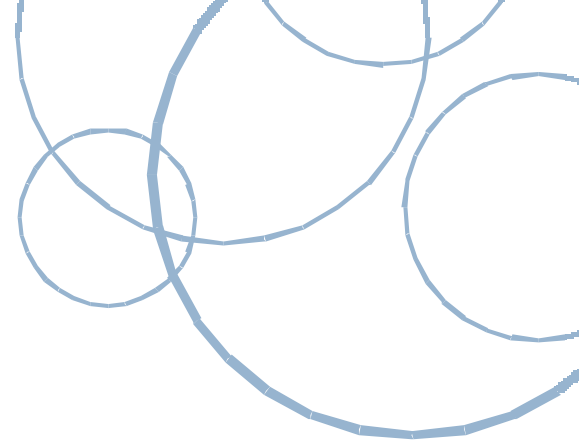


ASPOCOMP



ASPOCOMP

Annual Report 2012

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Information for shareholders

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Aspocomp Group Plc.'s financial information publication schedule for 2013 is:

- Interim report for January-March: Tuesday, April 23, 2013
- Interim report for January-June: Thursday, August 8, 2013
- Interim report for January-September: Thursday, October 24, 2013.

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 Tuesday, April 23, 2013 at 14:00 (EET). The meeting will take place at Keilaranta 1, 1st floor, Espoo, Finland. Shareholders who have been registered in the company's share register, maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd., no later than April 11, 2013 are entitled to attend the Meeting.

Shareholders wishing to attend the Meeting are requested to notify the company by April 18, 2013 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 that no dividends be paid for 2012.

CHANGES IN OWNERS' CONTACT DETAILS

We kindly request that you directly inform the bank holding your book-entry account of any changes to your address or other such details.

Summary of Aspocomp's stock exchange releases in 2012

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

Date	Release
2012-12-07	Aspocomp lowers its net sales forecast and specifies profit estimate for 2012
2012-11-21	Aspocomp's financial information in 2013
2012-10-18	Aspocomp's Interim Report January 1 - September 30, 2012
2012-10-11	Aspocomp lowers its net sales and profit forecast for 2012
2012-09-18	The French Court of Appeal ordered Aspocomp to pay compensation to former employees of Aspocomp S.A.S.
2012-09-06	Aspocomp Group Plc's shares registered with the Trade Register
2012-08-31	Aspocomp Group Plc directed share issue without consideration based on share ownership plan
2012-08-20	Aspocomp lowers its net sales forecast for 2012
2012-08-01	Announcement pursuant to Securities Act Chapter 2, Section 10 regarding change in holdings
2012-07-26	Aspocomp's Interim Report January 1 - June 30, 2012
2012-06-05	The Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc resolved on share reward plans for key personnel
2012-04-26	Organization of the Board of Aspocomp Group Plc
2012-04-26	Decisions by the Annual General Meeting 2012 of Aspocomp Group Plc
2012-04-26	Aspocomp's Interim Report January 1 - March 31, 2012
2012-03-27	Notice to the Annual General Meeting of Aspocomp Group Plc
2012-03-19	Announcement pursuant to Securities Act Chapter 2, Section 10 regarding change in holdings
2012-03-19	Announcement pursuant to Securities Act Chapter 2, Section 10 regarding change in holdings
2012-03-19	The Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc purchased the company's shares
2012-03-15	Aspocomp's Annual Report has been published
2012-02-16	Update of Aspocomp Group Plc's dividend policy
2012-02-16	Aspocomp's Financial Statements 2011
2012-01-02	Aspocomp has completed the purchase of the business operations of Cibo-Print Oy's factory in Teuva

CEO's review

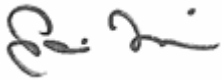
2012 started reasonably well, but ended in disappointment. In spite of the acquisition of the Teuva plant, our net sales remained on a par with the previous year. The second plant increased our indirect costs, depressing profit to EUR 0.6 million, or three percent of net sales. Cash flow from operations was clearly in the black, around EUR 1.2 million.

After the first quarter of 2012, the market situation was difficult, both in Europe and globally. The value of PCB production declined in all regions. Estimates of the decline in Europe range from four to ten percent. The number of manufacturers in Europe has also continued to decline, but average net sales of under EUR 8 million per manufacturer is an unsustainable state of affairs, considering the investment needs in the industry.

In 2012, environmental development continued to focus on improving waste sorting and recycling in accordance with the requirements of the amended Waste Act. In addition, the Oulu plant kicked off a project to improve its wastewater process by expanding its wastewater treatment plant.

Although there have been signs of a recovery from time to time, the short-term market outlook remains difficult. However, we strongly believe that our expertise and ability to invest in new technology will see us through this tough period, and that in the future Aspocomp will thrive in the thinning ranks of European PCB manufacturers.

Espoo, March 14, 2013



Sami Holopainen

CEO

Report of the Board of Directors

2012 IN BRIEF

Aspocomp Group	2012	2011	Change
Net sales	23.4 M€	23.6 M€	-0.2 M€
EBITDA	2.1 M€	5.4 M€	-3.3 M€
Operating profit	0.6 M€	4.1 M€	-3.5 M€
<i>% of net sales</i>	3 %	17 %	-15 <i>ppts</i>
Earnings per share	0.60 €	1.23 €*	-0.63 €
Operative cash flow	1.2 M€	4.0 M€	-2.8 M€
Equity ratio	73 %	62 %	11 <i>ppts</i>

ACQUIRED BUSINESS OPERATIONS

In January, Aspocomp acquired the business operations of Cibo-Print Oy's PCB plant in Teuva. All 42 employees of the Teuva plant transferred to Aspocomp under their previous terms of employment. The transaction price paid for the business comprised 144,000 shares in Aspocomp Group Plc. and a cash payment of about EUR 197,000.

The integration of the Teuva plant into Aspocomp went smoothly. In May, the plant deployed Aspocomp's ERP and manufacturing execution systems. During the March-December period, a total of 12 new production machines were installed in Teuva, of which five were transferred from Aspocomp's plant in Oulu. In addition, we invested in production development resources. The technical capabilities of the Teuva plant improved clearly during the review year. Unfortunately, the weak level of demand, particularly during the second half of the year, meant that we could not make use of the capacity of the two plants as we had planned.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Aspocomp has recognized a total of about EUR 3.2 million in deferred tax assets in its 2012 financial statements, which have a corresponding positive effect on the Group's result for the financial year. 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.

Aspocomp decelerated its tax depreciation in the 2011 tax year. In the 2012 tax year, the company will decelerate depreciation to a total of about EUR 3.9 million, resulting in deferred tax assets of about EUR 1.0 million under the current 24.5 percent 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 four financial years (2009-2012), net of extraordinary items. Using this calculation, the average annual result is about EUR 1.3 million. Assuming that earnings in the 2013-2020 financial years – when confirmed losses can be used in taxation – will be on a par with this figure, a total of about EUR 8.8 million in confirmed losses will be used, yielding deferred tax assets of about EUR 2.2 million.

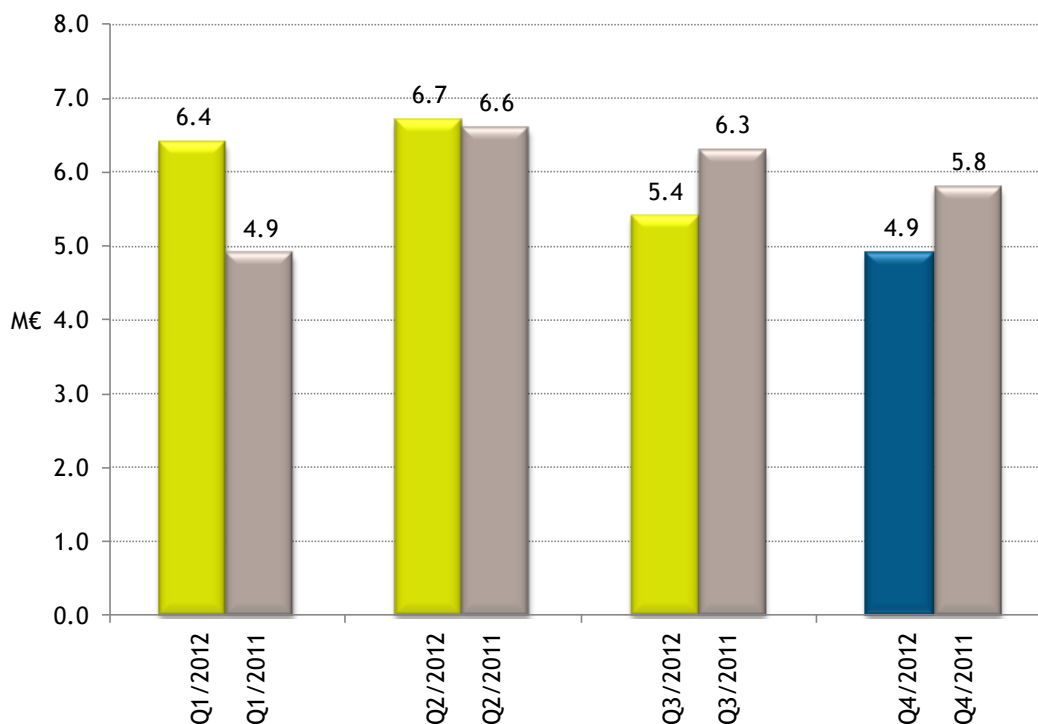
The amount of deferred tax assets changes annually on the basis of actual earnings and the changes in the amount of decelerated depreciation. Deferred tax assets also change when the corporate tax rate is adjusted.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on IAS 12 (Income Taxes), which is applied by Aspocomp. In addition, it is based on the assumption that the company has no longer faced significant uncertainty about its future in the past several financial years.

NET SALES AND EARNINGS

Net sales for 2012 amounted to EUR 23.4 million, a year-on-year decrease of one percent. The five largest customers accounted for 67 percent of net sales (81% 1-12/2011). In geographical terms, about 92 percent of net sales were generated in Europe (92%) and 8 percent in Asia (8%). Net sales did not develop as expected after the acquisition of the Teuva plant, particularly due to the weak demand in the second half of the year. Demand for quick-turn deliveries fell by almost a half compared with the first six months of the year.

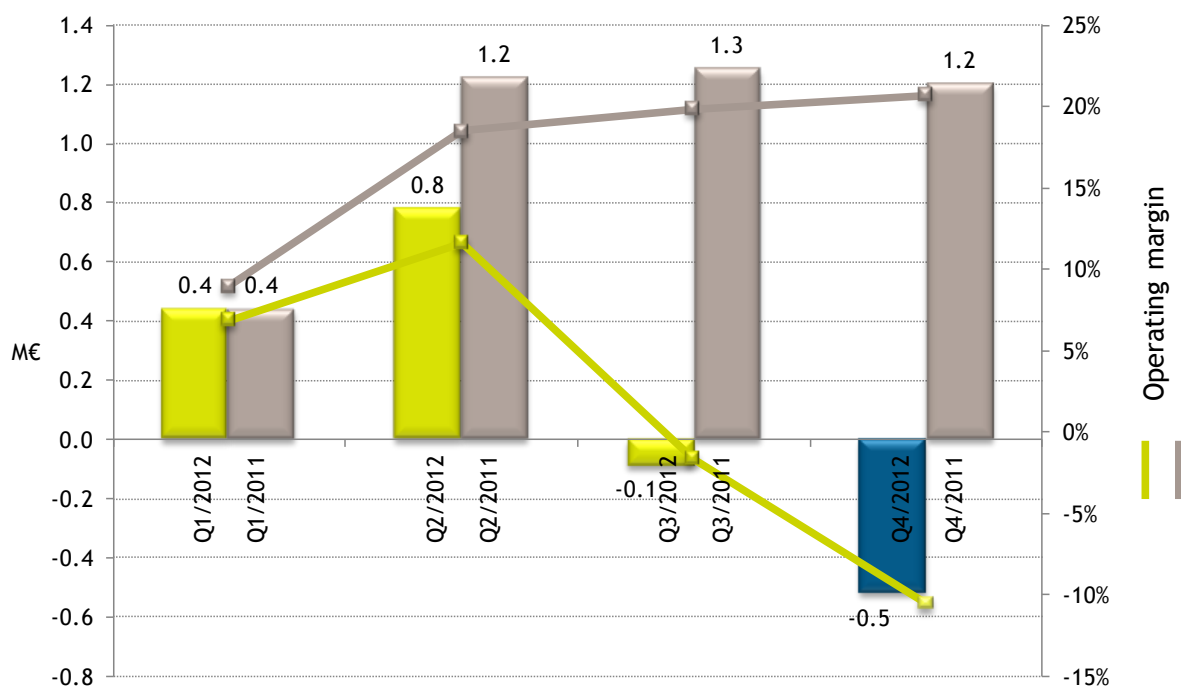
Quarterly net sales 2012 and 2011 (M€)



The operating result was EUR 0.6 million (EUR 4.1 million 1-12/2011). Muted demand for quick-turn deliveries and the EUR 1 million increase in indirect costs due to the Teuva plant acquisition weakened profitability.

Net financial expenses for the review period amounted to EUR 0.0 million (EUR 3.1 million). EUR 3.2 million in deferred tax assets were recognized, increasing the result for the financial year to EUR 3.8 million (EUR 7.2 million). Earnings per share were EUR 0.60 (EUR 1.23).

Quarterly operating result in 2012 and 2011 (M€, %)



INVESTMENTS AND R&D

Investments during the review period amounted to EUR 1.4 million (EUR 1.2 million 1-12/2011).

The bulk of the investments were earmarked for capability improvement and replacement investments at the Oulu plant. Equipment that is no longer utilized in Oulu has been installed in the Teuva plant, thereby improving its capability and increasing its capacity. About one quarter of the investments were directed at the Teuva plant, including its integration into Aspocomp's IT systems.

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 during the period was EUR 1.2 million (EUR 4.0 million 1-12/2011). Cash flow after investments was EUR -0.2 million (EUR 17.3 million; the figure for the comparison year includes EUR 14.5 million in capital gains from the sale of shares in Meadville Aspocomp (PTE) Holdings Limited). The acquisition of the Teuva plant weakened cash flow from operations.

The Group's financial position is good. Cash assets amounted to EUR 2.0 million at the end of the period (EUR 2.9 million 12/2011). The nominal value of interest-bearing liabilities was EUR 0.5 million (EUR 1.2 million 12/2011). Gearing was -10.6 percent (-17.0%). Non-interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 4.9 million (EUR 5.1 million). At the end of the period, the Group's equity ratio rose to 73.0 percent (61.6%).

In June, Aspocomp signed a new financing agreement that restored its financing costs and especially the related covenants to the level of a normally rated and financially healthy company. The financial agreement included a EUR 0.5 million bank loan that will be repaid by the end of June 2013 and a EUR 0.5 million credit facility. The facility was not in use on the closing date.

PERSONNEL

During the review period, the company had an average of 150 employees (104 in 2011). The personnel count on December 31, 2012 was 150 (104). Of them, 108 (72) were non-salaried and 42 (32) salaried employees. The number of personnel grew due to the acquisition of the Teuva plant.

The Group's personnel expenses amounted to EUR 7.2 million (EUR 6.3 million in 2011). In addition, the Group booked personnel service costs of EUR 0.1 million in 2012 (EUR 0.1 million 2011).

	2012	2011	2010
Permanent employees, average (no.)	150	104	98
Personnel expenses, permanent employees (M€)	6.9	5.9	5.3
Personnel expenses, part-time employees (M€)	0.3	0.4	0.4

SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE AND COMMITMENT PLANS FOR THE COMPANY'S KEY PERSONNEL

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 aim of the reward plans is to align the goals of the owners and the key personnel in order to increase the value of the company permanently, to commit the key personnel to the company on a long-term basis and to offer the key personnel a competitive reward plan based on entrepreneurship.

Share reward plan for key personnel

The share reward plan offers the CEO, 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 initial 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.

The approximately 20 persons who are initially included in the plan may, based on achieved targets, annually be rewarded with a maximum of 65,000 shares in Aspocomp Group Plc., corresponding to approximately 1.0 percent of the current total amount of outstanding shares. Out of this amount, a maximum of 10,000 shares may annually be granted to the company's CEO and a maximum of 5,000 to each of the members of the Management Team. Should the Board of Directors decide to include new persons in the plan, the annual maximum amount of shares to be granted will increase.

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 first earnings period - the 2012 financial year - the criteria set for the plan were not fulfilled and thus share rewards will not be granted. No expenses were booked due to the plan in the 2012 financial year.

Share ownership plan for the CEO and members of the Management Team

The share ownership plan offered the CEO and 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. The CEO could acquire a maximum of 24,000 and the Management Team members a maximum of 8,000 shares that entitled them to the share reward. Each of these acquired shares entitled the person to receive two (2) shares in the company without consideration. Directors are responsible for the income tax consequences of the granted shares.

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, 58,016 new shares were issued without consideration to the CEO and 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. The cost of this arrangement for the year 2012 was approximately EUR 23,000, which was recognized in the company's personnel costs.

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 2012, the following goals were set for the environmental program in 2012-2014:

- Improving the waste and recycling process
- Reducing the volume of incineration waste
- Reducing the volume of background printing color waste
- Replacing conventional lamps with LED lamps
- Monitoring the amount of landfill waste
- Increasing the capacity of the plant's wastewater treatment facility
- Reducing water consumption

To address the objectives set for wastes and recycling in the environmental program, a development project was started at the Oulu plant in 2011 on the basis of a waste review carried out in cooperation with a waste management organization. In 2012, this project continued with a detailed assessment of all the wastes generated by each department, the collection tools that are in use and their locations, and the current guidelines. At the end of the project, the company revised

department-specific waste guidelines, improved collection equipment and organized waste sorting training for personnel.

In 2012, the Teuva plant agreed on standardizing its environmental best practices with those of the Oulu 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.

RESTRUCTURING

At the end of September, Aspocomp carried out the final stage of its restructuring process, which was started in 2011. Aspocomp's Finnish operations were legally transferred under the parent company Aspocomp Group Plc. The restructuring was organized as a business deal where the parent company Aspocomp Group Plc. purchased its subsidiary Aspocomp Oulu Oy's entire business. All of Aspocomp Oulu Oy's employees transferred to the parent company under their previous terms of employment. In addition, the parent company purchased Aspocomp Oulu Oy's Swedish and German subsidiaries. The arrangement does not cause any changes in the organization and did not affect the Group's reported figures.

DECISIONS OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of Aspocomp Group Plc. held on April 26, 2012 decided to set the number of Board members at three (3) and re-elected Johan Hammarén, Tuomo Lähdesmäki, and Kari Vuorialho to the Board. The Meeting decided not to pay dividends for the 2011 financial year. The Meeting re-elected PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as the company's auditor for the 2012 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 2012. 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 AND AUTHORIZATIONS GIVEN TO THE BOARD

In its organization meeting on April 26, 2012, the Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc. re-elected Tuomo Lähdesmäki as chairman of the Board. As the Board only comprises three (3) members, Board committees were not established.

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 20, 2011 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors to decide on issuing new shares and conveying the Aspocomp shares held by the company in one or several tranches.

The share issue and the conveyance of own shares can be carried out against payment or without consideration to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings or by deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive subscription right through a directed share issue, provided that the company has a weighty financial reason for the deviation, such as use of the shares as payment in possible acquisitions, other arrangements pertaining to the business, financing of investments or use of the shares as a part of the company's incentive schemes. A directed share issue may be carried out

without consideration only provided that the company, taking into account the interests of all its shareholders, has a particularly weighty financial reason for doing so.

The authorization also includes the right to issue option rights and other special rights, in the meaning of Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Companies Act, which against consideration entitle to the company's new shares or the company's own shares held by the company either by payment of the subscription price in cash or by offsetting the subscription price with receivables payable to the subscriber.

A maximum of 4,272,564 new shares or own shares held by the company can be issued/conveyed in the share issue and/or on the basis of the option rights and/or the special rights. In addition, the authorization includes the right to decide on a share issue without consideration to the company itself such that the amount of own shares issued does not exceed one tenth (1/10) of all shares of the company. Pursuant to Chapter 15, Section 11, Subsection 1 of the Companies Act, all own shares held by the company and its subsidiaries are to be included in this amount.

The Board of Directors has the right to decide upon other matters relating to the share issues. The authorization is valid until April 23, 2013 and cancels prior authorizations.

In the acquisition of the Teuva plant, the Board of Directors used part of the abovementioned issue rights. A part of these issue rights were used in a directed share issue for reward payments under the share ownership plan for the company's management. The remaining authorization amounts to 4,070,548 shares.

CEO AND MANAGEMENT TEAM

Sami Holopainen, Lic.Sc. (Tech.), has been the President and CEO as of June 21, 2009. Jari Isoaho, COO, has been the deputy to the CEO as of September 19, 2011. In addition to Holopainen and Isoaho, the Management Team of the company includes Jouni Kinnunen, CFO, and Tero Päärni, VP, Sales.

SHARES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Number of shares

As a result of a directed share issue based on the incentive and commitment plan of the CEO and members of the Management Team (see the section above), the number of shares increased during 2012, as shown in the table below.

Date	Date	Event	Change	Number of shares
Jan. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2012			6,348,489
Aug. 8, 2012	Sep. 7, 2012	Directed share issue without consideration	+58,016	6,406,505
Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2012			6,406,505

At the end of 2012, the total number of shares was 6,406,505.

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, 2012 was 6,406,505 and the share capital stood at EUR 1,000,000. The company did not hold any treasury shares.

A total of 4,084,649 Aspocomp Group Plc. shares were traded on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki during the period from January 1 to December 31, 2012. The aggregate value of the shares exchanged was EUR

9.3 million. The shares traded at a low of EUR 1.52 and a high of EUR 2.90. The average share price was EUR 2.26. The closing price at December 28, 2012 was EUR 1.64, which translates into market capitalization of EUR 10.5 million.

Nominee-registered shares accounted for 7.1 percent of the total shares.

Major shareholder announcements

On August 1, 2012 the combined holdings of Erikoissijoitusrahasto Quorum Nordic Special Situations+ and Sijoitusrahasto Quorum Nordic Special Situations in Aspocomp Group Plc.'s shares and votes increased over the 5 percent threshold. The total amount of the shares was 346,000 and they represented 5.45 percent of Aspocomp's shares and votes.

On March 19, 2012 the holdings of Tiiviste-Group Oy (managed by Mr. Erkki Etola) in Aspocomp Group Plc.'s shares and votes increased over the 5 percent threshold. The total amount of the shares was 530,000 and they represented 8.35 percent of Aspocomp's shares and votes.

According to the notification of TTM Technologies, Inc. ("TTM") received on March 19, 2012 by Aspocomp Group Plc., the indirect holdings of TTM and the direct holdings of MTG (PCB) No. 2 (BVI) Limited ("MTG") in Aspocomp Group Plc.'s shares and votes decreased under the 5 percent threshold to 2.83 percent or 179,835 shares and votes.

Share price development and share turnover per month



Ownership structure

Size of holding, Dec. 31, 2012	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Total number of shares	% of share capital
1 - 100	1,417	36.0	69,360	1.1
101 - 500	1,312	33.3	373,413	5.8
501 - 1,000	522	13.3	427,568	6.7
1,001 - 5,000	543	13.8	1,295,107	20.2
5,001 - 10,000	81	2.1	578,925	9.0
10,001 - 50,000	41	1.0	885,184	13.8
50,001 - 100,000	12	0.3	905,611	14.1
100,001 - 500,000	6	0.2	1,341,040	20.9
500,001 -	1	0.0	530,000	8.3
Shares in trust and awaiting clearance			297	0.0
Total	3,935	100%	6,406,505	100%
of which nominee registered	9		457,381	7.1

Type of shareholder, Dec. 31, 2012	Number of Shareholders	% of shareholders	Total number of shares	% of share capital
Household	3711	94.3	4,081,999	63.7
Companies	193	4.9	1,739,386	27.1
Financial and insurance institution	9	0.2	569,505	8.9
Non-domestic	14	0.4	13,258	0.2
Non-profit organizations	8	0.2	2,060	0.1
Public sector organizations	0	-	0	-
Shares in trust and awaiting clearance			297	0.0
Total	3935	100%	6,406,505	100%

Shareholders Dec. 31, 2011	Shares	Ownership, %
Tiiviste-Group Oy	530,000	8.3
Erikoissijoitusrahasto Quorum Nordic Special Situations+	357,251	5.6
Nasdaq OMXBS/Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Ab (Nominee reg.)	321,850	5.0
Oksanen Markku Tapio	265,903	4.2
Turret Oy Ab	145,200	2.3
Malkavaara Kari Antero	136,969	2.1
Sijoitusrahasto Quorum Nordic Special Situations	113,867	1.8
Mandatum Henkivakuutusosakeyhtiö	100,000	1.6
Latva-Mantila Janne Matti	99,600	1.6
Kähkönen Jouko Juhani	92,000	1.4
Kivinen Harri	80,000	1.3
Hammaren Johan	79,576	1.2
Arentus Oy	77,221	1.2
Nordea Pankki Suomi Oyj (Nominee reg.)	74,378	1.2
Holopainen Sami Pekka	72,000	1.1
Vuorialho Kari Tapio	67,576	1.1
Onninen-Sijoitus Oy	60,000	0.9
J & K Hämäläinen Oy	53,000	0.8
Emutrade Ltd Oy	50,260	0.8
Tuomo Lähdesmäki Oy	50,000	0.8
20 largest shareholders total	2,826,651	44.1
Other shareholders	3,579,854	55.9
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.

ASPOCOMP'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Aspocomp sells and manufactures PCBs and offers related design and logistics services. The company's own manufacturing units in Oulu and Teuva comprise the core of its business operations. Both units 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.

The Teuva plant manufactures two-layer, multilayer and special material PCBs. It also specializes in the production of short series and quick-turn deliveries. The Teuva plant develops and commercializes new material and structural solutions based on standard (not HDI) multilayer technology. It also develops heat management applications.

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 plants 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, it is difficult to forecast net sales. Net sales in 2013 are expected to amount to EUR 24-28 million and operating result to EUR 0.7-1.9 million.

Aspocomp aims to generate net sales of EUR 40 million in 2016.

ASSESSMENT OF SHORT-TERM BUSINESS RISKS

Risk management is an integral element in the Group's business strategy and operational goal setting. When deciding on the company's strategy, the Board of Directors reviews the company's major risks and sets operative goals such that risks are eliminated or minimized cost-effectively.

The company's major strategic, operative and financial risks are reviewed below.

Litigations

In 2007, the French Supreme Court ordered the company to pay approximately EUR 11 million to 388 former employees of Aspocomp SAS, which went bankrupt in 2002. The company made the payment in 2007.

Between January 2009 and September 2012, the Labor Court of Evreux and the Court of Appeal of Rouen, France, handed down several rulings whereby the company is obligated to pay approximately EUR 0.7 million in total, with interest, to 20 former employees of Aspocomp SAS.

Aspocomp will use all the reasonable means at its disposal to prevent the enforcement of these rulings in Finland and to minimize their financial impacts.

The compensations did not have a profit impact during either the previous or current financial period because Aspocomp made an adequate provision in its 2007 financial statements. If the claims for compensation are enforced, their cash flow impact will be about EUR 0.8 million.

In addition, there is a risk that the remaining approximately 90 employees may also institute proceedings. Under legislation that came into effect in June 2008, the statute of limitations for filing a suit is five years after the law came into effect.

Dependence on key customers

The acquisition of the Teuva plant reduced the share of net sales accounted for by the five largest customers from over 80 percent to less than 70 percent. In spite of this, Aspocomp remains too dependent on a small number of key customers, exposing the company to significant fluctuations in demand.

Market trends

Although Aspocomp is a marginal player in the global electronics market, major changes in global PCB demand also have an impact on the company's business. A prolonged downturn increases competition in quick-turn deliveries and short production series. 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. If the downturn that began in 2011 and worsened in the latter half of 2012 lengthens, this might significantly weaken demand for Aspocomp's offerings.

Aspocomp's main market area comprises Northern and Central Europe. If the debt crisis that is shaking Europe hampers the delivery capabilities of Aspocomp's clients or leads them to 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. Due to its financial difficulties in recent years, the company might face problems in securing external financing in the scope and under the terms and conditions that its financial position would allow. Furthermore, the company is liable to pay damages, which might also have a negative impact on its liquidity (see "Litigations" above).

If Aspocomp Group Plc. does not obtain financing from its operations, external providers of finance, or other sources of financing, the company may ultimately become insolvent. This could have a materially negative impact on the company's business operations, financial position and result of operations.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board of Aspocomp Group Plc. has on February 15, 2012 updated the company's dividend policy to read as follows:

"In December 2011 the Extraordinary General Meeting of the company decided to decrease its share capital and to use its share premium fund, its special reserve and its reserve for invested unrestricted equity to cover losses shown on the balance sheet. As a consequence, the company is not allowed to distribute dividends during the following three years without complying with a procedure for creditor protection. As the company has open legal processes relating to its French subsidiary that was placed into bankruptcy in 2002, the company's understanding is that such procedure for creditor protection would prevent any dividend distribution. Consequently, the company may distribute dividends after December 29, 2014. When dividend distribution becomes possible, the company aims to distribute as dividend half of the net operational cash flow deducted by operative investments."

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DIVIDEND PROPOSAL AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 23, 2013, that no dividend be paid for the financial year January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012.

KEY INDICATORS 2012-2008

Aspocomp	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Net sales, M€	23.4	23.6	18.8	13.2	20.7
Operating result before depreciation (EBITDA), M€	2.1	5.4	3.1	-0.5	2.2
Operating profit/loss (EBIT), M€	0.6	4.1	1.8	-1.7	0.5
<i>Share of net sales, %</i>	2.6	17.4	9.8	-12.7	2.6
Pre-tax profit from continuing operations, M€	0.6	7.2	0.7	-2.6	-2.4
<i>Share of net sales, %</i>	2.6	30.7	3.6	-20.1	-11.4
Net profit/loss for the period, M€	3.8	7.2	0.7	-2.5	0.3
<i>Share of net sales, %</i>	16.4	30.7	3.6	-19.0	1.6
Return on equity (ROE), %	31.5	105.8	11.4	-54.2	-42.4
Return on investment (ROI), %	5.1	42.0	7.9	-4.2	-0.2
Equity ratio, %	73.0	61.6	10.6	10.0	16.2
Gearing, %	-10.6	-17.0	481.9	607.0	329.8
Investments, M€	1.4	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.2
<i>Share of net sales, %</i>	6.1	5.0	9.3	6.2	5.8
Personnel, year end	150	104	98	96	115
Personnel, average	150	104	98	105	140
Earnings/share (EPS), €*	0.60	1.23	0,7*	-0,5*	-0,6*
Equity/share, €*	2.23	1.59	0,6*	0,5*	1,0*
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)	2.73	2.00	2.6	-2.6	-1.0
Share prices (adjusted), average, €* low, €* high, €* Closing share price at the end of period, €* Market value of total shares outstanding, Dec. 31, M€ Share turnover (1,000) Share turnover, % Total shares changing hands, M€ Adjusted total number of shares (1,000), Dec. 31 Total number of shares, average (1,000)	2.26 1.52 2.90 1.64 10.51 4,085 63.8 9.3 6,407 6,366	2.58 1.70 3.70 2.46 15.62 107,662 169.6 27.7 6,348 5,670	1,6* 1,2* 2,1* 1,8* 9.0 50,199 100.6 8.1 49,905 49,905	1,4* 0,5* 2,4* 1,3* 6.5 44,703 89.6 6.4 49,905 49,905	0,8* 0,4* 1,3* 0,6* 3.0 26,537 53.2 2.2 49,905 49,905

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

**Proposal of the Board of Directors

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

Treasury shares are eliminated when calculating share based ratios.

Consolidated Income Statement (IFRS)

	1000 € Note	1.1.-31.12.2012	1.1.-31.12.2011
Net sales	1	23,369	23,613
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		-45	43
Other operating income	3	120	25
Materials and services	4	-8,395	-7,369
Personnel expenses	5, 6	-7,227	-6,298
Depreciation and impairment		-1,457	-1,270
Other operating expenses	7	-5,749	-4,643
Operating profit		616	4,102
Financial income	8	46	3,647
Financial expenses	8	-55	-503
Profit before tax		607	7,246
Income tax	9	3,224	-3
Profit for the period		3,830	7,243
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax			
Redemption of convertible bond		0	-680
Translation differences		3	1
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		3	-680
Total comprehensive income		3,833	6,563
Earnings per share (EPS)	10		
Basic EPS		0.60	1.23
Diluted EPS		0.60	1.23

Consolidated Balance Sheet (IFRS)

Assets	Note	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	11	3,085	3,000
Property, plant and equipment	12, 13	3,940	3,502
Available-for-sale investments	14	15	16
Deferred tax assets	9	3,242	0
Total non-current assets		10,283	6,517
Current assets			
Inventories	15	2,779	2,264
Short-term receivables	16	4,575	4,734
Cash and bank deposits	17	1,955	2,874
Total current assets		9,308	9,872
Total assets		19,591	16,390
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity	27		
Share capital		1,000	1,000
Treasury shares		0	-510
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity		3,896	3,528
Retained earnings		9,403	6,080
Total equity		14,299	10,098
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term financing loans	18	0	674
Employee benefits	6	275	188
Deferred tax liabilities	9	18	
Current liabilities			
Short-term financing loans	18	437	479
Trade and other payables	19	4,562	4,951
Total equity and liabilities		19,591	16,390

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (IFRS)

1000 €												
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company											Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Special reserve fund	Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	Treasury shares	Translation differences	Retained earnings	Total				
Balance at Jan. 1, 2012	1,000	0	0	3,528	-510	6	6,074	10,098		0	10,098	
Comprehensive income												
Comprehensive income for the period							3,830	3,830			3,830	
<i>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax</i>												
Translation differences						3		3			3	
Total comprehensive income for the period						3	3,830	3,833		0	3,833	
Business transactions with owners												
Direct cost of issuing new shares				368	510		-510	368			368	
Business transactions with owners, total				368	510		-510	368		0	368	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2012	1,000	0	0	3,896	0	9	9,394	14,299		0	14,299	
Balance at Jan. 1, 2011	20,082	27,918	45,989	23,885	-758	6	-114,287	2,835		758	3,593	
Comprehensive income												
Comprehensive income for the period							7,243	7,243			7,243	
<i>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax</i>												
Translation differences						1		1			1	
Redemption of convertible bond				-1,945			1,265	-680			-680	
Total comprehensive income for the period				-1,945		1	8,508	6,563		0	6,563	
Business transactions with owners												
Directed issue and redemption of non-controlling interests				3,682			-2,924	758		-758	0	
Reissuance of treasury shares					248		-229	19			19	
Direct cost of issuing new shares				-78				-78			-78	
Covering the loss	-19,082	-27,918	-45,989	-22,016			115,005				0	
Business transactions with owners, total	-19,082	-27,918	-45,989	-18,412	248		111,852	699		-758	-59	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2011	1,000	0	0	3,528	-510	6	6,074	10,098		0	10,098	

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (IFRS)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (IFRS)			
	1000 € Note	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Cash flow from operations			
Profit for the period		3 830	7 243
Adjustments			
Non-cash transactions	22	1 483	-2 319
Other adjustments	22	-3 219	466
Change in working capital	22	-882	-1 289
Interest income		6	38
Interest expenses		-31	-161
Taxes		0	-3
Net cash flow from operations		1 187	3 975
Cash flow from investments			
Investments in property, plant and equipment		-1 238	-1 186
Price paid for acquired business operations	2	-197	0
Decrease in other investments		41	14 500
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		18	39
Net cash flow from investments		-1 376	13 353
Net cash flow before financing		-190	17 328
Cash flow from financing			
Loans drawn down		500	1 000
Loans repaid		-1 229	-20 088
Direct cost of issuing new shares		0	-78
Net cash flow from financing		-729	-19 166
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-919	-1 838
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	17	2 874	4 712
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	17	1 955	2 874

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 March 1, 2013, 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 2012 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, 2012 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, 2012:

IFRS 7 (amendment): Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Transfers of financial assets. These amendments are part of a broader reform started by IASB concerning off-balance sheet operations. It is intended to promote transparency in the reporting of transfer transactions involving financial instruments and to help users of financial statements to evaluate the risk exposures relating to transfers of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity's financial position, particularly in the case of the securitization of financial assets. The amendment does not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting principles

Subsidiaries are all such companies (including units set up for a specific purpose) in which the Group has the right to determine the financial and operating policies, generally because the Group's shareholding in said entity confers more than half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of the Group's potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated in full as from the date when the Group gains controlling interest. Said entities are deconsolidated when the Group relinquishes its controlling interest.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the acquisition cost method. The acquisition cost of subsidiaries has been eliminated against shareholders' equity at the moment of acquisition. Acquisition cost amounts in excess of the fair value of the net assets of the acquired company at the time of acquisition are treated as goodwill.

Transactions between subsidiaries, internal receivables and payables, internal dividend payouts, and the unrealized profits on inventories have been eliminated. Margins related to internal sales of tangible assets have been eliminated. Unrealized losses are not eliminated when such losses are due to impairment.

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 ex-change 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 two share-based commitment and incentive plans for management and key employees - a share reward plan and share ownership plan.

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.

More information on share-based payments is provided in note 24.

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.

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 15 - 30 years
- Machinery and equipment 3 - 8 years
- Other tangible assets 5 - 10 years
- 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.

A convertible bond is a hybrid instrument that includes both an equity and liability portion. The liability portion of a convertible bond is initially recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of a comparable non-convertible loan. The fair value of the liability portion is defined using the market rates of such loans at the time of issue. After initial recognition, the liability portion is recorded at amortized cost, until it has been fully extinguished and converted to shares. The remaining amount - that is, the equity portion - is recorded, less taxes, in shareholders' equity as share options. Direct transaction costs of the instrument are allocated to the equity and liability portions in proportion to their original carrying amounts.

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.

Renegotiated liabilities are presented in note 18.

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 re-structuring 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 cash-generating units have been defined on the basis of value in use calculations. Estimates must be used when performing these calculations (see note 25).

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 25.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The Group has recognized deferred tax assets of EUR 2,164 thousand from losses confirmed in taxation in its 2012 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 9.

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 16.

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 15.

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

The following standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in 2013:

- IAS 1 (amendment), Presentation of financial statements - other comprehensive income
- IAS 12 (amendment), Income taxes - Deferred tax
- IAS 19 (amendment), Employee benefits
- IFRS 7 (amendment), Financial instruments
- IFRS 7 (amendment), Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
- IFRS 13, Fair value measurement

Annual improvements 2011 (not as yet approved by the EU):

- IAS 16, Property, plant and equipment

- IAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation
- IAS 34, Interim financial reporting
- IFRS 1, First-time adoption of IFRS

Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements of the Group.

The following standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in 2014 or later:

- IAS 27 (revised 2011), Separate financial statements
- IAS 28 (revised 2011), Investments in associates
- IAS 32 (amendment), Offsetting financial assets and liabilities
- IFRS 9, Financial instruments (not as yet approved by the EU)
- IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11, Joint arrangements
- IFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities
- Amendments to the transitional rules of IFRS 10, 11 and 12 (adjustment of comparison information)

Management is currently assessing the impact of the standards on the financial statements of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	1000 €	2012	2011	
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.				
Net sales				
Telecommunication electronics	14,258	61%	18,807	80%
Automotive electronics	3,929	17%	2,787	12%
Industrial applications	3,437	15%	885	4%
Other electronics	1,745	7%	1,134	5%
Total	23,369	100%	23,613	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	13,890	59%	13,409	57%
Europe	7,494	32%	8,418	36%
Asia	1,891	8%	1,786	8%
Other areas	94	0%	0	0%
Total	23,369	100%	23,613	100%
Net sales by largest customers				
Customer 1	7,556	32%	10,765	46%
Customer 2	3,784	16%	2,629	11%
Customer 3	2,053	9%	2,793	12%
Customer 4	1,402	6%	2,413	10%
Customer 5	786	3%	493	2%
Five (5) largest customers, total	15,581	67%	19,093	81%

	1000 €	2012
2. Acquired business operations		
The table below presents the total consideration paid for acquired companies and business operations as well as the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured at fair value on the acquisition date.		
On January 2, 2012, Aspocomp Oulu Oy acquired the business operations of Cibo-Print Oy's plant in Teuva, including the company's PCB trading operations. Machinery, equipment and inventories were transferred in the transaction. The acquiree had net sales of EUR 3,855 thousand in 2012 and has an earnings impact of EUR -788 thousand. The acquisition involved transaction costs of EUR 42 thousand in 2011.		
On the acquisition date, the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed were:		
Fair values used in acquisitions		
Tangible assets		305
Inventories		561
Total assets		866
Interest-bearing liabilities		37
Other payables		278
Total liabilities		315
Net assets		551
Acquisition cost		551
Purchase price payable in cash		197
Purchase price payable in own shares (144,000 shares, fair value measured using the share price on the acquisition date)		354
Cash flow		-197

	1000 €	2012	2011
3. Other operating income			
Gains on sale of fixed assets		18	23
ELY center grant		55	0
Rental income		24	0
Other operating income		23	2
Total		120	25
4. Materials and services			
Purchase of materials and supplies		7,926	7,167
Change in inventories		22	-107
Materials and services, total		7,948	7,059
Outsourced services		447	310
Total		8,395	7,369
5. Personnel expenses			
Wages and salaries		5,777	5,211
Share-based rewards		23	0
Other long-term employee benefits		-12	-37
Pension costs - defined contribution plans		904	774
Other personnel expenses		535	350
Total		7,227	6,298
Personnel, average		150	104
Personnel at Dec. 31, 2012			
Non-salaried		108	72
Salaried		42	32
Total		150	104
6. Employee benefits			
Obligation at the beginning of the year		188	215
Increases during the financial year		99	10
Realized during the financial year		-12	-37
Obligation at the end of the year		275	188

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 €	2012	2011
7. Other operating expenses			
Rental expenses		738	660
Maintenance and repair costs		1,097	528
Energy costs		666	490
Water consumption and wastewater treatment		267	66
Other variable expenses of production		329	413
Voluntary social costs		171	137
Real estate costs		494	346
Insurance charges		143	100
Travel costs		240	151
IT costs		298	233
External services		387	578
Audit fees		89	98
Administration costs		287	578
Other costs		543	265
Total		5,749	4,643
Auditor's (PwC) fees			
Auditing		73	37
Tax consultation		5	1
Other services		10	92
Certificates and statements		1	2
Total		89	132
8. Financial income and expenses			
Income			
Effect of corporate and debt restructuring		0	3,609
Interest income on loans and other receivables		46	38
Total financial income		46	3,647
Expenses			
Interest expenses on bank loans and overdrafts		54	498
Interest expenses on financial lease agreements		1	5
Total financial expenses		55	503
Total financial income and expenses		-9	3,144

	1000 €	2012	2011
9. Income taxes			
Current income tax			
Current income tax for the year		-2	-3
Current income tax for previous years		1	0
Deferred income tax		3,225	0
Total current income tax		3,224	-2
<i>A reconciliation of the income tax expense computed at statutory rates and income tax expense recorded in the income statement.</i>			
Profit before tax		607	7,246
Taxes at Finnish statutory tax rate 24.5% (26% in 2011)		-149	-1,884
Different tax rates of foreign subsidiaries		-2	-3
Increase in purchase costs that have not been deducted in taxes		0	-354
Non-deductible expenses		-2	-2
Use of loss carry forwards, not recorded earlier		182	2,898
Unrecorded tax assets		0	-657
Deferred tax asset, not recorded earlier		2,164	0
Deferred tax assets on other temporary differences that have not been recognized earlier		1,029	0
Taxes from previous years		1	0
Total income tax expense		3,224	-2

The taxable income of the Group companies for 2012 was EUR 12,923 thousand. If the result for 2012 is confirmed in taxation, the total amount of confirmed losses would be EUR 85,514 thousand and they would expire in 2015-2020. After the taxes for 2011 have been confirmed, the remaining losses amount to EUR 98,437.

Foreign subsidiaries do not have significant distributable funds.

	1000 €	2012	2011
9. (continues)			
Confirmed tax losses		Losses	Expire in
	for 2002	419	2012
	for 2003	821	2013
	for 2004	1 156	2014
	for 2005	12 278	2015
	for 2006	30 740	2016
	for 2007	43 032	2017
	for 2008	5 094	2018
	for 2009	4 132	2019
	for 2010	764	2020
		98 437	
Deferred income taxes		2012	2011
Deferred income tax liabilities			
- Deferred income tax liabilities due after 12 months		0	8
- Deferred income tax liabilities due within the next 12 months		18	701
		18	709
Deferred income tax assets			
- Deferred income tax assets due after 12 months		2 913	8
- Deferred income tax assets due within the next 12 months		329	701
		3 242	709
Deferred income tax (net)		3 224	0

1000 €

9. (continues)

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

	Financial leasing	Loan receivables	Convertible bond	Composition amount	Others	Total
Jan. 1, 2011	4	317	181	208	0	709
Recognized in net profit for the year	-2	-317	-174	-208	0	-701
Recognized in comprehensive income for the year						0
Recognized directly in equity						0
Dec. 31, 2011	2	0	6	0	0	8
Recognized in net profit for the year	-2	0	-3	0	15	9
Recognized in comprehensive income for the year						0
Recognized directly in equity						0
Dec. 31, 2012	0	0	3	0	15	18

	From decelerated tax depreciation	Confirmed tax losses	Employee benefits	Others	Total
Jan. 1, 2011		332	0	0	377
Recognized in net profit for the year		-332		-369	-701
Recognized in comprehensive income for the year					0
Recognized directly in equity					0
Unrecognized portion of the change					0
Dec. 31, 2011		0	0	0	8
Recognized in net profit for the year		953	2,164	67	50
Recognized in comprehensive income for the year					0
Recognized directly in equity					0
Unrecognized portion of the change					0
Dec. 31, 2012		953	2,164	67	58

The company decelerated its tax depreciation in the 2011 tax year. In the 2012 tax year, the company will decelerate depreciation to a total of about EUR 3.9 million, resulting in deferred tax assets of about EUR 953 thousand under the current 24.5 percent 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 four financial years (2009-2012), net of extraordinary items. Using this calculation, the average annual result is about EUR 1.3 million. Assuming that earnings in the 2013-2020 financial years – when confirmed losses can be used in taxation – will be on a par with this figure, a total of about EUR 8.8 million in confirmed losses will be used, yielding deferred tax assets of about EUR 2,164 thousand.

	1000 €	2012	2011
10. 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, excluding shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares (see Note 27).			
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company		3,830	7,243
Weighted average number of shares (1,000)		6,369	5,870
(a) 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. The dilutive potential shares of the company are convertible bonds. The convertible bonds are treated as traded shares and profit is adjusted by reversing interest expenses, adjusted for the tax effect.			
Income			
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company		3,830	7,243
Interest expenses on convertible bonds (accounting for tax effect)		14	370
Earnings (adjusted for dilution) used in the calculation of earnings per share		3,844	7,613
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (1,000)		6,369	5,870
Corrections:			
- Expected conversion of convertible bonds (1,000)		8	183
Weighted average number of shares (adjusted for dilution) when calculating earnings per share (1,000)		6,377	6,053

The company has issued convertible bonds that may have a dilutive effect on earnings per share in the future. However, at the closing date, these instruments had a strengthening effect, and have thus not been included in earnings per share adjusted for dilution. For this reason, both diluted and undiluted earnings per share are the same. Information on convertible bonds is presented in Note 18.

1000 €			
11. Intangible assets	Intangible rights	Group goodwill	Total
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2012	211	3,000	3,211
Increase	92	0	92
Decrease	0	0	0
Transfers between lines	0	0	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2012	303	3,000	3,303
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1, 2012	211	0	211
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	8	0	8
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31, 2012	218	0	218
Book value Dec. 31, 2012	85	3,000	3,085
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2011	211	3,000	3,211
Increase	0	0	0
Decrease	0	0	0
Transfers between lines	0	0	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2011	211	3,000	3,211
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1, 2011	211	0	211
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	0	0	0
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31, 2011	211	0	211
Book value Dec. 31, 2011	0	3,000	3,000

The principles of the impairment testing of goodwill are presented in Note 25.

1000 €			
	Machinery and equipment	Advances	Total
12. Property, plant and equipment			
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2012	10,796	77	10,873
Increase	1,738	162	1,900
Decrease	-42	0	-42
Transfers between lines	77	-77	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2012	12,570	162	12,731
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1, 2012	7,371	0	7,371
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-29	0	-29
Depreciation for the year	1,449	0	1,449
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31, 2012	8,791	0	8,791
Book value Dec. 31, 2012	3,779	162	3,940
Acquisition cost at Jan. 1, 2011	9,516	297	9,812
Increase	1,064	77	1,140
Decrease	-80	0	-80
Transfers between lines	297	-297	0
Acquisition cost at Dec. 31, 2011	10,796	77	10,873
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Jan. 1, 2011	6,144	0	6,144
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-42	0	-42
Depreciation for the year	1,269	0	1,269
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment Dec. 31, 2011	7,371	0	7,371
Book value Dec. 31, 2011	3,426	77	3,502

1000 €

13. Financial lease agreements

Property, plant and equipment include financial leases as follows:

	Machinery and equipment	Total
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2012	1,444	1,444
Increase	0	0
Decrease	0	0
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2012	1,444	1,444
Total accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2012	1,305	1,305
Accumulated depreciation of decreases	0	0
Depreciation for the year	139	139
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2012	1,444	1,444
Book value Dec. 31, 2012	0	0
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2011	1,444	1,444
Increase	0	0
Decrease	0	0
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2011	1,444	1,444
Total accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2011	1,139	1,139
Accumulated depreciation of decreases	0	0
Depreciation for the year	166	166
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2011	1,305	1,305
Book value Dec. 31, 2011	139	139

	1000 €	2012	2011
14. Available-for-sale financial assets			
At the beginning of period		16	16
Deductions		-1	0
At the end of period		15	16
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.			
15. Inventories			
Materials and supplies		2,026	1,632
Work in progress		237	209
Finished goods		516	423
Total		2,779	2,264
Write down of inventories		68	71
16. Loans and other receivables			
Long-term receivables			
Deferred tax assets		3,169	0
Short-term receivables			
Accounts receivable		4,214	4,550
Accrued receivables		200	184
Other receivables		160	0
Total		4,575	4,734
Age distribution of accounts receivable			
<i>Accounts receivable that not are impaired</i>			
Receivables carried forward		3,493	4,059
Expired			
	in less than 30 days	561	502
	in 30-60 days	121	11
	in 61-90 days	48	4
	over 90 days	-9	-26
Total		4,214	4,550
<i>Accounts receivable that are expired and impaired:</i>			
Expired			
	over 90 days	0	0
Total		0	0
Total short-term receivables		4,214	4,550

	1000 €	2012	2011
16. (continues)			
The breakdown by currencies of short-term receivables			
EUR		3,974	4,206
USD		240	344
Total		4,214	4,550

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		-6	-122
Credit losses for previous financial periods returned during the financial period		1	0
Net loan losses		-6	-122

17. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank accounts		1,955	2,874
Total		1,955	2,874

On the balance sheet date, cash and cash equivalents totaled EUR 1,761 thousand in Finland and EUR 194 thousand in other countries. Cash and cash equivalents were primarily held in bank accounts.

1000 €	2012		2011	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
18. Financing loans				
Long-term financing loans				
Bank borrowings	0	0	500	464
Convertible bonds	0	0	174	0
Total	0		674	

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		4.1 %		5.8 %
Financial leasing debts		-		-
Short-term financing loans				
Bank borrowings	250		333	
Financial leasing debts	0		146	
Convertible bonds	187		0	
Total	437		479	

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. The interest rates on financial leasing debts are variable.

Minimum rents payable under financial leasing agreements

Within one year	0	148
After one year but no more than five years	0	0
Total	0	148
Future interest payable on financial leasing agreements	0	-2
Current value of financial leasing agreements	0	146

The maturity of financial leasing agreements' current value is as follows:

Within one year	0	146
After one year but no more than five years	0	0
Total	0	146

18. (continues)**Bank loans**

In 2012, Aspocomp repaid its outstanding bank loans and drew a new three-year loan of EUR 500 thousand, with an interest rate of 2.5 percent above the one-month Euribor rate. At the end of the financial year, the book value of the loan was EUR 250 thousand and its fair value was EUR 250 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.

Convertible bonds

On November 17, 2006, the Board of Directors of Aspocomp Group Plc. resolved to issue a convertible debenture loan as a private placement. The loan was offered for subscription to a limited number of institutional investors. The amount subscribed for totaled EUR 10,300,000. The loan was issued on December 1, 2006. In accordance with the original terms, fixed interest of 5.75 percent was paid every half year and the loan matured on December 1, 2011. The share conversion price (subscription price) was EUR 2.1407. The share subscription period (conversion period) began on February 1, 2007 and ended on October 31, 2011. The amount subscribed entitled the holders to subscribe for a maximum of 4,811,510 new shares in Aspocomp Group Plc.

In March 2008, the meeting of Debenture Loan I/2006 bondholders decided upon amending the terms of the debenture loan in such a manner that the interest on the loan would fall due and payable in one installment on December 1, 2011. In addition, it was agreed with bondholders representing a total of 96.80 percent of the debenture loan principal that the terms of the loan be amended such that the principal and the interest accruing thereon shall fall due and payable in one installment on December 1, 2013. If the company is placed into corporate reorganization, the Board of Directors shall grant a maximum of 20,000,000 stock options to the bondholders who signed the amendment agreement. The subscription price for shares with the options is EUR 0.00001 per share. The subscription period of the stock options issued with the debenture loan also had to be extended until October 31, 2013.

In 2011, Aspocomp bought back 98.1 percent of the convertible bonds. In addition, the terms of the loan were amended due to the consolidation of shares (reverse split) such that each right valued at one thousand euros will entitle its holder to subscribe for 47 shares of the company instead of 467 shares and such that ten stock options (instead of one stock option) will entitle their holder to subscribe for one share in the aforementioned circumstances.

At the end of the financial year 2012, the principal of the outstanding bonds amounted to EUR 200,000. They entitle their holders to subscribe for a maximum of 9,400 shares and, in the abovementioned circumstances, to receive a maximum of 39,000 stock options.

The convertible bond is divided into equity and liabilities in the financial statements. The liability component is recognized at the fair value upon initial recognition, determined using the market interest rate on an equivalent loan at the time of issue. The equity component is calculated as the difference between the funds received from the issue of the loan and the fair value of the loan. The equity component of the convertible bond, EUR 13 thousand, is recognized in the reserve for invested unrestricted equity. The loan is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate on the convertible bond is 11.1%.

1000 €

18. (continues)

The breakdown of the maturity of payables

Dec. 31, 2012	Balance sheet		12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
	value	Cash flow				
Bank borrowings						
Principal	250	250	250	0	0	0
Paid interest expenses		3	3	0	0	0
Convertible bonds						
Principal	187	200	200	0	0	0
Paid interest expenses		69	69	0	0	0
Financial leasing debts						
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid interest expenses		0	0	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	4,562	4,562	4,562	0	0	0
Total	4,999	5,084	5,084	0	0	0

Dec. 31, 2011	Balance sheet		12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
	value	Cash flow				
Bank borrowings						
Principal	833	833	333	333	167	0
Paid interest expenses		57	35	19	3	0
Convertible bonds						
Principal	174	200	0	200	0	0
Paid interest expenses		69	0	69	0	0
Financial leasing debts						
Principal	146	146	146	0	0	0
Paid interest expenses		2	2	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	4,951	4,951	4,951	0	0	0
Total	6,104	6,258	5,467	621	170	0

	1000 €	2012	2011
19. Trade and other payables			
The breakdown by currencies of accounts payable			
EUR		1,020	1,031
USD		379	469
SEK		56	0
Total		1,455	1,500
Accrued payables		3,107	3,451
Total trade and other payables		4,562	4,951
<i>Accrued liabilities</i>			
Personnel expenses		1,101	1,323
Accrued interest on loans		58	47
Closure costs		1,889	1,889
VAT liabilities		0	9
Others		59	183
<i>Total</i>		3,107	3,451

	1000 €	2012	2011
20. Net foreign exchange gains/losses			
<i>The exchange differences charged/credited to the income statement</i>			
Other operating costs		-78	-70
Total		-78	-70
21. Contingencies and commitments			
Other rental payables			
<i>Minimum rents of other rent agreements that cannot be terminated</i>			
Within one year		569	666
After one year but not more than five years		1,501	79
Total		2,070	745
Contingent liabilities at Dec. 31, 2012			
Guarantees			
Guaranteed contingent liability towards the Finnish Customs		40	30
22. Adjustments to cash flow from operating activities			
<i>Non-cash transactions</i>			
Depreciation		1,457	1,270
Effects of the corporate and debt restructuring		0	-3,609
Others		26	20
Non-cash transactions, total		1,483	-2,319
<i>Other adjustments</i>			
Financial income		-6	-38
Financial expenses		15	503
Sales profit		-5	-1
Taxes		-3,224	3
Other adjustments, total		-3,219	466
<i>Change in net working capital</i>			
Change in receivables		159	-1,007
Change in inventories		-515	-150
Change in trade and other payables		-526	-131
Total		-882	-1,289

	1000 €	2012	2011
23. 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.			
<i>Salaries and benefits of the Management Team</i>			
CEO			
Salaries and fringe benefits		272	297
Share-based payment		19	0
Other Management Team			
Salaries and fringe benefits		345	274
Share-based payment		4	0
<i>Fees of members of the Board</i>			
Mr. Tuomo Lähdesmäki, Chairman of the Board		40	35
Mr. Johan Hammarén, Vice Chairman of the Board		20	18
Mr. Kari Vuorialho		20	18
<i>Total remunerations of the members of the Board</i>		80	70
Management's total employment benefits		719	641

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 3 months. If the company terminates the contract an additional 4 months' severance pay shall be paid. The CEO does not have any voluntary additional pension arrangements.

Share-based payments to the CEO and Management Team are part of a three-year incentive and commitment plan, in which the CEO and members of the Management Team were offered the opportunity to receive shares in the company, provided that they also purchased shares. The share reward was non-recurring. The CEO acquired the maximum number of shares under the plan, 24,000, due to which he was granted 48,000 new Aspocomp shares. The other members of the Management Team purchased 5,008 shares, due to which they were granted 10,016 shares. The issued shares were valued at EUR 2.03 per share to a total of about EUR 118 thousand.

The CEO is responsible for the tax consequences of the share rewards.

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. The shares were entered on September 7, 2012.

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

<i>Aspocomp shareholdings (number of shares)</i>	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Members of the Board	242 912	81 171
CEO	72 000	3 810
Other management	15 024	8
<i>Total shareholdings</i>	329 936	84 989
Votes conferred by the shares	5,2 %	1,3 %

24. 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 CEO, 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 initial 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.

The approximately 20 persons who are initially included in the plan may, based on achieved targets, annually be rewarded with a maximum of 65,000 shares in Aspocomp Group Plc., corresponding to approximately 1.0 percent of the current total amount of outstanding shares. Out of this amount, a maximum of 10,000 shares may annually be granted to the company's CEO and a maximum of 5,000 to each of the members of the Management Team. Should the Board of Directors decide to include new persons in the plan, the annual maximum amount of shares to be granted will increase.

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 2012 earnings period, the criteria set for the plan were not fulfilled and thus no accrued expenses were booked due to the plan.

24. (continues)

Earnings periods	2012
Grant date	June 5, 2012
Earnings period begins	Jan. 1, 2012
Earnings period ends	Dec. 31, 2012
Maximum number of shares granted as remuneration	65,000
Share release	36 months after entry into the book-entry account
Earnings criteria:	
Earnings per share (EPS) without extraordinary items	
Achievement of earnings criteria, %	0%
Number of share incentives granted	0
Share price listed on grant date, €	2.02
Share price listed on balance sheet date, €	1.64
Impact of share incentive plan on the result for the period	2012
Impact of the scheme on the profit for the period	0
Liabilities from the cash payments of the share-based scheme	0

24. (continues)**2. Share ownership plan for the CEO and members of the Management Team**

The share ownership plan offered the CEO and 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. The CEO could acquire a maximum of 24,000 and the Management Team members a maximum of 8,000 shares that entitled them to the share reward. Each of these acquired shares entitled the person to receive two (2) shares in the company without consideration. Directors are responsible for the income tax consequences of the granted shares.

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, 58,016 new shares were issued without consideration to the CEO and 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. The cost of this arrangement for the year 2012 was approximately EUR 23,000, which was recognized in the company's personnel costs.

Earnings periods	2012
Grant date	June 5, 2012
Earnings period begins	June 5, 2012
Earnings period ends	Aug. 31, 2012
Maximum number of shares granted as remuneration	96,000
Earnings criteria:	
Share release	36 months after entry into the book-entry account
Earnings criteria:	2012
Achievement of earnings criteria, %	60%
Number of share incentives granted	58,016
Share price listed on grant date, €	2.04
Share price listed on balance sheet date, €	1.64
Impact of share incentive plan on the result for the period	2012
Impact of the scheme on the profit for the period	23
Liabilities from the cash payments of the share-based scheme	0

	1000 €	2012	2011
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25. 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
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The PCB manufacturing operations of the cash-generating unit Aspocomp Oulu Oy. The company 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 company has changed the calculation principles used in impairment testing such that cash flows after the forecast period are based on the average cash flow for the forecast years instead of the cash flow for the last forecast year. This better describes the normalized cash flow forecast for the terminal period. The comparison figures have been adjusted in accordance with these calculation principles.

According to the impairment test, the recoverable amount exceeded the book amount by EUR 22.1 million, and thus goodwill was not impaired in 2012. (EUR 21.9 million 2011)

Key variables and assumptions used in impairment testing

Annual growth in net sales is based on the budget approved by management for the years 2013-2016. The growth rate used exceeds the average long-term rate for the industry. The growth rate after the 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.

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.

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. Investments after the end of the forecast period are expected to be in line with the industry average.

	2012	2011
Annual growth in net sales	16.2 %	9.6 %
<i>The sales margin</i>	46%	45%
<i>The discount rate</i>	9.3 %	10.4 %

	1000 €	2012	2011
25. (continues)			
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.		Zero limit of the sensitivity analysis	Compared with the assumed figure
Annual growth in net sales		-5.4%	- 21.6 ppts
Average sales margin		19.9%	- 25.9 ppts
Discount rate		22.2%	+ 13.2 ppts
Assumptions concerning the discount rate			
Risk-free market yield		2012 1.5%	2011 2.3%
Gearing target (average based on an industry analysis)		9.5%	9.5%
Equity market risk premium (EMRP)		6.5%	5.0%
Additional risk premium for small companies with no liquid assets		2.0%	2.0%
Loan margin		2.5%	3.5%
Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)		9.3%	10.4%

26. 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 corporate and debt restructuring completed in 2011 substantially improved the company's financial position. At the end of the financial year 2012, the nominal value of interest-bearing liabilities was EUR 0.45 million. Gearing was -10.6 percent (-17.0%) and equity ratio was 73.0 percent (61.6%).

The company's liquidity is based on cash assets, the cash flow generated by business operations, and external financing. Due to its financial difficulties in recent years, the company might face problems in securing external financing in the scope and under the terms and conditions that its financial position would allow.

The company has a credit facility of EUR 500 thousand. It was not in use at the end of the financial year 2012.

Maturities of financial liabilities are presented in Note 18.

The company's loans and credit facilities are not subject to covenant terms.

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.

26. (continues)***Continuity of operations***

Aspocomp's financial position is good. At the end of the financial year 2012, cash and equivalents stood at EUR 2.0 million and gearing was -10.6 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 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 and Germany (as of 1/2013 also in 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: 94%). The breakdown by currencies of the receivables is presented in Note 15. All the Group's long-term liabilities are denominated in euro. At the end of the year, 90 percent of the short-term debts were denominated in euros. 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 67 percent of net sales (81% in 2011). During the financial year, EUR 6 thousand in new credit losses were recorded.

The age distribution of accounts receivable is presented in Note 16.

1000 €

27. Notes to the consolidated changes in equity

	Number of shares
Jan. 1, 2011	49,905,130
Share issue	13,579,765
Consolidation of shares	-57,136,406
Dec. 31, 2011	6,348,489
Jan. 1, 2012	6,348,489
Dec. 31, 2012	58,016
	6,406,505

Share capital

Aspocomp Group Plc. has one share series. The maximum number of shares is 6,406,505 (6,348,489 shares in 2011). 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.

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 for 2012 (EUR 0.0 in 2011).

Parent Company Income Statement (FAS)

	€ Note	1.1.-31.12.2012	1.1.-31.12.2011
Net sales	1.1	4,914,877.50	0.00
Change in finished goods and work in progress		-110,797.00	0.00
Other operating income	1.2	69,578.80	0.00
Materials and services	1.3	-1,733,244.92	0.00
Personnel costs	1.4	-1,977,264.99	-511,994.32
Depreciation and write-downs	1.5	-700,480.39	-19,677.18
Other operating expenses	1.6	-1,937,007.72	-980,119.55
Operating loss		-1,474,338.72	-1,511,791.05
Financial income and expenses	1.7	-108,245.60	4,802,703.71
Loss before extraordinary items		-1,582,584.32	3,290,912.66
Extraordinary items +/-	1.8	9,852,291.29	6,738,870.63
Profit/loss before appropriations and taxes		8,269,706.97	10,029,783.29
Profit/loss for the year		8,269,706.97	10,029,783.29

Parent Company Balance Sheet (FAS)

Assets	Note	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	2.1	13,068,979.91	0.00
Tangible assets	2.2	3,681,512.45	62,994.07
Investments	2.3	7,791,680.08	7,616,222.45
Total non-current assets		24,542,172.44	7,679,216.52
Current assets			
Inventories	2.4	2,718,918.00	0.00
Short-term receivables	2.5	4,551,116.84	3,089,143.72
Cash and cash equivalents		1,724,668.01	714,134.19
Total current assets		8,994,702.85	3,803,277.91
Total assets		33,536,875.29	11,482,494.43
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	2.6	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity		2,376,804.22	2,354,222.34
Retained earnings		5,636,916.28	-4,392,867.01
Net profit/loss for the period		8,269,706.97	10,029,783.29
Total shareholders' equity		17,283,427.47	8,991,138.62
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	2.7	0.00	200,000.00
Short-term liabilities	2.8	16,253,447.82	2,291,355.81
Total liabilities		16,253,447.82	2,491,355.81
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		33,536,875.29	11,482,494.43

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement (FAS)

	€	1.1.-31.12.2012	1.1.-31.12.2011
Cash flow from operations			
Operating profit/loss		-1,582,584.32	8,615,793.86
Adjustments			
Non-cash transactions		826,342.91	-4,804,348.25
Change in working capital		-356,379.60	-287,538.44
Paid interest expenses		-7,466.74	-78,157.78
Received interest income		1,725.22	27,941.06
Net cash flow from operations		-1,118,362.53	3,473,690.45
Cash flow from investments			
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets		-4,851,273.55	-57,259.34
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible assets		17,500.00	25,015.72
Sale of other shares / receivables		40,999.27	14,500,387.06
Net cash flow from investments		-4,792,774.28	14,468,143.44
Net cash flow before financing		-5,911,136.81	17,941,833.89
Cash flow from financing			
Loans drawn down		500,000.00	0.00
Loans repaid		-250,000.00	-19,748,428.35
Share issue		0.00	-78,018.01
Received Group contributions		6,738,870.63	2,160,000.00
Payments of dividends		-67,200.00	-172,800.00
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares		0.00	345,600.00
Net cash flow from financing		6,921,670.63	-17,493,646.36
Change in cash and cash equivalents		1,010,533.82	448,187.53
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		714,134.19	265,946.66
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		1,724,668.01	714,134.19

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 rights	3 - 5 years
Other capitalized expenditure	5 - 10 years
Buildings and structures	15 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 8 years
Other tangible assets	5 - 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

	€	2012	2011
1.1 Net sales by geographical area			
Europe		4,336,935.90	0.00
Asia		577,941.60	0.00
Rest of the world		14,649.78	0.00
Total		4,914,877.50	0.00
1.2 Other operating income			
Gains on sale of tangible assets		4,964.96	0.00
Other income		64,613.84	0.00
Total		69,578.80	0.00
1.3 Materials and services			
Purchase during accounting period		1,601,452.12	0.00
Change in inventories		72,029.00	0.00
Subcontracting (external services)		59,763.80	0.00
Total		1,733,244.92	0.00
1.4 Notes on personnel and members of administrative bodies			
Personnel costs			
Salaries and wages		1,579,390.17	413,077.11
Fees		98,712.76	70,000.00
Pension costs		212,808.47	13,588.93
Other personnel costs		86,353.59	15,328.28
Total		1,977,264.99	511,994.32
Management salaries and benefits			
CEO and Board Members		370,860.35	367,220.00
Personnel at the end of year			
Non-office workers		108	0
Salaried employees		42	3
Total		150	3
Personnel on average during the year			
Non-office workers		108	0
Salaried employees		41	3
Total		149	3
1.5 Depreciations and write-downs			
Depreciation of intangible rights		340,719.59	0.00
Depreciation of machinery and equipment		359,760.80	19,677.18
Total		700,480.39	19,677.18

	€	2012	2011
1.6 Other operating expenses			
Rental expenses		213,863.94	30,710.22
IT costs		98,843.74	30,516.87
External services		220,101.76	426,972.28
Loss on sale of fixed assets		0.00	4,207.38
Other expenses		1,404,198.28	487,712.80
Total		1,937,007.72	980,119.55
Auditor's fees			
1. Auditing		64,040.33	23,412.68
2. Tax consultation		5,180.00	1,085.00
3. Certificates and statements		1,000.00	1,620.00
4. Other services		10,425.00	94,519.00
Total		80,645.33	120,636.68
1.7 Financial income and expenses			
Interest and other financial income			
From others		41,971.10	6,534,350.57
Total		41,971.10	6,534,350.57
Interest and other financial expenses			
To others		150,216.70	1,731,646.86
Total		150,216.70	1,731,646.86
Total financial income and expenses		-108,245.60	4,802,703.71
1.8 Extraordinary items			
Extraordinary expenses and income			
Group contributions		9,852,291.29	6,738,870.63
Total		9,852,291.29	6,738,870.63

€

2.1 Intangible assets

2012	Intangible rights	Goodwill	Other long-lived assets	Total
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2012	210,956.02	0.00	0.00	210,956.020
Increase	92,498.61	13,051,744.81	265,456.08	13,409,699.50
Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,620,655.52
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2012	303,454.63	13,051,744.81	265,456.08	13,620,655.52
Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2012	210,956.02	0.00	0.00	210,956.02
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation for the year	7,512.00	326,293.62	6,913.97	340,719.59
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2012	218,468.02	326,293.62	6,913.97	340,719.59
Book value Dec. 31, 2012	84,986.61	12,725,451.19	258,542.11	13,068,979.91
2011				
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2011	210,956.02	0.00	0.00	210,956.02
Increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Decrease	0.00	0.00	0.00	210,956.02
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2011	210,956.02	0.00	0.00	210,956.02
Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2011	210,956.02	0.00	0.00	210,956.02
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2011	210,956.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Book value Dec. 31, 2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

€

2.2 Tangible assets

	Machinery and equipment	Advance payments & constructions in progress	Total
2012			
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2012	502,498.42	0.00	502,498.42
Increase	3,829,032.94	161,781.28	3,990,814.22
Decrease	-41,783.00	0.00	-41,783.00
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2012	4,289,748.36	161,781.28	4,451,529.64
Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2012	439,504.35	0.00	439,504.35
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-29,247.96	0.00	-29,247.96
Depreciation for the year	359,760.80	0.00	359,760.80
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2012	770,017.19	0.00	770,017.19
Book value Dec. 31, 2012	3,519,731.17	161,781.28	3,681,512.45
2011			
Acquisition cost Jan. 1, 2011	496,809.08	0.00	496,809.08
Increase	57,259.34	0.00	57,259.34
Decrease	-51,570.00	0.00	-51,570.00
Acquisition cost Dec. 31, 2011	502,498.42	0.00	502,498.42
Accumulated depreciation Jan. 1, 2011	442,174.17	0.00	442,174.17
Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers	-22,347.00	0.00	-22,347.00
Depreciation for the year	19,677.18	0.00	19,677.18
Accumulated depreciation Dec. 31, 2011	439,504.35	0.00	439,504.35
Book value Dec. 31, 2011	62,994.07	0.00	62,994.07

€			
2.3 Investments	Shares	Receivables	Total
	Group companies	Group companies	
2012			
Book value Jan. 1, 2012	7 600 390,64	0,00	7 616 222,45
Increases	176 211,02	0,00	176 211,02
Decreases	0,00	0,00	-753,39
Book value Dec. 31, 2012	7 776 601,66	0,00	7 791 680,08
2011			
Book value Jan. 1, 2011	5 513 750,29	14 455 271,00	21 285 240,16
Increases	2 086 640,35	0,00	2 086 640,35
Decreases	0,00	-14 455 271,00	-15 755 658,06
Book value Dec. 31, 2011	7 600 390,64	0,00	7 616 222,45
Group companies	<i>Group Domicile interest</i>	<i>Parent company interest</i>	<i>Shares/participations owned by the parent company</i>
	(%)	(%)	nominal value book value
Aspocomp Trading Oy	Finland 100,00	100,00	0,00 0,00
Aspocomp Oulu Oy	Finland 100,00	100,00	2,50 7 600 390,64
Aspocomp Ab	Sweden 100,00	100,00	113 977,02
Aspocomp GmbH	Germany 100,00	100,00	62 234,00
Total			7 776 601,66
Other shares and participations			
Other shares			15 078,42
Total			15 078,42
2.4 Inventories		2012	2011
Materials and supplies		2 025 652,00	0,00
Work in progress		199 030,00	0,00
Finished goods		494 236,00	0,00
Total		2 718 918,00	0,00
2.5 Short-term receivables		2012	2011
Receivables from Group companies			
Accrued income		0,00	3 054 323,97
		0,00	3 054 323,97
Receivables from others			
Accounts receivable		4 214 033,57	0,00
Other receivables		160 466,06	0,00
Other accrued income		176 617,21	34 819,75
		4 551 116,84	34 819,75
Short-term receivables, total		4 551 116,84	3 089 143,72

	€	2012	2011
2.6 Shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity Jan. 1		1,000,000.00	20,082,052.00
Reduction in shareholders' equity to cover losses		0.00	-19,082,052.00
Shareholders' equity Dec. 31		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Share premium fund Jan. 1		0.00	27,917,948.11
Reduction of the share premium fund to cover losses		0.00	-27,917,948.11
Share premium fund Dec. 31		0.00	0.00
Special reserve fund Jan. 1		0.00	45,989,038.00
Reduction of the special reserve fund to cover losses		0.00	-45,989,038.00
Special reserve fund Dec. 31		0.00	0.00
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity Jan. 1		2,354,222.34	22,016,328.27
Reduction of the reserve for invested unrestricted equity		0.00	-22,016,328.27
Increase		22,581.88	2,354,222.34
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity Dec. 31		2,376,804.22	2,354,222.34
Retained earnings Jan. 1		5,636,916.28	-119,398,233.39
Losses covered with changes in shareholders' equity		0.00	115,005,366.38
Retained earnings Dec. 31		5,636,916.28	-4,392,867.01
Net profit/loss for the period		8,269,706.97	10,029,783.29
Total balance		17,283,427.47	8,991,138.62
Distributable funds in unrestricted equity		16,283,427.47	7,991,138.62

	€	2012	2011
2.7 Non-current liabilities			
Loans from financial institutions			
Convertible bond		0.00	200,000.00
Loans from financial institutions		0.00	0.00
Non-current liabilities, total		0.00	200,000.00
2.8 Current liabilities			
Loans from financial institutions			
Bank loans		250,000.00	0.00
Convertible bond		200,000.00	0.00
Total		450,000.00	0.00
Accounts payable, other payables and accrued expenses			
Accounts payable		1,398,761.95	83,711.37
Other payables		129,401.69	0.00
Accrued expenses		2,947,158.71	2,207,644.44
Total		4,475,322.35	2,291,355.81
<i>Material items in accrued expenses:</i>			
Periodization of personnel expenses		956,082.88	124,146.60
Provisions for closure expenses		1,889,101.09	1,889,101.09
Interest periodization of loans		58,478.71	46,906.33
Other items		43,496.03	147,490.42
Total		2,947,158.71	2,207,644.44
Liabilities to Group companies			
Accrued expenses		11,328,125.47	0.00
Current liabilities, total		16,253,447.82	2,291,355.81
3.1 Securities, contingent liabilities and other liabilities			
Securities given on behalf of Group companies			
Guarantees for leasing liabilities		0.00	147,694.10
Directly enforceable guarantee for the loan commitments of a subsidiary		0.00	2,500,000.00
Total		0.00	2,647,694.10
Other contingent liabilities			
Lease liabilities		2,070,081.00	113,432.00
Other liabilities		40,000.00	0.00
Total		2,110,081.00	113,432.00

Board signatures

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 23, 2013, that no dividend be paid for the financial year January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012.

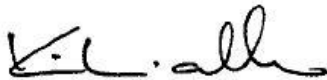
Helsinki, March 1, 2013



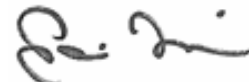
Tuomo Lähdesmäki
Chairman



Johan Hammarén
Vice Chairman



Kari Vuorialho



Sami Holopainen
CEO

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, 2012. 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 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, 11 March 2013

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto
Authorised Public Accountant

Corporate Governance Statement 2012

In its decision making and corporate governance, Aspocomp Group Plc. complies with the Finnish Companies Act, Securities Markets Act, as well as the instructions concerning the corporate governance of listed companies issued by the Securities Market Association (Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2010, available at www.cgfinland.fi).

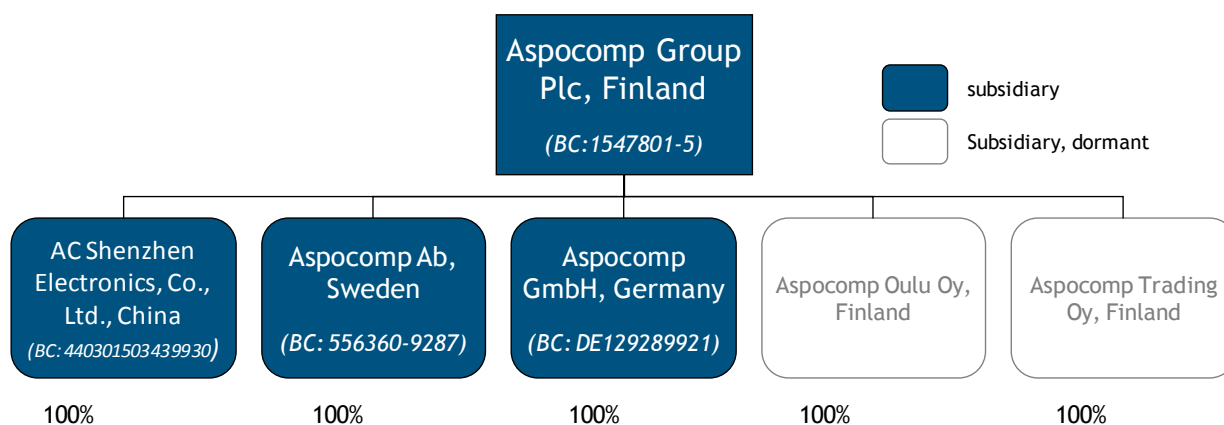
Aspocomp deviates from the Finnish Corporate Governance Code only with respect to Recommendation 9 in that both genders are currently not represented on the Board of Directors. However, the company's long-term goal is to comply with this recommendation.

Aspocomp's corporate governance is described on the company's Internet site under the Governance section (www.aspocomp.com/governance). Aspocomp's Corporate Governance Code can be downloaded as a pdf file from the front page of this section. The pages are available in both Finnish and English. The information presented below can also be found on the site and is updated on a quarterly basis.

This statement has been issued separately from the Report of the Board of Directors in accordance with Recommendation 54 of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code. 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.

STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

The company comprises the parent company Aspocomp Group Plc. and the subsidiaries it owns either directly or indirectly in Finland and abroad. The legal structure of the Group is presented below.



The capital of the subsidiary AC Shenzhen Electronics Co. was paid up on January 2, 2013. The subsidiary is thus not presented in the notes to the 2012 consolidated financial statements.

General Meeting

In accordance with the Companies Act and the Articles of Association, Aspocomp's highest decision-making body is the General Meeting, where shareholders exercise their right to speak and vote.

2012 General Meeting

Aspocomp's Annual General Meeting assembled on April 26 in Helsinki. 46 shareholders were present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy. They represented a total of 889,020 shares, or 14 percent of the votes.

All Board members, the CEO and the auditor were present at the meeting.

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 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.

The Board decides on whether to establish an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee and 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.

2012 Board of Directors

Tuomo Lähdesmäki, b. 1957, Chairman of the Board

- M.Sc. (Eng.), MBA
- Board member since 2002, Chairman of the Board since 2003
- Independent of the company and its main shareholders since 2002
- Partner, Boardman Oy
- Compensation 2012: total EUR 40,000
- Aspocomp shares Dec. 31, 2012: 45,760 and holdings of related parties 50,000

Johan Hammarén, b. 1969, Vice Chairman of the Board

- LL.M., B.Sc. (Econ.)
- Board member since 2007
- Independent of the company and its main shareholders since 2007
- Director and founding member, Fondia Oy
- Compensation 2012: total EUR 20,000
- Aspocomp shares Dec. 31, 2012: 79,576

Kari Vuorialho, b. 1952

- B.Sc. in Electronics
- Board member since 2007
- Independent of the company and its main shareholders since 2007
- Compensation 2012: total EUR 20,000
- Aspocomp shares Dec. 31, 2012: 67,576

The composition of the Board of Directors was not changed at the 2012 AGM.

The Board assembled 10 times and the overall meeting participation rate was 100%.

No committees were established. Instead, the three-member 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.

Based on the decisions of the AGM, 60% of the annual remuneration was paid in cash and 40% in company shares. The share-based proportion of the annual remuneration was paid in Aspocomp Group Plc shares acquired from the stock exchange. The shares were acquired in the two-week period following the publication of the second-quarter results for 2012. The Chairman was granted 5,871 shares valued at EUR 12,000 and the other members 2,935 shares valued at EUR 6,000. In addition, the Chairman was paid an annual fee of EUR 18,000 and meeting fees amounting to EUR 10,000 in cash. The other members were paid an annual fee of EUR 9,000 and meeting fees of EUR 5,000 in cash.

CEO

The President and CEO is responsible for managing and supervising 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. The key terms and conditions of the CEO's service are set out in a written president's contract, which the Board of Directors has approved.

2012 CEO

Sami Holopainen, Lic.Sc. (Tech.), has been the President and CEO as of June 22, 2009 (b. 1972). Salary, other remuneration, fringe benefits and bonuses paid to him in 2012 amounted to EUR 272,158.75, of which his salary and fringe benefits accounted for EUR 200,640.00 and bonuses for EUR 71,518.75.

In addition, the President and CEO was granted 48,000 new shares under a three-year commitment and incentive scheme. He is responsible for the income tax consequences of the granted shares. The value of the shares granted to him amounted to EUR 2.03 per share to a total of EUR 97,440.00. At the end of 2012, the President and CEO owned a total of 72,000 Aspocomp shares.

Auditing

The AGM elects one external auditor who must be a public accountant authorized by the Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland. The proposal for the election of the external auditor is prepared by the Board or by the Board's Audit Committee, if such a committee has been established, and shall be disclosed in the Notice of the AGM. The remuneration of the auditor shall be decided by the AGM.

2012 Auditing

The AGM elected PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as the company's auditor with Authorized Public Accountant *Markku Katajisto* as the main auditor.

The fees paid to the accounting firm for the actual audit totaled EUR 64,040 (EUR 63,000 in 2011). In addition, EUR 16,587 (EUR 35,000) was paid to PWC for other services.

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 the Group's business strategy and operational goal setting. 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. Risks are categorized into strategic, operative and financial risks.

As part of internal control, the achievement of the operative goals set for risk management is assessed and monitored.

2012 Risk Management

At the end of the year, the major risks were related to court proceedings concerning claims made by former employees of Aspocomp SAS (a French subsidiary that went bankrupt in 2002), dependence on a few key customers and trends in the global PCB market.

Litigations

In 2007, the French Supreme Court ordered the company to pay approximately EUR 11 million to 388 former employees of Aspocomp SAS, which went bankrupt in 2002. The company made the payment in 2007.

Between January 2009 and September 2012, the Labor Court of Evreux and the Court of Appeal of Rouen, France, handed down several rulings whereby the company is obligated to pay approximately EUR 720 thousand in total, with interest, to 20 former employees of Aspocomp SAS. Aspocomp will use all the reasonable means at its disposal to prevent the enforcement of these rulings in Finland and to minimize their financial impacts.

The compensations did not have a profit impact during either the previous or current financial period because Aspocomp made an adequate provision in its 2007 financial statements. If the claims for compensation are enforced, their cash flow impact will be about EUR 0.8 million.

In addition, there is a risk that the remaining approximately 90 employees may also institute proceedings. Under legislation that came into effect in June 2008, the statute of limitations for filing a suit is five years after the law came into effect.

Dependence on key customers

The acquisition of the Teuva plant reduced the share of net sales accounted for by the five largest customers from over 80 percent to less than 70 percent. In spite of this, Aspocomp remains too dependent on a small number of key customers, exposing the company to substantial fluctuations in demand.

Market trends

Although Aspocomp is a marginal player in the global electronics market, major changes in global PCB demand also have an impact on the company's business. A prolonged downturn increases competition in quick-turn deliveries and short production series. 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. If the downturn that began in 2011 and worsened in the latter half of 2012 lengthens, this might significantly weaken demand for Aspocomp's offerings.

Aspocomp's main market area comprises Northern and Central Europe. If the debt crisis that is shaking Europe hampers the delivery capabilities of Aspocomp's clients or leads them to transfer their R&D out of Europe, demand for Aspocomp's offerings might weaken significantly.

Internal control

The Board is responsible for organizing internal control. Furthermore, the Board is responsible for the proper arrangement of accounting and internal control of financial administration. 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 all Group companies is centralized into one ERP system, which supports the business processes. A shop floor level manufacturing execution system is integrated into ERP in real time.

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.

Management teams responsible for sales and manufacturing regularly follow all key performance indicators to also ensure the correctness of the financial information. The Board receives monthly a standard-format profit and loss report as well as a cash flow status report, including both actual and estimated figures. Quarterly the Board receives an IFRS-based report that includes the balance sheet, profit and loss, changes in equity, cash flow and selected financial indicators.

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

2012 *Internal control*

After the parent company acquired the business operations of Aspocomp Oulu Oy at the end of the third quarter of 2012, technical changes were implemented in internal control routines and management reports. However, the principles and the control points of internal control remained unchanged.

Internal reporting focused on monitoring the trend in net sales and costs as well as cash flow.

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 insider guidelines prohibit permanent insiders, any persons in their custody and any companies, organizations or foundations over which they have control from trading in shares of the company for two weeks prior to the publication of interim reports and three weeks prior to the publication of financial statements (so-called silent period). The silent period ends on the day following the publication of the results. The company supervises the trading of insiders.

According to the guidelines, 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 members of the Management Team.

A non-public permanent company-specific insider register includes the Managing Directors of the subsidiaries and other persons designated by the CEO who according to their title or duties regularly receive insider information.

In addition to this 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.

Aspocomp instructs and informs its permanent and project-specific insiders to ensure that they know the company's insider guidelines and their obligations.

The CEO supervises the guidance and monitoring of the company's insider guidelines. The company's head of administration maintains the company's permanent and project-specific registers of insiders. Aspocomp's public register of insiders is maintained by Euroclear Finland Oy. 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.

2012 *Insider administration*

No new members were added to the company's register of public insiders during 2012.

Board of Directors and Management Team

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tuomo Lähdesmäki, b. 1957, Chairman of the Board

- M.Sc. (Eng.), MBA
- Chairman of the Board since 2003, Board member since 2002
- Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders since 2002
- Partner, Boardman Oy
- Compensation 2012: total EUR 40,000
- Aspocomp shares December 31, 2012: 45,760 and holdings of related parties 50,000
- No holdings or rights based on a share-related compensation system of the company
- Key positions of trust: Chairman of the Board Turku University Foundation, Member of the Board Metsä Tissue Corporation and Scanfil Plc
- Primary work experience: President, Elcoteq Network Corporation, 1997-2001, CEO, Leiras Oy, 1991-97, various management positions, Swatch Group, 1990-91, Nokia Corporation, 1983-89.

Johan Hammaren, b. 1969, Vice Chairman of the Board

- LL.M, B.Sc. (Econ.)
- Board member since 2007
- Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders since 2007
- Director and Founder member, Fondia Oy
- Compensation 2012: total EUR 20,000
- Aspocomp shares December 31, 2012: 79,576
- No holdings or rights based on a share-related compensation system of the company
- Key positions of trust: Member of the Board, BENEQ Oy, Tecnotree Plc., Fondia Oy, and Life Annuity Institution Hereditas
- Primary work experience: Legal Director, Nokia Emerging Business Unit, 2006, Senior Legal Counsel, Nokia Customer and Market Operations, 2005-06, Legal Counsel, Multimedia Division, Nokia, 2003-04, Legal Counsel, Nokia Home Communications (Stockholm), 2001-03, Legal Counsel, Nokia Ventures Organization, 2000-01.

Kari Vuorialho, b. 1952

- B.Sc. in Electronics
- Board member since 2007
- Independent of the company or the company's main shareholders since 2007
- Compensation 2012: total EUR 20,000
- Aspocomp shares December 31, 2012: 67,576
- No holdings or rights based on a share-related compensation system of the company
- Key positions of trust: Chairman of the Board, Meka Pro Oy
- Primary work experience: President and CEO, Salcomp Oy, 1996-2005, various management positions, Salcomp Oy, 1977-1996.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Sami Holopainen, b. 1972

- Lic.Sc. (Tech.)
- Chief Executive Officer since June 22, 2009
- Member of the Management Team since 2009
- Aspocomp shares and stock-based rights Dec. 31, 2012: 72,000 shares and no stock-based rights
- Primary work experience: various management positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. since 2000, Member of the Group Executive Committee in 2000 - 2006, CFO and General Manager of Aspocomp (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in 2007-2009.

Jari Isoaho, b. 1960

- B.Sc. (Eng.)
- Chief Operational Officer since September 19, 2011
- Member of the Management Team since 2011
- Aspocomp shares and stock-based rights Dec. 31, 2012: 0 shares and no stock-based rights
- Primary work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. since 1989.

Jouni Kinnunen, b. 1960

- Diploma in Business and Administration
- Chief Financial Officer since September 19, 2011
- Member of the Management Team since 2011
- Aspocomp shares and stock-based rights Dec. 31, 2012: 24 shares and no stock-based rights
- Primary work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. since 1984.

Tero Päärni, b. 1974

- VP, Sales since September 19, 2011
- Member of the Management Team since 2011
- Aspocomp shares and stock-based rights Dec. 31, 2012: 15,000 shares and no stock-based rights
- Primary work experience: various positions in Aspocomp Group Plc. in 2002-2007 and since 2011, Strategic Account Manager, PPG Industries Ltd, 2007- 2011.

Investor Relations

The objective of Aspocomp is to serve all parties in the market equally. The Group's investor relations contact is:

Sami Holopainen
CEO

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Contact Information

Aspocomp Group Plc.

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	Keilaranta 1 02150 Espoo	Tel. +358 20 775 6860
Germany	Kupfergasse 11 45892 Gelsenkirchen	Tel. +49 209 798 691
Sweden	Sturevägen 3 17756 Järfälla	Tel. +46 708 974 269
The Netherlands	Graaf 3a 6101 Echt	Tel. +31 630 297 210

Production

Finland	Tutkijantie 11 90590 Oulu	Tel. +358 20 775 6860 Fax +358 20 775 6861
	Mäki-Mikkiläntie 3 64700 Teuva	Tel. +358 20 775 6860 Fax +358 20 775 6869

China operations

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Headquarters

Finland	Keilaranta 1 02150 Espoo	Tel. +358 20 775 6860 Fax +358 20 775 6868
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www.aspocomp.com