



# **FINGRID OYJ**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**1 January 2003 - 31 December 2003**



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## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2003

In 2003, the Nordic electricity market continued to be characterised by a small proportion of electricity produced through hydropower, which was the consequence of low precipitation levels. This led to extensive transmission needs in the grid and to the segregation of the electricity market into different price areas. Fingrid's capital expenditure in increasing transmission capacity on cross-border connections has considerably reduced the related inconveniences.

The European electricity market progressed as cross-border tariffs within the Internal Market area were abolished at the beginning of 2004. The costs caused by transit transmissions are now levied through national tariffs. The solutions applied to electricity imported from outside the market area incurred additional costs for Fingrid. Therefore the transmission tariff levied on electricity imported from Russia was raised at the beginning of 2004.

Relating to the new nuclear power plant, Fingrid drew up environmental impact assessments of the grid projects required by both potential locations of the new plant, Loviisa and Olkiluoto. The grid reinforcements which are required by the 1,600 megawatt plant to be built in Olkiluoto as a result of a decision made by Teollisuuden Voima Oy in December 2003 do not lead to real changes of Fingrid's annual level of capital expenditure.

### Fingrid in the electricity market

Total electricity consumption in Finland in 2003 amounted to 84.7 terawatt hours, of which Fingrid transmitted approximately 66 terawatt hours in its grid. Electricity consumption increased by 1.4 per cent on the previous year.

The year 2003 gave but little rain, as did the previous year. Nordic hydropower provided approximately 35 terawatt hours less electricity than on average. The production deficiency led to transmission needs where the transmission capacity of the Nordic grid was not sufficient in all situations. There was shortage of transmission capacity especially in the grid in Southern Scandinavia, which led to the formation of price areas. Finland also constituted a price area of its own often. Increased electricity imports from Russia and exports to Sweden led to a high volume of transit transmissions of electricity in the Finnish main grid.

The exceptionally poor hydropower situation during the early part of 2003 led to a dramatic rise in the exchange price of electricity, and thermal power plants which had been kept in reserve were brought into use to cater for the increased demand.

Fingrid and Svenska Kraftnät started a survey related to a new sea cable between Finland and Sweden.

Nord Pool Spot AS owned by the Nordic TSOs and Nord Pool ASA had a market share of approximately 31 per cent in physical electricity trade in 2003.

At the beginning of 2004, ETSO (Association of European Transmission System Operators) removed cross-border tariffs which had impeded the functioning of the internal electricity market. In ETSO's new transit arrangement, grid operators mutually compensate the costs caused by transit transmissions of electricity.

### Capital expenditure in the grid

In 2003, Fingrid's capital expenditure in the grid amounted to 41 million euros (40 million euros in 2002).



The Kymi 400/110 kilovolt substation was completed in 2003. This was required by increased electricity consumption in the Kymenlaakso region in Southern Finland, and the substation also decreases transmission losses in the grid. The modernised 400 kilovolt busbar system at the Alajärvi substation in South Ostrobothnia increased electricity transmission capacity between Finland and Sweden in both directions.

Electricity supply in the Jämsänjokilaakso region in Central Finland is secured by building a 400 kilovolt transmission line of 86 kilometres between Vihtavuori and Toivila. In all, there are about 50 smaller capital expenditure and refurbishment projects in progress.

About 10 million euros were used for the maintenance of the Finnish grid in 2003.

## Financial result

Turnover of the Fingrid Group in 2003 was 298 (273) million euros. Turnover grew on account of higher electricity consumption, increased electricity imports from Russia, and increased volume of balance power. Profit before extraordinary items and taxes stood at 37 (39) million euros. Profit for the financial year was 27 (28) million euros. Even though the financial result decreased slightly on the previous year, it was satisfactory.

The balance sheet total was 1,368 (1,379) million euros. The return on investment was 7.0 (7.2) per cent and the return on equity 14.0 (16.0) per cent. The equity ratio was 18.7 (17.1) per cent.

The Group's gross capital expenditure in 2003 totalled 44 (50) million euros. Research and development were allocated 1.3 million euros, i.e. 0.4 (0.4) per cent of turnover.

Turnover of the Group's parent company, Fingrid Oyj, was 298 (233) million euros and profit before extraordinary items and taxes 38 (37) million euros.

## Financing

The financial position of the company was good throughout the period examined. Net financial expenses were 53 (52) million euros. The average interest rate of net liabilities, including capital loans, was 5.77 (5.53) per cent. The operative cash flow of the Group deducted by capital expenditure and dividends was 38 (22) million euros, which enabled an increase in financial assets and a reduction of 34 million euros in net interest-bearing liabilities. At the end of the year, the interest-bearing liabilities totalled 840 (874) million euros, of which 653 million euros were long-term and 187 million euros were short-term. The Group also had 168 (168) million euros of capital loans.

The company operates in the international and domestic money and capital markets. The company covers the need for short-term financing with the Euro Commercial Paper Programme, and long-term funding has been arranged through the international Debt Issuance Programme. Available committed long-term credit facilities amounted to 400 million euros at the end of the review period. Financial securities, cash in hand and bank receivables at 31 December 2003 amounted to 105 (101) million euros. Interest rate and currency swaps, interest rate options and forward contracts totalled 1,173 (1,154) million euros. These involved a counterparty risk of 0.1 (3) million euros.

Fingrid has been assigned the following long-term and short-term ratings by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services: Aa3/P-1 (Moody's) and AA-/A-1+ (Standard & Poor's). Both Moody's and Standard & Poor's have considered Fingrid's future outlook to be stable.



## Personnel and rewarding systems

The Fingrid Group employed 218 persons at the end of 2003 while the corresponding figure for the previous year was 210.

In addition to a compensation system which is based on the requirements of each position, Fingrid applies quality, incentive and suggestion bonus schemes.

## Board of Directors

Fingrid Oyj's Annual General Meeting was held on 21 March 2003. Taisto Turunen, Director General, was elected Chairman of the Board, Timo Rajala, President and CEO, as the First Deputy Chairman of the Board, and Tapio Kuula, President, as the Second Deputy Chairman of the Board. The Board members elected were Marjukka Aarnio, Industrial Counsellor, Timo Karttinen, Vice President, Pertti Simola, Vice President, and Pertti Voutilainen, M.Sc. in Economics and Business Administration, M.Sc. in Engineering.

The Board of Directors has complied with the principles of Corporate Governance, which are based on the application instruction provided by the Central Chamber of Commerce and the Confederation of Finnish Industry and Employers concerning the governance of public limited companies. The Board of Directors decides on the primary operating principles, strategies and major capital expenditure projects of the Group and approves the annual action plan and budget. The Board of Directors appoints the President of the company, approves its basic organisation and composition of the executive management group and decides on the compensation principles for executive management.

## Risk management

An extensive annual risk analysis is carried out in order to identify risks pertaining to Fingrid's operations. The risk management programme in 2003 covered 12 separate risk management projects, three of which were completed during the year: protection of data systems, securing the forwarding service for balance settlement and energy measurement information, and analysing the risks involved in double circuit towers. The topics of projects in progress at the end of 2003 cover the entire scope of Fingrid's operations.

Fingrid hedges the currency risk relating to financial and business exposures. Interest rate risk is managed by stabilising the financial costs during the tariff period, and the same principle is applied in managing the risk relating to the purchase of loss energy.

The internal auditor working directly under the President monitors issues such as the internal rules of the company. The internal auditor reports to the Board of Directors once a year.

## Environment

Fingrid applies an environmental management system conforming to the SFS-EN ISO 14001 standard. The environmental principles of the company have been described in its environmental policy which is implemented in accordance with an annual environmental programme.

The primary environmental impacts of Fingrid's operations are caused by transmission line areas (of which 32,500 hectares are to be cleared) with their transmission lines and related substations.

A report completed together with the Finnish Environment Institute on the significance of transmission line areas on meadow plants and butterflies was completed, as was a study concerning



the impact of mechanical clearing of transmission line areas on nesting birds and success of nesting. A study of the importance of transmission line areas in preserving the biodiversity of marshes was launched.

Fingrid has approximately 72,000 cubic metres of wooden transmission line towers impregnated with creosote or salt, categorised as hazardous waste. Equipment used in Fingrid's substations contains approximately 20,130 kilos of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6 gas), which is categorised as a greenhouse gas. However, the annual disposal costs of these are small, because the service life of transmission lines with wooden towers is approximately 50 years, and because the SF6 gas can be re-used after cleaning. The disposal costs are entered as expenses as they materialise.

The environmental impact assessment (EIA) for the 400 kilovolt line Vihtavuori – Toivila was completed in 2003. Environmental impact assessment reports relating to the new nuclear power plant to be built in Finland were drawn up of 400 kilovolt line routes Loviisa – Hikiä and Olkiluoto – Huittinen.

As of 1 January 2004, Fingrid Oyj serves as the issuing body for guarantees of origin of electricity in Finland. The guarantee is included in the system required by the RES-E directive of the European Union.

Fingrid's corporate social responsibility, one component of which is responsibility for the environment, stems from the management of the company's basic duty on the basis of the Electricity Market Act in a reliable and responsible manner with respect to the environment and stakeholders.

## **Future outlook**

Turnover during 2004 is expected to develop in a stable manner. Anticipating the turnover is complicated by variations in the Nordic power situation and in the sales volume of balance power.

The outlook for the trend in the Nordic water reservoirs will mean abundant electricity transmissions from Finland to Sweden especially during the early part of 2004.

The contractual terms of the new grid tariff agreements will be specified in discussions conducted during 2004. The new agreements for the three-year period of 2005 to 2007 will be finalised by the end of 2004.

On 20 January 2004, the Energy Market Authority published draft guidelines for assessing the reasonableness of grid tariffs in 2005 to 2007. Through its active efforts, Fingrid aims to contribute to a situation where new and drafted directives and regulations as well as any national decisions made on the basis of these support the Nordic electricity market development.

Fingrid will have significant capital expenditure projects in 2004. The construction of grid expansions required by the new nuclear power plant will be started. The possible implementation of a direct current connection between Finland and Sweden and between Finland and Estonia will be analysed. Modernisation of automation at Fingrid's current gas turbine plants will continue, and together with industrial clients, Fingrid will examine the possibility to utilise other gas turbines as emergency power reserve.



<b>CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT</b>	Notes	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2003 1,000 €	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2002 1,000 €
<b>TURNOVER</b>	2	297,561	272,644
Other operating income		1,558	1,308
Materials and services	3	-105,333	-84,220
Staff expenditure	4	-14,701	-13,796
Depreciation and value adjustment	5	-53,041	-53,200
Other operating expenses	6	-35,592	-31,714
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>90,453</b>	<b>91,022</b>
Financial income and expenses	7	-52,978	-52,453
<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS</b>		<b>37,474</b>	<b>38,569</b>
Extraordinary items		0	0
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXES</b>		<b>37,474</b>	<b>38,569</b>
Income taxes	10	-2,962	-2,530
Change in deferred tax liability	10	-8,006	-8,524
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>26,507</b>	<b>27,516</b>



## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Notes	31 Dec 2003 1,000 €	31 Dec 2002 1,000 €
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>	11		
Goodwill		87,920	94,353
Other long-term expenses		86,697	95,068
		<b>174,617</b>	<b>189,422</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	12		
Land and water areas		9,950	9,874
Buildings and structures		41,168	41,759
Machinery and equipment		385,868	380,557
Transmission lines		572,910	577,354
Other tangible assets		84	77
Advance payments and purchases in progress		26,011	21,985
		<b>1,035,992</b>	<b>1,031,606</b>
<b>Investments</b>	13		
Equity investments in associated companies		5,623	6,236
Other investments		591	579
		<b>6,214</b>	<b>6,815</b>
		<b>1,216,823</b>	<b>1,227,842</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Materials inventories		2,938	2,934
Advance payments and work in progress		0	1
		<b>2,938</b>	<b>2,935</b>
<b>Receivables, long-term</b>			
Receivables from associated companies	15	447	531
<b>Receivables, short-term</b>			
Accounts receivable		35,252	38,254
Receivables from associated companies	15	513	292
Other receivables		39	45
Prepayments and accrued income	16, 17	7,171	8,503
		<b>42,975</b>	<b>47,093</b>
<b>Financial securities</b>		<b>102,051</b>	<b>88,066</b>
<b>Cash in hand and bank receivables</b>		<b>2,947</b>	<b>12,957</b>
		<b>151,357</b>	<b>151,582</b>
		<b>1,368,180</b>	<b>1,379,425</b>





## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	Notes	<b>31 Dec 2003 1,000 €</b>	<b>31 Dec 2002 1,000 €</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	18		
Share capital		55,922	55,922
Premium fund		55,922	55,922
Retained earnings		117,292	96,681
Profit for the financial year		26,507	27,516
Capital loans		167,914	167,914
		<b>423,559</b>	<b>403,956</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>	20	<b>54,243</b>	<b>46,237</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	21, 22		
Bonds		546,125	601,559
Loans from financial institutions		106,408	121,964
Accruals	26	800	1,150
		<b>653,332</b>	<b>724,673</b>
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>			
Bonds		144,519	94,000
Loans from financial institutions		15,556	15,556
Accounts payable		16,055	10,198
Liabilities to associated companies	24	1	2
Other liabilities	25	34,428	47,393
Accruals	26	26,487	37,409
		<b>237,047</b>	<b>204,559</b>
		<b>944,622</b>	<b>975,469</b>
		<b>1,368,180</b>	<b>1,379,425</b>



<b>CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	<b>1,000 €</b>	<b>1,000 €</b>
<b>Cash flow from operations:</b>		
Cash from sales	303,458	267,339
Cash from other operating income	850	301
Charges paid for operating expenses	-155,983	-131,243
Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes	148,325	136,397
Interests and charges paid for other financial costs for operations	-63,161	-57,258
Interests received from operations	2,476	2,742
Direct taxes paid	-2,177	-2,979
Cash flow before extraordinary items	85,462	78,902
Cash flow from extraordinary items (net)	0	0
<b>Cash flow from operations (A)</b>	<b>85,462</b>	<b>78,902</b>
<b>Cash flow from investments:</b>		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-42,322	-47,567
Capital gain from tangible and intangible assets	987	2,956
Investments in other assets	-12	-5,339
Repayment of loans receivable	84	84
Dividends received from investments	2	1
<b>Cash flow from investments (B)</b>	<b>-41,261</b>	<b>-49,865</b>
<b>Cash flow from financial operations:</b>		
Withdrawal of short-term loans	0	0
Repayment of short-term loans	-13,122	-168,408
Withdrawal of long-term loans	119,949	229,320
Repayment of long-term loans	-140,421	-46,007
Dividends paid and other profit distribution	-6,632	-7,259
<b>Cash flow from financial operations (C)</b>	<b>-40,227</b>	<b>7,646</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C), increase (+)/decrease (-)</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>36,684</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents 1 Jan</b>	<b>101,023</b>	<b>64,339</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents 31 Dec</b>	<b>104,998</b>	<b>101,023</b>

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

**Cash and cash equivalents stated in the cash flow statement  
are composed of the following balance sheet items:**

	<b>31 Dec 2003</b>	<b>31 Dec 2002</b>
Cash in hand and bank receivables	2,947	12,957
Certificates of deposit	24,752	29,594
Commercial papers	52,346	43,471
Treasury bills	4,949	0
Investments in money market funds	20,003	15,000
	<b>104,998</b>	<b>101,023</b>



<b>CONSOLIDATED KEY INDICATORS</b>		<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Extent of operations</b>						
Turnover	million €	234.6	235.5	241.6	272.6	297.6
Capital expenditure, gross	million €	105.1	39.3	43.5	50.2	43.7
- % of turnover	%	44.8	16.7	18.0	18.4	14.7
Research and development expenses	million €	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
- % of turnover	%	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Personnel, average		275	272	221	211	221
Personnel, end of year		273	261	204	210	218
<b>Profitability</b>						
Operating profit	million €	96.6	88.0	84.8	91.0	90.5
- % of turnover	%	41.2	37.4	35.1	33.4	30.4
Profit before extraordinary items and taxes	million €	41.4	35.5	32.8	38.6	37.5
- % of turnover	%	17.6	15.1	13.6	14.1	12.6
Return on investment (ROI)	%	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.0
Return on equity (ROE)	%	22.4	16.9	14.4	16.0	14.0
<b>Financing and financial position</b>						
Equity ratio (excluding capital loans)	%	13.4	14.9	16.1	17.1	18.7
Equity ratio (including capital loans)	%	25.8	27.5	28.7	29.3	31.0
<b>Share-specific indicators</b>						
Earnings per share	€	11,516	9,676	8,975	10,839	10,380
Equity per share	€	54,703	60,118	64,898	70,990	76,886
Number of shares at 31 Dec						
- Series A shares	qty	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078
- Series B shares	qty	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247
Total	qty	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325

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**CALCULATION OF KEY INDICATORS**


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Return on investment, %	=	Profit before extraordinary items and taxes + interest and other financial expenses	-----	x 100
		Balance sheet total - non-interest-bearing liabilities (average for the year)		
Return on equity, %	=	Profit before extraordinary items and taxes - taxes for the financial year	-----	x 100
		Shareholders' equity (excl. capital loans, average for the financial year)		
Equity ratio, %	=	Shareholders' equity (excluding/including capital loans)	-----	x 100
		Balance sheet total - advances received		
Earnings per share, €	=	Profit before extraordinary items and taxes - taxes for the financial year	-----	
		Average number of shares		
Equity per share, €	=	Shareholders' equity (excluding capital loans)	-----	
		Number of shares at closing date		



<b>PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT PARENT COMPANY</b>	Notes	<b>1 Jan - 31 Dec 2003</b>	<b>1 Jan - 31 Dec 2002</b>
		€	€
<b>TURNOVER</b>	2	297,970,305.09	233,144,748.82
Other operating income		1,499,499.73	1,294,361.53
Materials and services	3	-114,938,748.14	-36,026,160.43
Staff expenditure	4	-14,550,593.72	-10,084,792.38
Depreciation and value adjustment	5	-49,239,810.64	-47,379,190.52
Other operating expenses	6	-33,462,544.54	-55,337,566.55
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>87,278,107.78</b>	<b>85,611,400.47</b>
Financial income and expenses	7	-49,555,794.55	-48,510,153.91
<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS</b>		<b>37,722,313.23</b>	<b>37,101,246.56</b>
Extraordinary items	8	110,316.60	1,502,075.77
<b>PROFIT BEFORE PROVISIONS AND TAXES</b>		<b>37,832,629.83</b>	<b>38,603,322.33</b>
Provisions	9	-27,597,156.52	-29,379,093.71
Income taxes	10	-2,969,249.24	-2,678,521.58
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>7,266,224.07</b>	<b>6,545,707.04</b>


**BALANCE SHEET  
PARENT COMPANY**

<b>ASSETS</b>	Notes	<b>31 Dec 2003</b>	<b>31 Dec 2002</b>
		€	€
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>	11		
Goodwill		87,920,238.29	94,353,426.53
Other long-term expenses		86,493,811.82	94,855,248.29
		<b>174,414,050.11</b>	<b>189,208,674.82</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	12		
Land and water areas		9,878,606.28	9,802,212.43
Buildings and structures		36,211,433.15	36,473,602.03
Machinery and equipment		333,132,514.45	325,214,920.68
Transmission lines		572,910,089.59	577,353,916.65
Other tangible assets		84,268.61	77,348.61
Advance payments and purchases in progress		25,716,795.72	21,959,082.55
		<b>977,933,707.80</b>	<b>970,881,082.95</b>
<b>Investments</b>	13		
Equity investments in group companies		5,550,201.57	5,550,201.57
Equity investments in associated companies		6,641,360.21	6,641,360.21
Other shares and equity investments		590,953.79	578,791.47
		<b>12,782,515.57</b>	<b>12,770,353.25</b>
		<b>1,165,130,273.48</b>	<b>1,172,860,111.02</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Materials inventories		1,459,854.19	1,439,792.60
Advance payments and work in progress		0.00	1,268.00
		<b>1,459,854.19</b>	<b>1,441,060.60</b>
<b>Receivables, long-term</b>			
Receivables from group companies	14	53,250,000.00	56,800,000.00
Receivables from associated companies	15	447,379.90	531,473.86
		<b>53,697,379.90</b>	<b>57,331,473.86</b>
<b>Receivables, short-term</b>			
Accounts receivable		35,250,294.81	38,253,708.56
Receivables from group companies	14	236,818.46	380,321.80
Receivables from associated companies	15	511,033.20	291,670.44
Other receivables		38,538.32	44,782.48
Prepayments and accrued income	16, 17	7,167,722.43	8,474,417.36
		<b>43,204,407.22</b>	<b>47,444,900.64</b>
<b>Financial securities</b>		<b>102,050,599.53</b>	<b>88,065,595.01</b>
<b>Cash in hand and bank receivables</b>		<b>2,947,003.22</b>	<b>12,957,176.09</b>
		<b>203,359,244.06</b>	<b>207,240,206.20</b>
		<b>1,368,489,517.54</b>	<b>1,380,100,317.22</b>



## BALANCE SHEET PARENT COMPANY

<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	Notes	<b>31 Dec 2003</b> €	<b>31 Dec 2002</b> €
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	18		
Share capital		55,922,485.55	55,922,485.55
Premium fund		55,922,485.55	55,922,485.55
Retained earnings		4,741,564.89	4,828,268.60
Profit for the financial year		7,266,224.07	6,545,707.04
Capital loans		167,914,099.68	167,914,099.68
		<b>291,766,859.74</b>	<b>291,133,046.42</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED PROVISIONS</b>	19	<b>186,192,132.09</b>	<b>158,594,975.57</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	21, 22		
Bonds		546,124,706.89	601,559,116.77
Loans from financial institutions		106,407,507.70	121,963,938.04
Accruals	26	800,000.00	1,150,000.00
		<b>653,332,214.59</b>	<b>724,673,054.81</b>
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>			
Bonds	21	144,518,999.53	94,000,000.00
Loans from financial institutions		15,556,430.34	15,556,430.34
Accounts payable		15,534,121.78	9,709,431.90
Liabilities to group companies	23	892,920.06	1,844,874.90
Other liabilities	25	34,246,150.67	47,228,767.67
Accruals	26	26,449,688.74	37,359,735.61
		<b>237,198,311.12</b>	<b>205,699,240.42</b>
		<b>890,530,525.71</b>	<b>930,372,295.23</b>
		<b>1,368,489,517.54</b>	<b>1,380,100,317.22</b>


**CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
PARENT COMPANY**

	2003 €	2002 €
<b>Cash flow from operations:</b>		
Cash from sales	303,766,115.12	225,823,948.15
Cash from other operating income	797,208.29	825,601.07
Charges paid for operating expenses	-164,502,962.43	-102,528,348.93
Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes	140,060,360.98	124,121,200.29
Interests and charges paid for other financial costs for operations	-63,232,140.56	-57,403,338.57
Interests received from operations	5,593,470.01	6,274,167.96
Direct taxes paid	-2,177,421.56	-3,133,108.81
Cash flow before extraordinary items	80,244,268.87	69,858,920.87
<b>Cash flow from operations (A)</b>	<b>80,244,268.87</b>	<b>69,858,920.87</b>
<b>Cash flow from investments:</b>		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-41,340,546.70	-46,767,698.86
Capital gain from tangible and intangible assets	986,867.08	2,956,045.57
Investments in other assets	-12,162.32	-5,339,044.91
Repayment of loans receivable	3,634,093.96	4,948,093.96
Dividends received from investments	29,128.82	391,448.22
<b>Cash flow from investments (B)</b>	<b>-36,702,619.16</b>	<b>-43,811,156.02</b>
<b>Cash flow from financial operations:</b>		
Withdrawal of short-term loans	279,363.34	0.00
Repayment of short-term loans	-13,122,251.76	-168,951,550.26
Withdrawal of long-term loans	119,949,020.08	229,319,740.49
Repayment of long-term loans	-140,420,860.77	-46,007,244.27
Group contributions received	380,321.80	3,531,546.61
Dividends paid	-6,632,410.75	-7,258,741.00
Cash and cash equivalents transferred due to merger	0.00	9,157.39
<b>Cash flow from financial operations (C)</b>	<b>-39,566,818.06</b>	<b>10,642,908.96</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C), increase (+)/decrease (-)</b>	<b>3,974,831.65</b>	<b>36,690,673.81</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents 1 Jan</b>	<b>101,022,771.10</b>	<b>64,332,097.29</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents 31 Dec</b>	<b>104,997,602.75</b>	<b>101,022,771.10</b>

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
**Cash and cash equivalents stated in the cash flow statement  
are composed of the following balance sheet items:**

	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
Cash in hand and bank receivables	2,947,003.22	12,957,176.09
Certificates of deposit	24,752,440.33	29,594,168.06
Commercial papers	52,346,213.72	43,471,426.95
Treasury bills	4,949,207.38	0.00
Investments in money market funds	20,002,738.10	15,000,000.00
	<b>104,997,602.75</b>	<b>101,022,771.10</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2003

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### 1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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#### Scope of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements contain the parent company Fingrid Oyj and its fully-owned subsidiaries Fingrid Varavoima Oy and Fingrid Verkko Oy. Fingrid Verkko Oy was not operative during the financial year. The consolidated associated companies were Porvoon Alueverkko Oy (ownership 33.3%) and Nord Pool Spot AS (ownership 20%).

#### Principles of consolidation

Intercompany transactions, internal margins on inventories and fixed assets, internal receivables and liabilities as well as internal profit distribution are eliminated in consolidation. Ownership of shares between the Group companies is accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The associated companies are consolidated using the equity method of accounting. The portion of the results of associated companies for the financial year, based on the Group's ownership in them, is included in the profit and loss account in financial income and expenses.

#### Interest-bearing liabilities

The long-term interest-bearing liabilities consist of loans from financial institutions and bonds issued under the international and domestic Debt Issuance Programmes. The short-term interest-bearing liabilities consist of commercial papers issued under the domestic and international programmes and of the current portion of long-term debt and bonds maturing within a year. The outstanding notes under the Programmes are denominated in euros and foreign currencies. The Group has both fixed and floating rate debt and debt with interest rate structures. The interest is accrued over the maturity of the debt. The differential of a bond issued over or under par value is accrued over the life of the bond. The arrangement fees of the revolving credit facilities are as a rule immediately entered as expenses and the commitment fees are accrued over the maturity of the facility.

#### Interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives

In accordance with the financial policy, interest rate and cross-currency swaps, foreign exchange forwards and interest rate options are used for hedging the Group's interest and foreign exchange exposure of balance sheet items, interest flows and commercial flows. The accounting principles for derivatives are the same as for the underlying items. The interest flow of interest rate and cross-currency swaps and interest rate options is accrued and booked under financial income and expenses. The interest portion of forward foreign exchange contracts hedging the interest-bearing liabilities and assets is accrued over their maturity and booked under financial income and expenses. Up-front paid or received premiums for interest rate options are accrued over the contract period.

#### Electricity derivatives

The Group hedges the loss energy purchases by using bilateral contracts and electricity exchange products, such as forwards, futures and options. The price differentials arising from these contracts are booked at maturity adjusting the loss energy purchases in the profit and loss account. Up-front paid or received premiums for options and their profit or loss are booked over those years, which the options are hedging.

#### Foreign currency transactions

Commercial flows and financial items denominated in foreign currencies are booked at the foreign exchange mid-rate quoted by the European Central Bank (ECB) at the transaction value date. Interest-bearing liabilities and assets and the derivatives hedging these items are valued at the mid-rate quoted by ECB at the closing day. Realised foreign exchange gains and losses of interest-bearing liabilities and assets and of the related derivatives are booked under financial income and expenses at maturity. The realised foreign exchange rate differences of derivatives hedging commercial flows adjust the corresponding item in the profit and loss account.

The profit and loss account of a foreign associated company is converted to euros at the average rate of the financial year and the balance sheet at the rate current on the closing day of the year. The translation difference is booked under unrestricted equity.





### Valuation of fixed assets

Fixed assets are capitalised under immediate acquisition cost. Planned straight-line depreciation on the acquisition price is calculated on the basis of the economic lives of fixed assets. Depreciation on fixed assets taken into use during the financial year is calculated project-specifically from the month of introduction.

The accounting principles for scrapped tangible assets has been changed. They are booked under other extraordinary expenses, not under depreciations as during previous financial years.

The depreciation periods are as follows:

Goodwill	20 years
Other long-term expenses	
Right of use to line areas	30-40 years
Other rights of use according to economic lives, maximum	10 years
Computer systems, operational control	15 years
Computer systems, others	3 years
Buildings and structures	
Substation buildings and separate buildings	40 years
Substation structures and machinery	30 years
Buildings and structures at gas turbine power plants	20 years
Separate structures	15 years
Machinery and equipment	
Gas turbine power plants	20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Transmission lines	
Transmission lines 400 kV	40 years
Direct current lines	40 years
Transmission lines 110-220 kV	30 years
Aluminium towers of transmission lines (400 kV)	20 years
Optical ground wires	10-20 years

Goodwill is depreciated over a 20-year period, since power transmission operation is a long-term business in which income is accrued over several decades.

### Valuation of inventories

Inventories are entered according to the FIFO principle at the acquisition cost, or at the lower of replacement cost or probable market price.

### Cash in hand, bank receivables and financial securities.

Cash in hand and bank receivables include cash assets and bank balances. Financial securities include certificates of deposit, commercial papers, treasury bills and investments in short-term money-market funds. Quoted securities and comparable assets are valued at the lower of original acquisition cost or market price.

### Deferred tax liabilities

In the consolidated financial statements, deferred tax liabilities are only calculated from timing differences.

### Research and development

Research and development expenses are entered as annual expenses.

### Comparability

When comparing the figures to the previous financial year, the profit and loss account of the parent company includes the business of Fingrid System Oy, merged into the parent company on 31 December 2002.

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## 2. TURNOVER BY BUSINESS AREAS

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The business of the Fingrid Group is entirely derived from the main grid business. Because of this there is no division of the turnover into separate business areas.

3. MATERIALS AND SERVICES, 1,000 €	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Purchases during financial year	105,238	82,038	114,860	33,631
Change in inventories, increase (-) or decrease (+)	37	1,323	21	1,542
Materials and supplies	105,276	83,361	114,882	35,174
External services	57	859	57	853
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,333</b>	<b>84,220</b>	<b>114,939</b>	<b>36,026</b>

4. PERSONNEL COSTS, 1,000 €	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Wages, salaries and bonuses	11,589	10,746	11,467	7,771
Pension costs	2,101	2,122	2,080	1,614
Other additional staff costs	1,011	927	1,003	700
Staff expenditure in profit and loss account	<b>14,701</b>	<b>13,796</b>	<b>14,551</b>	<b>10,085</b>
Executive salaries and bonuses:				
Board members	91	91	91	91
Average number of personnel in the company during financial year				
Salaried employees	221	211	219	154
Personnel at year end	218	210	216	157

5. DEPRECIATION ACCORDING TO PLAN, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Goodwill	6,433	6,433	6,433	6,433
Other long-term expenses	5,633	6,558	5,622	5,409
Buildings and structures	1,581	1,587	1,252	1,258
Machinery and equipment	18,798	18,428	15,336	14,085
Transmission lines	20,596	20,193	20,596	20,193
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,041</b>	<b>53,200</b>	<b>49,240</b>	<b>47,379</b>

6. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Rents	2,283	2,264	2,273	2,221
Contracts, assignments etc. undertaken by outsiders	24,955	24,892	22,978	48,955
Others	8,354	4,558	8,212	4,162
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,592</b>	<b>31,714</b>	<b>33,463</b>	<b>55,338</b>

7. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Portion of net income (loss) of associated companies	-340	-226		
Dividend income from Group companies			27	391
Dividend income from associated companies				
Dividend income from others	2	1	2	1
Interest and other financial income from Group companies			3,119	3,545
Interest and other financial income from others	2,639	3,023	2,638	2,943
Interest and other financial expenses to Group companies			-63	-177
Interest and other financial expenses to others	-55,279	-55,250	-55,279	-55,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>-52,978</b>	<b>-52,453</b>	<b>-49,556</b>	<b>-48,510</b>

8. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Extraordinary income/Group contribution to subsidiaries			110	1,502

9. PROVISIONS, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Difference between depreciation according to plan and depreciation carried out in taxation			-27,597	-29,379

10. TAXES, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Income taxes for financial year	-2,962	-2,530	-2,969	-2,679
Change in deferred tax liability	-8,006	-8,524		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-10,967</b>	<b>-11,053</b>	<b>-2,969</b>	<b>-2,679</b>
Tax effect of extraordinary items	-	-	-32	-436

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, 1,000 €	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Goodwill</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	128,664	128,664	128,664	128,664
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	0	0	0	0
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>128,664</b>	<b>128,664</b>	<b>128,664</b>	<b>128,664</b>
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 1 Jan	-34,310	-27,877	-34,310	-27,877
Depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-6,433	-6,433	-6,433	-6,433
<b>Book value 31 Dec</b>	<b>87,920</b>	<b>94,353</b>	<b>87,920</b>	<b>94,353</b>
Accumulated depreciation difference 1 Jan			-42,888	-36,455
Increase in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			-6,433	-6,433
<b>Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan 31 Dec</b>			<b>-49,321</b>	<b>-42,888</b>
<b>Other long-term expenditure</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	121,262	117,733	116,950	108,913
Transfers between items	0	-394	0	-394
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	2,410	3,979	2,410	8,487
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-5,149	-56	-5,149	-56
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>118,523</b>	<b>121,262</b>	<b>114,211</b>	<b>116,950</b>
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 1 Jan	-26,194	-19,644	-22,095	-16,694
Decreases, depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	0	8	0	8
Depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-5,633	-6,558	-5,622	-5,409
<b>Book value 31 Dec</b>	<b>86,697</b>	<b>95,068</b>	<b>86,494</b>	<b>94,855</b>
Accumulated depreciation difference 1 Jan			-42,770	-33,373
Decrease in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			0	15
Increase in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			-7,242	-9,413
<b>Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan 31 Dec</b>			<b>-50,013</b>	<b>-42,770</b>

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Land and water areas</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	9,874	9,452	9,802	9,380
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	155	422	155	422
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-79	0	-79	0
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>9,950</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>9,802</b>

<b>Buildings and structures</b>	2003	2002	2003	2002
	Cost at 1 Jan	48,660	47,575	42,086
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	2,763	1,158	2,763	1,158
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-2,076	-73	-2,076	-73
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>49,347</b>	<b>48,660</b>	<b>42,773</b>	<b>42,086</b>
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 1 Jan	-6,901	-5,387	-5,613	-4,427
Decreases, depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	303	16	303	16
Depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-1,581	-1,530	-1,252	-1,201
<b>Book value 31 Dec</b>	<b>41,168</b>	<b>41,759</b>	<b>36,211</b>	<b>36,474</b>
Accumulated depreciation difference 1 Jan			-4,785	-4,313
Increase in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			-495	-485
Decrease in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			219	12
<b>Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan 31 Dec</b>			<b>-5,062</b>	<b>-4,785</b>

<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	2003	2002	2003	2002
	Cost at 1 Jan	463,610	452,309	391,129
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	24,158	12,079	23,302	12,645
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-60	-778	-60	-778
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>487,708</b>	<b>463,610</b>	<b>414,371</b>	<b>391,129</b>
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 1 Jan	-83,053	-65,397	-65,914	-52,602
Decreases, depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	12	773	12	773
Depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-18,798	-18,428	-15,336	-14,085
<b>Book value 31 Dec</b>	<b>385,868</b>	<b>380,557</b>	<b>333,133</b>	<b>325,215</b>
Accumulated depreciation difference 1 Jan			-21,706	-9,537
Increase in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			-15,383	-12,168
Decrease in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			48	-1
<b>Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan 31 Dec</b>			<b>-37,040</b>	<b>-21,706</b>



	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Transmission lines</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	675,450	653,053	675,450	653,053
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	17,119	24,092	17,119	24,092
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-1,177	-1,695	-1,177	-1,695
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>691,391</b>	<b>675,450</b>	<b>691,391</b>	<b>675,450</b>
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 1 Jan	-98,096	-78,991	-98,096	-78,991
Decreases, depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	211	322	211	322
Depreciation according to plan 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-20,596	-19,427	-20,596	-19,427
<b>Book value 31 Dec</b>	<b>572,910</b>	<b>577,354</b>	<b>572,910</b>	<b>577,354</b>
Accumulated depreciation difference 1 Jan			-46,446	-44,447
Increase in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			378	-2,718
Decrease in depreciation difference reserve 1 Jan - 31 Dec			1,311	720
<b>Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan 31 Dec</b>			<b>-44,757</b>	<b>-46,446</b>

	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Other tangible assets</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	77	52	77	52
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	7	25	7	25
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>77</b>

<b>13. INVESTMENTS, 1,000 €</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Equity investments in Group companies</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan			5,550	7,232
Decreases (merger) 1 Jan - 31 Dec			0	-1,682
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>			<b>5,550</b>	<b>5,550</b>
<b>Equity investments in associated companies</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	6,236	821	6,641	1,692
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	0	6,284	0	7,069
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec			0	-2,120
portion of net income	-340	-869		
change in translation difference	-272	0		
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>6,236</b>	<b>6,641</b>	<b>6,641</b>
Undepreciated goodwill of associated companies 31 Dec	3,245	4,172		
<b>Other shares and equity investments</b>				
Cost at 1 Jan	579	189	579	189
Transfers between items	0	391	0	391
Increases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	15	0	15	0
Decreases 1 Jan - 31 Dec	-3	-1	-3	-1
<b>Cost at 31 Dec</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>579</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>6,815</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>12,770</b>

<b>Shares and equity investments 31 Dec 2003</b>	Ownership %	
	Group	Parent
Subsidiary shares:		
Fingrid Varavoima Oy, Helsinki	100.0	100.0
Fingrid Verkko Oy, Helsinki	100.0	100.0
Associated companies:		
Nord Pool Spot AS, Lysaker, Norway	20.0	20.0
Porvoon Alueverkko Oy, Porvoo	33.3	33.3



14. RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES, 1,000 €	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Long-term:</b>				
Loans receivable			53,250	56,800
<b>Short-term:</b>				
Accounts receivable			127	0
Prepayments and accrued income			110	380
			237	380
<b>Total</b>			<b>53,487</b>	<b>57,180</b>

15. RECEIVABLES FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, 1,000 €	2003		2002	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Long-term:</b>				
Loans receivable	477	531	477	531
<b>Short-term</b>				
Accounts receivable	511	289	509	289
Prepayments and accrued income	2	3	2	3
	513	292	511	292
<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>823</b>

16. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME, 1,000 €	2003		2002	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Interests and other financial items	2,982	1,581	2,982	1,581
Taxes	0	731	0	731
Accruals of sales and purchases	1,340	5,123	1,336	5,096
Insurance claim	2,348	0	2,348	0
Other	502	1,069	502	1,067
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,171</b>	<b>8,504</b>	<b>7,168</b>	<b>8,474</b>

17. UNRECORDED EXPENSES AND PAR VALUE DIFFERENTIALS ON THE ISSUE OF LOANS INCLUDED IN PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME, 1,000 €	2003		2002	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Par value differentials	93	151	93	151

18. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, 1,000 €	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Share capital 1 Jan	55,922	55,922	55,922	55,922
<b>Share capital 31 Dec</b>	<b>55,922</b>	<b>55,922</b>	<b>55,922</b>	<b>55,922</b>
Premium fund 1 Jan	55,922	55,922	55,922	55,922
<b>Premium fund 31 Dec</b>	<b>55,922</b>	<b>55,922</b>	<b>55,922</b>	<b>55,922</b>
Profit from previous financial years 1 Jan	124,197	103,940	11,374	12,087
Change in translation difference	-272	0	-	-
Dividend distribution	-6,632	-7,259	-6,632	-7,259
<b>Profit from previous financial years 31 Dec</b>	<b>117,292</b>	<b>96,681</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>4,828</b>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>26,507</b>	<b>27,516</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>6,546</b>
Capital loans 1 Jan	167,914	167,914	167,914	167,914
<b>Capital loans 31 Dec</b>	<b>167,914</b>	<b>167,914</b>	<b>167,914</b>	<b>167,914</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity 31 Dec</b>	<b>423,559</b>	<b>403,956</b>	<b>291,767</b>	<b>291,133</b>
<b>Distributable shareholders' equity</b>	<b>10,998</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>12,008</b>	<b>11,374</b>

**The share capital is divided as follows:**

	Number of shares qty	% of all shares %	% of votes %
Series A shares	2,078	62.49	83.32
Series B shares	1,247	37.51	16.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Series A shares confer three votes each at a shareholders' meeting and series B shares one vote each.

Series B shares have preference with respect to dividends as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

In 2002-2006, this dividend is 5.93 % p.a. of the subscription price of the share.

**Shareholders by different categories:**

	Number of shares qty	% of all shares %	% of votes %
Public enterprises	834	25.08	33.44
Private enterprises	834	25.08	33.44
Public organisations	410	12.33	16.44
Financial and insurance institutions	1,247	37.51	16.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Shareholders 31 Dec. 2003:**

	Number of shares qty	% of all shares %	% of votes %
Fortum Power and Heat Oy	834	25.08	33.44
Pohjolan Voima Oy	834	25.08	33.44
Republic of Finland	410	12.33	16.44
Mutual Pension Insurance Company Varma Sampo	415	12.48	5.55
Mutual Pension Insurance Company Ilmarinen	350	10.53	4.68
Tapiola Mutual Pension Insurance Company	150	4.51	2.01
Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company	75	2.26	1.00
Pohjola Non-Life Insurance Company Ltd	75	2.26	1.00
Sampo Life Insurance Company	54	1.62	0.72
Tapiola General Mutual Insurance Company	50	1.50	0.67
Tapiola Mutual Life Assurance Company	35	1.05	0.47
If Industrial Insurance Company Ltd	25	0.75	0.33
Tapiola Corporate Life Insurance Company Ltd	12	0.36	0.16
Insurance Company Henki-Fennia	6	0.18	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>



<b>Capital loans, 1,000 €</b>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Parent company</b>	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
Debenture of capital loan nature 1997	137,914	137,914	137,914	137,914
Debenture of capital loan nature 1999	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	<b>167,914</b>	<b>167,914</b>	<b>167,914</b>	<b>167,914</b>

In accordance with Chapter 5, Section 1 of the Companies Act, the principal, interest and other compensation for capital loans can be repaid only after debts with higher claim in the event of the liquidation or bankruptcy of the company.

Debenture of capital loan nature 1997

The loan becomes due on 15 May 2027, but, if the company so decides, it can be paid back on 15 May 2007 or 15 May 2017 at 100 % rate. The coupon rate is 6.80 % p.a. until 15 May 2007, after which the interest rate is the 6 month Euribor + 1.90 % p.a. until 15 May 2017. After this, the coupon rate is the 6 month Euribor + 2.90 % p.a.

Debenture of capital loan nature 1999

The loan becomes due on 30 November 2029, but, if the company so decides, it can be paid back on 30 November 2009 or 30 November 2019 at 100 % rate. The coupon rate is 6.388 % p.a. until 30 November 2009, after which the interest rate is the 6 month Euribor + 2.28 % p.a. until 30 November 2019. After this, the coupon rate is the 6 month Euribor + 3.28 % p.a.

The capital loans are publicly quoted and registered in the book-entry system of Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd.

<b>19. ACCUMULATED PROVISIONS, 1,000 €</b>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Parent company</b>	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan, the difference between depreciation according to plan and depreciation carried out in taxation			186,192	158,595

<b>20. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS, 1,000 €</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Resulting from provisions	54,243	46,237		
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,243</b>	<b>46,237</b>		



21. BONDS, 1,000 €				Group		Parent company	
				2003	2002	2003	2002
Domestic:		Maturity date	Interest				
Bond II/1997		18.04.2006	6.00%	58,643	66,098	58,643	66,098
International:							
EUR	100,000	24.02.2003	3.50%	0	94,000	0	94,000
CAD	15,000	15.03.2004	variable interest	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
USD	25,000	28.05.2004	variable interest	27,144	27,144	27,144	27,144
AUD	10,000	18.06.2004	variable interest	6,030	6,030	6,030	6,030
USD	35,000	13.08.2004	variable interest	39,800	39,800	39,800	39,800
CHF	50,000	23.08.2004	variable interest	32,945	32,945	32,945	32,945
USD	25,000	10.03.2005	variable interest	23,147	0	23,147	0
CHF	50,000	19.04.2005	variable interest	34,150	34,150	34,150	34,150
USD	15,000	03.05.2005	variable interest	16,725	16,725	16,725	16,725
USD	35,000	23.05.2005	variable interest	38,461	38,461	38,461	38,461
GBP	10,000	28.06.2005	5.44%	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600
USD	35,000	25.08.2005	7.21%	38,300	38,300	38,300	38,300
USD	25,000	10.03.2006	variable interest	23,150	0	23,150	0
USD	25,000	13.03.2006	variable interest	23,148	0	23,148	0
EUR	15,000	13.09.2006	variable interest	15,000	0	15,000	0
CHF	16,000	06.06.2007	2.00%	10,180	10,180	10,180	10,180
EUR	22,000	14.06.2007	variable interest	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
USD	35,000	09.07.2007	variable interest	35,497	35,497	35,497	35,497
GBP	10,000	07.08.2007	5.5225%	15,576	15,576	15,576	15,576
JPY	3,000,000	23.05.2008	0.925%	27,700	27,700	27,700	27,700
FIM	100,000	04.09.2008	4.75%	16,819	16,819	16,819	16,819
EUR	15,000	03.03.2009	4.25%	0	15,000	0	15,000
JPY	3,000,000	15.07.2009	1.84%	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
EUR	10,000	31.03.2010	interest rate structure	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
JPY	1,000,000	12.07.2010	2.00%	10,215	10,215	10,215	10,215
JPY	2,000,000	16.10.2010	1.022%	15,504	0	15,504	0
JPY	3,000,000	05.07.2011	1.31% *	28,200	28,200	28,200	28,200
JPY	3,000,000	25.07.2012	1.3575% **	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400
EUR	20,000	15.10.2013	4.30%	20,000	0	20,000	0
FIM	210,000	19.08.2013	5.20%	26,910	35,319	26,910	35,319
Bonds, long-term total				546,125	601,559	546,125	601,559
Bonds, short-term total				144,519	94,000	144,519	94,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>690,644</b>	<b>695,559</b>	<b>690,644</b>	<b>695,559</b>

\* callable 5 July 2004

\*\* callable 25 July 2006

22. LOANS FALLING DUE FOR PAYMENT IN FIVE YEARS OR MORE, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Bonds	106,628	192,653	106,628	192,653
Loans from financial institutions	44,182	59,748	44,182	59,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,810</b>	<b>252,401</b>	<b>150,810</b>	<b>252,401</b>

23. LIABILITIES TO GROUP COMPANIES, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Short-term:				
Accounts payable			0	1,220
Other debts			887	608
Accruals			6	18
<b>Total</b>			<b>893</b>	<b>1,845</b>

24. LIABILITIES TO ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Short-term:				
Accounts payable	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

25. OTHER DEBTS, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
Short-term:				
Other loans/Commercial papers (international and domestic)	27,427	40,549	27,427	40,549
Value added tax	4,848	5,023	4,669	4,862
Electricity tax	1,733	1,438	1,733	1,438
Other short-term debt	421	383	417	380
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,428</b>	<b>47,393</b>	<b>34,246</b>	<b>47,229</b>



26. ACCRUALS, 1,000 €	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Long-term:</b>				
Accruals of sales	800	1,150	800	1,150
<b>Short-term:</b>				
Interests and other financial items	21,017	27,637	21,017	27,637
Wages, salaries and additional staff costs	2,832	2,649	2,814	2,625
Accruals of sales and purchases	2,426	7,112	2,410	7,097
Other	212	11	208	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,287</b>	<b>38,559</b>	<b>27,250</b>	<b>38,510</b>

27. PLEDGES, MORTGAGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, 1,000 €	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Leasing liabilities (motor vehicles)</b>				
Leasing liabilities for the next year	102	92	99	92
Leasing liabilities for subsequent years	101	60	101	60
	203	152	199	152
<b>Commitment fee of revolving credit facility</b>				
Commitment fee for the next year	407	400	407	400
Commitment fee for subsequent years	1,192	1,576	1,192	1,576
	1,599	1,976	1,599	1,976
<b>Pledges/bank balances</b>				
Pledge for the Customs Office	26	26	26	26
Guarantee for work in progress	0	5	0	5
Pledge for electricity exchange purchases	1,983	6,501	1,983	6,501
	2,009	6,532	2,009	6,532
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>8,660</b>

Other financial liabilities	Group		Parent company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Purchase commitments concerning electricity, TWh The longest commitments extend until 2005	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4

## 28. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND PROCEEDINGS BY AUTHORITIES

There are no ongoing legal proceedings or proceedings by the authorities with material adverse effect on the Group's operations. The Energy Market Authority is reviewing the reasonableness of Fingrid Oyj's pricing.

29. DERIVATIVE AGREEMENTS, 1,000 €	Group and Parent			
	2003		2002	
	Market value 31 Dec 2003	Nominal value 31 Dec 2003	Market value 31 Dec 2002	Nominal value 31 Dec 2002
<b>Interest and currency derivatives</b>				
Cross-currency swaps	-85,315	430,998	-25,653	401,217
Forward contracts	-1,805	84,917	2,503	107,698
Interest rate swaps	-12,059	441,732	-23,816	550,463
Interest rate options, bought	1,803	215,000	330	95,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-97,376</b>	<b>1,172,647</b>	<b>-46,636</b>	<b>1,154,378</b>
<b>Electricity derivatives</b>				
Futures contracts, Nord Pool			-511	933
Forward contracts of electricity, Nord Pool Clearing	7,800	76,820	20,543	79,285
Forward contracts of electricity, others	2,170	11,790	18,427	13,022
Call options, bought (175 GWh, 219 GWh in 2002)	630		644	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>88,610</b>	<b>39,103</b>	<b>93,240</b>

Interest rate, cross-currency swaps and interest options are mark-to-market on the closing date so that the derived net cash flow was calculated on a net present value basis. Currency forwards are mark-to-market by using prevailing forward rates of the closing day.

Forward contracts of electricity, others, includes fixed price physical purchase commitments concerning electricity purchases. Options are hedging the years 2005 and 2006. The derivatives hedge future electricity losses. Mark-to-market value of derivatives indicates the realised profit/loss if they had been reversed on the last business day in 2003.

## 30. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management complies with the Group's risk management policy approved by the Board of Directors. Risk management refers to those procedures that are used for identifying and assessing the risks caused by various threats and, if necessary, for hedging against damage or loss related to the risks. The Fingrid Group's business risk management policies support integrated risk management. The objective of Fingrid's risk management policy is to control risk-related damage or loss through cost-efficient measures. Hedging against risks must be carried out whenever the costs caused by hedging are reasonable in relation to the magnitude of the risk. When assessing the magnitude of a risk the probability, economical effects and other damages are taken into consideration. The main projects for the annual risk management programme are selected on the basis of an annual risk analysis.

### Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of Fingrid Oyj approves the financial policy for each year, stating the operational principles for external funding, financial investments and risk management of the parent company and taking into account the Group's operational environment as effectively as possible. The treasury reports four times a year to the Board of Directors. Fingrid's objective is to hedge itself comprehensively against financial market fluctuations. The company has a long-term diversified debt portfolio where the target is to eliminate foreign exchange risks and where the interest rate risks have been adjusted to the tariff period of the company.

#### Liquidity management

There has to be a sufficient level, meaning more than 100 %, of liquid assets and undrawn committed credit lines from financial institutions covering the short-term debt, i.e. debt falling due in less than 12 months. The maturity profile of the debt portfolio is kept even. The investments are made in a diversified manner in securities having a good rating, and there are restrictions concerning individual counterparties. The financial investments are mainly book-entry securities having a good liquidity.

#### Foreign exchange risk

The basic rule of the company is to protect all foreign exchange risks, and the company does not have open exposures. During the financial year the company hedged the foreign currency denominated debt portfolio and business-related currency risks by using currency forward contracts and cross-currency swaps.

#### Interest rate risk

The principle of the company is to adjust the interest expenses to the prevailing tariff period. During the tariff period the interest rate risk is measured by duration and on the other hand by VaR-methodology (Value-at-Risk). The VaR-methodology measures for a certain confidence level over a chosen time horizon that the cash flow deducted by net financial expenses, hedging costs, capital expenditure, taxes and dividends is sufficient to improve the equity ratio. The company manages interest rate risks through interest rate options and interest rate swaps and further by keeping the interest rate refixing profile evenly distributed over the years. These methods together decrease the immediate impact of interest rate fluctuations on the interest rate expenses during the tariff period.

#### Counterparty risk in financing

The company is exposed to counterparty risk through derivative agreements and financial investments. The company only has derivatives outstanding with counterparties having a good rating, and limits are set for each individual counterparty. The company has signed with each counterparty the International Swap Dealers Association's (ISDA) Master Agreement before entering into a derivative transaction. The counterparty risks of financial derivatives did not incur any losses during the financial year.

### Management of risk relating to loss energy purchases

The principle of the company is to adjust the loss energy purchases to the tariff period. More than 95 % of the remaining tariff period 2002-2004 was hedged at the end of year 2003. The company hedges its loss energy purchases through electricity exchange products and bilateral contracts. Bilateral purchasing contracts are subject to competitive bidding and limits are set for each individual counterparty.

The loss energy contracts are valued at market value on the closing date by using then prevailing market prices. The market price of bilateral price hedging contracts is assumed to equal the closing rate of a similar product on the Nord Pool power exchange at the closing of 31 December 2003. The foreign exchange risks relating to the contracts have been fully hedged.



### 31. SEPARATION OF BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ELECTRICITY MARKET ACT

#### Management of balance operation

In accordance with a decision issued by the Energy Market Authority, Fingrid Oyj shall separate the duties pertaining to national power balance operation from the other businesses by virtue of Chapter 7 of the Electricity Market Act.

The profit and loss account of the balance operation is carried out by means of cost accounting as follows:

Income	direct
Separate costs	direct
Production costs	matching principle
Administrative costs	matching principle
Depreciations	matching principle
Financial income and expenses	based on invested capital
Income taxes	based on result

Average number of personnel during the year was 10, which was the same as a year before. Operating profit of turnover was 4.6 per cent (0.1 per cent). Return on investment was 90.3 (4.1) per cent.

SEPARATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 1,000 €	MANAGEMENT OF BALANCE OPERATION	
	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2003	3 Jan - 31 Dec 2002
<b>TURNOVER</b>	69,240	48,603
Other operating income	0	0
Materials and services	-63,642	-46,130
Staff expenditure	-1,141	-856
Depreciation and value adjustment	-494	-505
Other operating expenses	-761	-1,062
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>50</b>
Financial income and expenses	-38	-46
<b>PROFIT BEFORE PROVISIONS AND TAXES</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>4</b>
Provisions	-32	145
Income taxes	-908	-43
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>105</b>

#### Main grid operation

The operations carried out by Fingrid Group, in whole, are related to main grid operation, including system responsibility, which in turn includes balance management; and including international business operation, because its overall contribution is minimal. Therefore, Fingrid Group's financial statements represent the financial statements of main grid operation.



## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

In accordance with the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2003, the shareholders' equity of the Fingrid Group contains € 10,998,089 of distributable profits.

In accordance with the balance sheet at 31 December 2003, the shareholders' equity of Fingrid Oyj contains € 12,007,788.96 of distributable profits.

The company's Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders that

- € 1,994.71 of dividend per share be paid in accordance with article 5 of the Articles of Association, totalling € 6,632,410.75.

- € 5,375,378.21 be carried over as retained earnings.

Helsinki, 12 February 2004

Taisto Turunen  
Chairman

Timo Rajala  
1st Deputy Chairman

Tapio Kuula  
2nd Deputy Chairman

Marjukka Aarnio

Timo Karttinen

Pertti Simola

Pertti Voutilainen

Timo Toivonen  
President and CEO

## AUDITOR'S NOTATION

The financial statements for the financial year 2003 have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

A report on the audit carried out has been submitted today.

Helsinki, 13 February 2004

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy  
Authorised Public Accountants

Henrik Sormunen  
Authorised Public Accountant