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A N A L Y S I N G T H E A N A L Y S T S

- eQ BANK BEST FOR STOCK CALLS ON FINLAND;
KAUPTHING TOP FOR FORECAST ACCURACY -

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London, 23 August, 2006 — AQ Research, the independent research analysis firm, today publishes its first annual review of the accuracy of eps forecasts and recommendations in relation to companies in Finland. The AQ Finland Research Yearbook 2006 evaluates the accuracy of forecasts and the performance of Buy/Hold/Sell recommendations on absolute and relative bases in the 12 months ending June 30, 2006. The report examines research from 40 houses covering at least one of the 103 companies featured in the AQ Research database.

“Finland has been a highly competitive research market for several years,” says AQ Research managing director Graham Field. “And it is interesting to see how competition is reflected in research on mid and small cap stocks as well as in a focus on Finland’s engagement with Eastern Europe. At the same time, Nokia remains the most widely covered European stock in our database”.

Highlights of the analysis are as follows:-

- **Kaupthing Research** had the best average score for forecasting accuracy and was highest placed for accuracy on 12 stocks. Kaupthing’s Mika Metsala and Michael Schroeder both produced good individual forecasting performances. The runner up on the average AQ basis was **Handelsbanken Capital Markets**, while third place went to **Evli Bank**, which was top-rated for accuracy on 17 companies.
- The best average score for recommendations performance went to **eQ Bank**. Its analysts made a number of very good calls on stocks which peaked and then fell back as the Finnish market corrected in line with others in May and June. Among the particularly good calls were F-Secure, Lannen Tehtaat, Rakentajain Konevuokraam and Vacon. eQ Bank was also top on the “hit rate measure”, which measures the proportion of a house’s calls that were correct.
- Second place on the average RQ measure and also on the hit rate went to **Mandatum Securities**, the Finnish member of the European Securities Network. Mandatum was top equal on Metso, as well as making very good calls on Elisa and HK-Ruokatalo.
- The best relative houses for recommendations overall were **Carnegie**, followed by **Opstock Securities**. Carnegie also had the best individual analyst for recommendations on HEX 25 stocks. Carnegie’s **Johan Sjoberg** called M-Real as a faller against a rising sector.

- The widest coverage of any of the brokers analysed is that from **FIM Securities**, which was analysed on 101 out of the 103 companies in the analysis.
- **Rautaruukki** proved one of the least rewarding stocks, with a lot of analysts failing to spot that it would take off. The most rewarding was **Tekla**, which a number of local analysts rated as a buy. **Nokia** was the most predictable stock in the HEX 25, with 30 out of 38 analysts getting within 3% of its 2005 eps numbers.

CONTACTS for detailed tables and copies of the
Finland Research Yearbook 2006:

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About AQ Research

AQ Research provides quantitative analysis of analysts' recommendations and eps forecasts, using data obtained from the broking houses involved. AQ has been analysing the accuracy of eps forecasts since 1998 and began publishing its RQ series of reports in 2003. In addition, it provides detailed analysis of the accuracy of research in specific national markets in a series of dedicated country reports. Its first Asian report appeared in 2004 and its first US report is due later this year.

'AQ' Methodology

AQ scores measure three things: the percentage deviation of forecasts from reported eps numbers; the number of changes to forecasts and the average size of those changes. A good analyst is one who can predict an eps number accurately without having to change his or her forecast too often or by a large amount. Where possible, the formula looks at three historical years: in this case, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

The three accuracy components are weighted as follows:

Percentage deviation from reported numbers	50%
Number of changes	25%
Average size of changes to forecasts	25%

Where three historical years of data are available, the most recent year (ie 2005) is given a 40% weighting; while the previous year (ie 2004) has a 30% weighting the year before that (ie 2003) a 15% weighting. A 10% weighting is then given to the number and size of revisions to forecasts for 2006 and a 5% weighting to revisions and changes for 2007.

Where two historical years are available, the most recent has a 55% weighting, the preceding year a 30% weighting, the current year 10% and the following year 5%. If only one year of historical data is available, accuracy in that year has a 50% weighting, while the number and size of revisions both have a 10% weighting. The number and size of revisions to the current and the following year all have a 7.5% weighting.

'RQ' Methodology

AQ scores each research houses differently, depending on whether they have absolute or relative recommendations. The period over which we are examining recommendations in this report is the 12 months to 30 June, 2006. Each recommendation made during this period is assessed over its "lifetime" (i.e. until it is changed).

Analysts are scored on the basis of the percentage share price movement (+ or -) during the lifetime of a particular recommendation. Those with absolute recommendations are measured on the basis of the percentage change in the share price during the lifetime of the recommendation, while those with relative recommendations are measured on the price

movement relative to the price of the relevant index. This the Oslo OBX index for those houses which make recommendations on an index relative basis. Or it is a sector index (the market sectors within the Dow Jones 600) for those which make sector relative recommendations.

Scores have been calculated as follows:

- **A Strong Buy recommendation receives the percentage share price movement x 1.25.**
- **A Buy recommendation receives the percentage share price movement times x 1.**
- **A Hold has no score.**
- **A Reduce recommendation receives the percentage share price movement x -1.**
- **A Sell recommendation receives the percentage share price movement x -1.25.**

(Where a share price has fallen (absolutely or relatively), this means that an analyst with a Sell or Reduce recommendation will score positively).