FINANCIALS 2007 (IFRS)

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Report of the Board of Directors 2007

Incap proceeded in the implementation of its strategy of becoming more international when it launched manufacturing operations in India. The structure of the company's revenue underwent a significant change due to a sharp decline in demand for telecommunications products. Consolidated revenue fell by 7.1% from the previous year. Change in revenue structure as well as measures related to international expansion and the development of operations weakened profitability.

Operating environment

Demand for electronics contract manufacturing services continued at a good level in 2007 and, for example, the research company IDC estimated that the global EMS sector grew by over 10% on the previous year. The strongest growth occurred in volume products manufactured in large series as well as in products, which are manufactured in small series and demand comprehensive services. From a geographical point of view, most of the growth took place in Eastern Europe and Asia.

The constant pressure to lower the costs of products increased equipment manufacturers' need to outsource manufacturing operations to contract manufacturers. Price pressures further tightened competition among contract manufacturers. The transfer of production and its closely related functions to low-cost areas continued.

Revenue and financial performance in 2007

The Incap Group's revenue amounted to about EUR 83.0 million (EUR 89.3 million in 2006). The decrease in revenue was mainly a result of a sharp decline in the delivery volumes of telecommunications products during the first quarter of the year. Incap's revenue with the customers from the telecommunications sector was about EUR 15 million lower than in 2006.

Sales to other customer sectors had a favourable trend and Incap received a large number of new products for manufacturing. After the first quarter, the revenue grew every quarter. In particular, deliveries to the equipment manufacturers in energy technology as well as security and healthcare sectors grew.

Consolidated operating profit totalled EUR 0.3 million (EUR 2.8 million), or 0.4% of revenue (3.2%). Operating profit was improved by a capital gain of EUR 3.1 million recorded on the sale of the shares of the property company owning the Helsinki factory. The result of actual operations, less the above-mentioned capital gain, amounted to EUR -2.8 million, or about -3.4% of revenue. The result was weakened by non-recurring expenses of about EUR 0.6 million related to the development of operations and the implementation of Incap's growth strategy.

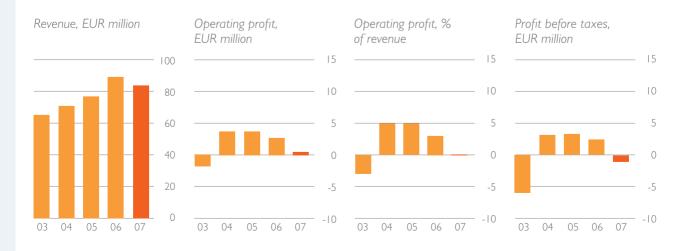
Net loss for the financial year was EUR 1.1 million (net profit of EUR 3.2 million). The result included a deduction of EUR 0.05 million in deferred tax assets. The profitability was weakened by the decrease in revenue and the measures related to the internationalisation process and the operations development

Earnings per share were EUR -0.09 (EUR 0.26) and equity per share was EUR 1.57 (EUR 1.67).

Development of operations in 2007

In accordance with its strategy, which was defined more clearly in the spring of 2007, Incap is aiming at strong, profitable growth and a more international profile in its operations. At the end of the year, over half of the company's personnel worked outside Finland.

Incap acquired the electronics contract manufacturing business of TVS Electronics Limited in India on 31 May 2007, whereby the factory manufacturing electronics and integrated products and a related design unit were transferred to Incap



Contract Manufacturing Services Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of Incap operating in Bangalore. The total acquisition cost of the business amounted to about EUR 8.3 million, which includes the additional land required for expanding the operations in India and immediate expenses connected with the acquisition. The revenue generated by the operations in India during June-December totalled EUR 4.9 million.

The start-up of manufacturing operations in Asia improves Incap's market position and enables it to offer competitive services to customers with global operations. There was a positive trend in interest towards Incap's services, and the acquisition of new customers in India took off well.

Tendering activities were brisk and, in the end of the year, there were higher number of new products in the prototype and preseries production stage than before. Project management competence was increased at the end of the year in order to speed up the transfer of these products into production and the take-over of customers' production.

Incap's customer mix continued to become more balanced. The share of revenue generated by the company's largest customer sector, telecommunications, fell from the previous year's 48% to about 34%.

Measures initiated for the boosting of profitability began to have an effect on the company's result at the end of the year. Focal areas included the reduction of materials costs and fixed expenses and the improvement of productivity and the turnover of working capital.

Other operating income

At the end of December, Incap exercised its option, which was included in its lease agreement for the premises of the Helsinki factory, for the acquisition of the shares of Valuraudankuja Oy. The shares of the property company were immediately resold

to Sponda Plc for about EUR 5.3 million. The acquisition and sale transactions were recognised in the financial statements for 2007, resulting in a capital gain of approximately EUR 3.1 million. Incap will continue its operations in the premises as before as Sponda's lessee.

Financing and cash flow

The Group's equity ratio was 35.3% (44.7%). Interest-bearing net liabilities totalled EUR 19.7 million (EUR 8.9 million) and the ratio of net liabilities to equity (gearing) was 103.2% (43.9%). Net financial expenses amounted to EUR 1.4 million (EUR 0.5 million) and depreciation to EUR 2.8 million (EUR 2.3 million).

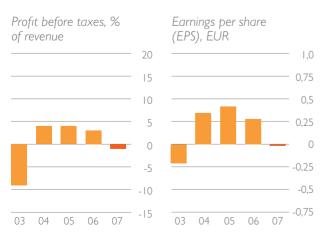
The Group's equity totalled EUR 19.1 million (EUR 20.3 million) at the close of the financial year. Liabilities amounted to EUR 35.1 million (EUR 25.2 million), of which interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 20.7 million (EUR 9.4 million).

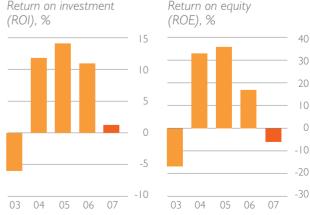
The Group's liquidity was satisfactory: the quick ratio was 0.8 (0.8) and the current ratio 1.4 (1.6). Cash flow from operations totalled EUR -4.0 million (EUR 3.0 million) and the change in cash and cash equivalents was an increase of EUR 0.5 million (a decrease of EUR 1.7 million). The change in cash and cash equivalents was influenced in particular by non-recurring items and an increase in working capital.

The Group issued convertible promissory notes in May for the financing of the acquisition in India and future investments. The total amount of the convertible bonds was 6,750,000 euros and it includes the right to convert the bonds into a total of 2,500,000 pieces of Incap's shares. The convertible promissory notes were subscribed in full by the deadline.

Research and development

Incap's research and development expenses totalled EUR 0.3 million (EUR 0.5 million).





Capital expenditures

The Group's capital expenditures in the financial year, without the business acquisition in India, totalled EUR 1.5 million (EUR 7.1 million), or about 1.8% of revenue (8.0%). Incap implemented the most extensive measures for the modernisation of production capacity at the Kuressaare factory, while at other units it mostly made replacement investments. Finance leases accounted for EUR 0.2 million (EUR 5.6 million) of the investments.

Environmental issues

All of Incap's factories employ environmental and quality assurance systems certified by Lloyd's, and these are used as tools for continuous improvement. The environmental system complies with the ISO 14001:2004 standard, while the quality assurance system complies with the ISO 9001:2000 standard.

The Helsinki, Kuressaare and Vuokatti factories have been granted certificates of compliance with the ISO 13485:2003 standard, which is widely applied to the manufacture of medical devices.

Personnel

At the beginning of the year, the Incap Group employed 541 people and, at the end of the year, 810. On average, there were 678 (521) people on the payroll in 2007. The number of personnel grew by about 33% compared with the previous year. The majority of the increase came from the acquisition in India, as a result of which 228 people were transferred to Incap's payroll. At the close of the year, about 45% of all personnel worked in Finland, 27% in Estonia and 28% in India.

At the end of the year, 326 of Incap's personnel were women and 484 were men. Permanently employed staff numbe-

red 614 and fixed-term employees 196. There were 12 parttime employment contracts at the end of the year. The average age of the personnel is 37 years.

As a result of the codetermination negotiations held at the Vuokatti unit, the company terminated the employment contracts of 53 people at the unit. The factory's personnel strength was reduced by a total of 48 employees during the year.

Group Management

The company's president and CEO during the financial year was Juhani Hanninen, M.Sc. (Engineering). In addition to him, the members of the Group Management Team included Liam Kenny (Materials and Logistics), Sami Mykkänen (Manufacturing Services), Hannele Pöllä (Communications and Investor Relations), Niklas Skogster (Business Development), Anne Sointu (Finance and Administration), Jukka Turtola (Global Sales and Marketing) and Tuula Ylimäki (Ultraprint Oy).

Anja Rouhiainen (Manufacturing Services, until 28 February) and Petri Saari (Sales and Marketing, until 30 September) also served with the Group Management Team for a part of the year.

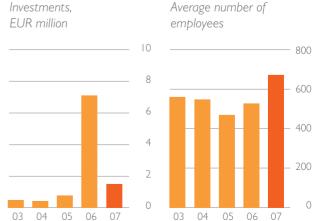
The management at the Helsinki, Kuressaare and Vuokatti factories was reorganised. Jarmo Kolehmainen was appointed Managing Director of the Indian subsidiary Incap Contract Manufacturing Services Pvt. Ltd. as from 1 January 2008.

Events after the close of the financial year

The structure of the Group's organisation was revamped in February to better correspond to the company's current operational model. The new organisation is based on customerorientated focus and includes three business units: Europe, India and New Business.







Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Incap Corporation was held on 3 April 2007 in Oulu. The Annual General Meeting adopted the consolidated and parent company financial statements for 2006 and granted release from liability to the responsible officers. No dividend was paid for the 2006 financial year.

The Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide on increasing the share capital through one or more rights issues and on granting stock options so that the total number of new shares to be subscribed for on the basis of the authorisation is a maximum of 2,500,000 shares. The Board of Directors exercised the authorisation in full on 21 May 2007, when it issued convertible promissory notes for the financing of the acquisition in India and future investments.

Board of Directors and Auditors

The Annual General Meeting re-elected Juha-Pekka Kallunki, Kalevi Laurila and Sakari Nikkanen to seats on the Board of Directors. Susanna Miekk-oja and Jukka Harju were elected as new members of the Board. From amongst its number, the Board of Directors elected Kalevi Laurila as Chairman and Susanna Miekk-oja as Vice-Chairman. Jari Pirinen, (LL.M.), served as secretary to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors met 20 times in 2007 and the average attendance of the directors at the meetings was 99%.

The firm of independent accountants Ernst & Young Oy were the company's auditors, with Rauno Sipilä, Authorised Public Accountant, acting as principal auditor.

Shares and shareholders

Incap Corporation has one series of shares, and the number of shares in issue is 12,180,880. The price of the Incap Corporation share varied in the range of EUR 1.25 to EUR 2.67 during the financial year, and the share price at the close of the year was EUR 1.34. The trade volume was 54% of the shares outstanding.

At the end of the report year, the company had 1,004 shareholders. Nominee-registered owners held 6.1% of all shares. The company's market capitalisation at 31 December 2007 was EUR 16.3 million. The company does not hold any of its own shares.

Announcements in accordance with chapter 2, section 9 of the Securities Market Act

Ingman Finance Oy Ab announced on 26 January that its holdings had exceeded 10% of the share capital and votes of Incap Corporation. OKO Bank plc announced on 31 January that its holdings of the share capital of Incap Corporation had decreased below 5%.

Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company announced on 24 May that if it exercises its subscription right to Incap's convertible promissory notes in its entirety, its holdings of the share capital of Incap Corporation will exceed 5%. OP Bank Group Central Cooperative announced on 28 May that if the investment funds managed by its subsidiary OP Fund Management Company Ltd exercise their subscription right to Incap's convertible promissory notes in its entirety, the OP Bank Group Central Cooperative's holdings of the share capital and votes of Incap Corporation will exceed 5%.

Etra Invest Oy announced on 10 October that its holdings of the share capital of Incap Corporation first exceeded 15%, then 25%. Irish Life International announced on 16 October that its holdings of the share capital and votes of Incap Corporation have decreased under 5%.

Share options

The Incap Group currently runs a share option scheme that was introduced in 2004 and that commits key employees to long-term share ownership. There are a total of 630,000 option rights, entitling their holders to subscribe for an equal number of shares. On the basis of the subscriptions, Incap's share capital can be increased by a maximum of about EUR 1,058,400. At the close of the year, the option scheme covered 9 key employees.

Short-term risks and factors of uncertainty concerning operations

Risks are grouped in Incap's risk management policy into risks related to the operating environment, operational risks and liability and financing risks. Incap's risk management focuses primarily on risks that threaten the objectives and continuity of business operations. In order to utilise business opportunities, Incap is prepared to take risks that can be managed within the limits of the Group's risk management resources.

Cyclical fluctuations in the global economy and customer sectors affect Incap's demand and financial position. Incap's sales come from several customer sectors, which evens out the effect of industry sectors' cyclical fluctuations. The customer sector mix is further balanced so that dependence on a single customer or several customers operating in the same sector does not expose the company to a substantial financial risk.

Incap's sector, contract manufacturing, is highly competitive and places great pressures on the management of cost levels. The company strives to manage risks by constantly monitoring and controlling operational efficiency and cost levels. Incap has enhanced the flexibility of its cost structure by spreading its production to different countries and coordinating manufactu-

ring operations between Finland and other countries where it has operations.

Incap constantly assesses the organisation of different functions and the adequacy and quality of human resources. This is done to ensure that the organisation functions efficiently and competence is at an adequate level, and that the company can offer its customers the services they need and attend to its responsibilities towards other stakeholders without interruptions, while maintaining high quality. The availability of labour and the trend in labour costs in the countries where Incap has operations are of material importance to the company's competitiveness.

The quality, manufacturing and distribution problems of materials suppliers and changes in the world market prices of materials affect the availability and prices of materials used by Incap. A large number of materials procurements are linked to customer contracts, which further minimises risks concerning the prices of materials.

The company makes efforts to eliminate as much as possible the adverse effects of changes in financing markets on the Group's performance and cash flow. The acquisition of a new business unit in India has increased the Group's exposure to financing risks. The Group's interest and currency rate risks are managed with a special financing structure, based on financing instruments with fixed and variable interest rates and denominated in selected currencies. Financing risks are presented in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

The company regularly checks its insurance cover as a part of risk management.

The operating environment is expected to remain challenging during the current financial year. The profitability improvement program which is currently in progress is aimed at improving the company's cost structure and increasing flexibility.

Objectives for 2008

Incap's objective is to grow its operations and improve its profitability. The company will focus on organic growth as a means for achieving its growth target for 2008. Incap aims to increase the scope of deliveries to current customers and seeks to take over the outsourcing of the entire production of its customers.

The focus in European operations is on boosting the efficiency of operations and improving productivity. In India, the main objective will be to increase revenue by acquiring new customer relationships.

Outlook for 2008

Incap's customers have produced positive estimates of the trend in their own demand. New customer relationships acquired in 2007 will proceed to the serial production stage during 2008, so the basis for growth in revenue is good. However, order backlog and market visibility is very short, which is typical for the business.

Incap estimates that the Group's revenue will grow in 2008 compared with last year (2007: EUR 83.0 million) and that its profit from actual operations will improve (2007: EUR -2.8 million without the capital gain in the sale of property).

Board of Directors' proposal for the disposal of profits

The parent company's net loss for the financial year amounts to EUR 717,875.93. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting to be held on 10 April 2008 that no dividend be distributed and that the result of the financial year be transferred to retained earnings.

Annual General Meeting in 2008

The Annual General Meeting of Incap Corporation will be held at 2.00 p.m. on Thursday 10 April 2008, at Sokos Hotel Arina in Oulu, at the address Isokatu 24, 3rd floor, 90100 Oulu.

Helsinki, 3 March 2008

INCAP CORPORATION
Board of Directors

Consolidated Income Statement

	1 Jan. 31 Dec.2007	I Jan31 Dec.2007
	92.010	89.347
2	,	383
	.,	1.409
		,
		0
	,	61,634
	- 7	16,245
	2,753	2,284
3	9,343	8,149
	303	2,828
7	-1,356	-505
	-1,053	2,323
8	-49	902
	-1,102	3,225
9	-0.09	0.26
9	-0.09	0.26
	7 8	-999 99 56,896 5 15,979 4 2,753 3 9,343 303 7 -1,356 -1,053 8 -49 -1,102

Consolidated Balance Sheet

1,000 euros	Note	31 Dec. 2007	31 Dec. 2006
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	12.883	11.571
Goodwill		1,326	164
Other intangible assets	11	1,575	331
Other financial assets	12	21	15
Deferred tax assets	13	4,223	4,310
Total Non-current Assets		20,028	16,391
Current assets			
Inventories	14	14,882	14,626
Trade and other receivables	15	18,367	13,994
Cash and cash equivalents	16	944	500
Total Current Assets		34,192	29,120
		. , .	,
Total Assets		54,220	45,511
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	17		
Share capital		20,487	20.487
Share premium account		44	44
Exchange differences		-216	0
Retained earnings		-1,188	-206
Total equity		19,127	20,325
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	13	121	147
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	20	11,188	6,806
Comment linkilising			
Current liabilities	21	14,294	15,620
Trade and other payables	20	9,490	2,613
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	20	7,470	2,613
Total liabilities		35,093	25,186
Total equity and liabilities		54,220	45,511

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

I,000 euros	Note	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
	2.4		
Cash flow from operating activities	24	202	2.020
Net income		303	2,828
Adjustments to operating profit		-372	1,996
Change in working capital		-3,070	-1,420
Interest paid		-977	-411
Interest received		142	22
Cash flow from operating activities		-3,974	3,015
Cash flow from investing activities			
Capital expenditure on tangible and intangible assets		-1,974	-1,547
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets		3,118	15
Acquisition of subsidiary		-8,261	0
Cash flow from investing activities		-7,117	-1,532
Cash flow from financing activities			
Drawdown of loans		14,316	0
Repayments of borrowings		-1,116	-1,235
Repayments of obligations under finance leases		-1,643	-1,961
Cash flow from financing activities		11,557	-3,196
Change in cash and cash equivalents		466	-1,713
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		500	2,213
Effects of changes in exchange rates		-22	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		944	500

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Exchange differences	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2006	20,487	44	0	-3,566	16,965
Options and share-based compensation	0	0	0	135	135
Net income and losses recognised					
directly in equity	0	0	0	135	135
Profit for the year	0	0	0	3,225	3,225
Total income and losses for the year	0	0	0	3,360	3,360
Equity at 31 December 2006	20,487	44	0	-206	20,325

	Share capital	Share premium account	Exchange differences	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2007	20,487	44	0	-206	20,325
Change in exchange differences	0	0	-216	0	-216
Options and share-based compensation	0	0	0	120	120
Net income and losses recognised					
directly in equity	0	0	-216	120	-95
Profit for the year	0	0	0	-1,102	-1,102
Total income and losses for the year	0	0	-216	-982	-1,197
Equity at 31 December 2007	20,487	44	-216	-1,188	19,127

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Incap Corporation is a Finnish public listed company under Finnish law which is domiciled in Oulu and whose registered address is Kirkkokatu 13, 90100 Oulu. The company is an electronics contract manufacturer whose comprehensive service covers the entire life cycle of electronics products, from design to repair and maintenance services.

The Group comprises the parent company, Incap Corporation, and the parent company's wholly-owned subsidiaries: Incap Electronics Estonia OÜ, Kuressaare, Estonia; Ultraprint Oy, Kempele, Finland; Incap Contract Manufacturing Services Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, India; and Euroketju Oy.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of preparation

These Incap Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards in conformity with the IAS and IFRS standards and SIC and IFRIC interpretations in force at the balance sheet date, 31 December 2007. The notes to the consolidated financial statements also comply with Finnish accounting and company legislation.

The financial statements in the official compiled version are presented in unabbreviated form to an accuracy of two decimals. In the Annual Report, the financial statement data is presented in thousands of euros.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS calls for the making of certain estimates by Group management as well as for management's judgement in applying accounting policies. The estimates having the greatest effect on the financial statement figures are presented in the note "Accounting policies requiring management's judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty."

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company, Incap Corporation, and its subsidiaries Incap Electronics Estonia OÜ, Ultraprint Oy, Incap Contract Manufacturing Services Pvt. Ltd. and Euro-ketju Oy.

Intra-Group share ownership has been eliminated by means of the purchase method. Acquired subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the time when the Group has obtained control, and divested subsidiaries up to the time when control ceases. All intra-Group transactions, receivables, liabilities, unrealised gains and internal distribution of profits are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Translation of items denominated in foreign currency

Separate companies

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Balance sheet items denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions denominated in foreign currency and the translation of balance sheet items are recorded in the income statement. Exchange gains and losses resulting from operations are recorded under the corresponding items above operating profit. Exchange gains and losses resulting from loans denominated in foreign currency are recorded under financial income and expenses.

Group

Figures relating to the profit and financial position of Group units are measured in the main functional currency of each unit. The Incap Group's financial statements are presented in euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group's parent company.

The income and expense items in the income statements of foreign Group companies have been translated to euros using the average exchange rate during the year, and their balance sheets using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The translation of the profit for the financial year using different exchange rates in the income statement and the balance sheet results in an exchange difference, which is recorded in equity. The exchange differences arising from the elimination of the acquisition cost of foreign subsidiaries and equity items accumulated after the acquisition are recorded in equity.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at original cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of assets are the following:

Buildings 20–24 years
 Machinery and equipment 3–10 years
 Motor vehicles 3–5 years

The residual value of assets and their useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and, if necessary, are adjusted to reflect changes that have occurred in the expectations for an asset's economic benefits.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment only when it is probable that future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Group. Other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised as an expense as they arise.

Depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases

when the asset is classified as for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

Capital gains and losses on the retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment are recorded either in other operating income or expenses.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction expenses directly attributable to the obtaining of convertible debt are included in the original cost of the debt and amortised over the debt period using the effective interest method.

Government grants

Government grants are recorded on a net basis as a deduction from property, plant and equipment, whereby the grants are recognised as income in the form of smaller depreciation charges over the useful life of an asset.

Intangible assets

Goodwill is the proportion of the acquisition cost which exceeds the Group's share of the fair value, at the date of acquisition, of the net asset value of a company acquired. Other costs directly attributable to an acquisition, such as experts' fees, are also included in the acquisition cost.

Goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, such as the value of customer relationships, are not amortised but are tested annually for any impairment. The testing involves the allocation of goodwill to units generating cash flow and the measurement at cost less impairment losses. Research and development expenditure is recorded as an expense in the income statement.

An intangible asset is recorded in the balance sheet only if the cost of the asset can be determined reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity. Intangible assets are recorded in the balance sheet at cost and amortised in the income statement over their known or estimated useful life.

The Incap Group's intangible assets are amortised over 3–5 years.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the fifo method. The cost of finished and semifinished products comprises raw materials, direct labour expenses, other direct expenses as well as fixed and variable production overheads, based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price of the asset less the estimated costs incurred in bringing the product to its present condition and selling expenses.

Leases

The Group as lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the lessee bears the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. An asset obtained on a finance lease is recorded in the lessee's balance sheet at the start of the lease period at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payment. An asset obtained on a finance lease is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. Lease payments for items of property, plant and equipment are split between financial expenses and a reduction in lease liabilities for the period of the lease finance agreement. Finance lease liabilities are included in the Incap Group's interest-bearing liabilities.

When the lessor retains the risks and rewards of ownership, the agreement is treated as an operating lease. Lease payments paid on operating leases are recorded as an expense in the income statement.

Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the Incap Group assesses whether there is any indication that the value of an asset item may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the asset item is tested for impairment to assess its recoverable amount. Impairment testing is done at the lowest possible unit level which is independent of other units and whose cash flows can be distinguished from the other cash flows of the entity.

An impairment loss is recorded when the carrying amount of an asset item is greater than its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use refers to the estimated discounted cash flows obtainable from said asset item or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If an impairment loss is allocated to a cash-generating unit, it is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and thereafter to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss is reversed if the recoverable amount of the asset has changed since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is not, however, reversed to an extent greater than what the carrying amount of the asset would have been without the recording of the impairment loss

The Incap Group's goodwill is tested annually. An impairment loss recorded on goodwill is not reversed under any circumstances.

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Incap Group's pension plans are classified as defined-benefit and defined-contribution plans. Payments made for defined-contribution

plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement for the period which the debit concerns. The obligations of defined-benefit plans are calculated separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Pension costs are recorded as an expense for the duration of employees' period of service on the basis of calculations carried out by authorised actuaries.

Share-based payment

The Incap Group has applied IFRS 2 Share-based Payment to all share option plans. Warrants are measured at fair value at the time they are granted and entered as an expense in the income statement in even instalments during the vesting period. The expense determined at the moment of granting the options is based on the Incap Group's estimate of the number of options that will vest at the end of the vesting period. The fair value is determined on the basis of the Black-Scholes pricing model for share options.

The Incap Group updates the estimate of the final number of share options at each balance sheet date. Changes in the estimates are recorded in the income statement. When granted share options are exercised, the cash payments received on the basis of share subscriptions (adjusted for any transaction expenses) are recognised in equity and in the share premium fund.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a payment obligation will be realised and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at the present value of the obligation.

The Incap Group does not have legal or constructive obligations under IAS 37 at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes

Income tax in the income statement comprises taxes on taxable income for the period and deferred taxes. Taxes on the profit for the financial year are calculated on taxable income on the basis of the tax rate in force in Finland. Taxes are adjusted for taxes for previous periods.

Deferred taxes are calculated on all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base. In the Incap Group the largest temporary differences arise from finance leases, depreciation of buildings and other property, plant and equipment as well as unused tax losses.

Deferred taxes have been calculated by applying the tax rates in force by the balance sheet date.

A tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which a deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Revenue recognition

Goods sold and services rendered

Revenue from the sale of goods is booked when significant risks and benefits connected with the ownership of the goods have been transferred from the seller to the purchaser. In calculating revenue, sales income has been adjusted for indirect taxes and discounts. Revenue from services is recorded when the service has been rendered.

Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Incap Group's financial assets have been classified in accordance with the IAS 39 standard in the following groups: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and other receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification is made on the basis of the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired at the time they were originally acquired. Other financial assets presented in the financial statements are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Available-for-sale financial assets consist mainly of unquoted shares and participations that are not entered in the balance sheet at fair value because their fair value cannot be determined reliably.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments. Items classified as cash and cash equivalents have a maximum of a three-month maturity from the time of acquisition.

Financial liabilities are originally entered in the accounts at fair value on the basis of the consideration received. The transaction expenses of convertible bonds are included in the original carrying amount of the bonds. The fair value of the debt component of convertible bonds has been determined using the market interest rate on similar debt at the time of issuance. The debt component is recorded at amortised cost until it is extinguished by converting the bonds to shares or by repayment of the bonds. Because the equity component of convertible bonds is not material, it has not been recorded separately in the invested non-restricted equity reserve.

Accounting policies requiring management's judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When financial statements are prepared, future scenarios and assumptions have to be made, the outcomes of which may differ from the original scenarios and assumptions. Judgement is also used in applying the accounting policies. In the consolidation of business operations, the Group has used external consultants when assessing the fair values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Concerning property, plant and equipment, Incap has made comparisons with the market prices of similar products and assessed any impairment resulting from the age and wear of the assets and other similar factors affecting them. The determination of the fair value of intangible assets is based on estimates of cash flows related to the assets. It is

the view of the management that the estimates and assumptions used are sufficiently accurate as a basis for the determination of fair value. The Group furthermore examines any indications of impairment on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at least at every balance sheet date.

Estimates made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements are based on management's best knowledge at the balance sheet date. The estimates take into account prior experiences and assumptions which concern the future, are considered the most probable at the balance sheet date and are related to the expected development of the Group's financial operating environment in terms of sales and cost levels. Changes are monitored on a regular basis using internal and external information sources, and potential changes in estimates and assumptions are recorded during the financial year when they are revised, and during all financial years thereafter.

Impairment testing

In the Incap Group, goodwill is tested annually for any impairments. The impairment of other asset items can be estimated annually as discussed above in the accounting policies. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units are determined through calculations based on value in use. The preparation of these calculations requires the use of estimates.

Deferred tax asset

A deferred tax asset has been recognised to the extent that the asset can be utilised against future taxable profits.

Segment information

The Incap Group does not have business or geographical segments which should be reported according to IAS 14. The risks and profitability related to the Group's different business and geographical areas do not differ significantly from each other. The company's management regularly assesses future changes and, consequently, the possible formation of segments.

Application of new or amended IFRS standards

The Group has taken into consideration the new standards and interpretations published during the period by the IASB and will introduce them in future accounting periods as they enter into force. The Group estimates that the new standards and interpretations will not have a material effect on the Group's financial statements in coming years. The new standards, interpretations and contents are as follows:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Amendment to

IAS I Presentation of Financial Statements:

Notes Concerning Capital

IFRIC 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

IFRIC 8 Scope of IFRS 2

IFRIC 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

IFRIC 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment.

I. Acquired operations

Incap Corporation's subsidiary Incap Contract Manufacturing Services Pvt. Ltd., established in India in April 2007, acquired a business unit manufacturing electronics and box-build products from TVS Electronics Limited on 31 May 2007. The number of personnel transferred in the business acquisition was 228, and the revenue for seven months, EUR 4.9 million is included in the 2007 income statement.

The total acquisition cost was EUR 8.3 million, paid in cash. In addition to the cash consideration, a total of EUR 0.5 million in consultancy fees and other costs immediately associated with the acquisition are included in the acquisition cost. Part of the acquisition cost exceeding the balance sheet value, EUR 1.2 million, was allocated to intangible rights by calculating fair values for the acquired customer base. The remaining business value of EUR 1.2 million is based on Incap's improved position in the Asian contract manufacturing markets. Goodwill in the financial statements 2007 includes EUR 0.2 million of revaluation of inventories based on the contract of business transfer.

The following assets and liabilities were recognised for the acquired object:

	Fair value	Balance sheet
December along the december of	1.700	value
Property, plant and equipment	1,783	1,783
Advance payment for building	979	979
Customer contracts and associated customer relationships (incl. in other intangible assets)	1,233	0
Inventories	1,941	1,941
Trade and other receivables	2,616	2,616
Total assets	8,552	7,319
Trade and other payables	-1,454	-1,454
Net assets	7,099	5,866
Acquisition cost	8,261	_
Goodwill	1,162	_
There are no temporary tax differences to be recognised on the allocated intangible rights.		
Acquisition cost paid in cash	8,261	
Cash and cash equivalents of acquired subsidiary	0	
Effect on cash flow	8,261	_

2. Other operating income

	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Net gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,118	49
Lease income for previous years	0	331
Other income	47	3
	3,166	383
3. Other operating expenses		
	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Lease expenses	1,675	1,429
Operating and maintenance expenses for property and machinery	2,495	2,314
Other expenses	5,174	4,406
	9,343	8,149

4. Depreciation and amortisation

	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Depreciation and amortisation by assets class		
Intangible assets	217	80
Tangible assets		
Buildings	270	260
Machinery and equipment	2,150	1,892
Other tangible assets	116	51
	2,537	2,204
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2,753	2,284

5. Employee benefits expense

	I Jan31 Dec. 2007 I Jan31 Dec. 20	I Jan31 Dec. 2007
Wages and salaries	12,584 12,86	12,584
Pension costs - defined-contribution plans	2,013 1,95	2,013
Pension costs - defined-benefit plans	42	42
Expense of share-based payments	121 13.	121
Other statutory employer expenses	1,220 1,29	1,220
	15,979 16,24	15,979
Average number of Group personnel during the period	678 52	678

Information on management's employee benefits is presented in Note 27 Related-party transactions. Information on share options granted is presented in Note 18 Share-based payment.

6. Research and development costs

A total of EUR 0.3 million in research and development costs has been recorded as an annual expense in the income statement in 2007 (EUR 0.5 million in 2006).

7. Financial income and expenses

	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Financial income		
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets	3	1
Interest income from investments held until due date	20	7
Interest income from other deposits	4	3
Interest income from trade receivables	108	П
	135	22
Financial expenses		
Interest expenses from financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-619	-238
Interest expenses from convertible promissory notes	-276	0
Other interest expenses	-375	-267
Exchange rate losses	-90	-3
Other financial expenses	-132	-20
	-1,492	-528
Total financial income and expenses	-1,356	-505

Interest expenses include variable lease payments of EUR 0.2 million (EUR 0.2 million in 2006) recorded as lease expenses from finance lease agreements.

8. Income tax

	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Income tax in the income statement		
Deferred income tax	-49	902
Reconciliation of tax expenses in the income statement and taxes calculated on the basis of the 26% tax rate applicable in the Group's home country		
Profit before taxes	-1,053	2,323
Tax at the applicable rate in the home country	274	-604
Divergent tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	-303	-80
Tax-free income	0	86
Expenses that are not deductible	-7	-7
Eliminations	137	94
Use of tax losses	-100	510
Changes in deferred tax assets for previous years	-76	765
Changes in deferred tax liabilities for previous years	26	137
	-49	902
Deferred taxes in the balance sheet		
Deferred tax assets	4,223	4,310
Deferred tax liabilities	-121	-147
	4,103	4,163

9. Earnings per share

Undiluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

	2007	2006
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	-1,102	3,225
Weighted average number of shares during the period	12,180,880	12,180,880
Undiluted earnings per share, EUR/share	-0.09	0.26

In calculating diluted earnings per share, share options are taken into account in the weighted average number of shares and convertible promissory notes. Share options have a dilutive effect when their subscription price is lower than the fair value of the share. The fair value of the share is based on the average price of the shares during the period. Options for the subscription of new shares related to the convertible promissory notes do not have a dilutive effect, because the shares' trading price is higher than the fair value of the share.

	2007	2006
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent, continuing operations	-1,102	3,225
Weighted average number of shares during the period	12,180,880	12,180,880
Dilution effect of issued share options	2,469	18,154
Share-weighted diluted average price used in calculating		
adjusted earnings per share	12,183,349	12,199,034
Diluted earnings per share, EUR/share	-0.09	0.26

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and advances	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total
Acquisition cost, 1 Jan. 2007	60	5,318	42,671	523	48,572
Increase	0	48	1,005	128	1,181
Consolidation of operations	546	1,283	934	40	2,803
Exchange differences	-31	-73	-54	-2	-161
Acquisition cost, 31 Dec. 2007	576	6,576	44,556	689	52,396
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, I Jan. 2007	0	-2,099	-34,494	-408	-37,001
Depreciation	0	-270	-2,150	-92	-2,512
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, 31 Dec. 200	7 0	-2,369	-36,644	-500	-39,513
Carrying amount, 1 Jan. 2007	60	3,219	8,177	114	11,571
Carrying amount, 31 Dec. 2007	576	4,207	7,911	188	12,883
A	40	F 240	27.170	475	41.052
Acquisition cost, I Jan. 2006	60	5,249	36,168	475	41,952
Increase	0	69	6,535	47	6,652
Decrease 2006	0	0	-31	0	-31
Acquisition cost, 31 Dec. 2006	60	5,318	42,671	523	48,572
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, I Jan. 2006	0	-1,838	-32,587	-358	-34,783
Depreciation	0	-260	-1,907	-51	-2,218
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, 31 Dec. 2006	6 0	-2,099	-34,494	-408	-37,001
Carrying amount, 1 Jan. 2006	60	3,410	3,581	118	7,169
Carrying amount, 31 Dec. 2006	60	3,219	8,177	114	11,571

Finance leases

Property, plant and equipment includes assets obtained on finance leases as follows

	Buildings	Machinery	Total
31 Dec. 2007		and equipment	assets
Acquisition cost	183	17,187	17,370
Accumulated depreciation	-183	-11,852	-12,035
Carrying amount	0	5,335	5,335
31 Dec. 2006			
Acquisition cost	183	16,972	17,155
Accumulated depreciation	-174	-10,356	-10,531
Carrying amount	9	6,616	6,625

Increases on the acquisition cost of property, plant and equipment include assets leased on finances leases totalling EUR 0.2 million in 2007 (EUR 5.6 million in 2006).

11. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
	in	tangible assets	
Acquisition cost, I Jan. 2007	1,879	2,918	4,797
Increase	0	323	323
Consolidation of operations	1,220	1,233	2,453
Exchange difference	-58	-72	-130
Acquisition cost, 31 Dec. 2007	3,041	4,403	7,443
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, 1 Jan. 2007	-1,714	-2,587	-4,302
Amortisation	0	-241	-241
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, 31 Dec. 2007	-1,714	-2,828	-4,543
Carrying amount, 1 Jan. 2007	164	331	495
Carrying amount, 31 Dec. 2007	1,326	1,575	2,901
Acquisition cost, I Jan. 2006	1,879	2,783	4,662
Increase	0	135	135
Acquisition cost, 31 Dec. 2006	1,879	2,918	4,797
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, 1 Jan. 2006	-1,714	-2,507	-4,221
Amortisation	0	-80	-80
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, 31 Dec. 2006	-1,714	-2,587	-4,302
Carrying amount, 1 Jan. 2006	164	276	440
Carrying amount, 31 Dec. 2006	164	331	495

The recoverable amounts assessed when testing goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life for impairment are determined on the basis of their value in use. Estimates of cash flows are based on budget for the next financial year and on three-year forecasts approved by management. Cash flows generated after the forecast period approved by management are extrapolated using an even growth factor of 10% for Indian subsidiary and as other key variables the 17.06% discount rate and the estimated operating profit before depreciation.

For domestic subsidiary, calculations are based on the budget and three-year business plan approved by management with 7.5% discount rate and operating profit before depreciation as the focal variable. Based on calculations, there are no indications of impairment on goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

12. Other financial assets

	2007	2006
Publicly quoted shares	4	4
Unquoted shares	17	11
Total available-for-sale investments at the end of the year	21	15

The fair value of publicly quoted investments in shares does not differ materially from their carrying amount.

13. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	1.1.2007	Recorded in income statement	31.12.2007
Deferred tax assets			
Tax losses carried forward	4,310	-76	
Exchange differences		-11	4,223
Deferred tax liabilities			
Timing differences	147	-26	121
	1.1.2006	Recorded in income statement	31.12.2006
Deferred tax assets			
Tax losses carried forward	3,545	765	4,310
Deferred tax liabilities			
Timing differences	284	-137	147

The non-recorded cumulative tax assets on tax losses carried forward totalled EUR 4.6 million in 2007 (EUR 4.2 million in 2006).

14. Inventories

	2007	2006
Raw materials and supplies	11,166	10,331
Work in progress	1,259	2,316
Finished goods	2,354	1,975
Advance payments	103	5
	14,882	14,626

EUR 0.8 million was recorded as an expense for the financial year, and the carrying amount of inventories was lowered by this figure to bring it in line with the net realisable value (EUR 0.1 in 2006).

15. Trade and other receivables

	2007	2006
Trade receivables	15,387	13,421
Loan receivables	13	0
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	2,602	393
Other receivables	365	180
	18,367	13,994

Material items included in prepaid expenses and accrued income are related to leases. The fair values of receivables do not differ from their carrying amount. Receivables are not exposed to significant credit risks.

Aging structure of trade receivables and items recorded as credit losses		
	2007	2006
Not past due	11,385	11,363
Past due		
Less than 30 days	2,776	1,790
30-60 days	523	129
61–90 days	387	-22
More than 90 days	315	162
	15,387	13,421
Items recorded as credit losses	12	37
Distribution of current receivables by currency, EUR		
	2007	2006
USD	355	21
SEK	33	4
EEK	162	222
INR	2,613	0
EUR	15,204	13,746
	18,367	13,994
16. Cash and cash equivalents		
•	2007	2006
Cash and bank accounts	591	500
Short-term investments	353	0
	944	500

The cash and cash equivalents according to the cash flow statement comprise same items.

17. Notes to the statement of changes in equity

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium account	Total
31.12.2006	12,180,880	20,487	44	20,531
31.12.2007	12,180,880	20,487	44	20,531

The maximum amount of the Incap Group's shares at the balance sheet date is 40 million shares, the same as in 2006. The nominal value of the share is EUR 1.68 and the Group's maximum share capital is EUR 67.2 million (EUR 67.2 million in 2006). The shares are fully paid in.

After the balance sheet date, the Board of Directors has proposed that no dividend be paid out.

18. Share-based payment

At the balance sheet date, the Group had a share option plan, granted on 25 February 2004, which commits key personnel to ownership of Incap shares on a long-term basis. A component of the share option plan is a share-ownership program according to which key employees must purchase the company's shares with 20 per cent of the gross proceeds from exercised share options. If a person's employment or contractual relationship with the company ends prior to the commencement of each share subscription period, the person must tender their options back to the company, forfeiting any cumulative gain in value on the options. This provision, however, does not apply in the case of retirement or death. The warrants are divided into warrants 2004A, 2004B and 2004C. A maximum of 630,000 warrants were granted, entitling their holders to subscribe

for 630,000 Incap Corporation shares. It is a condition for the granting of warrants 2004A and 2004B in the issue stage that the option holder has acquired a certain amount of Incap shares, as decided in advance by the Board of Directors, prior to the granting of the warrants. It is a condition for the granting of warrants 2004C that certain profit criteria based on the Incap Group's financial targets, as defined separately by the Board of Directors, are met. The share subscription period for warrants 2004A is 1 April 2007–30 April 2009; for warrants 2004B, 1 April 2008–30 April 2010; and for warrants 2004C, from 1 April 2009–30 April 2011. The subscription price of shares to be subscribed for with warrants 2004A and 2004B is the trade volume weighted average price of the Incap share on the Helsinki Stock Exchange from 1 May to 31 May 2004 (EUR 2.25 per share), and with warrants 2004C, the trade volume weighted average price of the Incap share on the Helsinki Stock Exchange from 1 March to 31 March 2006 (EUR 2.05 per share). The subscription period for shares to be subscribed for with the warrants will not commence until the average price of the Incap share exceeds a certain share price level that is defined in detail in the terms and conditions. The subscription price of a share to be subscribed for with the warrants shall be lowered, on each record date for the dividend payout, by the amount of dividends declared after commencement of the subscription period and prior to the share subscription. The number of warrants 2004A and 2004B which have been granted is 133,000 each, and the number of warrants 2004C is 139,400.

No new options were granted during the financial year. The main terms governing the determination of the fair value of granted equity instruments that were accepted earlier

	2006	2005	2004	All share options
Number of instruments granted	139,400	38,000	244,000	421,400
Average (weighted) subscription price	2.05	2.25	2.25	2.18
Average (weighted) maturity	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.4
Expected average (weighted) volatility	51.0%	66.0%	72.0%	71.2%
Average (weighted) risk-free interest rate	3.3%	2.5%	3.7%	3.4%
Expected personnel reductions (at grant date)	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Total fair value, euros	139,818	27,104	234,926	401,848
Valuation model	Black-Scholes			
Actual	In shares			

In determining the fair values of share options granted, the requirement of a market-determined minimum average price on the subscription date has also been taken into account. Because dividend payouts were not expected, dividends were not taken into account in calculating the fair value of share options.

Changes during the share option period and weighted average strike prices

	2007 Average weighted strike price, euros/share	Number of options	2006 Average weighted strike price, euros/share	Number of options
Beginning of year	2.17	347,500	2.25	266,000
New options granted	0.00	0	2.05	139,400
Share options forfeited	2.18	-45,800	2.25	-57,900
Share options outstanding at end of year	2.25	301,700	2.17	347,500

Strike prices and expiry times of share options outstanding at end of period

Year of expiry	Strike price (EUR)	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares
		2007	2006	2005	2004
2009	2.25	99,000	114,000	133,000	122,000
2010	2.25	99,000	114,000	133,000	122,000
2011	2.05	103,700	119,500		

19. Pension obligations

The Group has both defined-contribution and defined-benefit pension plans. Defined-benefit pension plans are only employed in the subsidiary in India. In defined-benefit pension plans, the amount of the pension benefit at the time of retirement is determined on the basis of certain factors, such as salary and years of employment.

	2007	2006
Change in defined-benefit pension liability in the income statement	42	0
Defined-benefit pension liability in the balance sheet	40	0
Defined-benefit pension liability in the balance sneet	40	

20. Interest-bearing liabilities

Non-current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	2007	2006
Bank loans	233	629
Convertible promissory notes	6,586	0
Pension loans	0	179
Other loans	1,166	1,606
Finance lease liabilities	3,203	4,393
	11,188	6,806

Current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Bank loans	7,770	461
Pension loans	0	13
Other loans	440	462
Finance lease liabilities	1,281	1,676
	9,490	2,613

The fair values of liabilities are presented in Note 23.

Of non-current financial liabilities, EUR 0.02 million will be due for repayment in more than five years (EUR 0.5 million in 2006). The Group's bank loans have both variable and fixed interest rates. The Group's average interest rate is 6.32% (4.30% in 2006). The amounts of the Group's variable rate loans and their interest rate adjustment periods, in accordance with their agreements, are as follows:

2007

	2007	2006
Less than 6 months	5,438	4,299
6–12 months	4,485	3,864
	9,923	8,163
Distribution of non-interest-bearing liabilities by currency, EUR		
	2007	2006
Non-current liabilities		
EEK	1,073	1,228
EUR	10,115	5,578
	11,188	6,806
Current liabilities		
USD	1,352	0
EEK	707	252
INR	3,879	0
EUR	3,552	2,360
	9,490	2,613

Convertible promissory notes

On 2I May 2007 Incap Corporation offered convertible promissory notes for subscription by a limited group of professional investors (Private Placement). The convertible promissory notes were used for financing of acquisitions in accordance with Incap's strategy. The maximum principal of the convertible promissory notes is EUR 6.7 million. The issue rate of the convertible promissory notes is 100%, and the annual fixed interest to be paid on the principal of the convertible promissory notes is 7.0%. The maturity is five years. The subscription period for the convertible promissory notes was 21 and 22 May 2007.

A right to subscribe for a maximum of 2,500,000 new shares in the company is attached to the convertible promissory notes. Each note unit in the amount of EUR 5,400 entitles the note unit holder to convert the note unit into 2,000 new shares. The conversion rate is EUR 2.70. The conversion period for the note units will commence on the date of the trade register entry concerning the issue of stock options attached to the convertible promissory notes and will end on 30 April 2012. Stock options cannot be detached from the note units. The conversion rate will be recorded in the invested non-restricted equity fund.

Due dates of finance lease liabilities	2007	2006
Finance lease liabilities - Minimum lease payments		
Less than I year	1,453	1,848
I–5 years	3,428	4,206
Later than 5 years	30	509
	4,910	6,563
Finance lease liabilities - Present value of minimum lease payments		
Less than I year	1,281	1,676
I–5 years	3,175	3,917
Later than 5 years	28	475
	4,483	6,068
Future finance charges	427	495
Total finance lease liabilities	4,910	6,563

21. Trade and other payables

	14,294	15,620
Other liabilities	1,799	1,764
Accrued liabilities	3,083	3,421
Cash proceeds	13	0
Trade payables	9,398	10,435
Current		
	2007	2006

Material items in accrued liabilities and deferred income are related to salary expenses.

Distribution of non-interest-bearing liabilities by currency, EUR

	2007	2006
USD	811	1,524
SEK	41	8
SEK CHF	37	62
GBP	14	53
NOK	I	1
JPY	2	15
DKK	0	2
EEK INR EUR	707	539
INR	1,130	0
EUR	11,552	13,418
	14,294	15,620

22. Management of financial risks

Organisation of risk management

The nature of the Incap Group's business exposes the company to currency, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks as well as risks related to materials prices. The objective of the Group's risk management policy is to minimise the adverse effects of changes in financial markets on its result and cash flow.

The company's financial department is responsible for the management of financial risks and reports to the President and CEO and the Board of Directors on these risks and any changes in them. The financial department identifies and assesses financial risks and obtains the necessary instruments for hedging these risks.

Hedging transactions are carried out in accordance with principles approved by the Group's management. Currency forward contracts, currency loans and interest rate swaps are used in risk management, whenever necessary. The financial structure of subsidiaries is planned, assessed and controlled with a view to the management of financial risks. The company does not apply hedge accounting in accordance with IAS 39.

Currency risks

The Incap Group mainly operates in the euro zone and Estonia, where operations are not exposed to currency risks. In this respect, the Group did not undertake any hedging measures against changes in currency exchange rates during the financial year.

The debt financing of the subsidiary in India has been mostly carried out using local loans denominated in Indian rupees. The short-term working capital financing of the subsidiary in India is denominated in US dollars, and is used to hedge the local USD-denominated transaction exposure. Other currencies used in the business in India are not significant in terms of currency risk management.

The euro-denominated investment made in the subsidiary in India was not hedged during the financial year. The currency exchange differences arising from the investment are presented under exchange differences in the Group's non-restricted equity. A change of +10%/-10% in the EUR/INR exchange rate results in an increase of EUR 211,182.72 or a decrease of EUR 258,112.21 compared with the exchange difference at 31 December 2007.

Interest rate risk

At the balance sheet date, interest-bearing liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet totalled EUR 20.7 million, about half of which had a fixed rate and half a variable rate. The durations of the loans are 1-6 years. The Group has not carried out special hedging measures against interest rate risks during the financial year.

The Group analyses its interest rate exposure by preparing alternative calculations, simulating different financing options and forms of financing and the updating of current exposures, and anticipating potentially necessary hedging. Based on these calculations, the Group determines the effect of a defined interest rate change on the company's result. Calculations are made only for the loans that have the largest impact on the overall interest rate exposure. A change of +1%/-1% in the market interest rates of variable rate loans would change the Group's annual interest rate expenses by EUR +/- 98,687.33.

Credit risk

The principles and responsibilities of credit control are defined in the Group's documented operating methods.

The Group has significant receivables from several large Finnish and global customers. These customers are well-established, long-standing and creditworthy. During the financial year, a credit loss of EUR 11,961.18 was recognised in the income statement. When a new customer relationship is established, the company assesses the annual volume generated by the new business, its share in revenue and the customer's creditworthiness. Separate collateral is requested for major individual business transactions. During the financial year, the Group did not renegotiate payment terms for receivables that would otherwise have been due or whose value would have decreased. Receivables transferred in connection with the acquisition of the business in India were mostly collected by the end of the year, and the remaining receivables are not exposed to particular risks. No credit insurance has been used to hedge trade receivables. The aging structure of trade receivables is presented in section 15 of the notes.

Liquidity risk

The Group continuously evaluates and monitors the amount of financing required by business operations, so that it has sufficient liquid funds to finance operations and repay due loans. The optimal size of cash funds in the liquidity reserve is determined in the operating guidelines for the Group's financing. The company strives to ensure the availability and flexibility of financing using credit facilities and other forms of financing. Unused credit facilities and liquid funds at 31 December 2007 amounted to EUR 7.7 million. Surplus cash is invested in a money market fund.

Materials risk

The company has been exposed to risks related to the availability of materials and fluctuations in their prices. Threats created by these risks are managed by the signing of framework agreements with renowned partners. The effects of fluctuations in the prices of materials are taken into consideration in supply agreements signed with customers.

Capital management

The aim of the Group's capital management activities is to support business operations with an optimal capital structure by ensuring normal resources for operations and increasing shareholder value with the goal of generating the best possible return. An optimal capital structure also guarantees smaller capital expenses. The trend in the Group's capital structure is constantly tracked with gearing.

At the close of 2007, the Group's interest-bearing net liabilities to-talled EUR 19.7 million (EUR 8.9 at 31 Dec. 2006) and its gearing was 103.2% (43.9% at 31 Dec. 2006). Gearing is calculated by dividing interest-bearing net liabilities by equity. Net liabilities equal interest-bearing liabilities less interest-bearing receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Gearing increased during the financial year due to the financing of the acquisition of the business in India. During 2007, the equity ratio dropped to 35.3% (44.7% at 31 Dec. 2006).

23. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial assets do not differ from their carrying amount.

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Financial liabilities				
Bank loans	8,003	8,005	1,090	1,087
Pension loans	0	0	193	192
Convertible promissory notes	6,586	6,405	0	0
Other interest-bearing loans	1,606	1,772	2,068	2,103
Finance lease liabilities	4,483	4,480	6,068	6,068
Trade and other payables	14,294	14,294	15,620	15,620

The fair value of current liabilities do not differ materially from their carrying amount.

Discount rates applied in determining fair value

	2007	2006
Bank and other loans	1.25% – 7.68%	2.57% - 5.78%
24. Adjustments to cash flows from operations		
	2007	2006
N		
Non-cash transactions		
Depreciation and impairment losses	2,753	2,284
Change in finance lease agreements due to IFRS adjustments	-1,661	-1,190
Lease payments in cash flow from financing activities	1,533	1,100
Employee benefits expense	121	135
Transfer of capital gains on tangible assets to cash flow from investments	-3,118	-2
Adjustments to leases	0	-331
	-372	1,996

25. Operating leases

The Group has leased the production and office space it uses, except for the premises of the Vuokatti factory and the premises used by Ultraprint Oy. Part of these agreements are in force until further notice, whereas the length of others is up to a maximum of five years. The termination periods of lease agreements in force until further notice vary from three to twelve months. Lease agreements ending on a fixed date include an option of continuing the agreement after the original expiry date. The index, renewal and other terms of the agreements differ from each other

Non-cancellable operating leases also include equipment leases, which are not classified as finance leases under IFRS.

The Group as lessee

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

(the amounts do not include value added tax)

	2007	2006
Less than I year	2,126	1,287
I–5 years	3,138	2,842
	5,263	4,130

The income statement for 2007 includes EUR 1.7 million of lease expenses paid for operating leases (EUR 1.4 million in 2006).

26. Collateral and contingent and related liabilities

•	2007	2006
Collateral given on behalf of own commitments		
Mortgages	34	538
Business mortgages	12,281	5,447
Collateral given on behalf of others		
Guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries	131	164
Repurchase liability for trade receivables sold to finance companies	2,092	2,737
Obligation to return value added tax in the situations set out in Section 33 of the Value ${\it A}$	Added Tax Act	
Value added tax deducted for a new building or basic improvement, for which there is a ${\sf I}$	iability to refund the	
amount under Section 33, in respect of investments made in the financial years 2003-200	07 40	29

Incap Corporation has used the obligation in the end of financial year 2007, as the leaseholder, to acquire the shares of the property Valuraudankuja Oy from Varma-Sampo Insurance Company. In the financial statements 31 December 2006 the repurchase price corresponding to fair value is FUR 3.3 million.

27. Related-party transactions

Management's employee benefits	2007	2006
Salaries and other current employee benefits	430	386
Share-based payment	37	37
	466	423

The President and CEO's period of notice is six months, and if his contract is terminated by the company, he will be paid separate compensation corresponding to 12 months of salary in addition to the salary during the period of notice. The pension benefits of the President and CEO and the other members of the Group Management Team are determined in accordance with the Employment Pensions Act (TEL).

Wages and salaries	2007	2006
President and CEO	260	235
Board members		
Seppo Arponen	7	23
Juha-Pekka Kallunki	26	23
Kalevi Laurila	45	23
Timo Leinilä	7	23
Sakari Nikkanen	27	23
Jorma Terentjeff	10	34
Susanna Miekk-oja	29	0
Jukka Harju	20	0

The members of the company's Board of Directors and the President and CEO and their related persons and the corporations in which they have a controlling interest owned a total of 1,998,848 shares, or 16% of the company's shares outstanding and voting rights. At the close of the financial year, the President and CEO had a total of 91,600 warrants of the 2004 stock option scheme. If all the warrants of the 2004 stock option scheme issued by the end of 2007 are converted into shares, the President and CEO and the Board of Directors and their closely related persons and the corporations in which they have a controlling interest will hold 17% of the total shares outstanding. The President and CEO and two members of the Board subscribed for the convertible promissory notes issued by Incap in 2007. If the President and CEO and the Board members fully exercise their subscription right to Incap's shares, as provided for by the convertible promissory notes, they and their related persons and the corporations in which they have a controlling interest will hold 18% of Incap's shares outstanding.

Parent Company Income Statement

1,000 euros	I Jan.–31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Revenue	75,157	87,804
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-1,107	1,318
Other operating income	27	701
Raw materials and services	53,378	63,250
Personnel expenses	13,351	14,886
Depreciaton, amortisation and impairment losses	1,739	1,688
Other operating expenses	8,184	7,986
Operating profit/loss	-2,575	2,013
Financial income and expenses	-584	-304
Profit/loss before extraordinary items	-3,159	1,710
Extraordinary items	3,118	331
Profit/loss before appropriations and taxes	-41	2,041
Appropriations	-84	0
Income taxes	-593	765
Profit/loss for the financial year	-718	2,806

Parent Company Balance Sheet

1,000 euros	31 Dec. 2007	31 Dec. 2006
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	1,053	1,542
Tangible assets	3,898	4,227
Investments	3,070	1,227
Holdings in Group companies	6,945	871
Other investments	0,713	14
Cuter investments		
Total non-current assets	11,906	6,653
Current assets		
Inventories	10,914	12,373
Non-current receivables	3,800	4,434
Current receivables	16,996	15,890
Cash in hand and at bank	268	434
	255	
Total current assets	31,976	33,131
Total assets	43,883	39,784
LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	20,487	20,487
Share premium account	44	44
Retained earnings	506	-2,172
Profit for the financial year	-718	2,806
Total equity	20,319	21,165
Appropriations	464	252
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities	8,150	2,414
Current liabilities	14,951	15,954
	11,731	.5,751
Total liabilities	23,100	18,368
Total equity and liabilities	43,883	39,784
	.,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement

1,000 euros	I Jan31 Dec. 2007	I Jan31 Dec. 2006
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating profit/loss	-2,575	2,013
Adjustments to operating profit/loss	1,739	1,670
Change in working capital	-4,898	-3,143
Interest paid	-421	-346
Interest received	119	39
Cash flows from operating activities	-6,036	233
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-918	-808
Acquisition of subsidiary	-4,019	0
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets	3,118	47
Repayments of loan receivables	-112	77
Cash flows from investing activities	-1,931	-684
Cash flows from financing activities		
Drawdown of loans	8,893	0
Loan repayments	-1,092	-1,209
Cash flows from financing activities	7,801	-1,209
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-166	-1,660
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	434	2,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	268	434
Change in working capital		
Increase in current trade receivables	-3,006	-2,815
Increase in inventories	1,459	-1,346
Increase in current liabilities	-3,351	1,018
	-4,898	-3,143

Notes to the parent company's financial statements are available on Incap's website at www.incap.fi.

Board of Directors' Proposal for the Disposal of Profits

The parent company's net loss for the financial year amounts to EUR 717,875.93. The Board of Directors is proposing to the Annual General Meeting to be held on 10 April 2008 that no dividend be distributed and that the result for the financial year be transferred to retained earnings.

Helsinki, 3 March 2008

Kalevi Laurila Jukka Harju Juha-Pekka Kallunki

Chairman of the Board

Susanna Miekk-oja Sakari Nikkanen Juhani Hanninen

President and CEO

Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Incap Corporation

We have audited the accounting records, the report of the Board of Directors, the financial statements and the administration of Incap Corporation for the period 1.1.–31.12.2007. The Board of Directors and the CEO have prepared the consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, as well as the report of the Board of Directors and the parent company's financial statements, prepared in accordance with prevailing regulations in Finland, containing the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements. Based on our audit, we express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, as well as on the report of the Board of Directors, the parent company's financial statements and the administration.

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

Consolidated financial statements

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, give a true and fair view, as defined in those standards and

in the Finnish Accounting Act, of the consolidated results of operations as well as of the financial position.

Parent company's financial statements, report of the Board of Directors and administration

In our opinion the parent company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other applicable Finnish rules and regulations. The parent company's financial statements give a true and fair view of the parent company's result of operations and of the financial position.

In our opinion the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other applicable Finnish rules and regulations. The report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company's financial statements and gives a true and fair view, as defined in the Finnish Accounting Act, of the result of operations and of the financial position.

The consolidated financial statements and the parent company's financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. The proposal by the Board of Directors regarding the distribution of result from the period is in compliance with the Companies Act.

In Helsinki, March 3, 2008

Ernst & Young Oy Authorized Public Accountant Firm

Rauno Sipilä
Authorized Public Accountant

32 FINANCIALS 2007 DEFINITIONS OF KEY FIGURES

Definitions of Key Figures

Return on equity, % 100 x (profit before tax less tax)

equity (mean for financial year) + minority interest

Return on investment, % I00 x (profit before tax + interest and other financial expenses)

total assets less non-interest-bearing loans (mean for financial year)

Equity ratio, % 100 x (equity + minority interest)

total assets less advance payments received

Gearing, % 100 × (interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents)

equity + minority holdings

Net debt liabilities less financial assets

Liability payback period, years interest-bearing liabilities

calculated cash flow 1)

Quick ratio financial assets

short-term liabilities

Current ratio financial assets + inventories

current liabilities

Investoinnit purchases of property, plant and equipment net of VAT and including investment subsidies

Average personnel average number of employees at end of month

Per-share data

Earnings per share net profit

share issue-adjusted mean number of shares during financial year

Equity per share equity

share issue-adjusted number of shares at end of financial year

Dividend per share dividend during financial year

share issue-adjusted number of dividend-earning shares at end of financial year

Dividend out of profit, % 100 x dividend per share

earnings per share

Cash flow per share calculated cash flow 1)

share issue-adjusted number of shares at end of financial year

Effective dividend yield, % 100 x dividend per share

last price at balance sheet date

Price per earnings (P/E) ratio last price at balance sheet date

earnings per share

Total market capitalisation last price at balance sheet date x number of shares in issue

Calculated cash flow is profit before taxes less income taxes in the income statement + depreciation.

Five-year Key Figures

0					
	IFRS 2007	IFRS 2006	IFRS 2005	IFRS 2004	FAS 2003
FLID million	93.0	90.2	7/ 7	70.0	65.2
					-6
					4.6
					7.0
					-1.9
					-1.2
, , ,					-6.0
%	-1	3	4	4	-9
%	-5.6	17.3	36.0	32.9	-17.7
%	1.3	10.5	14.7	12.8	-6.0
EUR million	54.2	45.5	39.2	40.1	37.7
%	35.3	44.7	43.4	28.5	34.3
%	103.2	43.9	31.2	133.0	92.0
EUR million	15.8	10.7	7.1	15.1	12.8
years	13	2	I	3	-5
	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5
EUR million	1.5	7.1	0.8	0.4	0.5
%	2	8	I	I	
EUR million	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.9	2.0
%	0		l	3	3
	678	521	468	552	562
EUR million 1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EUR	-0.09	0.26	0.42	0.34	-0.20
EUR	1.57	1.67	1.39	0.94	1.06
EUR ^{I)}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% ^{I)}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EUR	0.14	0.38	0.47	0.50	-0.20
% 1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-14.9	9.7	4.5	5.6	-9.04
					_
					0.87
					2.15
EUR EUR	2.10 1.34	2.32	1.82	2.09 1.90	1.59
					21.9
					3,367,276
			<u> </u>	20	20
of shares	10.100.000	10.100.000	10.100.000	10.100.000	10 / 22 25 5
					12,180,880
	12,180,880	12,180 880	12,180,880	12,180,880	12,180,880
	% EUR million % EUR million years EUR million % EUR million % EUR million % EUR million % EUR million % EUR million % EUR million % EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR	EUR million 83.0 % -7 EUR million 16.9 % 20 EUR million 0.3 % 0 EUR million -1.1 % -1 % -5.6 % 1.3 EUR million 54.2 % 35.3 % 103.2 EUR million 15.8 years 13 0.8 1.4 EUR million 1.5 % 2 EUR million 0.3 % 0 EUR million 0.3 % 0 EUR million 0.3 % 10 EUR million 1.5 % 2 EUR million 0.3 % 0 EUR million 0.3 % 0 EUR 1.57 EUR 1.57 EUR 1.57 EUR 1.57 EUR 1.49 EUR 1.57 EUR 1.34 Dec. EUR million 16.3 no. of shares 6,535,047 % 54	EUR million 83.0 89.3 % -7 17 EUR million 16.9 13.1 % 20 15 EUR million 0.3 2.8 % 0 3 EUR million -1.1 2.3 % -1 3 EUR million -1.1 2.3 % 1-1 3 % 1-1 3 % 1-1 3 % 1-1 3 EUR million 54.2 45.5 EUR million 54.2 45.5 EUR million 15.8 10.7 years 13 2 EUR million 15.8 10.7 years 13 2 EUR million 15.8 10.7 years 13 2 EUR million 0.5 7.1 % 2 8 EUR million 0.3 0.5 EUR 1.57 1.67 EUR 1.59 0.0 0.0 % 0 0.0 0.0 EUR 0.14 0.38 % 0 0.0 EUR 0.14 0.38 % 10 0.0 0.0 EUR 0.15 1.82 EUR 1.25 1.82 EUR 1.25 1.82 EUR 1.25 1.82 EUR 1.34 2.51	EUR million 83.0 89.3 76.7 % -7 17 8 EUR million 16.9 13.1 8.2 % 20 15 11 EUR million 0.3 2.8 3.8 % 0 3 5 EUR million -1.1 2.3 3.2 % -1 3 4 % -5.6 17.3 36.0 % -1 3 4 % -5.6 17.3 36.0 % -1.3 10.5 14.7 EUR million 54.2 45.5 39.2 % 35.3 44.7 43.4 % 103.2 43.9 31.2 EUR million 15.8 10.7 7.1 years 13 2 1 eur million 1.5 7.1 0.8 % 2 8 1 EUR million 0.3	EUR million 83.0 89.3 76.7 70.8 % -7 17 8 9 EUR million 16.9 13.1 8.2 10.0 % 20 15 11 14 EUR million 0.3 2.8 3.8 3.8 % 0 3 5 5 EUR million -1.1 2.3 3.2 3.1 % -1 3 36.0 32.9 % 1.3 10.5 14.7 12.8 EUR million 54.2 45.5 39.2 40.1 % 13.3 10.5 14.7 12.8 EUR million 54.2 45.5 39.2 40.1 % 13.2 43.9 31.2 133.0 EUR million 15.8 10.7 7.1 15.1 years 13 2 1 3 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.7 1.4

 $^{^{\}rm I)}$ The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend be paid out.

The balance sheets used in calculating the key ratios for 2004 and 2005 include the carrying amounts of discontinued operations.

Shares and Shareholders

Incap Corporation has one series of shares and a total of 12,180,880 shares. Company's share value registered in the trade registry was EUR 20,486,769.50 on 31 December 2007. The share does not have a par value, and its accounting countervalue is EUR 1.68. According to the company's Articles of Association, the company shall have a minimum of 10,000,000 and a maximum of 40,000,000 shares. The company's minimum share capital is EUR 16,800,000 and the maximum share capital EUR 67,200,000. Company does not have any of its own shares in its possession.

Incap Corporation's shares are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Helsinki. In the Nordic OMX List, Incap belongs to the Small Cap segment and the industry sector of Incap is Information Technology. The company code is ICP and the bookentry type code is ICPIV.

The price of Incap Corporation's share varied in the range of EUR 1.25 to EUR 2.67 during the financial year. The last quotation in trading at the end of the year was EUR 1.34. The total trading of the share during the financial year was 54%. The company's market capitalisation on 31 December 2007 was EUR 16,322,379. At the close of the financial year, the company had 1,004 shareholders, and 6.1% of the shares were nominee-registered.

Authorisations by the Board of Directors

On 3 April 2007 the Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to increase the share capital through one or more rights issues, by granting stock options and/or issuing convertible bonds, entitling to increase the share capital by a maximum of 2,500,000 shares. The Board of Directors exercised the authorisation on 21 May 2007 by offering convertible promissory notes to a limited group of investors. The convertible promissory notes were subscribed in full.

Shareholder agreements

The Board of Directors is not aware of any shareholder agreements concerning the ownership and voting rights of the company's shares.

Stock option scheme 2004

The stock option scheme introduced in 2004 includes a total of 630,000 option rights, entitling their holders to subscribe for an equal number of shares. The shares that can be subscribed for through the exercise of the stock options represent a maximum of 4.9% of the company's shares and the votes conferred by the shares after any possible increase in share capital.

Stock options are divided into stock options A, B and C. The subscription price of shares with 2004A and 2004B option warrants is EUR 2.25, which is the trade volume weighted

average quotation of the Incap share traded on the Helsinki Exchanges from I May to 3I May 2004. The subscription price with 2004C option warrants is accordingly the trade volume weighted average quotation of the Incap share traded on the Helsinki Exchanges between I March to 3I March 2006, which was EUR 2.05. The subscription price of shares through the exercise of option warrants will be lowered, on each record date for the distribution of dividends, by the amount of dividends, to be decided after the commencement of the period for determining the subscription price of the share and prior to the share subscription.

The subscription period for shares with 2004A option warrants is from I April 2007 to 30 April 2009, with 2004B option warrants from I April 2008 to 30 April 2010 and with 2004C option warrants from I April 2009 to 30 April 2011. The subscription period for shares through the exercise of option warrants 2004A shall only begin, however, when the average price of the Incap share exceeds EUR 3.00. By option warrants 2004B, the respective average minimum price is EUR 4.20. For option warrants 2004C, there is no minimum share price defined.

The purpose of the stock options is to commit key personnel to the company on a long-term basis. Should a person cease to be employed by or in the service of the company before each share subscription begins, such a person must offer his or her option warrants back to the company without compensation for any value that the options may have gained. Also linked to the option scheme is a share ownership program by which key personnel shall acquire the company's shares with 20% of the gross yield received from the stock options.

Shareholdings of the Board of Directors and the President

The members of the company's Board of Directors and the President, their circle of acquaintances as well as the companies under their control, owned a total of 1,998,848 shares, or 16% of the company's shares outstanding and voting rights. At the end of the financial year, the President has a total of 91,600 warrants of the year 2004 stock option scheme. If all the warrants issued by the end of 2007 are converted into shares, the President and the Board of Directors as well as the companies under their control will hold 17% of the total shares outstanding. The convertible promissory notes, which were announced in 2007 were subscribed by the President and two members of the Board of Directors. If they apply the subscription right in its entity, their holdings and the holdings of their family members and controlled corporations of the share capital and votes of Incap Corporation will be 18%.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS 3.

Development of share capital 1991-2007

Date		Change, 1,000 euros	Registered on	Share capital, 1,000 euros
31.01.1991	Merger	5,760	26.02.1992	7,862
28.04.1992	Increase	424	25.11.1992	8,286
30.09.1992	Decrease	4,972	02.12.1992	3,314
15.01.1993	Increase	32	11.08.1993	3,347
16.03.1994	Increase	563	21.12.1994	3,910
10.03.1997	Increase	978	21.03.1997	4,889
05.05.1997	Increase	975	05.05.1997	5,864
04.05.1998	Increase	40	04.05.1998	5,904
21.03.2002	Increase	14,583	24.04.2002	20,487

Breakdown of shareholdings by sector on 31 December 2007

	Ow	Shares	and votes	
	pcs	%	pcs	%
Private enterprises	70	7.0	7,536,090	61.9
Financial institutions	10	1.0	1,129,021	9.2
Public sector entities	4	0.4	775,150	6.4
Non-profit organisations	5	0.5	14,501	0.1
Households	915	91.1	2,726,118	22.4
Total	1,004	100.0	12,180,880	100.0
Nominee-registered shares	5		748,649	6.1

Breakdown of shareholdings by number of shares on 31 December 2007

Shares		Owners	5	Shares and votes
pcs	pcs	%	pcs	%
1–100	137	13.6	9,074	0.1
101–500	297	29.6	98,270	0.8
501-1 000	199	19.8	174,239	1.4
1 001–5 000	246	24.5	664,471	5.5
5 001–10 000	60	6.0	472,953	3.9
10 001–50 000	44	4.4	945,654	7.8
50 001–100 000	9	0.9	670,210	5.5
100 001–500 000	8	0.8	1,769,285	14.5
500 001-	4	0.4	7,376,724	60.5
Total	1,004	100.0	12,180,880	100.0

Largest shareholders on 31 December 2007

	Share, pcs	Percentage of shares and votes. %	
Etra Invest Oy Ab	3,500,001	28.7	
JMC Finance Oy	1,845,296	15.1	
Ingman Finance Oy Ab	1,521,407	12.5	
Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)	510,020	4.2	
Ilmarinen Mutual Pension	499,350	4.1	
Sampo Oyj	290,672	2.4	
City of Turku Risk Management Fund	255,800	2.1	
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	209,087	1.7	
Thominvest Oy	150,000	1.2	
Laurila Kalevi Henrik	131,552	1.1	

List of 50 largest shareholders is available on Incap's website at www.incap.fi and is updated once a month.

Information for Shareholders

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Incap Corporation will be held on Thursday, 10 April 2008 beginning at 2.00 p.m. in the Sokos Hotel Arina at the address Isokatu 24, 3rd floor, 90100 Oulu. In order to attend the Annual General Meeting, shareholders must be registered in the Shareholder Register kept by Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd no later than by 31 March 2008. Owners of nominee-registered shares, who would like to attend the Annual General Meeting can be temporarily added into Shareholder Register. Registration has to be done by latest on 31 March 2008 and for this the shareholder has to be in contact with his/her account operator.

Registration for attending the AGM must be made no later than 4.00 p.m. on Thursday 3 April 2008. Registration can be

- by e-mail to laura.kuusela@incap.fi
- by a letter to Incap Corporation/Laura Kuusela, Valuraudankuja 6, 00700 Helsinki
- by phone on +358 40 509 4757/Laura Kuusela
- by fax to the number +358 10 612 5680.

It is requested that any proxies be delivered when registering for the meeting.

Financial information

The publication dates for financial reports in 2008 are the following:

 Financial Statement Bulletin for 2007 Tue, 4 March 2008

Interim Report for Jan–Mar Wed, 7 May 2008

 Interim Report for Jan-Jun Wed, 6 August 2008

Interim Report for Jan–Sep Wed, 5 November 2008 Incap follows a two weeks' silent period and does not make

statements on the company's financial development or meet with capital market representatives two weeks before publication of its financial statements or interim reports.

Bulletins are named in accordance with the instructions issued by the Helsinki Stock Exchange. Stock exchange releases are published on events which are of major significance for the company and are estimated to have an impact on the share price. Bulletins designated as press releases provide information on the company's operations that is not expected to influence the share price. Stock exchange announcements contain information of an administrative or technical nature, such as the dates of releasing financial information or company events.

Publications

Incap's Annual Report, Interim Reports as well as stock exchange releases are published in Finnish and English. They are also available on the company's website at the address

www.incap.fi. The main information directed at investors is grouped under the website heading "Investors".

Any mail to shareholders is sent to the addresses given in the register of Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd. Shareholders must make notification of changes of address by reporting the information to book-entry register of the bank with which they have a book-entry account.

Publications can be ordered from Corporate Communications by e-mail at communications@incap.fi, at the address Incap Oyi/Communications, Valuraudankuja 6, 00700 Helsinki or by phone on +358 40 509 4757/Laura Kuusela.

Investor relations

The task of Incap's investor communications is to support the appropriate formation of the share price by providing precise and up-to-date information in the Incap Group's business operations and financial performance. By means of open and versatile information the company seeks to ensure that all market participants receive information that is the same and adequate, so that they can assess the company as a prospective investment.

When publishing its results, Incap arranges press conferences for analysts, investors, providers of finance and members of press. A Capital Markets Day is held once a year. In addition, the company's representatives meet with shareholders, analysts and investors at investor fairs, in seminars, at functions arranged by various organisations and in one-on-one meetings. The presentation material of company events is available on the company's website.

Incap's investor relations are managed by Hannele Pöllä, Director, Communications and Investor Relations, tel. +358 40 504 8296, hannele.polla@incap.fi.

Analysts who follow Incap share

To the best of our knowledge, at least the following parties follow Incap as a portfolio investment. Incap is not responsible for the content of such analyses or the estimates presented in them.

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