASPOCOMP** 



# 2014



**Annual Report** 

**ASPOCOMP** 

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# Information for shareholders

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Aspocomp Group Plc.'s financial information publication schedule for 2015 is:

Interim report for January-March: Tuesday, April 28, 2015
 Interim report for January-June: Thursday, August 20, 2015
 Interim report for January-September: Thursday, October 29, 2015.

Interim reports will be published at around 9:00 a.m. (EET).

The silent period starts two weeks prior to the publication of interim results and three weeks prior to the publication of Financial Statements.

The financial reports are published in Finnish and English. The reports and Annual Reports are published only electronically. Financial reports, Annual Reports and stock exchange releases are available at www.aspocomp.com/reports. Printed reports and stock exchange releases can be ordered by telephone at +358 20 775 6860, by e-mail from ir@aspocomp.com or on the company's website at www.aspocomp.com/materials.

#### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The Annual General Meeting of Aspocomp Group Plc. will be held on Thursday, March 26, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. (EET). The meeting will take place at Keilaranta 1, 1st floor Auditorium, Espoo, Finland. Shareholders who have been registered in the company's share register, maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd., no later than March 16, 2015 are entitled to attend the Meeting.

Shareholders wishing to attend the Meeting are requested to notify the company by March 23, 2015 by 4:00 p.m. (EET). Further information about the agenda of the AGM and right to participate and registration can be found in the Notice of the AGM, which is available on the company's website at www.aspocomp.com/agm.

#### PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting 2015 that no dividends be paid.

## CHANGES IN OWNERS' CONTACT DETAILS

Shareholders are kindly requested to report any changes of address to the bank or brokerage company in which they have their book-entry account. Aspocomp does not maintain an address register.

#### **INSIDER REGISTER**

Information about the company's public insider register can be found at the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/insider or requested by contacting Euroclear Finland Ltd, Urho Kekkosen katu 5 C, 00100 Helsinki, Finland.

Aspocomp 2014 Summary

# Summary of Aspocomp's stock exchange releases in 2014

Aspocomp Group Plc.'s stock exchange releases and interim reports are available on the company's website at www.aspocomp.com/reports.

Date	Release
2014-11-20	Aspocomp's co-determination negotiations: Teuva plant to close
2014-10-28	Aspocomp's Financial information and Annual General Meeting in 2015
2014-10-23	Aspocomp's Interim Report January 1 - September 30, 2014
2014-10-09	Aspocomp renews its strategy and seeks growth and cost-efficiency
2014-08-07	Aspocomp's Interim Report January 1- June 30, 2014
2014-05-15	Stock options to President and CEO of Aspocomp Group Plc
2014-05-15	Mikko Montonen starts as the President and CEO of Aspocomp Group Plc
2014-04-24	Organization of the Board of Aspocomp Group Plc
2014-04-24	Decisions by the Annual General Meeting 2014 of Aspocomp Group Plc
2014-04-24	Aspocomp's Interim Report January 1 - March 31, 2014
2014-03-31	Notice to the Annual General Meeting of Aspocomp Group Plc
2014-03-13	Aspocomp's Annual Report and Corporate Governance Statement for 2013
2014-02-27	Aspocomp´s Financial Statements 2013
2014-02-27	Mikko Montonen appointed as the President and CEO of Aspocomp Group Plc

Aspocomp 2014 CEO's review

# CEO's review

Full-year net sales amounted to EUR 21.0 million, a year-on-year increase of EUR 1.7 million. Operating profit excluding non-recurring items increased by EUR 1.5 million from the previous year, but was still EUR -0.4 million in the red. Cash flow from operations amounted to EUR -0.07 million.

Sales growth was very strong in the first half of the year, but deliveries slowed down significantly in the second half. During the review year, the weakest net sales were seen in October-December, EUR 4.1 million. Sales decreased mainly because telecommunications customers had placed overlarge orders at the beginning of the year. In other respects, both the circuit board market and demand remained at a reasonable level.

As part of our new sharpened strategy, Finnish production and development activities were centralized at the Oulu plant. As a result, a decision was made to close the Teuva plant. The company's number of employees will decrease by nearly a third. The restructuring resulted in non-recurring costs of approximately EUR 1.5 million, which were recognized in the company's 2014 result. The enhanced operating model is expected to yield annual savings of approximately EUR 0.9 million.

Under the renewed strategy, Aspocomp focuses on improved services and closer cooperation with customers. We strive to make every effort to facilitate and assist our customers with technology solutions and printed circuit board supplies by utilizing cost-effective and competitive high-volume production lines in Asia. We also provide strong support to our customers with their product development and new product ramp-up. High-speed design, short lead times, flexible production and customized products are characteristic features of R&D series. These products will be delivered mainly from Finland, where we will continue to invest in, develop and maintain the latest and the most demanding production technology.

Customer base expansion has been Aspocomp's main focus in 2014, aiming to reduce our dependence on individual customers and market segments. Acquisition of new customers will continue to play the key role in the future and our goal is to build a more diversified and demand-stable customer base over the next two years.

I would like to thank our loyal customers, shareholders and other stakeholders for the past year. I would also like to say a big thanks to our hard-working and flexible staff.

.Espoo, March 5, 2015

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Mikko Montonen CEO

# Report of the Board of Directors

#### **2014 IN BRIEF**

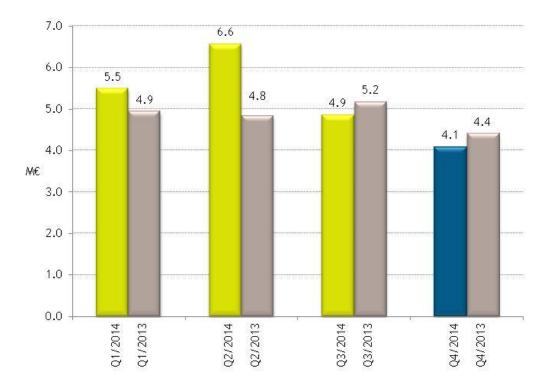
Aspocomp	1-12/2014	1-12/2013	Change
Net sales	21.0 M€	19.3 M€	1.7 M€
EBITDA	-0.3 M€	0.8 M€	-1.1 M€
Operating profit excluding non-recurring items	-0.4 M€	-1.9 M€	1.5 M€
% of net sales	-2.1 %	-9.8 %	7.7 ppts
Operating profit	-2.0 M€	-0.7 M€	-1.2 M€
Earnings per share	-0.31 €	-0.28 €	-0.03 €
Operative cash flow	-0.1 M€	0.7 M€	-0.8 M€
Equity ratio	71.3 %	70.6 %	0.7 ppts

#### **NET SALES AND EARNINGS**

Net sales amounted to EUR 21.0 million, a year-on-year increase of approximately 9 percent. The five largest customers accounted for 63 percent of net sales (67% 1-12/2013). In geographical terms, 89 percent of net sales were generated in Europe (88%), 10 percent in Asia (12%) and 1 percent in North America (0%).

Sales growth was very strong in the first half of the year, but deliveries slowed down significantly in the second half. Sales decreased mainly because telecommunications customers had placed overlarge orders at the beginning of the year. In other respects, both the circuit board market and demand remained at a reasonable level.

#### Quarterly net sales 2014 and 2013 (M€)

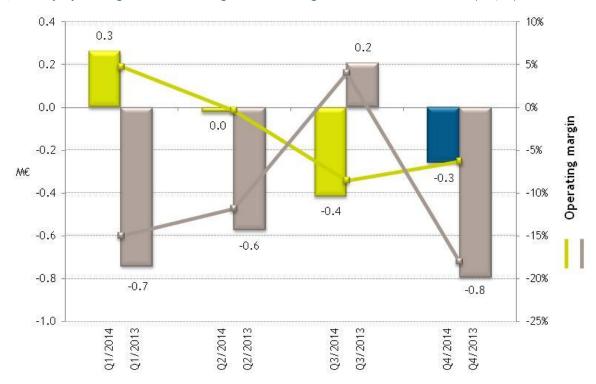


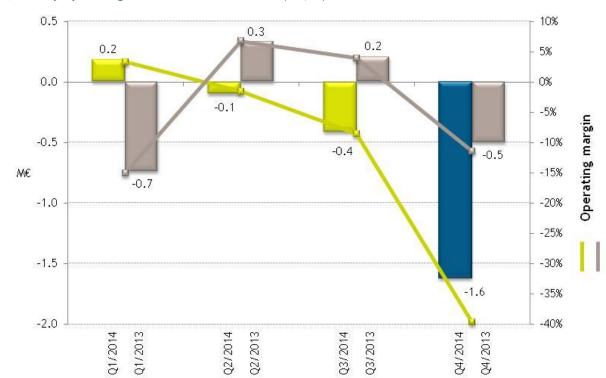
The operating result was EUR -2.0 million (EUR -0.7 million 1-12/2013) including non-recurring items. Operating profit excluding non-recurring items was EUR -0.4 million (EUR -1.9 million 1-12/2013), a year-on-year increase of EUR 1.5 million.

Non-recurring items were costs associated with the exchange of the CEO, EUR 0.2 million, expenses related to the closing of the Teuva factory, EUR 1.2 million, and the Oulu plant restructuring costs, EUR 0.2 million.

Net financial expenses for the review period amounted to EUR 0.1 million (EUR 0.1 million 1-12/2013). Earnings per share were EUR -0.31 (EUR -0.28).

# Quarterly operating result excluding non-recurring items in 2014 and 2013 (M€, %)





### Quarterly operating result in 2014 and 2013 (M€, %)

#### INVESTMENTS AND R&D

Investments during the review period amounted to EUR 0.9 million (EUR 1.9 million 1-12/2013).

The bulk of the investments comprised the last installments of those initiated in 2013. The investments were mainly earmarked for capability improvement at the Oulu plant.

R&D costs comprise general production development costs. These costs do not fulfill the IAS 38 definition of either development or research and are therefore booked into plant overheads.

#### **FINANCING**

Cash flow from operations for the review period was EUR -0.07 million (EUR 0.7 million 1-12/2013). Cash flow was negatively affected by the non-recurring expenses of the Teuva plant's closure.

Cash flow after investments was EUR -0.9 million (EUR -1.1 million 1-12/2013) for the review period.

Cash assets amounted to EUR 0.7 million at the end of the period (EUR 2.4 million 12/2013). Interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 1.2 million (EUR 2.0 million 12/2013). Gearing was 5 percent (-3%). Non-interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 3.0 million (EUR 3.2 million). At the end of the period, the Group's equity ratio was 71 percent (71%).

The company also has a EUR 0.5 million credit facility. The credit facility was not in use on the closing date.

#### **DEFERRED TAX ASSETS**

At the end of the 2014 financial year, the company had approximately EUR 2.3 million in deferred tax assets in its balance sheet. The deferred tax assets are primarily due to decelerated tax depreciation and an estimate of the future use of losses confirmed in taxation based on the historical earnings performance of the company.

#### PERSONNEL

During the review period, the company had an average of 148 employees (152 in 2013). The personnel count on December 31, 2014 was 144 (152 in 12/2013). Of them, 100 (107) were non-salaried and 44 (45) salaried employees.

The Group's personnel expenses amounted to EUR 7.2 million (EUR 6.9 million in 2013). In addition, the Group booked personnel service costs of EUR 0.1 million in 2014 (EUR 0.0 million 2013).

	2014	2013	2012
Permanent employees, average (no.)	148	152	150
Personnel expenses, permanent employees (M€)	6.9	6.8	6.9
Personnel expenses, part-time employees (M€)	0.3	0.1	0.3

#### CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT

Mikko Montonen, M.Sc. (Tech.), was appointed the President and Chief Executive Officer of Aspocomp on February 27, 2014. Mr. Montonen started in his position on May 15, 2014.

#### CHANGES IN THE GROUP'S STRATEGY AND STRUCTURE

On October 9, 2014 Aspocomp announced its renewed strategy, according to which the company seeks growth in new customer groups and markets as well as cost efficiency by making greater use of carefully selected and cost-effective production lines in Asia. Furthermore, in Finland the company is looking into combining production and development activities and focusing on the latest and most challenging technologies as well as the production of quick-turn and R&D series.

As part of Aspocomp's strategic transformation, the company announced on November 20, 2014 that it had decided to close the Teuva plant in order to better meet customer demand throughout the product life cycle and improve its own factory's utilization and profitability. By combining production and development in Finland, the company aims to achieve annual savings of approximately EUR 0.9 million. It is expected that the closing of the Teuva plant will not affect the company's net sales or its development in the coming years. Write-downs and redundancies resulted in a one-time cost of about EUR 1.5 million.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Aspocomp complies with the environmental legislation and regulations that are in force as well as seeks to proactively boost the efficiency of its operations while taking environmental issues into consideration in all of its functions. The company is committed to continuously reducing its adverse environmental impacts, such as by cutting emissions, conserving natural resources, and using the best available and economically viable technologies.

In order to achieve these objectives, Aspocomp trains its employees and constantly works in cooperation with its customers, the authorities and other stakeholders. The environmental compliance of the company's plants is managed with an ISO 14001-certified environmental system.

Aspocomp can provide its customers with detailed material reports that itemize the chemical elements and compounds used in each PCB. Customers can consult these reports to determine the recyclability of the final product at the end of its life cycle.

Aspocomp is a pioneer in the processing of PCB materials suitable for lead-free soldering. The company is thus doing its part in enabling the electronics industry to switch over to lead-free or low-lead technologies.

Aspocomp identifies and assesses the environmental perspectives of its operations at least every other year. These reviews are performed by a working group assembled by the officer responsible for

environmental issues. On the basis of the evaluation of environmental perspectives in 2014, the following goals were set for the environmental program in 2015-2017:

- Reducing electricity, water and material consumption
- Reducing waste transportation volumes
- Monitoring the amount of landfill waste
- Increasing the capacity of the plant's wastewater treatment facility
- Reducing water consumption
- Assessing/adjusting temperatures of different areas of the plant

Every year, the company provides the national environmental protection information system with data on its use of energy and chemicals, production volumes, water consumption, wastes generated during operations, and the wastewater load discharged into bodies of water.

#### **DECISIONS OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2014**

The Annual General Meeting of Aspocomp Group Plc. held on April 24, 2014 decided to set the number of Board members at four (4) and re-elected Johan Hammarén, Tuomo Lähdesmäki, Päivi Marttila, and Kari Vuorialho. The Meeting decided not to pay dividends for the 2014 financial year. The Meeting re-elected PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as the company's auditor for the 2014 financial year.

The Annual General Meeting decided that the chairman of the Board of Directors will be paid EUR 30,000 and the other members will be paid EUR 15,000 each in remuneration for their term of office. 60% of such remuneration will be paid in cash and the other 40% will be paid in shares of the company. The shares were acquired for the members of the Board of Directors within two weeks following the release of the result of the second quarter of the year 2014. The number of the remuneration shares was determined based on the market quotation of the shares at the time of purchase. The Annual General Meeting further decided that EUR 1,000 will be paid as remuneration per meeting to the chairman and EUR 500 per meeting will be paid to the other members of the Board. The members of the Board of Directors will further be reimbursed for reasonable travel and lodging costs. Travel and lodging costs will however not be compensated to those members of the Board of Directors who reside in the greater Helsinki area when the meetings are held in the greater Helsinki area. The auditor's fees will be paid according to the auditor's invoice approved by the Board of Directors.

# THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AUTHORIZATIONS GIVEN TO THE BOARD

In its organization meeting on April 24, 2014, the Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc. elected Päivi Marttila as Chairman of the Board and re-elected Johan Hammarén as Vice Chairman of the Board. Board committees were not established as the extent of the company's business did not require it.

The Annual General Meeting held on April 23,2013 decided to authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares and the issuance of options and other special rights entitling to shares as referred to in Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Companies Act in one or more transactions as follows:

The number of shares to be issued based on the authorization may in total amount to a maximum of 4,000,000 shares. The Board of Directors decides on all the terms and conditions of the issuances of shares and options and other special rights entitling to shares. The authorization concerns both the issuance of new shares and the transfer of treasury shares. The issuance of shares and options and other special rights entitling to shares as referred to in Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Companies Act may be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights (directed issue).

The authorization cancels the authorization given by the General Meeting on December 20, 2011 to decide on the issuance of shares and the issuance of special rights entitling to shares. The authorization is valid until June 30, 2015.

The Board of Directors will be presented and their holdings introduced in the Group financials section of the Annual Report in note 20 on page 47, as well as in the Administrative section on page 76.

#### THE MANAGEMENT TEAM AND AUDITOR

Mikko Montonen, M.Sc. (Eng.) was appointed on February 27, 2014 as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Aspocomp Group Plc as of May 15, 2014. Sami Holopainen served in this position until May 14, 2014.

Jari Isoaho, COO, has been deputy to the CEO as of September 19, 2011. In addition to Mr. Montonen and Mr. Isoaho, the Management Team of the company includes Jouni Kinnunen, CFO, Antti Ojala, VP Business Development and Tero Päärni, VP, Sales.

For the fiscal year 2014 the auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, with Authorized Public Accountant Markku Katajisto as the main auditor.

The CEO and Management Team members will be presented and their holdings introduced in the Group financials section of the Annual Report in note 20 on page 47, as well as in the Administrative section on page 77. The CEO's Stock Option program 2014 and the other Management Team members' Share Reward plan 2012-2015, as well as the Share Ownership plan 2012 are shown in the Group financial section of the Annual Report in note 21 on pages 48-50, as well as in the Administrative section of the Annual Report on pages 78-80.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

Aspocomp's Corporate Governance Statement 2014 is presented separately on pages 69-75 of the Annual Report. The statement is also available on the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/governance.

## SHARES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

#### Share turnover and price

Aspocomp Group Plc. shares have been listed on the main list of the Helsinki Stock Exchange since October 1, 1999 and on the new Nasdaq OMX Helsinki since October 2, 2006. The company's trading code is ACG1V. Each share is of the same share series and entitles its holder to one vote at a General Meeting and to have an identical dividend right.

The total number of Aspocomp's shares at December 31, 2014 was 6,406,505 and the share capital stood at EUR 1,000,000. The company did not hold any treasury shares.

During the period from January 1 to December 31, 2014 a total of 2,965,939 Aspocomp Group Plc. shares were traded on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd. The aggregate value of the shares exchanged was EUR 3,529,717. The shares traded at a low of EUR 0.95 and a high of EUR 1.66. The average share price was EUR 1.19. The closing price at December 31, 2014 was EUR 1.04, which translates into market capitalization of about EUR 6.7 million.

The company had a total of 3,332 shareholders on December 31, 2014. Nominee-registered shares accounted for approximately 7 percent of the total shares.

# Share price development and share turnover per month



# Ownership structure

	Number of	% of	Total number	% of share
Size of holding, Dec. 31, 2014	shareholders	shareholders	of shares	capital
1 - 100	1,195	35.8	57,675	0.9
101 - 500	1,079	32.4	301,908	4.7
501 - 1,000	425	12.7	348,728	5.4
1,001 - 5,000	472	14.2	1,108,813	17.3
5,001 - 10,000	80	2.4	599,092	9.4
10,001 - 50,000	62	1.9	1,209,014	18.8
50,001 - 100,000	12	0.4	856,901	13.4
100,001 - 500,000	6	0.2	1,394,077	21.8
500,001 -	1	0	530,000	8.3
Shares in trust and awaiting clearance			297	0
Total	3,332	100%	6,406,505	100%
of which nominee registered	9		437,452	6.8

Type of shareholder, Dec. 31, 2014	Number of Shareholders	% of shareholders	Total number of shares	% of share capital
Household	3,142	94.3	4,316,896	67.4
Companies	157	4.7	1,028,688	16
Financial and insurance institution	11	0.3	1,044,661	16.3
Non-domestic	13	0.4	13,853	0.2
Non-profit organizations	9	0.3	2,110	0.1
Public sector organizations	0	-	0	-
Shares in trust and awaiting clearance	0		297	0
Total	3,332	100%	6,406,505	100%

#### **Shareholders**

Major shareholders, December 31, 2014	Shares	Ownership, %
Tiiviste-Group Oy	530,000	8.27
Oksanen Markku	315,550	4.93
Nordea Henkivakuutus Suomi Oy	300,000	4.68
Nordea Pankki Suomi Oyj (Nomineereg.)	299,727	4.68
Mandatum Life Unit-Linked	245,000	3.82
Lahdenperä Matti	122,000	1.90
Latva-Mantila Janne	111,800	1.75
Hammarén Johan	89,314	1.39
Kähkönen Jouko	86,180	1.35
Kivinen Harri	80,000	1.25
	•	
Svenska Handelsbanken Ab (Nomineereg.)	79,361	1.24
Vuorialho Kari	77,314	1.21
J & K Hämäläinen Oy	76,455	1.19
Holopainen Sami	72,000	1.12
Lähdesmäki Tuomo	70,500	1.10
Majuri Leo	69,834	1.09
Lahdenperä Marja	54,373	0.85
Sipola Marko	51,370	0.80
Turret Oy Ab	50,200	0.78
Onninen-Sijoitus Oy	50,000	0.78
20 largest shareholders total	2,830,978	44,2
Other shareholders	3,575,527	55,8
Total shares	6,406,505	100

Information on shareholders is based on Aspocomp Group Plc.'s shareholder list, which is maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd.

# **MAJOR SHAREHOLDER ANNOUNCEMENTS**

In 2014, the company did not receive any shareholders notifications.

#### **ASPOCOMP'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS**

Aspocomp sells and manufactures PCBs and offers related design and logistics services. The company's own manufacturing unit in Oulu comprises the core of its business operations. The Oulu plant focus on prototype and quick-turn deliveries and the commercialization of new PCB technologies in cooperation with customers' product design departments. In addition, Aspocomp provides high-volume PCB trading services, including added-value services.

Aspocomp's customers are companies that design and manufacture telecom systems and equipment, industrial and automotive electronics, and healthcare systems.

The Oulu plant manufactures HDI (*High Density Interconnection*), multilayer and special material PCBs. It is capable of very fast deliveries, even in the case of structurally complex PCBs. Aspocomp's HDI product development and commercialization are centralized in Oulu. In addition, the Oulu plant develops technologies for heat management on PCBs.

Electronics supply chains are occasionally hit by disturbances that result in urgent needs. For instance, PCB deliveries might be hindered by overdemand, accidents, natural catastrophes or holiday seasons. Furthermore, problems with deliveries of any of the components assembled on PCBs could lead to layout changes in PCBs. Fulfilling urgent needs due to such changes is difficult and cost-ineffective for high-volume PCB suppliers that manufacture long series. In such situations, Aspocomp's Oulu plant can step in to plug these urgent high-volume needs.

In addition to its in-house manufacture, Aspocomp also offers PCB trading services to its customers. These services include the selection of the most suitable high-volume manufacturer, provision of the technical specifications of the product, quality assurance and logistics services. These trading services round out Aspocomp's own manufacturing, enabling customers to cost-effectively buy their PCBs from a single provider over the entire life cycle of a product. Aspocomp's own production operations keep it up to date on developments in PCB technology — customers can thus rest assured that the company will provide them with the best knowledge and service.

#### OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

As Aspocomp's business focuses on prototypes and quick-turn deliveries, the company's order book is very short. As a result, business development is difficult to predict and profit forecasts involve significant uncertainties.

In 2015, net sales are expected to be between EUR 20 and 25 million and operating profit excluding non-recurring items between EUR 0.0 and 2.0 million.

## **ASSESSMENT OF SHORT-TERM BUSINESS RISKS**

#### Dependence on key customers

Aspocomp's customer base is concentrated; the majority of sales are generated by a small number of key customers. Aspocomp does not as yet have enough medium-sized customers and still remains too dependent on its key customers. This exposes the company to significant fluctuations in demand.

#### Market trends

Although Aspocomp is a marginal player in the global electronics market, changes in global PCB demand also have an impact on the company's business. A prolonged downturn has increased competition in quick-turn deliveries and short production series and has had a negative impact on both demand and prices. Correspondingly, overdemand for PCBs increases the need for quick-turn deliveries and decreases competition in short series, as high-volume manufacturers seek to optimize their capacity utilization ratios.

Aspocomp's main market area comprises Northern and Central Europe. In case Aspocomp's clients would transfer their R&D and manufacturing out of Europe, demand for Aspocomp's offerings might weaken significantly.

#### Liquidity and financial risks

Aspocomp's liquidity is based on the Group's cash assets, the cash flow generated by business operations, and external financing. The Group's liquidity will be tight in the first half of 2015 due to the expenses related to the closing of the Teuva factory.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DIVIDEND PROPOSAL

The parent company's distributable funds totaled approximately EUR 10.7 million.

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on March 26, 2015, that no dividend be paid for the financial year January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014 and that the loss of the parent company, EUR 3,557,491.98, be transferred to the company's retained earnings account.

#### **EVENTS AFTER THE FINANCIAL PERIOD**

Notice was given (Stock Exchange release, February 26, 2015) to the shareholders of Aspocomp Group Plc. to the Annual General Meeting to be held on Thursday, March 26, 2015 at 10 a.m. (EET), address Keilaranta 1, 1st floor Auditorium, Espoo, Finland.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend is paid.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the chairman of the Board of Directors be paid EUR 30,000 and the other members be paid EUR 15,000 each in remuneration for their term of office. The Board of Directors further proposes that EUR 1,000 per meeting to the chairman and EUR 500 per meeting to the other members of the Board of Directors would be paid as meeting remuneration.

The Board of Directors further proposes that three members be elected to the Board of Directors. The Board proposes that the following current members be re-elected according to their consents: Mr. Tuomo Lähdesmäki and Ms. Päivi Marttila, and that Ms. Kaarina Muurinen, M.Sc. (Econ.), (born 1958) be elected according to her consent as a new member.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, Authorized Public Accountants be re-elected as the company's auditor.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the Board of Directors be authorized to, in one or several installments, decide on the issuance of shares and the issuance of options and other special rights entitling to shares referred to in Chapter 10 Section 1 of the Companies Act as follows: The number of shares to be issued based on the authorization may in total amount to a maximum of 640,000 shares. The Board of Directors decides on all the terms and conditions of the issuances of shares and of options and other special rights entitling to shares. The authorization concerns both the issuance of new shares as well as own shares possibly held by the company. The issuance of shares and of options and other special rights entitling to shares referred to in Chapter 10 Section 1 of the Companies Act may be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights (directed issue). The authorization cancels the authorization given by the General Meeting on April 23, 2013 to decide on the issuance of shares as well as the issuance of special rights entitling to shares. The authorization is valid until June 30, 2016.

# **KEY INDICATORS 2014-2010**

Aspocomp	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net sales, M€	21.0	19.3	23.4	23.6	18.8
Operating result before depreciation (EBITDA), M€	-0.3	0.8	2.1	5.4	3.1
Operating profit/loss (EBIT), M€	-2.0	-0.7	0.6	4.1	1.8
Share of net sales, %	-9.3	-3.8	2.6	17.4	9.8
Pre-tax profit from continuing operations, M€	-2.0	-0.8	0.6	7.2	0.7
Share of net sales, %	-9.6	-4.1	2.6	30.7	3.6
Net profit/loss for the period, M€	-2.0	-1.8	3.8	7.2	0.7
Share of net sales, %	-9.5	-9.2	16.4	30.7	3.6
Return on equity (ROE), %	-17.2	-13.2	31.5	105.8	11.4
Return on investment (ROI), %	-14.6	-5.0	5.1	42.0	7.9
Equity ratio, %	71.3	70.6	73.0	61.6	10.6
Gearing, %	4.7	-2.8	-10.6	-17.0	481.9
Investments, M€	0.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.8
Share of net sales, %	4.1	9.7	6.1	5.0	9.3
Personnel, year end	144	152	150	104	98
Personnel, average	148	152	150	104	98
Earnings/share (EPS), €*	-0.31	-0.28	0.60	1.23	0,7*
Equity/share, €*	1.66	1.96	2.23	1.59	0,6*
Nominal dividend/share, €	0,0**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend/earnings, %	0,0**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effective dividend yield, %	0,0**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Price/earnings ratio (P/E)	-3.35	-4.07	2.73	2.00	2.6
Share prices (adjusted), average, €*	1.19	1.23	2.26	2.58	1,6*
low, €*	0.95	0.76	1.52	1.70	1,2*
high, €*	1.66	1.94	2.90	3.70	2,1*
Closing share price at the end of period, €*	1.04	1.14	1.64	2.46	1,8*
Market value of total shares outstanding, Dec. 31, M€	6.70	7.30	10.51	15.62	9.0
Share turnover (1,000)	2,966	2,660	4,085	107,662	50,199
Share turnover, %	46.3	41.5	63.8	169.6	100.6
Total shares changing hands, M€	3.5	3.2	9.3	27.7	8.1
Adjusted total number of shares (1,000), Dec. 31	6,407	6,407	6,407	6,348	49,905
Total number of shares, average (1,000)	6,407	6,407	6,366	5,670	49,905

<sup>\*</sup>Due to the reverse split carried out in 2011, the previous years are made comparable by multiplying by ten.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Proposal of the Board of Directors

Formulas and definitions		
EBITDA, € =	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortizations	
Return on equity (ROE), % =	Equity + minority interest (average)	x 100
Return on investments (ROI), $\%$ =	Pre-tax profit from continuing oper. + financial expenses  Total assets - non-interest-bearing debt (average)	x 100
Equity ratio, % =	Equity Total assets - advances received	x 100
Gearing, % =	Net interest bearing liabilities  Total equity	x 100
Personnel, average =	Average of personnel at the end of each month of the per	iod
Earnings/share (EPS), € =	Profit attributable to equity shareholders  Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u> </u>
Equity/share, € =	Equity attributable to shareholders  Number of shares at the end of the period	
Dividend/share, € =	Dividend for the period	
Dividend/earnings, % =	Dividend/share Earnings/share	x 100
Dividend yield, % =	Dividend/share Share price at the end of the period	x 100
Price/earnings (P/E) =	Share price at the end of the period  Earnings/share	
Average share price, € =	Trade turnover during the period (in euros)  Number of shares traded during the period	
Market cap, € =	Number of outstanding shares x share price at the end of period	the

Treasury shares are eliminated when calculating share based ratios.

# **Consolidated Income Statement (IFRS)**

	<b>1000 €</b> Note	1.131.12.2014	1.131.12.2013
Net sales	1	20,994	19,333
Change in inventory of finished goods and wor	k in		
progress		-494	241
Other operating income	2	55	82
Materials and services	3	-7,493	-8,450
Personnel expenses	4, 5	-7,232	-6,878
Depreciation and impairment		-1,658	-1,540
Other operating expenses	6	-6,124	-3,523
Operating profit		-1,953	-735
Financial income	7	14	2
Financial expenses	7	-86	-55
Profit before tax		-2,025	-788
Income tax	8	32	-984
Profit for the period		-1,994	-1,772
Other comprehensive income for the period	l, net of tax		
Translation differences		-9	-4
Other comprehensive income for the period	l, net of tax	-9	
Total comprehensive income		-2,002	-1,776
Earnings per share (EPS)	9		
Basic EPS		-0.31	-0.28
Diluted EPS		-0.31	-0.28

# Consolidated Balance Sheet (IFRS)

Assets	1000 €	Note	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets		10	3,061	3,105
Property, plant and equipment		11	2,889	4,003
Available-for-sale investments		12	15	15
Deferred tax assets		8	2,311	2,259
Total non-current assets			8,277	9,382
Current assets				
Inventories		13	2,050	2,615
Short-term receivables		14	3,872	3,434
Cash and bank deposits		15	735	2,380
Total current assets			6,657	8,429
Total assets			14,934	17,810
Equity and liabilities				
Equity		24		
Share capital			1,000	1,000
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity			4,030	3,955
Retained earnings			5,625	7,627
Total equity			10,655	12,582
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term financing loans		16	536	1,279
Employee benefits		5	118	266
Deferred tax liabilities		8	8	16
Current liabilities				
Short-term financing loans		16	704	744
Trade and other payables		16	2,914	2,923
Total equity and liabilities			14,934	17,810

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (IFRS)

1000 €	€				
	Share capital	Reserve for invested unrestricte d equity	Translation differences	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at Jan. 1, 2014	1,000	3,955	6	7,622	12,582
Comprehensive income for the potential of the comprehensive income for the potential of the comprehensive income for the comprehensi		net of tax		-1,994	-1,994
Translation differences	the period,	, rice of ear	-9		-9
Total comprehensive income f	or the perio	od	-9	-1,994	-2,002
Business transactions with owr Share-based payment	ners	76			76
Business transactions with					
owners, total		76		0	76
Balance at Dec. 31, 2014	1,000	4,030	-3	5,628	10,655
Balance at Jan. 1, 2013	1,000	3,896	9	9,394	14,299
Comprehensive income Comprehensive income for the p Other comprehensive income for		net of tax		-1,772	-1,772
Translation differences	the period,	net of tax	-4		-4
Total comprehensive income f	or the perio	od	-4	-1,772	-1,776
Business transactions with owr	-				<u> </u>
Share-based payment	<del>-</del>	59			59
Business transactions with					
owners, total	0	59		0	59
Balance at Dec. 31, 2013	1,000	3,955	6	7,622	12,582

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (IFRS)

	<b>1000 €</b> Note	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Cash flow from operations			
Profit for the period		-1,994	-1,772
Adjustments			
Non-cash transactions	19	1,652	531
Other adjustments	19	-61	970
Change in working capital	19	410	1,100
Interest income		1	2
Interest expenses		-87	-99
Taxes		14	-19
Net cash flow from operations		-64	713
Cash flow from investments			
Investments in property, plant and equipment		-864	-1,874
Decrease in other investments		13	0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equ	ipment	54	12
Net cash flow from investments		-797	-1,862
Net cash flow before financing		-861	-1,149
Cash flow from financing			
Loans drawn down		0	2,130
Loans repaid		-784	-557
Net cash flow from financing		-784	1,573
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-1,644	424
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	period 15	2,380	1,955
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of per	iod 15	735	2,380

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

The Aspocomp Group sells and manufactures PCBs. Aspocomp's products are used in the electronics industry, for instance, in telecommunications networks, automobiles and many types of industrial applications.

The Group's parent company is Aspocomp Group Plc. The parent company is domiciled in Helsinki and its registered address is Keilaranta 1, 02150 Espoo, Finland.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available on the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/reports and from the parent company's head office.

On February 25, 2015, the Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc. approved these financial statements for publication. Pursuant to the Finnish Companies Act, shareholders have the right to either adopt or reject the financial statements at the General Meeting held after their publication. The General Meeting also has the right to revise the financial statements.

#### ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES OF THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements for 2014 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in conformity with the international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS) in force at December 31, 2014 as well as SIC and IFRS interpretations. In the Finnish Accounting Act and the regulations based on it, International Financial Reporting Standards refer to the standards and the interpretations that are issued regarding them that have been approved for application within the EU in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Regulation (EC) 1606/2002. The notes to the consolidated financial statements are also in accordance with Finnish accounting and company legislation.

The consolidated financial statements have been drawn up on the basis of the original costs, with the exception of available-for-sale investments, which are measured at fair value. The figures in the financial statements are presented in thousands of euros.

The Group has applied the following new and revised standards and interpretations as from January 1, 2014:

IFRS 10, 11 and 12 (amendment), Transition guidance. These amendments provide additional transition relief to IFRSs 10, 11 and 12, limiting the requirements to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. For disclosures related to unconsolidated structured entities, the amendments will remove the requirement to present comparative information for periods before IFRS 12 is first applied. The amendments will not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements. The objective of IFRS 10 is to establish principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. It defines the principle of control, and establishes control as the basis for consolidation. It sets out how to apply the principle of control to identify whether an investor controls an investee and therefore must consolidate the investee. It also sets out the accounting requirements for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. The amendment did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements on January 1, 2014.

IFRS 12, Disclosures of interests in other entities. IFRS 12 includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles. The amendment does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IAS 36 (amendment), Impairment of assets on recoverable amount disclosures. This amendment addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The amendment does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## **Accounting principles**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated when control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition

by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognized in accordance with IAS 39 in either profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, receivables, liabilities and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions - that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between the fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

# Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting to the chief operative decision-maker. Aspocomp Group Plc.'s Board of Directors is the chief operative decision-maker responsible for the allocation of resources to the operating segments and the assessment of their results. The Aspocomp Group's business operations comprise a single operating segment. The Board of Directors monitors unadjusted net sales, operating result and profit/loss for the period in accordance with IFRS.

#### **Recognition policies**

The sale of goods is recognized as income when the significant risks and rewards incident to ownership of the sold products are transferred to the buyer and the Group no longer has right of possession to the products or actual control over them. In calculating net sales, sales revenue is adjusted for indirect taxes and discounts granted. Distribution costs invoiced from customers are included in net sales. Expensed distribution costs are recorded in operating expenses in the income statement.

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, which is the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest of the instrument, and the unwinding of the discount is recognized as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan receivables is recognized using the original effective interest rate.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the payment has vested.

#### Conversion of items denominated in currencies other than the euro

#### Foreign currency transactions

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros, the functional and presentation currency of the parent company. Foreign currency transactions are converted to euros using the exchange rates on the date of the transaction in question. Receivables and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are converted to euros using the rates on the closing date. The resulting exchange differences are recorded in the income statement such that exchange differences on business transactions are included in operating profit and exchange differences due to financial assets and liabilities are presented in financial items.

#### Conversion of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries

The income statements of foreign subsidiaries have been converted to euros at the average rate for the financial period and the balance sheets at the rate on the closing date. Translation differences due to the use of the average rate and the rate on the closing date are recognized in the Group's shareholders' equity.

Translation differences arising from eliminations of the acquisition cost of foreign subsidiaries and the translation of equity items accumulated after acquisition are recognized in shareholders' equity. When a subsidiary is sold in full or in part, the accumulated translation differences are recognized in the income statement as capital gains or losses.

#### **Share-based payments**

The Group has three share-based commitments and incentive plans for management and key employees, a share reward plan, share ownership plan and option scheme.

In the share reward plan, payments are made partly in the form of shares in the company and partly in cash. The benefits granted under this plan are measured at fair value at the time when they are granted and are recognized in the income statement as employee benefit expenses in even installments over the earnings and commitment period. The shares are subject to a 36-month lockup period.

The share ownership plan is a one-time plan in which payments are made in the form of shares. The fair value of the benefits is measured on the day when they are granted. The shares are subject to a 36-month lockup period. Expenses are recognized during the earnings periods.

Share options are measured at fair value at the grant date and expensed on a straight-line basis over the commitment period. The counter-item is recognized in retained earnings. The expenditure determined at the option grant date is based on the Group's estimate of the number of options expected to vest at the end of the commitment period. The Group updates the estimate of the final number of options at each balance sheet date. Any movements in estimates are recorded in the income statement. The fair value of options has been calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

When option rights are exercised, the payments received from the subscription of shares, adjusted for possible transaction costs, are recognized in the shareholders' equity. Assets from share subscriptions based on the option arrangements decided upon after the new Companies Act became effective are recognized in the invested non-restricted equity fund in accordance with the conditions of the arrangements, with adjustments for possible transaction costs.

More information on share-based payments is provided in note 21.

#### **Employee benefits**

#### Pension liabilities

In the consolidated financial statements, pension schemes in different countries are classified as defined contribution or defined benefit schemes. In defined contribution schemes, the Group makes fixed payments to a separate unit. The Group does not have a legal or constructive obligation to

make additional payments if the recipient cannot pay the pension benefits in question. All such schemes that do not fulfill these conditions are considered to be defined benefit schemes. Payments for defined contribution schemes have been recorded in the income statement for the period to which the payment pertains.

All of the Group's pension schemes have been classified as defined contribution schemes and the payments have been recorded in the income statement for the period to which the payment pertains.

#### Long service rewards

Long service reward schemes at the Group's different units have been classified as defined benefit schemes as set out in IAS 19 and the related commitments have been recorded as liabilities in the balance sheet. When calculating liabilities deriving from the long service reward schemes, the following parameters have been used: turnover of personnel, average increase in salaries and the average annual pay of personnel. The liabilities have been discounted to their present value. Changes in the estimated values of the commitments are recognized in the income statement.

## Lease agreements - The company as lessee

Lease agreements for tangible assets in which the risks and rewards incident to ownership are substantially held by the Group are classified as finance lease agreements.

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance lease agreements are recognized in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the asset when the lease period begins or the present value of the minimum rents. Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are amortized over their useful life or the lease period, whichever is shorter.

Lease payments are split between the finance cost and a reduction in the liability over the lease period such that the interest rate on the liability outstanding for each financial period remains the same.

Lease agreements in which the risks and rewards incident to ownership are retained by the lessor are treated as other lease agreements. Rents payable under other lease agreements are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

#### Operating profit/loss

The IAS 1 standard Presentation of Financial Statements does not include a definition of operating profit/loss. The Group has defined it as follows: operating profit/loss is the net sum remaining after other operating income is added to net sales, less purchasing costs (adjusted for the change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and the expenses incurred from production for own use) and less expenses, depreciation and impairment losses caused by employee benefits and less other operating expenses. All other items are presented below operating profit/loss. Exchange rate differences are included in operating profit/loss if they arise from business-related items; otherwise they are recognized in financial items.

#### Income taxes

Taxes on the Group companies' financial results for the period, adjustments of taxes from previous periods and the change in deferred taxes are recorded as the Group's taxes. The deferred tax asset or liability is calculated on all temporary differences between carrying amounts and taxable values, applying the tax rates confirmed on the closing date. Deferred tax assets are recognized from confirmed losses by applying the average result for the past four financial years, net of non-recurring items, to the future financial years in which losses confirmed in taxation can be used. Deferred tax assets arising from acquisition costs that have not been deducted in taxation are recognized in full in undeducted acquisition costs at the end of the reported financial year.

Deferred tax is not recognized on the undistributed profits of subsidiaries when it is probable that the temporary difference will not be dissolved in the foreseeable future.

#### Non-recurring items

Non-recurring items described in the Report of the Board of Directors are not related to the ordinary businesses. They are presented separately in the Report of the Board of Directors when their presentation helps to understand better the development of the consolidated financial result. The most material non-recurring items are gains and losses on the sale of Group companies and provisions relating to the reorganization of functions. The management of the Group exercises consistent judgment in decision-making on classification of non-recurring items.

#### Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the share of the acquisition cost exceeding the Group's share at the moment of acquisition of the fair value of the itemizable net assets of an acquired subsidiary. Goodwill from the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. For impairment testing, it is allocated to cash-generating units. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is recognized in the balance sheet at acquisition cost less impairment losses. An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed. The carrying amount of goodwill related to a sold company has an effect on the capital gains or losses.

#### Research and development expenditure

The company does not engage in actual product development. Research and development expenditure represents general development of the production process that cannot be directly allocated to any customer order, but which does not fulfill the capitalization criteria of IAS 38. The company no longer engages in PCB technology-related research and development that would be directly connected to customer projects and which would therefore be capable of independently generating income. The company cannot separate the research phase from the development phase, and it does not engage in actual product development, and thus treats all production process-related expenditure as expenditure on the research phase (IAS 38.53).

#### Software

Purchased software is recorded in the balance sheet at the original cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

#### Intangible rights

Intangible assets with limited useful lives are recorded in the balance sheet at the original cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are:

- Intangible rights 3 years
- Other intangible assets 5 10 years.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at original cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated according to plan on a straight-line basis in accordance with the estimated useful life.

If the asset consists of several parts with different useful lives, each part is treated as a separate asset. In this case the costs arising from renewal of the part are capitalized and the remainder is expensed. Other costs are treated as property, plant and equipment only when the economical benefits relating to these assets are probable and when the acquisition cost can be defined reliably. Other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the income statement as they arise.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are:

Buildings and structures
 Machinery and equipment
 Other tangible assets
 Land and water are not subject to depreciation.

The residual value of the assets and their useful lives are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date and, if necessary, adjusted to reflect changes in their expected economic benefits.

Gains and losses resulting from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are entered under other operating income or expenses.

#### Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Group assesses asset items annually for indications of impairment. If there are such indications, the recoverable amount of said asset item is estimated and then compared with the carrying amount of the asset item in question. In addition, the recoverable amounts of goodwill are assessed annually. Impairment is examined at the level of cash-generating units - that is, at the lowest unit level that is primarily independent of other units and whose cash flows can be separated out from other cash flows.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of the asset less disposal costs or the value in use. The value in use is the estimated future cash flow of the asset or cash-generating unit discounted to its present value. The discount interest rate used is determined before taxes and describes the market outlook for the time value of money and the special risks associated with the asset item to be tested.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset item is higher than its recoverable amount. An impairment loss on an item other than goodwill is reversed if the situation changes and the recoverable amount of the asset has changed since the date of impairment loss recognition. An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of the acquisition cost or probable net realizable value. The acquisition cost is determined using the FIFO method. The value of finished and work-in-progress inventories includes variable costs and a share of the fixed costs of purchasing and manufacturing.

#### Financial assets and financial liabilities

#### Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified in the following categories according to IAS 39: "Loans and Other Receivables" and "Available-for-Sale Investments". Initial recognition is performed on the basis of the usage of the financial assets at the time of acquisition.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are booked on the transaction date. Financial assets are derecognized from the balance sheet when the Group has lost its contractual rights to their cash flows, or when the Group has substantially transferred the risks and rewards out of the Group.

Loans and Other Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which are not held for trading. Recognition is based on amortized cost. They are presented under Loans and Other Receivables in the balance sheet as non-current assets if they fall due after a period exceeding 12 months. Otherwise they are presented as current assets under "Short-term Receivables".

Available-for-Sale Investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any other group. They are included in non-current assets, unless the intention is to keep them less than 12 months from the closing date; if that is the case, they are recognized as current assets. Available-for-Sale Investments are recognized in the balance sheet at their fair value, and changes in fair value are recorded in other items in comprehensive income, accounting for their tax effect, and presented in shareholders' equity. Changes in fair value are transferred to the income statement when the investment is sold or when its value has declined such that an impairment loss must be recorded. Available-for-Sale Investments during the disclosed periods only include investments in unquoted shares whose acquisition cost is substantially equal to their fair value (based on, for instance, recent transactions). The markets for said shares are inactive and the Group does not intend to divest itself of these shares in the near future.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank deposits. Cash and cash equivalents have a maximum maturity of three months from the date of acquisition.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value. Transaction costs are included in financial liabilities' initial carrying amount. Later all financial liabilities are recognized at amortized cost. The difference between the money received (less transaction costs) and the amount to be repaid is entered in the income statement using the effective interest method over the loan period. Financial liabilities are included in non-current and current liabilities.

All financial liabilities are booked in the balance sheet when the company becomes a contractual party in said financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract has been discharged or cancelled or has expired.

When the terms of financial liabilities are renegotiated and the terms change substantially, the renegotiated liabilities are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The terms are considered to be substantially different if the present value of the discounted cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10 percent different from the present value of the remaining discounted cash flows of the original financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the new financial liability and the original financial liability is recognized through profit or loss in financial income or expenses. If the change in the terms of the liability is not substantial, and said change is not accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, then the carrying amount of the liability is adjusted with the resulting costs and fees, which are recognized as expenses over the remaining maturity of the liability whose terms have been revised.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A substantial or long impairment of share investments, in which their value declines below their acquisition cost, indicates the impairment of an equity instrument classified as an available-for-sale financial asset. If there is evidence of impairment, the loss accumulated in the fair value reserve is transferred into the income statement. Impairment losses on equity investments classified as available-for-sale financial assets are not reversed through profit or loss, while the subsequent reversal of impairment losses on interest instruments is recognized through profit or loss.

The Group recognizes an impairment loss on accounts receivable if there is objective evidence that the receivables cannot be collected in full. The major financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability of bankruptcy, delinquent payments or significant delays in payments constitute evidence of the impairment of accounts receivable. The amount of the impairment loss recognized in the income statement is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognized in profit or loss.

# Shareholders' equity

Outstanding shares are presented as share capital. Costs related to issuing or acquiring own equity instruments are disclosed as items reducing shareholders' equity. The acquisition costs of equity instruments that have been bought back have been deducted from shareholders' equity.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group incurs, due to a previous event, a legal or constructive obligation whose settlement will probably require payment whose amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognized at the present value of these obligations.

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Group has prepared a detailed restructuring plan and restructuring has either commenced or the plan has been announced in an appropriate manner. No provisions are recognized for the costs of the Group's continuing operations.

A provision is recognized for a loss-making contract when the expenditure required to meet the obligations exceeds the benefits received from the contract. Environmental provisions are recorded when the Group has a present obligation under environmental legislation or the Group's environmental responsibility principles related to the decommissioning of a production plant, environmental rehabilitation and restoration, or relocating equipment.

# Accounting principles requiring judgments by management and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing financial statements, estimates and assumptions about the future must be made, and actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. If the actual results differ from the estimates and assumptions, this may affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the income and expenses for the financial period. Management must also exercise judgment in the application of accounting principles.

#### Accounting estimates and assumptions

The estimates made when preparing the financial statements are based on management's best assessment on the balance sheet date. The estimates are based on historical experiences and assumptions at the balance sheet date regarding matters such as the most probable future development of the Group's financial operating environment with respect to net sales and cost level. The Group regularly monitors the realization of the estimates and assumptions as well as changes in their underlying factors. Any changes in estimates and assumptions are recognized both in the financial period during which said estimates and assumptions are adjusted and in all subsequent financial periods.

#### Goodwill impairment testing

It has been estimated that any changes in assumptions and estimates will have the greatest impact on goodwill impairment testing.

The Group tests goodwill, incomplete intangible assets, intangible assets with an unlimited useful life and tangible assets for impairment on an annual basis. In addition, the Group evaluates all balance sheet items for indications of impairment as set out in the accounting principles above. If such indications exist, said assets are tested for impairment. The recoverable amounts from cashgenerating units have been defined on the basis of value in use calculations. Estimates must be used when performing these calculations (see note 22).

The estimates required in impairment testing are related to the key assumptions used in the calculations, which are the average growth rate of net sales and the sales margin during the period covered by the cash flow forecasts used in impairment test calculations, and the discount rate used in the calculations.

The impairment test calculations and related assumptions are presented in note 22.

# Recognition of deferred tax assets

The Group has deferred tax assets of EUR 264 thousand from losses confirmed in taxation in its 2014 financial statements. Management bases the recognition of future use of confirmed losses on the historical earnings performance of the company. On each closing date, management reassesses the usable amount on the basis of historical earnings performance.

Deferred tax assets are presented in note 8.

Judgment exercised by management in the selection and application of accounting principles In addition to estimates and assumptions concerning the future, management must also exercise judgment in the application of accounting principles. In particular, management must exercise

judgment in the selection and application of accounting principles in cases where the current IFRS standards provide for alternative methods of recognition, measurement and presentation.

The major areas involving the use of estimates and assumptions are the valuation of accounts receivable and inventories as well as provisions.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recognized at the original amount invoiced less impairment losses. Impairment losses are booked on a case-by-case basis and drawing on previous experience when there is objective evidence that the receivable cannot be collected in full, such as if the debtor has payment difficulties or is facing bankruptcy. Impairment losses may have to be recognized on accounts receivable due to changes in the financial position of the customer that impact on its ability to pay.

More information on accounts receivable is presented in note 14.

#### Inventories

The company assesses its inventories regularly to check whether the inventory amounts are larger than the actual figures, the inventory items include non-marketable assets or the market value of inventory items has fallen below their acquisition cost, and recognizes an allowance for such decreases. To this end, management must make estimates of future demand for products. Any changes in these estimates may lead to adjustments of the carrying amount of inventories in future financial periods.

More information on inventories is presented in note 13.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recorded when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation on the basis of a prior event and the materialization of the payment obligation is probable. A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Group has prepared a detailed restructuring plan and the plan has been announced. The provision reflects management's best estimate of the present value of future expenditure.

# Application of new or revised IFRS and IAS standards

IASB has published the following new or revised standards and interpretations that the Group has not yet adopted. The Group will adopt these standards as of the effective date of each of the standards, or if the effective date is not the first day of the reporting period, as of the beginning of the next reporting period following the effective date.

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Group has now begun to assess IFRS 9's full impact. The standard has not yet been endorsed for application in the EU.

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. The Group is assessing the impact of IFRS 15. The standard has not yet been endorsed for application in the EU.

The other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that have been published but have not yet come into effect are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1000 €	2014	2013

#### 1. Net sales information

Aspocomp manufactures and provides high-tech PCB trading services for the electronics industry. Aspocomp's business is presented as one segment in the Financial Statements. Net sales are based on sales to customers that design and manufacture electronic systems and equipment.

Automotive electronics Industrial applications	3,531 2,351	17% 11%	5,002 3,235	26% 17%
Other electronics	1,988	9%	2,221	11%
Total	20,994	100%	19,333	100%

# Geographical areas

The net sales of the geographical areas are allocated based on the delivery destination and assets are allocated based on the country in which assets are located.

Net sales by geographical area				
Finland	10,866	<b>52</b> %	8,534	44%
Europe	7,858	37%	8,440	44%
Asia	2,030	10%	2,343	12%
Other areas	241	1%	16	0%
Total	20,994	100%	19,333	100%
Net sales by largest customers				
Customer 1	6,685	32%	4,547	24%
Customer 2	2,785	13%	4,709	24%
Customer 3	1,435	<b>7</b> %	1,340	<b>7</b> %
Customer 4	1,299	<b>6</b> %	945	5%
Customer 5	921	4%	1,251	<b>6</b> %
Customer 6	616	3%	1,052	5%
Five (5) largest customers, total	13,125	63%	12,899	67%

	1	000 €	2014	2013
2.	Other operating income			
	Gains on sale of fixed assets		28	12
	ELY center grant		0	50
	Rental income		16	16
	Other operating income		10	4
	Total		55	82
3.	Materials and services			
	Purchase of materials and supplies		6 381	7 994
	Change in inventories		565	163
	Materials and services, total		6 946	8 157
	Outsourced services		547	293
	Total		7 493	8 450
4.	Personnel expenses			
	Wages and salaries		6 047	5 526
	Share-based rewards		76	59
	Other long-term employee benefits		-148	-30
	Pension costs - defined contribution plans		929	862
	Other personnel expenses		329	462
	Total		7 232	6 878
	Personnel, average		148	152
	Personnel at Dec. 31, 2014			
	Non-salaried		100	107
	Salaried		44	45
	Total		144	152
5.	Employee benefits			
	Obligation at the beginning of the year		265	275
	Increases during the financial year		0	20
	Realized during the financial year		-148	-30
	Obligation at the end of the year		118	265

Aspocomp has a long-term employee benefit plan covering all of its employees in Finland. The plan is by nature a so-called long service reward, where an extra payment is made to employees after they have been in Aspocomp's employ for a certain period.

	1000 €	2014	2013
Other operating expenses			
Rental expenses		591	580
Maintenance and repair costs		489	663
Energy costs		626	654
Water consumption and wastewater treatment		206	182
Other variable expenses of production		328	318
Voluntary social costs		126	172
Real estate costs		458	452
Insurance charges		128	128
Travel costs		305	289
IT costs		259	275
External services		480	318
Audit fees		73	70
Administration costs		270	287
Other costs		1,785	-865
Total		6,124	3,523

Other costs 2014 include production non - recurring re-organisation expenses amounting EUR 1,233 thousand.

Other costs 2013 include reversal of Aspocomp S.A.S provision for closure expenses amounting EUR -1,162 thousand.

	Auditor's (PwC) fees		
	Auditing	57	65
	Tax consultation	3	0
	Other services	10	5
	Certificates and statements	3	0
	Total	73	70
7.	Financial income and expenses		
	Income		
	Interest income on loans and other receivables	14	2
	Total financial income	14	2
	Expenses		
	Interest expenses on bank loans and overdrafts	86	55
	Interest expenses on financial lease agreements	0	0
	Total financial expenses	86	55
	Total financial income and expenses	-72	-53

1000 €	2014	2013
Income taxes		
Current income tax		
Current income tax for the year	-28	-3
Current income tax for previous years	0	0
Deferred income tax	60	-981
Total current income tax	32	-984
A reconciliation of the income tax expense computed at statutory		
rates and income tax expense recorded in the income statement.		
Profit before tax	-1976	-788
Taxes at Finnish statutory tax rate 20.0% (24.5% in 2013)	395	193
Different tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	0	0
Principle tax rates or roleigh substantines	U	0
Non-deductible expenses	-6	·
_	-6 0	·
Non-deductible expenses	-6 0 -629	-3
Non-deductible expenses Use of loss carry forwards, not recorded earlier	0	-3 3 -987
Non-deductible expenses Use of loss carry forwards, not recorded earlier Reassessment of deferred tax assets on use of loss carry forwards	0 -629	-3 3 -987 315
Non-deductible expenses Use of loss carry forwards, not recorded earlier Reassessment of deferred tax assets on use of loss carry forwards Deferred tax assets on other temporary differences	0 -629	-3 3

The taxable income of the Group companies for 2014 was EUR - 377 thousand. If the result for 2014 is confirmed in taxation, the total amount of confirmed losses would be EUR 84,940 thousand and they would expire in 2015-2024. After the taxes for 2013 have been confirmed, the remaining losses amount to EUR 84,563.

Foreign subsidiaries do not have significant distributable funds.

1000 €	2014	2013
(continues)		
Confirmed tax losses	Losses	Expire in
for 2005	1,353	2015
for 2006	30,289	2016
for 2007	43,032	2017
for 2008	5,089	2018
for 2009	4,044	2019
for 2010	757	2020
_	84,563	
Deferred income taxes	2014	2013
Deferred income tax liabilities		
- Deferred income tax liabilities due after 12 months	0	0
- Deferred income tax liabilities due within the next 12 months	8	16
	8	16
Deferred income tax assets		
- Deferred income tax assets due after 12 months	2,258	2,126
- Deferred income tax assets due within the next 12 months	53	133
	2,311	2,259
Deferred income tax (net)	2,303	2,243

#### 1000 €

#### 8. (continues)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year are shown below without offsetting them against each other.

3	Financial	Convertible		
Deferred income tax liability	leasing	bond	Others	Total
Jan. 1, 2013	0	3	15	18
Recognized in net profit for				
the year	0	-3	1	-2
Recognized in comprehensive				
income for the year				0
Recognized directly in equity				0
Dec. 31, 2013	0	0	16	16
Recognized in net profit for				
the year			-8	-8
Recognized in comprehensive				
income for the year				0
Recognized directly in equity				0
Dec. 31, 2014	0	0	8	8

#### From decelerated tax Confirmed **Employee** Deferred income tax assets depreciation tax losses benefits Others Total Jan. 1, 2013 953 2,164 67 58 3,242 Recognized in net profit for the year 390 -1,350 -14 -9 -983 Recognized in comprehensive income for the year 0 Recognized directly in equity 0 Unrecognized portion of the change 0 Dec. 31, 2013 1.343 814 53 49 2,259 Recognized in net profit for the year 593 -550 -30 39 52 Recognized in comprehensive 0 income for the year 0 Recognized directly in equity Unrecognized portion of the change 0 Dec. 31, 2014 1,935 264 24 88 2,311

The company decelerated its tax depreciation in the 2012 and 2013 tax years. In the 2014 tax year, the company will decelerate depreciation to a total of about EUR 9.7 million, resulting in deferred tax assets of about EUR 1,935 thousand under the current 20.0% corporate tax rate. With regards to losses confirmed in taxation, the recognition of deferred tax assets is based on the average result for the past five financial years (2010-2014), net of extraordinary items. Using this calculation, the average annual result is about EUR 0.3 million. Assuming that earnings in the 2015-2020 financial years — when confirmed losses can be used in taxation — will be on a par with this figure, a total of about EUR 1.3 million in confirmed losses will be used, yielding deferred tax assets of about EUR 264 thousand.

1000 € 2014 2013

## 9. Earnings per share

## (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of shares during the year.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	-1,994	-1,772
Weighted average number of shares (1,000)	6,407	6,407

## (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares outstanding such that all dilutive potential shares are considered to be traded shares.

1	_	_	_		
-	n	C	o	m	ıe

Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	-1,994	-1,772
Interest expenses on convertible bonds (accounting for tax		
effect)	0	13
Earnings (adjusted for dilution) used in the calculation of		
earnings per share	-1,994	-1,759
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (1,000)	6,407	6,407
Corrections:		
- Expected conversion of convertible bonds (1,000)	0	0
Weighted average number of shares (adjusted for dilution)		
when calculating earnings per share (1,000)	6,407	6,407

1	1000 €		
10. Intangible assets	Intangible	Group	Total
	rights	goodwill	Total
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2014	358	3,000	3,358
Increase	20	0	20
Decrease	-93	0	-93
Transfers between lines	0	0	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2014	285	3,000	3,285
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1,	2014 254	0	254
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-72	0	-72
Depreciation for the year	42	0	42
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31	, 2014 <b>224</b>	0	224
Book value Dec. 31, 2014	61	3,000	3,061
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2013	303	3,000	3,303
Increase	55	0	55
Decrease	0	0	0
Transfers between lines	0	0	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2013	358	3,000	3,358
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1,	2013 218	0	218
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	35	0	35
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31	, 2013 <b>253</b>	0	253
Book value Dec. 31, 2013	105	3,000	3,105

The principles of the impairment testing of goodwill are presented in Note 22.

# 1000 €

	Machinery and		
. Property, plant and equipment	equipment	Advances	Total
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2014	14,266	0	14,266
Increase	509	0	509
Decrease	-624	0	-624
Transfers between lines	0	0	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2014	14,152	0	14,152
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1, 2014	10,263	0	10,263
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-486	0	-486
Depreciation for the year	1,485	0	1,485
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31, 2014	11,262	0	11,262
Book value Dec. 31, 2014	2,890	0	2,890
	10.550		
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2013	12,570	162	12,731
Increase	1,481	86	1,567
Decrease	-32	0	-32
Transfers between lines	248	-248	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2013	14,266	0	14,266
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1, 2013	8,791	0	8,791
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-32	0	-32
Depreciation for the year	1,504	0	1,504
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31, 2013	10,263	0	10,263
Book value Dec. 31, 2013	4,003	0	4,003

	1000 €	2014	2013
12. Available-for-sale financial assets			
At the beginning of period		15	15
Deductions		0	0
At the end of period		15	15

Available-for-sale financial assets include the Group's investments in unlisted shares whose acquisition cost substantially corresponds to their fair value, based on, inter alia, recent transactions.

3. Inventories		
Materials and supplies	1,550	1,621
Work in progress	251	358
Finished goods	249	636
Total	2,050	2,615
Write down of inventories	358	26
4. Loans and other receivables		
Long-term receivables		
Deferred tax assets	2,311	2,259
Short-term receivables		
Accounts receivable	3,337	2,699
Accrued receivables	528	528
Other receivables	7	206
Total	3,872	3,434
Age distribution of accounts receivable		
Accounts receivable that not are impaired		
Receivables carried forward	2,999	2,450
Expired		
in less than 30 days	325	213
in 30-60 days	10	26
in 61-90 days	3	48
over 90 days	0	-38
Total	3,337	2,699

1000	€ 2014	2013
14. (continues)		
The breakdown by currencies of short-term receivables		
EUR	3,276	2,615
USD	61	84
Total	3,337	2,699

Other receivables and accrued receivables consist mainly of normal trade receivables but no amounts which are individually significant.

Balance sheet values correspond best to the maximum monetary value of the credit risk, excluding the fair value of collateral in cases where the other parties to the agreement are unable to fulfill their obligations with respect to the financial instruments. Receivables do not involve significant credit risk concentrations.

The fair values of short-term receivables are equivalent to their book values, as the effect of discounting them is not material, considering their maturities.

Credit loss		
Outstanding credit losses	0	23
Credit losses for previous financial periods returned during		
the financial period	0	0
Net loan losses	0	23
15. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank accounts	735	2,380
Total	735	2,380

On the balance sheet date, cash and cash equivalents totaled EUR 612 thousand in Finland and EUR 123 thousand in other countries. Cash and cash equivalents were primarily held in bank accounts.

1000 €	20	2014 2013		13
16. Financing loans	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Long-term financing loans				
Bank borrowings	536	515	1,279	1,206
Total	536		1,279	

The fair values of long-term loans are based on discounted cash flows. The discount rate is the interest that the Group would receive for an equivalent loan from an external party on the closing date. The total interest rate comprises risk-free interest and a company-specific risk premium.

Discount rates used in determining fair values

Bank borrowings	3.3 %		4.3 %
Short-term financing loans			
Bank borrowings	704	744	
Total	704	744	

The fair values of short-term financing loans are equivalent to their book values, as discounting has no material effect in view of the maturities of the debts.

#### Bank loans

At the end of the financial year, the book value of the loans was EUR 1,239 thousand and their fair value was EUR 1,218 thousand.

In addition, Aspocomp had a EUR 500 thousand credit facility costing 1.65 percent per annum. The interest on credit drawn down is 1.0 percent above the one-week Euribor rate. At the end of the financial year, no credit was in use.

# 1000 €

# **16.** (continues)

The breakdown of the maturity of payables

	Balance sheet					Over 5
Dec. 31, 2014	value	Cash flow	12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	years
Bank borrowings						
Principal	1,239	1,239	704	536	0	0
Paid interest expenses		36	26	10	0	0
Trade and other payables	2,914	2,914	2,914	0	0	0
Total	4,153	4,190	3,644	546	0	0

	Balance sheet					Over 5
Dec. 31, 2013	value	Cash flow	12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	years
Bank borrowings						
Principal	2,023	2,023	744	744	536	0
Paid interest expenses		89	50	29	10	0
Trade and other payables	2,923	2,923	2,923	0	0	0
Total	4,946	5,035	3,717	773	546	0
Trade and other payables				2014		2013
The breakdown by currenci	es of accou	nts payable				
EUR				560		1,197
USD				437		489
Total			997		1,686	
Accrued payables				1,917		1,237
Total trade and other payal	oles			2,914		2,923
Accrued liabilities						
Personnel expenses			836		1,058	
Accrued interest on loans			1		1	
Closure costs			692		0	
VAT liabilities			27		42	
Others				361		136
Total				1,917		1,237

1000 €	2014	2013
17. Net foreign exchange gains/losses		
The exchange differences charged/credited to the income		
statement		
Other operating costs	129	-85
Total	129	-85
18. Contingencies and commitments		
Other rental payables		
Minimum rents of other rent agreements that cannot be terminated		
Within one year	566	543
After one year but not more than five years	633	1,079
Total	1,199	1,622
Contingent liabilities at Dec. 31, 2014		
Guarantees		
Guaranteed contingent liability towards the Finnish Customs	40	23
19. Adjustments to cash flow from operating activities		
Non-cash transactions		
Depreciation	1,658	1,540
Others	-6	-1,009
Non-cash transactions, total	1,652	531
Other adjustments		
Financial income	-1	-2
Sales profit	-28	-12
Taxes	-32	984
Other adjustments, total	-61	970
Change in net working capital		
Change in receivables	-404	1,326
Change in inventories	565	163
Change in trade and other payables	250	-389
Total	410	1,100

1000 € 2014 2013

#### 20. Related-party disclosures

Aspocomp Group's related-party disclosures include the CEO and the members of the Board and the Management Team. Sales of goods and services with related parties are based on market prices and general market conditions.

Salaries and benefits of the Management Team

Management's total employment benefits	879	678
Total remunerations of the members of the Board	95	96
Mr. Kari Vuorialho	19	20
Mr. Tuomo Lähdesmäki	22	39
Mr. Johan Hammarén, Vice Chairman of the Board	19	19
Mrs. Päivi Marttila, Chairman of the Board	35	19
Fees of members of the Board		
Share-based payment	5	10
Salaries and fringe benefits	396	323
Other Management Team		
Pension costs, defined contribution plans	29	37
Share-based payment	22	49
Salaries and fringe benefits	162	201
CEO Sami Holopainen until May 14, 2014		
Pension costs, defined contribution plans	27	0
Share-based payment	49	0
Salaries and fringe benefits	151	0
CEO Mikko Montonen as of May 15, 2014		
t t		

Under the current legislation, the CEO's age of retirement and base for retirement is 63-68 years. If the contract of service of the CEO is terminated either by the CEO or by the company, the notice period is 6 months. If the company terminates the contract an additional 6 months' severance pay shall be paid. The CEO does not have any voluntary additional pension arrangements.

The CEO and Board members have not been granted any loans, nor have any guarantees or commitments been given on their behalf.

Aspocomp shareholdings (number of shares)	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Members of the Board	301,602	267,922
CEO	0	72,000
Other management	19,024	15,024
Total shareholdings	320,626	354,946
Votes conferred by the shares	5.0 %	5.5 %

#### 21. Share-based payments

On June 5, 2012, the Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc. decided to introduce share-based incentive and commitment plans for the company's key personnel.

#### 1. Share reward plan for key personnel

The share reward plan offers the members of the Management Team and other key employees the possibility to receive shares in the company on the basis of the achievement of targets that will be set by the Board of Directors for four earnings periods, which are the four 12-month financial years during the period 1/2012 through 12/2015.

The target group for the plan consists of approximately 20 persons. The Board of Directors may decide on including new key employees and their annual maximum rewards. The maximum reward is expressed as a number of shares. In addition, the reward consists of a cash payment, the amount of which is determined on the basis of the value of the share reward at the time of payment. The cash payment aims at covering taxes and similar charges arising from the reward. Achievement of targets set for the earnings periods determines the portion of the maximum reward to be paid to a person.

Recipients of shares on the basis of the share reward plan must hold them for at least 36 months after the shares are entered on their book-entry accounts. If a plan participant's employment or service relationship with a group company ends during this commitment period, he or she is as a general rule required to return the shares to the company without compensation.

During the 2014 earnings period, the criteria set for the plan were not fulfilled and thus no accrued expenses were booked due to the plan.

Earnings periods	2014	2013
Grant date		June 5, 2012
Earnings period begins	Jan. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2013
Earnings period ends	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Maximum number of shares granted as remuneration	51,000	65,000
Shares are released 36 months after entry into the book-entry a	ccount	
Earnings criteria	2014	2013
Earnings per share (EPS) without extraordinary items		
Achievement of earnings criteria, %	0%	0%
Number of share incentives granted	0	0
Share price listed on grant date, €	2.02	2.02
Share price listed on balance sheet date, €	1.04	1.14
Impact of share incentive plan on the result for the	2014	2013
Impact of the scheme on the profit for the period	0	0
Liabilities from the cash payments of the share-based	0	0

#### 21. (continues)

### 2. Share ownership plan for members of the Management Team

The share ownership plan offered the members of the Management Team the possibility to receive shares in the company on the condition that they also purchased shares in the company. The share reward was non-recurring.

In order to be entitled to receive these share rewards, the plan participant had to acquire shares in the company by August 31, 2012 at the latest.

Recipients of shares on the basis of the share ownership plan must hold them for at least 36 months after the shares are entered on their book-entry accounts. If the plan participant ends his employment or service relationship with a group company during this commitment period, he is as a general rule required to return the shares to the company without compensation.

In the share issue, 10,016 new shares were issued without consideration to the members of the Management Team holding shares in the company according to the terms and conditions of the share ownership plan. The shares were registered with the Trade Register and in the book-entry accounts of the recipients on September 6, 2012. Trading in these shares began on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki on September 7, 2012.

Earnings periods	2014	
Grant date		June 5, 2012
Earnings period begins		June 5, 2012
Earnings period ends		Aug. 31, 2012
Maximum number of shares granted as remuneration		48,000
Earnings criteria:		
Shares released 36 months after entry into the book-entry account		
Earnings criteria:	2014	
Achievement of earnings criteria, %		21%
Number of share incentives granted		10,016
Share price listed on grant date, €		2.04
Share price listed on balance sheet date, €	1.04	1.14
Impact of share incentive plan on the result for the		
period	2014	2013
Impact of the scheme on the profit for the period	27	59
Liabilities from the cash payments of the share-based		
scheme	0	0

## 21. (continues)

## 3. CEO's stock option program

The Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc resolved on May 15, 2014 to issue in total a maximum of 390,000 stock options to the company's President and CEO. The issue, which has been made in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights, is based on the authorization by the Annual General Meeting held on April 23, 2014.

The maximum number of stock options issued under Option Program 2014 will be 390,000. Each stock option shall entitle the CEO to subscribe for one new share in the company. The stock options are issued free of charge. The program is divided into A, B and C series, each of which covers a maximum of 130,000 option entitlements. The share subscription price of the stock options A is the trade volume weighted average quotation of the share during March 1 - March 31, 2014 (EUR 0.99), of the stock options B the trade volume weighted average quotation of the share during March 1 - March 31, 2015 and of the stock options C the trade volume weighted average quotation of the share during March 1 - March 31, 2016.

1000 €	2014	2013

#### 22. Impairment testing

Goodwill from the acquisition of a subsidiary is allocated to a cash-generating unit as follows:

## PCB manufacturing plant

3,000

3,000

The PCB manufacturing operations of the cash-generating unit Aspocomp Oulu. The plant primarily manufactures HDI (High Density Interconnection), multilayer and special material PCBs.

Impairment testing is carried out using the value-in-use method, in which the recoverable amount of the unit generating goodwill is determined and then compared with the book value of said unit. The cash flows after the forecast period are based on the average cash flow for the forecast years.

According to the impairment test, the recoverable amount exceeded the book amount by EUR 17.0 million, and thus goodwill was not impaired in 2014. (EUR 13.6 million 2013)

Key variables and assumptions used in impairment testing	2014	2013
Annual growth in net sales is based on the budget approved by management for the years 2015-2018. The growth rate after the	10.6 %	11.5 %
end of the forecast period is assumed to be one (1) percent. The sales margin is based on the average budgeted margin for the forecast period.	43%	41%
The discount rate is set using the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which describes the total cost of equity and liabilities, accounting for the specific risks of asset items. The discount rate is determined before taxes.	8.1 %	9.4 %

Investments during the period under review are based on the strategic investment plan approved by management. The level of investments somewhat exceeds the ordinary level of investments in the industry.

#### Sensitivity analysis of impairment testing

The following changes in the values of each of the key variables (if all the other variables remain unchanged) would mean that the book value of the unit would be the same as its recoverable amount.  Annual growth in net sales Average sales margin Discount rate	Zero limit of the sensitivity analysis -5.3% 22.9% 17.8%	Compared with the assumed figure - 15.9 ppts - 20.1 ppts + 9.7 ppts
Assumptions concerning the discount rate	2014	2013
Risk-free market yield	0.8%	2.1%
Gearing target (average based on an industry analysis)	9.5%	9.5%
Equity market risk premium (EMRP)	6.0 %	6.0%
Additional risk premium for small companies with no liquid assets	2.0%	2.0%
Loan margin	2.5%	2.5%
Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	8.1%	9.4%

#### 23. Financial risk management

Aspocomp is exposed to several financial risks, which are described in more detail below. Aspocomp's risk management objective is to minimize the adverse effects of the financial markets on the Group's results. The CEO and Group Treasury identify and evaluate financial risks and when necessary protect against the financial risks. They also ensure that the Board receives sufficient and reliable information about the company's financial position.

#### Liquidity risk

The company's liquidity is based on cash assets, the cash flow generated by business operations, and external financing.

At the end of the financial year 2014, the nominal value of interest-bearing liabilities was EUR 1.2 million. Gearing was 4.7 percent (-2.8%) and equity ratio was 71.3 percent (70.6%).

The company has a credit facility of EUR 500 thousand. It was not in use at the end of the financial year 2014.

Maturities of financial liabilities are presented in Note 16.

The company's liquidity will be tight during the next few months due to plant closure-related costs. The company seeks to continuously assess and monitor the amount of financing required for its business operations in order to ensure that it will have enough liquid assets to finance its operations and repay maturing loans. In order to evaluate liquidity, the company has drafted a monthly cash flow forecast for 2015. The forecast will be updated each month. At the closing date, the company had enough working capital to meet its needs during the next 12 months provided that the company achieves its forecast earnings targets. The company has a long-term financing loan to ensure its liquidity. In addition, the company has a credit facility, factoring agreement and a financial leasing agreement, none of which were in use on December 31, 2014. These financing methods used to ensure liquidity include covenants.

### Capital management

As equity, the company manages the shareholders' equity shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The objective is to ensure the continuity of the company's operations and the appreciation of shareholder value. The capital structure of the Group is monitored and forecast regularly in order to ensure liquidity. Capital management does not involve significant risks, as the shareholders' equity of the company is strong.

#### 23. (continues)

#### Continuity of operations

Aspocomp's financial position is adequate. At the end of the financial year 2014, cash and equivalents stood at EUR 0.7 million and gearing was 4.7 percent. The current outlook for business prospects enables the continuity of Aspocomp's operations.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group does not hedge against variations in interest rates as it has nearly no net debt and thus does not consider interest rates to pose a significant financial risk.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's production activities are carried out in Finland. In addition, the Group has subsidiaries in Sweden, Germany and China. The Group's main currency is the euro and over 90 percent of the Group's receivables are denominated in euros (at the end of year: 98%). The breakdown by currencies of the receivables is presented in Note 14. All the Group's long-term liabilities are denominated in euro. At the end of the year, 85 percent of the short-term debts were denominated in euros. The recent weakening of the euro has, naturally, had a negative impact on the Group's liabilities, other than euro-denominated short-term liabilities. The Group has not been significantly exposed to currency risk, and any changes in exchange rates on the balance sheet date would not have had an essential impact on net income nor any effect on the rest of the equity.

#### Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. According to the credit policy agreed by the Board, all new customers are subject to credit verification procedures. The creditworthiness of existing customers is reviewed on a regular basis. Overdue receivables are reported to top management and the sales teams on a monthly basis and all the necessary actions are taken in order to collect the overdue receivables. On the reporting date, the maximum amount of financial assets exposed to credit risk was equal to their book value.

The five largest customers accounted for 63 percent of net sales (67% in 2013). During the financial year no credit losses were recorded.

The age distribution of accounts receivable is presented in Note 14.

#### 1000 €

## 24. Notes to the consolidated changes in equity

	Number of shares
Jan. 1, 2013	6,406,505
Dec. 31, 2013	6,406,505
Jan. 1, 2014	6,406,505
Dec. 31, 2014	6,406,505

#### Share capital

Aspocomp Group Plc. has one share series. The maximum number of shares is 6,406,505 (6,406,505 shares in 2013). All issued shares are fully paid.

### Treasury shares

The treasury share fund includes the treasury shares owned by the parent company, measured at acquisition cost. At the end of the fiscal years 2013 and 2014, the company did not hold any treasury shares.

#### Reserve for invested unrestricted equity

The reserve for invested unrestricted equity includes other equity investments and share subscription fees insofar as a decision has not been made to enter them into share capital. On the basis of the stock option programs launched after the new Companies Act (July 21, 2006/624) came into force (September 1, 2006), fees received from share subscriptions are recognized in full in the reserve for invested unrestricted equity.

#### Payment of dividends

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that no dividends be paid.

# Parent Company Income Statement (FAS)

	€ Note	1.131.12.2014	1.131.12.2013
Net sales	1.1	20,997,256.68	19,332,580.12
Change in finished goods and work in progress		-456,009.00	222,031.00
Other operating income	1.2	54,387.18	81,927.75
Materials and services	1.3	-7,624,953.48	-8,365,042.35
Personnel costs	1.4	-7,001,037.82	-6,519,941.65
Depreciation and write-downs	1.5	-2,963,360.46	-2,844,664.69
Other operating expenses	1.6	-6,341,697.58	-3,940,556.19
Operating loss		-3,335,414.48	-2,033,666.01
Financial income and expenses	1.7	-203,912.70	-566,232.94
Loss before extraordinary items		-3,539,327.18	-2,599,898.95
Extraordinary items +/-	1.8	-18,164.80	525,000.00
Profit/loss before appropriations and taxes		-3,557,491.98	-2,074,898.95
Profit/loss for the year		-3,557,491.98	-2,074,898.95

# Parent Company Balance Sheet (FAS)

Assets	Note	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	2.1	10,483,384.88	11,985,233.47
Tangible assets	2.2	2,582,635.78	3,542,674.40
Investments	2.3	241,107.52	7,841,680.08
Total non-current assets		13,307,128.18	23,369,587.95
Current assets			
Inventories	2.4	2,009,762.00	2,536,471.00
Short-term receivables	2.5	3,835,237.50	3,926,963.40
Cash and cash equivalents		575,312.70	2,156,927.80
Total current assets		6,420,312.20	8,620,362.20
Total assets		19,727,440.38	31,989,950.15
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity	2.6		
Share capital		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity		2,462,439.68	2,435,580.82
Retained earnings		11,831,724.30	13,906,623.25
Net profit/loss for the period		-3,557,491.98	-2,074,898.95
Total shareholders' equity		11,736,672.00	15,267,305.12
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	2.7	535,714.26	1,279,285.70
Short-term liabilities	2.8	7,455,054.12	15,443,359.33
Total liabilities		7,990,768.38	16,722,645.03
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		19,727,440.38	31,989,950.15

# Parent Company Cash Flow Statement (FAS)

€	1.131.12.2014	1.131.12.2013
Cash flow from operations		
Operating profit/loss	-3,539,327.18	-2,599,898.95
Adjustments		
Non-cash transactions	3,149,663.92	2,349,988.86
Change in working capital	474,549.97	594,455.87
Paid interest expenses	-86,790.80	-99,326.70
Received interest income	799.87	1,009.56
Net cash flow from operations	-1,104.22	246,228.64
Cash flow from investments		
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	-864,074.80	-1,874,027.29
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible assets	54,049.36	12,201.30
Purchase of shares	0.00	-50,000.00
Sale of other shares / receivables	13,086.00	0.00
Net cash flow from investments	-796,939.44	-1,911,825.99
Net cash flow before financing	-798,043.66	-1,665,597.35
Cash flow from financing		
Loans drawn down	0.00	2,130,000.00
Loans repaid	-783,571.44	-557,142.86
Received Group contributions	0.00	525,000.00
Payments of dividends	0.00	0.00
Net cash flow from financing	-783,571.44	2,097,857.14
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-1,581,615.10	432,259.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	2,156,927.80	1,724,668.01
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	575,312.70	2,156,927.80

# Notes to the financial statements of the parent company

#### **ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the procedures laid out in the Finnish Accounting Act and other Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS). The figures from the previous year have been adjusted for comparability. The financial statements are presented in euros.

#### Tangible and intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets have been recorded in the balance sheet at their acquisition cost net of planned depreciation. Planned depreciation has been calculated on a straight-line basis over the entire useful life of the asset from the original acquisition cost.

The depreciation schedules for different asset classes are:

Intangible rights3 - 5 yearsOther capitalized expenditure5 - 10 yearsBuildings and structures15 - 30 yearsMachinery and equipment3 - 8 yearsOther tangible assets5 - 10 years

#### **Current assets**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank deposits. Marketable securities are valued at their acquisition cost or their probable transfer price, whichever is lower.

#### Net sales

Discounts, VAT and exchange rate differences of accounts receivable have been accounted for under adjustments to net sales.

#### Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is fully expensed during the financial year in which it was incurred.

## Extraordinary income and expenses

Extraordinary income and expenses include exceptional and significant events that are not related to the Group's line operations.

#### **Provisions**

Expenses that are unlikely to generate profits and the probable losses are deducted from the revenues as cost reserves. These are presented in the balance sheet as mandatory reserves or accrued expenses.

### Pension arrangements

The pension benefits of the company's employees have been organized using defined contribution scheme pension insurance.

## Items denominated in foreign currencies

Liabilities and receivables denominated in foreign currencies have been recorded at the prevailing exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Liabilities and receivables converted to euros in connection with the preparation of financial statements are converted using the average exchange rate on the closing date. All exchange rate differences are recognized through profit or loss.

### Taxes

Taxes include the taxes for the period calculated on the basis of the net result for the period as well as assessed or returned taxes for the prior periods.

# NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

€	2014	2013
1.1 Net sales by geographical area		
Europe	18,726,824.17	16,972,672.14
Asia	2,029,507.17	2,343,498.75
Rest of the world	240,925.34	16,409.23
Total	20,997,256.68	19,332,580.12
1.2 Other operating income		
Gains on sale of tangible assets	28,132.90	12,201.30
Other income	26,254.28	69,726.45
Total	54,387.18	81,927.75
1.3 Materials and services		
Purchase during accounting period	7,006,793.19	7,752,345.01
Change in inventories	70,700.00	404,478.00
Subcontracting (external services)	547,460.29	208,219.34
Total	7,624,953.48	8,365,042.35
1.4 Notes on personnel and members of administrative bodies		
Personnel costs		
Salaries and wages	5,700,043.56	5,284,691.19
Fees	0.00	0.00
Pension costs	928,650.92	862,027.95
Other personnel costs	372,343.34	373,222.51
Total	7,001,037.82	6,519,941.65
Management salaries and benefits		
CEO and Board Members	408,001.97	296,640.00
Personnel at the end of year		
Non-office workers	100	107
Salaried employees	40	40
Total	140	147
Personnel on average during the year		
Non-office workers	104	107
Salaried employees	41	40
Total	145	147
1.5 Depreciations and write-downs		
Depreciation of intangible rights	1,523,617.29	1,421,736.61
Depreciation of machinery and equipment	1,439,743.17	1,422,928.08
Total	2,963,360.46	2,844,664.69

•	2014	2013
1.6 Other operating expenses		
Rental expenses	580,682.42	565,134.86
Real estate costs	255,274.66	255,373.48
Energy costs	1,041,697.88	1,020,827.99
IT costs	258,305.27	273,861.46
External services	784,004.48	513,417.40
Other expenses	3,421,732.87	1,311,941.00
Total	6,341,697.58	3,940,556.19
Auditor's fees		
1. Auditing	53,951.25	60,282.89
2. Tax consultation	3,120.00	0.00
3. Certificates and statements	9,710.00	0.00
4. Other services	2,845.00	4,825.00
Total	69,626.25	65,107.89
1.7 Financial income and expenses		
Interest and other financial income		
From group companies	0.00	0.00
From others	13,703.95	1,009.56
Total	13,703.95	1,009.56
Interest and other financial expenses		
To group companies	131,250.00	525,000.00
To others	86,366.65	42,242.50
Total	217,616.65	567,242.50
Total financial income and expenses	-203,912.70	-566,232.94
1.8 Extraordinary items		
Extraordinary expenses and income		
Received group contributions	0.00	525,000.00
Total	0.00	525,000.00

€				
Intangible assets			Other long-	
2014	Intangible rights	Goodwill	lived assets	Total
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2014	358,229.38	13,051,744.81	548,671.50	13,958,645.6
Increase	20,129.63	0.00	1,639.07	21,768.7
Decrease	-93,294.95	0.00	-67,259.40	-160,554.3
Acquisition cost Dec. 31,				
2014	285,064.06	13,051,744.81	483,051.17	13,819,860.0
Accumulated depreciation				
Jan. 1, 2014	253,690.28	1,631,468.10	88,253.84	1,973,412.2
Accumulated depreciation of				
decreases and transfers	-71,867.59	0.00	-23,574.69	-95,442.2
Depreciation for the year	41,780.82	1,305,174.48	111,549.92	1,458,505.2
Accumulated depreciation				
Dec. 31, 2014	223,603.51	2,936,642.58	176,229.07	3,336,475.1
Book value Dec. 31, 2014	61,460.55	10,115,102.23	306,822.10	10,483,384.88
2013				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2013	303,454.63	13,051,744.81	265,456.08	13,620,655.5
Increase	54,774.75	0.00	283,215.42	337,990.1
Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Acquisition cost Dec. 31,				
2013	358,229.38	13,051,744.81	548,671.50	13,958,645.69
Accumulated depreciation				
Jan. 1, 2013	218,468.02	326,293.62	6,913.97	551,675.6
Accumulated depreciation of				
decreases and transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Danuariation for the corn	35,222.26	1,305,174.48	81,339.87	1,421,736.6
Depreciation for the year				
Depreciation for the year  Accumulated depreciation				
<u> </u>	253,690.28	1,631,468.10	88,253.84	1,973,412.2

€	3		
Tangible assets		Advance	
		payments &	
	Machinery and	constructions	
2014	equipment	in progress	Total
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2014	5,703,459.67	0.00	5,703,459.
Increase	507,450.61	0.00	507,450.
Decrease	-556,640.57	0.00	-556,640.!
Transfers between items	0.00	0.00	0.0
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2014	5,654,269.71	0.00	5,654,269.7
Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2014	2,160,785.27	0.00	2,160,785.
Accumulated depreciation of			
decreases and transfers	-462,238.86	0.00	-462,238.
Depreciation for the year	1,373,087.52	0.00	1,373,087.
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2014	3,071,633.93	0.00	3,071,633.9
Book value Dec. 31, 2014	2,582,635.78	0.00	2,582,635.7
2042			
2013	4 200 740 27	4/4 704 20	4 454 520
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2013	4,289,748.36	·	4,451,529.
Increase	1,198,023.30	,	1,284,090.
Decrease Transfers between items	-32,160.00 247,848.01	-247,848.01	-32,160. 0.
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2013	5,703,459.67	<u> </u>	5,703,459.
Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2013	770,017.19		770,017.
Accumulated depreciation of	770,017.19	0.00	770,017.
decreases and transfers	22 160 00	0.00	22 140
	-32,160.00		-32,160.
Depreciation for the year	1,422,928.08		1,422,928.
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2013	2,160,785.27		2,160,785.
Book value Dec. 31, 2013	3,542,674.40	0.00	3,542,674.

	€							
2.3 Investments			Share	s			eivables	Total
2014	(	Group co	mpanies	Oth	orc		Group mpanies	
Book value Jan. 1, 2014	,	•	6,601.66		078.42	COI	0.00	7,841,680.08
Increases		7,02	0.00		181.92		0.00	-181.92
Decreases		-7 60	0.00		0.00		0.00	-7,600,390.64
Book value Dec. 31, 201	  4		5,211.02	14.8	96.50		0.00	241,107.52
			,	,-				
2013								
Book value Jan. 1, 2013		7,77	6,601.66	15,0	78.42		0.00	7,791,680.08
Increases		5	0,000.00		0.00		0.00	50,000.00
Decreases			0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
Book value Dec. 31, 201	13	7,826	,601.66	15,0	78.42		0.00	7,841,680.08
		Group	Parent co	mnany	Parei	nt (	Shares/nart	icipations owned
Group companies	Domicile	•	intere		compa		-	rent company
		(%)	(%)	)	(no.	-	nominal valu	
Aspocomp Trading Oy	Finland	100.00		100.00		320	0.0	0.00
Aspocomp Ab	Sweden	100.00		100.00	1	,000		113,977.02
Aspocomp GmbH	Germany	100.00		100.00		2		62,234.00
AC Shenzhen Electronics Co.,	China	100.00		100.00				50,000.00
Total								226,211.02
Other shares and participat	ions							44.007.50
Other shares  Total								14,896.50 <b>14,896.5</b> 0
Total								14,070.50
2.4 Inventories							2014	2013
Materials and supplies						1,5	50,474.00	1,621,174.00
Work in progress						2	23,923.00	315,784.00
Finished goods						2	35,365.00	599,513.00
Total						2,00	9,762.00	2,536,471.00
2.5 Short-term receivables							2014	2013
Receivables from group of	companies	;					15,569.44	544,771.78
Accounts receivable						3,3	36,897.06	2,699,110.08
Other receivables							6,620.45	185,547.42
Other accrued income						4	76,150.55	497,534.12
Short-term receivables,	total					3,83	5,237.50	3,926,963.40

	_	2044	2042
	€	2014	2013
Shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity Jan. 1		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Shareholders' equity Dec. 31		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity Jan. 1		2,435,580.82	2,376,804.22
Increase		26,858.86	58,776.60
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity Dec. 31		2,462,439.68	2,435,580.82
Retained earnings Jan. 1		11,831,724.30	13,906,623.25
Retained earnings Dec. 31		11,831,724.30	13,906,623.25
Net profit/loss for the period		-3,557,491.98	-2,074,898.95
Total balance		11,736,672.00	15,267,305.12
Distributable funds in unrestricted equity		10,736,672.00	14,267,305.12

€	2014	2013
2.7 Non-current liabilities		
Loans from financial institutions		
Loans from financial institutions	535,714.26	1,279,285.70
Non-current liabilities, total	535,714.26	1,279,285.70
2.8 Current liabilities		
Loans from financial institutions		
Bank loans	703,571.44	743,571.44
Convertible bond	0.00	0.00
Total	703,571.44	743,571.44
Accounts payable, other payables and accrued expenses		
Accounts payable	996,809.17	1,682,453.86
Other payables	159,454.27	182,986.47
Accrued expenses	1,657,830.06	988,358.61
Total	2,814,093.50	2,853,798.94
Material items in accrued expenses:		
Periodization of personnel expenses	688,553.08	852,659.70
Provisions for closure expenses	691,611.03	0.00
Interest periodization of loans	849.64	1,394.51
Other items	276,816.31	134,304.40
Total	1,657,830.06	988,358.61
Liabilities to Group companies		
Liabilities to Group companies	3,937,389.18	11,845,988.95
Current liabilities, total	7,455,054.12	15,443,359.33
3.1 Securities, contingent liabilities and other liabilities		
Lease liabilities	1,199,034.00	1,621,504.00
Other liabilities	40,000.00	22,500.00
Total	1,239,034.00	1,644,004.00

Aspocomp 2014 Board signatures

# **Board signatures**

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on March 26, 2015, that no dividend be paid.

Johan Hammarén

Vice Chairman

Kari Vuorialho

Helsinki, February 25, 2015

Päivi Marttila Chairman

Tuomo Lähdesmäki

Mikko Montonen CEO

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Aspocomp 2014 Auditor's Report

# **Auditor's Report**

## To the Annual General Meeting of Aspocomp Group Oyj

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements, the report of the Board of Directors and the administration of Aspocomp Group Oyj for the year ended 31 December, 2014. The financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements.

#### Responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, on the consolidated financial statements and on the report of the Board of Directors based on our audit. The Auditing Act requires that we comply with the requirements of professional ethics. We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Good auditing practice requires that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors are free from material misstatement, and whether the members of the Board of Directors of the parent company or the Managing Director are guilty of an act or negligence which may result in liability in damages towards the company or whether they have violated the Limited Liability Companies Act or the articles of association of the company.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements and report of the Board of Directors that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

### Opinion on the Company's Financial Statements and the Report of the Board of Directors

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

Aspocomp 2014 Auditor's report

and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

Helsinki, 25 February 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy Authorised Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto Authorised Public Accountant

# Corporate Governance Statement 2014

This statement has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 7, Section 7 of the Securities Markets Act and Recommendation 54 of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code. The statement has been issued separately from the Report of the Board of Directors. The company's Board of Directors has reviewed the statement. In addition, the accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has verified that the statement has been issued and that the general description of the internal control and risk management systems related to the financial reporting process is consistent with the financial statements. In addition to being included in the Annual Report, the Corporate Governance Statement is available on the company's Internet site at <a href="https://www.aspocomp.com/govenance">www.aspocomp.com/govenance</a>.

The Finnish Corporate Governance Code for listed companies is available on the Internet site of the Securities Market Association at www.cgfinland.fi/en.

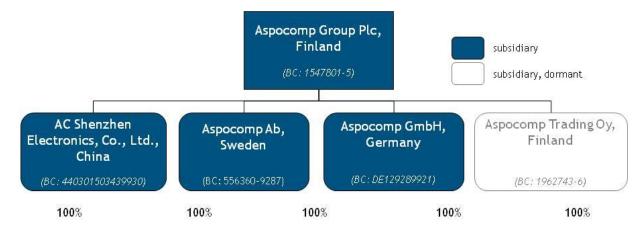
#### REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Aspocomp Group Plc is a limited liability company that is registered in Finland and listed on the Nasdaq OMX Helsinki Ltd stock exchange. We are committed to good governance, in accordance with the legislation in force and the company's Articles of Association. We also observe the current Finnish Corporate Governance Code issued by the Securities Market Association. In addition, Aspocomp observes the standards, regulations and guidelines of Nasdaq OMX Helsinki Ltd and the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Aspocomp prepares the consolidated financial statements and the interim reports according to EU-approved IFRS standards, the Securities Markets Act, applicable FIN-FSA standards, regulations and guidelines, and the rules of Nasdaq OMX Helsinki Ltd. The Board of Directors' report and financial statements of Aspocomp are prepared according to the Finnish Accounting Act and Finnish Accounting Board guidelines and statements.

#### STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

The company comprises the parent company Aspocomp Group Plc. and the subsidiaries it owns directly in Finland and abroad. The company's operations in Finland are organized directly by the parent company. The legal structure of the Group is presented below.



The administrative bodies of Aspocomp - the General Meeting, the Board of Directors, and the CEO - are in charge of the governance and operations of the company. The General Meeting is Aspocomp's highest decision making body. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) elects the Board of Directors, which in turn appoints the CEO. The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the management of the Group.

#### **General Meeting**

In accordance with the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the company, Aspocomp's highest decision-making body is the General Meeting, where shareholders exercise their right to speak and vote. The responsibilities of the Annual General Meeting are defined in the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the company. The most important responsibilities of the AGM include amending the Articles of Association, approving the financial statements, deciding on the dividend to be paid, discharging the Board members and the CEO from liability, appointing Board members and auditor as well as deciding on their fees.

#### General Meeting 2014

Aspocomp's Annual General Meeting assembled on April 24 in Espoo. A total of 49 shareholders, of which 22 were present in person, were represented. They represented a total of 2,025,825 shares, or approximately 32 percent of the votes. All Board members, the CEO and the auditor were present at the meeting.

Documents of the Annual General Meeting are available on the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/agm.

#### **Board of Directors**

Aspocomp's Board of Directors has authority in matters that have not been assigned to another administrative body in either legislation or the Articles of Association. The board is responsible for the administration and the proper organization or the operations of the company. The general task of the Board is to use its powers to increase the value of the shareholder's holdings in the long run in line with the interests of the company and all of its shareholders.

The company's Board of Directors consists of three (3) to eight (8) members elected by the AGM for one year at a time. The Board elects the Chairman and the Vice Chairman from among its members at its organization meeting.

Aspocomp's Board of Directors complies with a Working Order that is available in its entirety on the company's Internet site (www.aspocomp.com/governance, choose Board -> Working Order).

As set out in the Working Order, the Board of Directors shall, among other duties:

- appoint and discharge the CEO and determine his or her remuneration
- approve the appointment of employees reporting to the CEO and decide on the terms and conditions of their employment and remuneration
- review, at least once a year, the company's major risks and issue the necessary instructions to manage those risks
- review and decide on the company's interim reports and annual financial reports
- approve the strategy of the company
- approve yearly, on the basis of the strategy, the business plan and budget and oversee their execution
- approve the investment plan and any individual investment of Aspocomp Group Plc. or its subsidiary over EUR 50,000
- decide on any credits over EUR 100,000
- resolve on the dividend policy and prepare a proposal for the AGM regarding payment of dividend
- monitor and manage any conflicts of interest between the company's management, Board members and shareholders
- assess on a yearly basis its own work, performance and competence.

#### **Committees**

The Board decides on whether to establish an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee and or a Nomination Committee and, if so, elects their members each year after the AGM. If the scope of the

company's business operations does not require it, no committees are established and the Board itself performs the tasks of the respective committees.

Specific duties have been assigned to the Audit Committee, including:

- the oversight of the reporting of the financial statements
- the oversight of the financial reporting
- the oversight of the effectiveness of the company's internal control and risk management systems
- the description, included in this corporate governance statement, regarding the main features of internal control and risk management, which are connected to the financial reporting procedure.

The tasks of the Audit Committee are specified in full on the company's Internet site (www.aspocomp.com/governance, choose Board -> Committees).

The company does not have a Supervisory Board.

### **Board of Directors 2014**

The 2014 Annual General Meeting decided to set the number of Board members at four (4) and re-elected Johan Hammarén, Tuomo Lähdesmäki, Päivi Marttila and Kari Vuorialho.

In its organization meeting the Board of Directors elected Päivi Marttila as Chairman of the Board and re-elected Johan Hammarén as Vice Chairman of the Board.

Chairman of the Board

**Päivi Marttila**, b. 1961, M.Sc. (Econ.) Main duty: Midagon Oy, CEO and Partner

Vice Chairman of the Board

Johan Hammarén, b. 1969, LL.M., B.Sc. (Econ.)

Main duty: JAM Advisors Oy, Director and founding member

Tuomo Lähdesmäki, b. 1957, M.Sc. (Eng.), MBA

Main duty: Boardman Oy, Partner

Kari Vuorialho, b. 1952, B.Sc. in Electronics

All members of the Board are independent of the company and the company's main shareholders.

During 2014 the Board assembled 12 times, five of which were teleconferences. The overall meeting participation rate was 100%. No committees were established. Instead, the Board attended to the duties of the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees as set out in the company's Corporate Governance Code. The Board held a meeting to deal with Audit Committee matters, which was also attended by the company's auditor. The Board of Directors assesses annually its operations, working methods and the independence of its members.

The Board of Directors members will be presented and their holdings introduced in the Administrative section of the Annual Report on page 76.

#### CEO

The Board appoints the CEO and decides the terms and conditions of the CEO's service contract. The President and CEO is responsible for managing and developing the business operations of the company, and for the day-to-day management of the company in line with the Companies Act and the guidelines given by the Board of Directors. In addition, the CEO is responsible for the legality of the company's accounting and reliable organization of the company's financial management as well as ensuring that the company has adequate management resources and that its administration is appropriate. The CEO prepares matters to be handled at Board meetings and reports to the Board.

#### CEO 2014

Mikko Montonen, b. 1965, M.Sc. (Tech.) President and CEO as of May 15, 2014 Sami Holopainen, b. 1972, Lic.Sc. (Tech.) January 1 - May 14, 2014

#### Management Team

The company's Management Team assists the CEO by preparing and taking important matters such as strategy and action plans in practice. Management Team holds regular meetings, chaired by the CEO.

#### Management Team 2014

Mikko Montonen, b. 1965, M.Sc. (Tech.)

Main duty: President and CEO

Jari Isoaho, b. 1960, B.Sc. (Eng.)

Main duty: Chief Operational Office

Jouni Kinnunen, b. 1960, diploma in Business and Administration

Main duty: Chief Financial Officer

Antti Ojala, b. 1979, M.Sc. (Eng.)

Main duty: Vice President, Business Development

Tero Päärni, b. 1974

Main duty: Vice President, Sales

The following person was also a member of the Management Team in 2014:

Sami Holopainen, b.1972, Lic.Sc. (Tech.) CEO, Management Team member, January 1-May 14, 2014

The Management Team members will be presented and their holdings introduced in the Administrative section of the Annual Report on page 77.

# INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

The Board is responsible for the proper and effective arrangement of internal control and risk management. The objective is to ensure that:

- the Board and management receive sufficient and reliable information about the company's financial position, risks impacting on the future performance and the implementation of strategy
- the company's external reports are essentially correct, comprehensive and timely
- laws and regulations are followed.

#### Risk management

Risk management is an integral element in Aspocomp's strategic planning and operational goal setting. The task of risk management is to identify, manage and track major risks in the company's business and business environment to enable the company to achieve its strategic and financial goals in the best possible way. Identified risks are assessed and prioritized according to their likelihood and their potential impact on the company's financial performance. Risks that may affect the company's business are categorized as strategic risks, operative risks and financial risks.

When deciding on the company's strategy, the Board of Directors reviews the company's major risks and sets operative goals such that these risks are eliminated or minimized cost-effectively.

Aspocomp's Management Team is responsible for day-to-day risk management. Risk management, processes and methods are discussed regularly at the Management Team meetings. As part of internal control, the achievement of the operative goals set for risk management is assessed and monitored.

### Risk management 2014

#### Dependence on key customers

Aspocomp's customer base is concentrated; the majority of sales are generated by a small number or key customers. Aspocomp does not as yet have enough medium-sized customers and still remains too dependent on its key customers. This exposes the company to significant fluctuations in demand.

#### Market trends

Although Aspocomp is a marginal player in the global electronics market, changes in global PCB demand also have an impact on the company's business. A prolonged downturn has increased competition in quick-turn deliveries and short production series and has had a negative impact on both demand and prices. Correspondingly, overdemand for PCBs increases the need for quick-turn deliveries and decreases competition in short series, as high-volume manufacturers seek to optimize their capacity utilization ratios.

Aspocomp's main market area comprises Northern and Central Europe. In case Aspocomp's clients would transfer their R&D out of Europe, demand for Aspocomp's offerings might weaken significantly.

#### Liquidity and financial risks

Aspocomp's liquidity is based on the Group's cash assets, the cash flow generated by business operations, and external financing. The Group's liquidity will be tight in the first half of 2015 due to the expenses related to the closing of the Teuva factory.

## Internal control

The objective of internal control is to ensure efficient implementation of the company's strategy and effective operations, assure compliance with internal instructions and laws and regulations as well as to achieve appropriate financial reporting and prevent fraud and other misconduct.

The Board is responsible for organizing internal control. The CEO takes care of the practical arrangement of the control and reports on it to the Board. The operational principles of internal control are:

- all significant tasks, transactions and meetings, including the decisions made, are documented
- IT and other support systems are used efficiently and appropriately
- security is arranged properly.

The actual internal control materializes in management processes - in everyday work - as personnel acts based on instructions to reach operative targets. The targets determine the necessary actions and related risks. Instructions are used to steer actions.

Instructions related to the internal control are gathered into two company confidential documents, the former intended for all and the latter for finance staff. The first document, Policies, defines the company's operating policies:

- representation and approval rights
- HR policies and approval of employee benefits
- pricing, payment term and credit policies
- approval procedures for expenses
- instructions for preparation and handling of agreements

- instructions for IT usage and IT security
- principles of risk management and insurance coverage.

The second document, Finance Manual, includes:

- accounting instructions
- principles and instructions for management reporting and external reporting
- definition of internal controls in bookkeeping and reporting processes including responsibilities.

Accounting and reporting of the Group's parent company is centralized into one ERP system, which supports the business processes. The manufacturing execution system of plants directly under the responsibility of the parent company is integrated into the ERP in real time.

Foreign subsidiaries' accounting is handled by external accounting firms, taking into account the specific legal and auditing requirements of each country. Each subsidiary submits a monthly report on account-level expenses, which is reviewed and approved prior to their payment.

Reports from the system are used in decision making and control in business and support processes. Several control points are defined in the different levels (subsidiaries, parent company, Group). These controls include approval procedures, reconciliations and analyses of financial information to ensure correctness of the information received from the system.

The Management Team, which is responsible for sales and manufacturing, together with the company's other teams regularly follows all key performance indicators to ensure the correctness of the financial information. On a monthly basis, the Board receives a standard-format profit and loss report as well as a cash flow status report, including both actual and forecast figures.

On a quarterly basis, the Board receives an IFRS-based report that includes the balance sheet, profit and loss, changes in equity, cash flow and selected financial indicators. The interim reports (and, in the fourth quarter, the financial statement bulletin) also include a description of business development during the review period and a forecast of near-term trends. The Board of Directors reviews and approves each interim report and financial statement bulletin, the financial statements and the Report of the Board of Directors

Due to its size, the company does not have a separate internal auditing organization or specific internal audit tasks.

#### Internal control 2014

The principles of internal control remained unchanged in 2014. Internal reporting focused on monitoring the trend in net sales and costs as well as cash flow.

### **AUDITING**

The AGM elects one external auditor to inspect the administration and accounts of the company for one year at a time. The auditor must be a public accountant authorized by the Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland.

#### **Auditing 2014**

The AGM elected PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as the company's auditor with Authorized Public Accountant Markku Katajisto as the main auditor. Katajisto has been the main auditor since the 2011 AGM.

The fees paid to the accounting firm for the actual audit totaled EUR 53,951 (EUR 60,282 in 2013). In addition, EUR 15,675 (EUR 4,825) was paid to PWC for other services.

#### **INSIDER ADMINISTRATION**

Aspocomp's Board of Directors has ratified the company's insider guidelines, which comply with the regulations on the administration and handling of insider information laid down in the Guidelines for Insiders published by NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd. The company maintains registers of public and company-specific insiders with Euroclear Finland Oy.

The company's permanent public insiders include the members of the Board, the CEO and her/his deputy, the auditors and their deputies, the main auditor and the members of the Management Team. The shareholdings of Aspocomp insiders subject to disclosure requirements are public.

The company also has permanent company-specific insiders who, on the basis of their position or tasks, regularly receive insider information. Their shareholdings are not public. In addition, the company maintains a project-specific register of insiders if the company has an ongoing project that, if realized, is likely to have an effect on the value of the company's stock price. Insiders involved in insider projects may not trade in shares until the project is disclosed in a Company Announcement or the project ceases.

Up-to-date details of public insiders' share holdings and trades are available for inspection at Euroclear Finland Oy's premises in Helsinki, Finland at the address Urho Kekkosen katu 5 C and on the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/governance.

## **Board of Directors**

#### PÄIVI MARTTILA

#### Chairman of the Board

M.Sc. (Econ.), b. 1961, Finnish citizen

Main duty: Midagon Oy, CEO and Partner, 2012 -

Chairman of the Board, 2014-, Board member, 2013-

Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders, 2013-

Primary work experience: Flextronics Group, VP, Sales and Marketing, 2005-2011, Planmec Oy, CEO, 2002-2005, QPR Software Oyj, Director and Founder, 1991-2001.

Key positions of trust: Efore Oyi, Chairman of the Board, Kitron ASA, Member of the Board.

Aspocomp shares: 14,474 (Dec. 31, 2014).

#### JOHAN HAMMARÉN

#### Vice Chairman of the Board

LL.M, B.Sc. (Econ.), b. 1969, Finnish citizen

Main duty: JAM Advisors Oy, Director and founding member, 2012-

Vice Chairman of the Board, 2008-, Board member, 2007-

Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders, 2007-

Primary work experience: Fondia Oy, Founding Partner, 2006-2012, Managing Director and Founding Partner, 2006-2009, Nokia Corporation, Legal Director, 2001-2006.

Key positions of trust: Tecnotree Plc., Fondia Oy, and Life Annuity Institution Hereditas, Member of the Board.

Aspocomp shares: 89,314 (Dec. 31, 2014).

## TUOMO LÄHDESMÄKI

M.Sc. (Eng.), MBA, b. 1957, Finnish citizen Main duty: Boardman Oy, Partner, 2002 -

Chairman of the Board, 2003-2014, Board member, 2002-

Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders, 2002-

Primary work experience: Elcoteq Network Corporation, President, 1997-2001, Leiras Oy, CEO, 1991-97, Swatch Group, various management positions, 1990-91, Nokia Corporation, various management positions, 1983-89.

Key positions of trust: Turku University Foundation and Kitron ASA, Chairman of the Board, Apetit Plc, Metsä Tissue Corporation and Vaaka Partners Oy, Member of the Board.

Aspocomp shares: 70 500 and holdings of related parties 50,000 (Dec. 31, 2014).

#### KARI VUORIALHO

B.Sc. in Electronics, b. 1952, Finnish citizen

Board member, 2007-

Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders, 2007-

Primary work experience: Salcomp Oy, President and CEO, 1996-2005, various management positions, 1977-1996.

Key positions of trust: Meka Pro Oy, Chairman of the Board.

Aspocomp shares: 77,314 (Dec. 31, 2014).

# **Management Team**

#### MIKKO MONTONEN

M.Sc. (Tech.), b. 1965, Finnish citizen

President and CEO, member of the Management Team since May 15, 2014.

Primary work experience: Okmetic Oyj, Executive Vice President, Customers and Markets, 2010-2014, Deputy to the President, 2008-14, Executive Vice President, Sales, 2008-10 and Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing, 2004-07, Okmetic Inc., North America, President, Vice President, Sales and Marketing, 2000-04, Okmetic Oy, Sales Manager, Process Engineer, 1991-99.

Aspocomp shares and stock-based rights: 390.000 stock-based rights (Dec. 31, 2014).

#### **JARI ISOAHO**

B.Sc. (Eng.), b. 1960, Finnish citizen

Chief Operational Officer and Deputy to the CEO, member of the Management Team since September 19, 2011.

Primary work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. since 1989.

Aspocomp shares: 1,000 shares (Dec. 31, 2014).

#### JOUNI KINNUNEN

Diploma in Business and Administration, b. 1960, Finnish citizen

Chief Financial Officer, member of the Management Team since September 19, 2011.

Primary work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. since 1984.

Aspocomp shares: 24 shares (Dec. 31, 2014).

### **ANTTI OJALA**

M.Sc. (Eng.), b. 1979, Finnish citizen

Vice President, Business Development, member of the Management Team since October 1, 2013.

Previous work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. since 2003.

Aspocomp shares: 3,000 shares (Dec. 31, 2014).

# TERO PÄÄRNI

b. 1974, Finnish citizen

Vice President, Sales, member of the Management Team since September 19, 2011.

Primary work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. in 2002-2007 and since 2011, PPG Industries Ltd, Strategic Account Manager, 2007- 2011.

Aspocomp shares: 15,000 shares (Dec. 31, 2014).

## The following person was a member of the Management Team in 2014:

#### **SAMI HOLOPAINEN**

Lic.Sc. (Tech.), b.1972, Finnish citizen
President and CEO, member of the Management Team, until May 14, 2014.

## **Remuneration Statement 2014**

Aspocomp complies with the recommendations of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code issued by the Finnish Securities Market Association in 2010 and describes according its recommendation 47 remuneration of the members of the Board, the CEO and other members of the Management Team. The Finnish Corporate Governance Code is publicly available at <a href="https://www.cgfinland.fi">www.cgfinland.fi</a>.

#### REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD

Aspocomp's Annual General Meeting decides on the remuneration of the Board members for one term of office at the time. The Nomination Committee or the Board prepares the proposal for the remuneration of Board members to be presented to the Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting held on April 24, 2014 decided that the chairman of the Board of Directors will be paid EUR 30,000 and the other members will be paid EUR 15,000 each in remuneration for their term of office. Approximately 60% of such remuneration was paid in cash and the other approximately 40% was paid in shares of the company. The remuneration shares were acquired by a broker on behalf and in the name of the members of the Board of Directors and the company have paid the purchase of the shares to the members of the Board of Directors. The shares were acquired to the members of the Board of Directors within two weeks following the release of the result of the second quarter of the year 2014 (August 7, 2014). The number of the remuneration shares was determined based on the market quotation of the shares at the time of purchase.

The Annual General Meeting further decided that EUR 1,000 will be paid as remuneration per meeting to the chairman and EUR 500 per meeting will be paid to the other members of the Board. The members of the Board of Directors will further be reimbursed for reasonable travel and lodging costs. Travel and lodging costs will however not be compensated to those members of the Board of Directors who reside in the greater Helsinki area when the meetings are held in the greater Helsinki area.

Up-to-date details of Board members share holdings are available for inspection on the company's Internet site at <a href="https://www.aspocomp.com/insiders">www.aspocomp.com/insiders</a>.

During 2014 the Board assembled 12 times, five of which were teleconferences. The overall meeting participation rate was 100%. No committees were established. Instead, the four-member Board attended to the duties of Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees as set out in the company's Corporate Governance Code.

None of the Board members has an employment relationship or service contract with the company. Nor do they participate in the company's incentive or pension plans.

#### Board members annual and meeting fees, 2014

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,	,	ANNUAL FEE,		MEETING FEE,	TOTAL,
2014	Distributed	Value	Remuneration	EUR	EUR
	shares	in Euros	in cash, EUR		
Päivi Marttila, chairman	9472 shares	12,000 €	18,000 €	5,500 €	35,500 €
Johan Hammarén	4736 shares	6,000 €	9,000 €	3,500 €	18,500 €
Tuomo Lähdesmäki	4736 shares	6,000 €	9,000 €	5,000 €	20,000 €
Kari Vuorialho	4736 shares	6,000 €	9,000 €	3,500 €	18,500 €
Total	23 680 shares	30,000 €	45,000 €	17,500 €	92,500 €

Up-to-date details of Board members annual and meeting fees are available for inspection on the company's Internet site at www.aspocomp.com/remuneration.

#### REMUNERATION OF THE CEO AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Board of Directors decides on the compensation and other terms of employment of the CEO and the other members of the Management Team. The Board also decides on incentive plans for the CEO and other management and key employees as well as the financial performance objectives and the payout under such plans.

The remuneration of the CEO and the other members of the Management Team consists of a fixed base salary and customary fringe benefits (such as phone, meal and car benefits). In addition they are all included in the annual profit sharing plan covering all employees. The CEO and other members of the Management Team have no special retirement arrangements.

The company had two CEOs during 2014. Mr. Mikko Montonen, M.Sc. (Tech.) has been the President and CEO as of May 15, 2014 (b. 1965). The salary and fringe benefits paid to CEO Mikko Montonen amounted to EUR 150,700. Mr. Sami Holopainen, Lic. Sc. (Tech.) was the President and CEO during Jan. 1, 2014 - May 14, 2014. The salary and fringe benefits paid to Mr. Holopainen amounted to EUR 162,250.

The key terms and conditions of Mikko Montonen's service are set out in a written President's contract, which the Board of Directors has approved. If the CEO's contract is terminated by either the CEO or the company, the notice period is six months. In addition, six months' severance pay shall be paid.

The Board of Directors granted a total of 390,000 stock options to the company's President and CEO free of consideration in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Stock Option program 2014. The stock options form a part of the President and CEO's compensation and incentive scheme. Each stock option entitles him to subscribe for one new share in the company in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan. More detailed information on the Stock Option program is provided below in the section on incentive schemes and on the company's Internet site at <a href="https://www.aspocomp.com/remuneration">www.aspocomp.com/remuneration</a>.

Salaries and fringe benefits paid to the other members of the Management Team amounted to EUR 395,580 in total. The members of the Management Team, excluding the CEO, are included in the Share Reward plan 2012-2015, as well as the Share Ownership plan 2012.

Neither the CEO nor the other members of the Management Team received any performance-based incentives in 2014.

#### **INCENTIVE SYSTEMS**

### Stock option program 2014

The Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc decided on May 15, 2014 to issue in total a maximum of 390,000 stock options to the company's CEO in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Stock Option plan. The issue, which has been made in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights, is based on the authorization by the Annual General Meeting held on April 23, 2013. The stock options are issued free of charge. Each stock option shall entitle its holder to subscribe for one new share in Aspocomp Group Plc. 130,000 of the issued stock options will be marked with letter "A", 130,000 with letter "B" and 130,000 with letter "C".

The share subscription price of the stock options A is the trade volume weighted average quotation of the company's share on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki Oy during March 1 - March 31, 2014 (EUR 0.99), of the stock options B the trade volume weighted average quotation of the share during March 1 - March 31, 2015 and of the stock options C the trade volume weighted average quotation of the share during March 1 - March 31, 2016. The share subscription periods for the stock options are for Stock Options A: May 1, 2016 - April 30, 2018, Stock Options B: May 1, 2017 - April 30, 2019 and Stock Options C: May 1, 2018 - April 30, 2020.

There were weighty financial reasons for the issuance of the stock options, because the stock options are intended to form a part of the CEO's compensation and incentive scheme. The shares subscribed for with the stock options equal in total to a maximum of 6.09 per cent of the shares in the Company. Further information on the Stock Option Plan 2014 as well as the Terms and Conditions of the Stock Options 2014 is available on the company's Internet Site at www.aspocomp.com/remuneration.

#### Share reward plan for key personnel 2012-2015

On June 5, 2012, the Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc. decided to introduce share-based incentive and commitment plans for the company's key personnel. The share reward plan offers the members of the Management Team and other key employees the possibility to receive shares in the company on the basis of the achievement of targets that will be set by the Board of Directors for four earnings periods, which are the four 12-month financial years during the period 1/2012 through 12/2015.

The target group for the plan consists of approximately 20 persons. The Board of Directors may decide on including new key employees and their annual maximum rewards. The maximum reward is expressed as a number of shares. In addition, the reward consists of a cash payment, the amount of which is determined on the basis of the value of the share reward at the time of payment. The cash payment aims at covering taxes and similar charges arising from the reward. Achievement of targets set for the earnings periods determines the portion of the maximum reward to be paid to a person.

Recipients of shares on the basis of the share reward plan must hold them for at least 36 months after the shares are entered on their book-entry accounts. If a plan participant's employment or service relationship with a group company ends during this commitment period, he or she is as a general rule required to return the shares to the company without compensation.

During the 2014 earnings period, the criteria set for the plan were not fulfilled.

#### Share ownership plan 2012

The share ownership plan offered the members of the Management Team the possibility to receive shares in the company on the condition that they also purchased shares in the company. The share reward was non-recurring. In order to be entitled to receive these share rewards, the plan participant had to acquire shares in the company by August 31, 2012 at the latest.

Recipients of shares on the basis of the share ownership plan must hold them for at least 36 months after the shares are entered on their book-entry accounts. If the plan participant ends his employment or service relationship with a group company during this commitment period, he is as a general rule required to return the shares to the company without compensation.

In the share issue, 10,016 new shares were issued without consideration to the members of the Management Team holding shares in the company according to the terms and conditions of the share ownership plan. The shares were registered with the Trade Register and in the book-entry accounts of the recipients on September 6, 2012. Trading in these shares began on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki on September 7, 2012.

#### Annual profit sharing plan 2008-

Aspocomp has an annual profit sharing plan covering all employees. The plan pays cash bonuses based on pre-set targets for net sales, operating income and operating cash flow. The Board determines the targets and criteria for bonus payment annually.

Aspocomp 2014 Contact Information

# **Investor Relations**

Aspcomp's communications are based on facts and objectivity and guided by the general principles of trustworthiness, openness and timeliness. The objective of reporting is to ensure that all market participants receive sufficient and accurate information on the company and to ensure that this information is disclosed at the same time, consistently and without undue delay.

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