JANUARY-MARCH 2007: Year begins with a strong improvement

- Net sales and results improved in the first quarter
- January March net sales MEUR 300.8 (250.5), a change of 20.1%
- January March operating profit MEUR 31.3 (21.8), a change of 43.6%
- Earnings per share EUR 0.29 (0.21)
- Return on investment at 32.5% (21.8%), gearing at 62 % (12.6%)
- Full-year net sales growth expected to be around 10 per cent
- Full-year operating profit and operating profit margin expected to improve from the previous year.

CEO Jan Lång comments on the financial performance for the period:

- A very strong performance supported by market demand and a strengthened market position.
- We are making progress on our strategic agenda items, with our organisational improvements essentially completed and a healthy flow of projects obtained in our new target segments.
- In a difficult market environment, our North American operative performance has been sound, supported by improved market activities and an adjusted cost base while the results are still behind those of the previous year.

Presentation material and teleconference:

Following the release of this report, the presentation material for the interim report will be available at www.uponor.com/investors, under 'IR material'.

Uponor will hold a teleconference in English for equity analysts today, at 5:00 pm Finnish time (London 3:00pm, New York 10:00am). Those who would like to participate should call +44 20 7019 0812, using a DTMF telephone and the participant code, Uponor. Instructions are available at www.uponor.com/investors.

INTERIM REPORT FOR JANUARY-MARCH 2007:

Markets

Demand for both housing solutions and infrastructure applications was active during the first quarter of 2007. The penetration of plastic pipe systems continued, and was further supported by the sustained high price levels of copper. The economic environment in most European markets has been positive, and the mild weather conditions have enabled construction activities.

In Germany, which is the largest market in the Central Europe region, residential building permits declined in the fourth quarter of 2006 while an increase in non-residential building permits was reported for the same period.

Market conditions in the versatile Uponor Europe – West, East, South region vary between different countries. Increased interest rates may have an effect on the number of building permits, especially in Spain, where construction activity has remained at a high level.

In the infrastructure business in the UK and Ireland, regulatory targets in the UK gas and water sectors set the levels of replacement work to be achieved, and UK gas and water utilities have had to increase their spending, increasing demand for Uponor products. Overall, the economy remains in growth and house pricing and demand are strong in the UK.

The favourable market situation in Uponor Nordic continued during the first quarter of 2007. Building activities remained on a high level in all Nordic countries. The winter has been mild, which has contributed to lively demand, including that for infrastructure systems. The building industry is suffering from a labour shortage.

In Uponor North America, US housing starts declined by around 6 per cent from the previous quarter. Compared to the same period last year, housing starts are down by about 25 per cent, which has contributed to sluggish demand for our products. Overall competitiveness in the market has increased.

Net sales

Uponor's consolidated net sales for the first quarter totalled MEUR 300.8 (250.5), or 20.1 per cent more than for Q1/2006. The most significant factor contributing to growth in net sales was continued, steady demand. Our efforts to enter the high-rise segment are also beginning to show results. During the first quarter, Uponor implemented price increases across its operating regions, but the effect of these were not fully visible in the first quarter net sales figures.

Growth in net sales is fully meeting the long-term annual growth target of above 6 per cent (average over the cycle).

Net sales by segment (January-March):

	Q1/2007	Q1/2006	Change
MEUR			
Central Europe	94.1	73.6	27.7%
Nordic	94.5	74.5	27.0%
Europe – West, East, South	116.4	87.7	32.8%
North America	35.8	44.7	-19.9%
(North America, MUSD	47.1	53.7	-12.4%)
Other	-	-	
Eliminations	-40.0	-30.0	
Total	300.8	250.5	20.1%

In Uponor Central Europe, growth in net sales was driven by healthy demand and focused marketing efforts. The weather conditions during the first quarter were also favourable to construction.

Growth in Uponor Nordic stemmed from both housing solutions and the infrastructure business. Competition is intense, and there are many new competitors on the market. Price increases took effect in all Nordic markets during the first quarter but their impacts have not yet fully materialised. The piloting phase in Uponor's new focus area, the high-rise segment, has been encouraging.

Uponor Europe – West, East, South reported a net sales increase of 32.8 per cent. Growth has been strong in all housing solutions business groups. Geographically, the Iberian Peninsula and France have shown the strongest growth figures. Efforts to increase sales continue, and ongoing customer loyalty programmes will be expanded to strengthen customer loyalty further.

Demand in the Eastern European markets has been developing well and in line with our expectations.

In Uponor North America, the first quarter net sales in US dollars were 12.4 per cent below last year, which is less than the market decline. In addition to more focussed marketing programmes, continued plastic penetration has helped to offset the overall negative market development in the US housing market.

Results and profitability

Group operating profit was MEUR 31.3 (21.8), up 43.6 per cent from the preceding year.

The growth in the operating profit is mainly based on the leverage effect resulting from increased net sales, continuing steady demand and sales price increases to offset higher material costs.

- In Uponor Central Europe, sales price increases were realised with a delay, which lowered the profit margin.
- Operating profit increased significantly, by 87.2~per cent, in Uponor Europe West, East, South. There has been positive development across the region.
- In Uponor Nordic, operating profit increased from last year due to the leverage effect resulting from high organic growth.
- In North America, the operating profit decreased by MUSD 1.0 mainly due to volume losses partly offset by lower overall spending.

Operating profit by segment (January-March):

MEUR	Q1/2007	Q1/2006	Change
Central Europe	10.9	9.8	11.1%
Nordic	10.0	6.2	59.8%
Europe – West, East, South	13.2	7.0	87.2%
North America	0.8	1.7	-54.4%
(North America, MUSD	1.0	2.0	-50.0%)
Other	-2.2	-1.0	·
Eliminations	-1.4	-1.9	
Total	31.3	21.8	43.6%

Consolidated profit before taxes for January – March came to MEUR 31.3 (22.6), up 38.8 per cent on the previous year. Taxes amounted to MEUR 9.8 (7.0), with a tax rate of 31.5 per cent (31.0). The result for the financial period was MEUR 21.5 (15.6). Earnings per share (diluted and undiluted) were EUR 0.29 (0.21). Equity per share was 3.56 (5.0), or 3.56 (4.99) diluted.

Investment and financing

Increased demand, especially in Uponor's European regions, has set capacity challenges, and created a need for capacity expansions, which accounted for the majority of gross investments during the first quarter.

Gross investments during the first quarter amounted to MEUR 7.1 (8.6). Depreciations were MEUR 9.3 (8.8) and net interest-bearing liabilities MEUR 161.4 (46.0). Gearing rose to 62 per cent (12.6).

Key events

In Central Europe, Uponor launched a new self-adhesive underfloor heating system improving the ease and speed of installation.

Preparation for the implementation of the common European ERP system in the Nordic region is ongoing.

The Uponor Control System for underfloor heating, first introduced in the Central European market during the fourth quarter of 2006, has been launched throughout the Nordic region, and has been well received.

In Sweden, the Swedish National Road Administration decided on a trial involving the installation of surface heating in an uphill slope on a main road.

In the UK, Uponor retained the majority of the Wales and West Utilities contract for another three years.

Uponor was active in several high-rise projects throughout its key geographical areas.

Human resources and organisation

The reported number of Group employees averaged 4,354 (4,175) during the period under review, an increase of 179 persons from 2006. At the end of the period, the Group had 4,383 (4,190) employees, 193 more than in March 2006.

The addition in the number of employees resulted from staff increases, mainly in production, warehousing and dispatching as a result of increased demand.

Annual General Meeting

The Uponor Annual General Meeting was held in Helsinki on 15 March 2007. The AGM adopted the financial statements of Uponor Corporation and the Uponor Group and discharged members of the Board of Directors and the managing director from liability. It also decided to distribute a per-share dividend of EUR 1.40 for 2006. The dividend payment date was 27 March 2007.

The number of members of the Board of Directors was increased to six. All of the previous members were re-elected: Jorma Eloranta, Pekka Paasikivi, Aimo Rajahalme, Anne-Christine Silfverstolpe Nordin, and Rainer S. Simon. Jari Paasikivi, President and CEO of Oras Ltd, was elected as a new member. The members are elected for one year at a time. The Board elected Pekka Paasikivi as Chairman and Aimo Rajahalme as Deputy Chairman.

The AGM re-elected KPMG Oy Ab, Authorised Public Accountants, to continue as the corporation's auditor.

The AGM also authorised the Board to decide to buy back own shares, and approved an amendment to the Articles of Association based on the new Finnish Companies Act.

Share capital and shares

The number of Uponor shares exchanged on the Helsinki Stock Exchange increased in the first quarter to 22.8 (8.3) million shares, and the value in euros of the shares exchanged totalled EUR 625.4 (170.8) million. The market value of the share capital at the end of the period was EUR 1.9 (1.6) billion, and the number of shareholders was 9,489 (7,022).

At the beginning of 2007, Uponor Corporation's share capital amounted to EUR 146,446,888 and its number of shares totalled 73,223,444.

The AGM authorised the Board to decide, within one year, on the buyback of the company's own shares using distributable earnings from unrestricted equity. The combined par value of the shares to be bought back, together with the par value of own shares already held by the corporation, may not exceed 4.8 per cent, or 3,500,000 shares, of the corporation's share capital and voting rights held at the time of the buyback. The Board of Directors did not use this authorisation during the period under review.

The Board of Directors has no other authorisations.

At the beginning of 2007, Uponor Corporation held 88,000 treasury shares. Following the disposal of Uponor Corporation's own shares to the members of Uponor's Executive Committee in accordance with the share-based incentive scheme published on 6 May 2004, this number decreased to 16,500. At the end of the period, they accounted for 0.02 per cent of the share capital and total voting rights accompanying all shares.

Short-term outlook

Based on recent economic and construction activity forecasts, no significant deviations from the previous guidance are expected in Uponor's business environment or in the economic environment this year.

Uponor's financial results are exposed to a number of strategic, operational, financial and hazard risks. For further details on these, see Uponor's Financial Report 2006.

Demand is expected to continue at a good level in most European markets. In Germany, where construction activity has increased since the second half of last year, growth is expected to flatten out in the latter part of 2007. In the USA, housing starts are expected to decline year-on-year by some 15–20 per cent.

In the first quarter, Uponor posted strong development with respect to the previous year and some segments exceeded internal expectations. Due to this, our guidance for the full year has been revised.

In 2007, organic growth in net sales is expected to be around 10 per cent, fully meeting the long-term financial target of a minimum 6 per cent organic net sales growth rate over the cycle. Operating profit and the operating profit margin are expected to improve from the levels recorded in 2006.

Uponor Corporation Board of Directors

For further information, please contact Jan Lång, President and CEO, at tel. +358 20 129 2822 Jyri Luomakoski, CFO and Deputy CEO, at tel. +358 40 515 4498

DISTRIBUTION: Helsinki Stock Exchange Media www.uponor.com

Information on the interim report:

The figures in brackets in this interim report are the refer figures for the equivalent period in 2006. The change percentages reported in the interim report have been calculated from exact figures not from rounded figures published in the interim report.

INTERIM 1-3/2007, IFRS

The figures in this interim report are unaudited.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT			
MEUR	1-3/	1-3/	1-12/
	2007	2006	2006
Net sales	300.8		1,157.0
Cost of goods sold	195.8	163.1	743.8
Gross profit	105.0	87.4	413.2
Other operating income	0.5	0.3	3.7
Dispatching and warehousing expenses	7.0	6.1	25.7
Sales and marketing expenses	47.9	42.7	
Administration expenses	15.6	12.7	51.0
Other operating expenses	3.7	4.4	19.9
Operating profit	31.3	21.8	143.7
Financial expenses, net	0.0	-0.8	2.2
Profit before taxes	31.3	22.6	141.5
Income taxes	9.8	7.0	45.0
Profit for the period	21.5	15.6	96.5
Earnings per share, EUR	0.29	0.21	1.32
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.29	0.21	1.32
CONCOLIDATED DALANCE CHEET			
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	21.2	21.2	21.12
MEUR	31.3. 2007	31.3.	31.12.
Assets	2007	2006	2006
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	208.2	212.0	211.8
Intangible assets	96.9	85.8	97.6
Securities and long-term investments	3.5	17.3	3.6
Deferred tax assets	21.5	18.8	20.9
Total non-current assets	330.1	333.9	333.9
Total Holl Carrelle assets	550.1	555.5	333.3
Current assets			
Inventories	143.1	127.1	128.1
Accounts receivable	217.7	181.7	150.6
Other receivables	12.4	14.8	18.9
Cash and cash equivalents	8.4	10.6	12.4
Total current assets	381.6	334.2	310.0
Total cultions assets	501.0	552	510.0
Total assets	711.7	668.1	643.9
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity	260.3	365.4	344.4

Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	20.4	22.3	17.2
Deferred tax liability	16.5	17.4	16.9
Provisions	10.7	8.9	10.8
Employee benefits and other liabilities	25.8	27.6	29.2
Total non-current liabilities	73.4	76.2	74.1
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	149.4	34.3	16.9
Provisions	5.4	7.5	
Accounts payable	86.2	78.9	
Other liabilities	137.0	105.8	
Total current liabilities	378.0	226.5	225.4
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	711.7	668.1	643.9
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW			
STATEMENT			
MEUR	1-3/	1-3/	1-12/
TIEGIN	2007	2006	2006
Net cash from operations	41.3	30.1	180.7
Change in net working capital	-57.8	-21.5	5.2
Paid income taxes	-9.4	-8.7	-37.9
Paid interest	-1.1	-0.6	-3.9
Received interest	0.4	1.9	3.2
Received litterest	0.4	1.9	٥.۷
Cash flow from operations	-26.6	1.2	147.3
Cash flow from operations			
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments			147.3
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-26.6 -	1.2	147.3 0.3
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets	-26.6 - -7.1	1.2 - -8.6	0.3 -54.2
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	-26.6 - -7.1 0.2	1.2 - -8.6 0.5	0.3 -54.2 6.5
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments	-26.6 - -7.1 0.2 0.0	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1	0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	-26.6 - -7.1 0.2	1.2 - -8.6 0.5	0.3 -54.2 6.5
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments	-26.6 - -7.1 0.2 0.0	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1	0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments	-26.6 - -7.1 0.2 0.0	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1	0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0	0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0	-8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 -65.8 -0.6	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 -65.8	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5	-8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 -65.8 -0.6	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing Conversion differences for cash and cash	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5 29.5	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 - -65.8 -0.6 -34.6	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0 -155.0
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5	-8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 -65.8 -0.6	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing Conversion differences for cash and cash	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5 29.5	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 - -65.8 -0.6 -34.6	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0 -155.0
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing Conversion differences for cash and cash equivalents Change in cash and cash equivalents	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5 29.5 0.0 -4.0	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 -65.8 -0.6 -34.6 0.1 -38.3	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0 -155.0 0.0 -36.5
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing Conversion differences for cash and cash equivalents Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5 29.5 0.0 -4.0 12.4	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.865.8 -0.6 -34.6 0.1 -38.3 48.9	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0 -155.0 0.0 -36.5 48.9
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investments Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Loan repayments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from financing Borrowings of debt Repayments of debt Dividends paid Payment of finance lease liabilities Cash flow from financing Conversion differences for cash and cash equivalents Change in cash and cash equivalents	-26.6 -7.1 0.2 0.0 -6.9 132.5 0.0 -102.5 -0.5 29.5 0.0 -4.0	1.2 -8.6 0.5 3.1 -5.0 31.8 -65.8 -0.6 -34.6 0.1 -38.3	147.3 0.3 -54.2 6.5 18.6 -28.8 14.7 -1.7 -166.0 -2.0 -155.0 0.0 -36.5

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

MEUR	Share capital		Other reser- ves	Trea- sury shares	Accu- mulated i conver- sion differ-	Retai- ned ear- nings	Total
Balance at 31 December 2006	146.4	42.5	6.7	-1.6	ences -10.2	160.6	344.4
Translation differences Net profit for the period					-3.1	21.5	-3.1 21.5
Total recognised income and exp for the period Dividend paid (EUR 1.40 per	ense				-3.1	21.5	18.4
share)						-102.5	-102.5
Share based incentive plan			0.4	1.3		-1.3	0.0
Other adjustments Balance at 31 March 2007	146.4	42.5	0.1 6.8	-0.3	-13.3	-0.1 78.2	0.0 260.3
balance at 31 March 2007	140.4	42.3	0.0	-0.3	-13.3	70.2	200.3
Balance at 31 December 2005	148.8	40.1	3.3	-21.2	-5.4	252.8	418.4
Translation differences					-2.9	15.6	-2.9 15.6
Net profit for the period Total recognised income and						15.6	15.0
expense for the period	2.2	2.2		10.6	-2.9	15.6	12.7
Cancelling of shares Dividend paid (EUR 0.90 per	-2.3	2.3		19.6		-19.6	0.0
share)						-65.8	
Share based incentive plan	0.4	0.1				0.1	0.1
Other adjustments Balance at 31 March 2006	-0.1 146.4	0.1 42.5	1.1 4.4	-1.6	-8.3	-1.1 182.0	0.0 365.4
Balance at 31 March 2000	140.4	72.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	102.0	303.4
KEY FIGURES							
					•	1-3/ 2006	1-12/ 2006
				2	2007 2	2000	2000
Earnings per share, EUR						0.21	1.32
dilutedOperating profit, %					0.29 10.4	0.21 8.7	1.32 12.4
Return on equity, %, cumulative						15.9	25.3
Return on investment, %, cumula	ative					21.8	35.8
Solvency ratio, %						54.7	53.6
Gearing, %						12.6	6.3
Net interest-bearing liabilities Equity per share, EUR						46.0 5.00	21.7 4.71
- diluted						4.99	4.70
Trading price of shares				2	F F 6 1	9 00	10.00
- low, EUR - high, EUR						8.00 3.10	18.00 29.35
- average, EUR						0.69	22.73
Shares traded				วา	022 0	252	12 /17
- 1000 pcs - MEUR				22,	,832 8 625	,252 <i>•</i> 171	42,417 964

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The interim report has been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by EU and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. In interim reports Uponor Group follows the same principles as in the annual financial statement 2006.

The Group has adopted the following new and amended standards from 1 January 2007:

- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures
- Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Capital Disclosures

The adoption of standard and amendment has impact on information presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

MEUR	1-3/	1-3/	1-12/
	2007	2006	2006
Gross investment - % of net sales Depreciation Book value of disposed fixed assets	7.1	8.6	54.2
	2.4	3.4	4.7
	9.3	8.8	35.6
	0.2	0.2	6.7
PERSONNEL Converted to full time employees	1-3/	1-3/	1-12/
	2007	2006	2006
Average	4,354	4,175	4,260
At the end of the period	4,383	4,190	4,325
OWN SHARES	31.3.	31.3.	31.12.
	2007	2006	2006
Own shares held by the company - of share capital, % - of voting rights, %	16,500	88,000	88,000
	0.02 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
	0.02 %	0.1 %	0.1 %

SEGMENT INFORMATION

6 1: 1						
Geographical segment MEUR		1-3/2007		1	-3/2006	
MLOK	External	Internal	Total	External	Internal	Total
Segment revenue	LXterrial	Internal	Total	LXterrial	Internal	Total
Central Europe	75.5	18.6	94.1	59.9	13.7	73.6
Nordic	73.8	20.7	94.5	59.2	15.3	74.5
Europe - West, East,						
South	115.8	0.6	116.4	86.7	1.0	87.7
North America	35.7	0.1	35.8	44.7	-	44.7
Others	_	-	40.0	-	-	0.0
Eliminations Total	300.8	-40.0	-40.0 300.8	250.5	-30.0	-30.0 250.5
TOLAT	300.8	-	300.8	250.5	-	250.5
					-12/ 2006	
				External	Internal	Total
Segment revenue				202.5	C1 C	245 1
Central Europe Nordic				283.5 305.2	61.6 72.6	345.1 377.8
Europe - West, East, So	outh			385.3	2.6	387.9
North America	Julii			183.0	2.0	183.0
Others				-	_	-
Eliminations				_	-136.8	-136.8
Total				1,157.0	-	1,157.0
				1-3/	1-3/	1-12/
Soamont rocult				2007	2006	2006
Segment result Central Europe				10.9	9.8	49.3
Nordic				10.0	6.2	56.6
Europe - West, East, So	outh			13.2	7.0	38.2
North America				0.8	1.7	14.5
Others				-2.2	-1.0	-12.0
Eliminations				-1.4	-1.9	-2.9
Total				31.3	21.8	143.7
Segment depreciatio	n and impa	irmonto				
-	n and mpa	mments		1.9	1.8	7.8
Central Europe Nordic				2.7	2.7	10.7
Europe - West, East, So	outh			2.6	2.5	9.4
North America	-			1.3	1.5	5.7
Others				0.8	0.2	1.6
Eliminations				0.0	0.1	0.4
Total				9.3	8.8	35.6

Segment investments				
Central Europe		1.4	0.8	7.5
Nordic		2.6	2.7	14.7
Europe - West, East, South		1.4	1.5	8.6
North America		1.6	2.5	8.8
Others		0.1	1.1	14.6
Total		7.1	8.6	54.2
Segment assets				
Central Europe		194.0	186.4	197.6
Nordic		215.7	238.6	203.5
Europe - West, East, South		241.3	211.4	223.3
North America		106.8	111.4	109.5
Others		586.9	657.9	612.5
Eliminations		-633.0	-737.6	-702.5
Total		711.7	668.1	643.9
Segment liabilities				
Central Europe		118.3	114.6	132.2
Nordic		274.4	327.9	270.3
Europe - West, East, South		132.1	121.9	115.8
North America		44.3	50.9	46.8
Others		532.8	445.0	454.8
Eliminations		-650.5	-757.6	-720.4
Total		451.4	302.7	299.5
Segment personnel, average				
Central Europe		1,237	1,131	1,167
Nordic		1,339	1,253	1,309
Europe - West, East, South		1,173	1,126	1,132
North America		549	618	603
Others		56	47	49
Total		4,354	4,175	4,260
Business segments		1.2/20	07	
Segment external revenue	Housing	1-3/20 Infra-	07 Others	Total
Segment external revenue	solutions	structure	Others	Total
	Solutions	solutions		
Central Europe	75.5	-	-	75.5
Nordic	33.5	40.3	-	73.8
Europe - West, East, South	71.5	44.3	-	115.8
North America	35.7	-	-	35.7
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	216.2	84.6	-	300.8

		1-3/20	006	
Segment external revenue	Housing	Infra-	Others	Total
	solutions			
		solutions		
Central Europe	59.9	-	-	59.9
Nordic	26.2	33.0	-	59.2
Europe - West, East, South	47.3	39.4	-	86.7
North America	44.7	-	-	44.7
Others	170.1	72.4	-	<u>-</u>
Total	178.1	72.4	-	250.5
		1-12/2	006	
Segment external revenue	Housing	Infra-	Others	Total
beginene external revenue	solutions	structure	Others	rotar
		solutions		
Central Europe	283.5	-	-	283.5
Nordic	127.7	177.5	-	305.2
Europe - West, East, South	210.2	175.1	-	385.3
North America	183.0	-	-	183.0
Others	-	-	-	
Total	804.4	352.6	-	1157.0
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
MEUR		31.3.	31.3.	31.12.
		2007	2006	2006
Group:				
Pledges				
- on own behalf		0.0	0.0	0.0
Mortgages				
- on own behalf		-	2.2	0.0
Guarantees		12.7	12.2	12.6
- on behalf of others		12.7	12.3	12.6
Parent company:				
Guarantees				
- on behalf of a subsidiary		11.1	10.2	11.4
- on behalf of others		9.8	10.1	9.7
OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES		23.6	21.2	24.4

DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

MEUR	Nominal	_	Fair Nominal		Nominal	Fair	
	value	value	value	value	value	value	
	31.3.	31.3.	31.3.	31.3.	31.12.	31.12.	
	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	
Foreign currency derivatives							
- Forward agreements	9.9	0.1	25.3	-0.1	6.4	0.1	
Commodity derivatives							
- Forward agreements	5.2	-0.6	3.0	1.2	5.6	-0.4	
Currency swaps	6.8	0.0	7.8	0.1	6.6	0.1	
Currency swaps	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	

COMMERCIAL PAPER PROGRAMME

In February Uponor Corporation increased its EUR 100 million domestic Commercial Paper Programme to EUR 150 million. The proceeds of the programme will be used to fund the short-term working capital needs.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

In February the members of Executive Committee received 71,500 shares in compliance with share based incentive scheme published May 5, 2004. Share based payments were expensed 2004-2006 according to IFRS 2 standard.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Associated companies

MEUR	1-3/ 2007	1-3/ 2006	1-12/ 2006
Net sales to associated companies	4.1	1.2	3.1
Balances at the end of period Loan receivable from associated companies Accounts and other receivables Accounts payables and other liabilities	1.1 0.9 0.4	- 0.6 0.1	1.1 0.4 0.1

DEFINITIONS OF KEY RATIOS

Return on Equity (ROE), % =		Profit before taxes – taxes – x 100				
		Shareholders' equity + minority interest, average	X 100			
Return on Investment (ROI), %	=	Profit before taxes + interest and other financing costs				
(1.5.7)		Balance sheet total – non-interest-bearing liabilities, average				
Solvency, %	=	Shareholders' equity + minority interest	v 100			
Solvency, 70	_	Balance sheet total - advance payments received				
Gearing, %	_	Net interest-bearing liabilities	x 100			
	Shareho + minor					
Net interest-bearing liabilities	=	Interest-bearing liabilities – cash, receivables and financial assets	bank			
Earnings per share (EPS)=		Profit for the period				
Editings per share (Er 3)		Number of shares adjusted for shaissue in financial period excluding				
Equity per share ratio	_	Shareholders' equity				
Equity per share ratio		Average number of shares adjuste for share issue at end of year	d			
Average share price	=	Total value of shares traded (EUR)				
s. age sa. e price		Total number of shares traded				