SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

Current Report
Dated January 8, 2004

of

AGCO CORPORATION

A Delaware Corporation
IRS Employer Identification No. 58-1960019
SEC File Number 1-12930

4205 River Green Parkway
Duluth, Georgia 30096
(770) 813-9200

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Item 2. Acquisition or disposition of Assets.

On January 5, 2004, AGCO Corporation announced the completion of its previously announced acquisition of Valtra from Kone Corporation. The purchase price was 600 million Euros, net of acquired cash, and is subject to customary closing adjustments.

Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits.

(a) Financial Statements of Business Acquired

The following audited and unaudited financial statements of Valtra are filed herewith as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K:

(i) Report of Independent Accountants

(ii) Combined Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 (Successor)

(iii) Combined Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002

(iv) Combined Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 (Successor)

(v) Notes to Combined Financial Statements

(vi) Unaudited Combined Interim Statements of Operations for the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002 (Successor) and the nine months ended September 30, 2003

(vii) Unaudited Combined Interim Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002

(viii) Unaudited Combined Interim Statements of Cash Flows for the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002 (Successor) and the nine months ended September 30, 2003

(ix) Notes to Unaudited Combined Interim Financial Statements

(b) Pro Forma Financial Information

The following pro forma financial information is filed herewith as Exhibit 99.4 to this Current Report on Form 8-K:

(i) Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 and nine months ended September 30, 2003, together with notes thereto

(ii) Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2002 and September 30, 2003, together with notes thereto

(c) Exhibits

99.1	Press Release of AGCO Corporation issued January 5, 2004.
99.2	Audited Financial Statements of Valtra as of December 31, 2001, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002 and for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 (Successor) and Report of Independent Accountants thereon. Unaudited Interim Financial Statements of Valtra as of September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 and for the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002 (Successor) and the nine months ended September 30, 2003
99.3	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of the Valtra Group
99.4	Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information of AGCO Corporation and its subsidiaries
99.5	Consent of KPMG WIDERI OY AB

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

AGCO Corporation

By: /s/ Andrew H. Beck

Andrew H. Beck
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: January 8, 2004

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Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release of AGCO Corporation issued January 5, 2004.
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EXHIBIT 99.1

COMPANY NEWS RELEASE

(AGCO LOGO) AGCO Corporation
4205 River Green Parkway Duluth, GA USA 30096-2568
www.agcocorp.com

Telephone 770.813.9200

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, January 5, 2004

CONTACT: Molly Dye
Vice President, Corporate Relations
(770) 813-6044

or

Andy Beck
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(770) 813-6083

AGCO COMPLETES ACQUISITION OF VALTRA

DULUTH, GA - January 5th - AGCO Corporation (NYSE:AG), a worldwide designer, manufacturer and distributor of agricultural equipment, announced today that it has completed its previously announced acquisition of Valtra from Kone Corporation. The purchase price was 600 million Euros, net of acquired cash and subject to customary closing adjustments.

Valtra is a global tractor and off-road engine manufacturer with net sales of approximately 762 million Euros for the year ended December 31, 2002 and approximately 627 million Euros for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Valtra is the market leader for tractors in the Nordic region of Europe and also has a significant presence in the Latin America tractor market. The company also produces off-road diesel engines, sold under the Sisu Diesel brand.

Mr. Robert J. Ratliff, Chairman, President & CEO of AGCO Corporation commented, "This acquisition provides an unequalled opportunity for AGCO to expand its business in significant global markets by utilizing the technology and productivity leadership present in this outstanding company."

The acquisition was funded with proceeds from a new $450 million term loan, a $100 million bridge loan facility and a $201.3 million convertible notes offering completed in December 2003. Concurrent with the transaction, AGCO also completed a new five-year $300 million revolving credit facility which refinanced its existing $350 million revolving credit facility. AGCO intends to refinance the bridge loan facility and a portion of its other outstanding borrowings in the next several months, although the timing of the refinancing has not been determined and is subject to satisfactory market conditions.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

AGCO's plan to refinance a portion of its outstanding borrowings is a forward looking statement. Actual results may differ materially from those suggested by this plan for various reasons, including market conditions and the market's receptivity to the issuance of additional securities by AGCO.

* * * * *

AGCO Corporation, headquartered in Duluth, Georgia, is a global designer, manufacturer and distributor of agricultural equipment and related replacement parts. AGCO products are distributed in over 140 countries. AGCO offers a full product line including tractors, combines, hay tools, sprayers, forage, tillage equipment and implements through more than 8,600 independent dealers and distributors around the world. AGCO products are distributed under the brand names AGCO(R), AgcoAllis(R), AgcoStar(R), Ag-Chem(R), Challenger(R), Farmhand(R), Fendt(R), Fieldstar(R), Gleaner(R), Glencoe(R), Hesston(R), Lor*Al(R), Massey Ferguson(R), New Idea(R), RoGator(R), Soilteq(TM), Spra-Coupe(R), Sunflower(R), Terra-Gator(R), Tye(R), White(R) and Willmar(R). AGCO provides retail financing through AGCO Finance in North America and through Agricredit in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Ireland, Spain and Brazil. In 2002, AGCO had net sales of $2.9 billion.

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Please visit our website at www.agcocorp.com.

EXHIBIT 99.2

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VALTRA INC.

We have audited the combined balance sheets of Valtra Group as of December 31, 2001, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002 and the related combined statements of operations and combined statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 (Successor). These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Finland and in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of Valtra Group as of December 31, 2001, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002, and the combined results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 and from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Finland.

Accounting principles generally accepted in Finland vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in Note 18 to the combined financial statements.

Helsinki, Finland

29 December, 2003

KPMG WIDERI OY AB

/s/ Solveig Tornroos-Huhtamaki
Authorized Public Accountant

VALTRA GROUP
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	NOTES	SUCCESSOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Net sales	2	379,4	382,3	685,5	671,1
Cost of goods sold		(308,9)	(315,4)	(563,3)	(553,0)
Gross profit		70,5	66,9	122,2	118,1
Selling and marketing expenses		(31,2)	(30,7)	(63,3)	(55,3)
Research and development expenses		(5,4)	(6,8)	(13,3)	(11,8)
Administration expenses		(9,6)	(9,6)	(19,0)	(18,1)
Other operating income	5	1,2	2,1	1,6	7,3
Other operating expenses	5	(1,3)	(1,5)	(2,3)	(6,9)
Total		(46,3)	(46,5)	(96,3)	(84,8)
Operating profit		24,2	20,4	25,9	33,3
Equity in income (loss) of associated companies		0,1	(0,1)	(0,3)	--
Financial items					
Other interest income		0,4	0,3	0,9	0,9
Interest expenses		(2,6)	(2,3)	(7,2)	(7,8)
Other financial items	6	(0,2)	(1,0)	(1,0)	(0,1)
Total		(2,4)	(3,0)	(7,3)	(7,0)
Profit after financial items		21,9	17,3	18,3	26,3
Extraordinary items					
Group contributions paid		(24,7)	--	(13,6)	(26,7)
Profit before appropriations and taxes		(2,8)	17,3	4,7	(0,4)
Change in deferred taxes	7	(1,4)	0,2	4,8	2,1
Direct taxes	7	(2,2)	(4,2)	(4,8)	(2,0)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(6,4)	13,3	4,7	(0,3)

See accompanying notes to the combined financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP
COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	NOTES	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
ASSETS				
FIXED ASSETS AND OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS				
Intangible assets				
Other capitalised expenditure	8	1,2	1,6	2,2
Tangible assets				
Land	8	1,4	2,2	2,7
Buildings and constructions	8	20,1	20,1	23,2
Machinery and equipment	8	30,3	28,3	32,7
Other tangible assets	8	0,1	0,1	0,2
Advance payments and construction in progress	8	5,0	6,1	4,6
Total		56,9	56,8	63,4
Investments				
Investments in equity method investees	8,9	1,6	1,5	1,5
Other shares and participations	8,9	0,1	0,3	0,2
Long-term loan receivables	10	1,6	1,0	0,9
Total		3,3	2,8	2,6
Total fixed assets and long-term investments		61,4	61,2	68,2
Current assets				
Inventories				
Materials and supplies		32,6	30,5	29,2
Work in progress		5,6	11,1	4,4
Finished goods		60,7	57,8	50,0
Total		98,9	99,4	83,6
Receivables				
Accounts receivable		76,3	89,4	98,2
Loan receivables	10	74,3	--	--
Other receivables	10	4,0	--	--
Deferred tax assets	7	6,5	7,9	7,7
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	10	18,1	21,9	17,6
Total		179,2	119,2	123,5
Cash and bank balances		30,3	18,2	24,8
Total current assets		308,4	236,8	231,9
TOTAL ASSETS		369,8	298,0	300,1

See accompanying notes to the combined financial statements.

	NOTES	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	11	43,6	43,6	43,6
Share premium account	11	54,7	54,7	54,7
Retained earnings (deficit)	11	(44,7)	(48,3)	(34,8)
Net income for the period		(6,4)	13,3	4,7
Total shareholders' equity		47,2	63,3	68,2
Liabilities				
Long-term				
Loans from financial institutions	12	--	--	0,1
Other interest-bearing liabilities	12	75,1	45,4	37,9
Other non interest-bearing liabilities	12	1,4	0,8	0,8
Deferred tax liability	7	0,1	0,1	0,1
Total	13	76,6	46,3	38,9
Current				
Other interest-bearing liabilities	13	91,3	57,9	63,9
Advances received	14	3,9	0,3	4,6
Accounts payable	14	59,0	70,3	54,3
Accrued expenses and deferred income	14, 15	91,8	59,9	70,2
Total		246,0	188,4	193,0
Total liabilities		322,6	234,7	231,9
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		369,8	298,0	300,1

See accompanying notes to the combined financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR		
	PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net profit before taxation, and extraordinary item	21,9	17,3	18,3	26,3
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	5,1	5,8	11,1	11,2
Financial items	2,2	3,1	7,7	7,0
Investment income	--	--	0,1	0,1
Cash generated from operations before change in net working capital	29,2	26,2	37,2	44,6
CHANGE IN NET WORKING CAPITAL:				
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	17,4	(9,7)	(0,3)	(4,9)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(0,4)	(18,1)	(7,0)	9,2
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables	(9,1)	17,0	18,9	11,7
Cash generated from operations	37,1	15,4	48,8	60,6
Interest paid	(3,7)	(3,8)	(8,1)	(8,4)
Interest received	0,1	--	0,9	1,0
Income taxes paid	(1,9)	(0,7)	(8,1)	(0,7)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31,6	10,9	33,5	52,5
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,1)	(5,2)	(15,0)	(13,9)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0,7	--	0,3	0,4
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(8,4)	(5,2)	(14,7)	(13,5)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	--	7,3	21,2	0,1
Payment of long-term borrowings	(44,5)	--	(15,2)	(15,1)
Proceeds from short-term loans	33,4	--	10,9	1,9
Payment of short-term loans	--	(6,0)	--	--
Paid group contributions	--	(13,6)	(26,7)	(25,9)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(11,1)	(12,3)	(9,8)	(39,0)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,1	(6,6)	9,0	0,0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	18,2	24,8	15,8	15,8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	30,3	18,2	24,8	15,8

See accompanying notes to the combined financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Valtra Group ("Valtra" and "Group") is owned by KONE Corporation, a publicly listed company in Finland ("KONE") and develops, manufactures and sells tractors and diesel engines for off-road vehicles. Valtra provides its customers the opportunity to order a tractor, which is produced according to the end customer's specification at the factory, with a large number of options, accessories and different colors. The tractors are sold in most of the markets using dealer networks. However, in certain markets, Valtra has its own direct sales force, which has the authority to accept trade-in tractors and sell them. Spare parts sales are also part of Valtra's business. Service of tractors is handled by the dealers and, in the case of direct sales, mainly by third party service contractors. In most of the markets, sales financing is offered to the end customers. In some markets, sales financing is also offered to dealers. Independent third party finance companies provide these financing services to customers.

KONE has signed an agreement to sell the Valtra Group to AGCO Corporation. The transaction is expected to close in the first quarter of 2004.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The combined financial statements of Valtra have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Finland ("Finnish GAAP"). Finnish GAAP differs in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in Note 18.

The preparation of the combined financial statements in conformity with Finnish GAAP requires the Group's management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, valuation allowances for receivables, inventories, deferred income tax assets, valuation of derivative instruments and assets and obligations related to employee benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

PRINCIPLES OF COMBINATION

The legal structure for Valtra Group differs in certain respects from the combined group shown in these financial statements. Finnish GAAP does not have specific rules for combination. The combination is prepared to generally present the historical financial statements of the combined businesses to be acquired, and does not necessarily reflect the legal organization of Valtra Group. The combined financial statements include the financial statements of Valtra Oy, a company registered in Finland, and its greater than 50 % owned subsidiaries as well as Valtra USA, Inc. and Partek Holding, Inc., collectively the "Group". Valtra USA, Inc. and Partek Holding, Inc. are companies managed and operated by Valtra and they are under common control of KONE. During 2002, KONE acquired Partek Corporation, a publicly listed company in Finland ("Partek"), the owner of Valtra, in a business combination accounted for as purchase. Accordingly, the financial statements before and after the acquisition may not be comparable in all material respects. A vertical black line has been inserted to distinguish between the Predecessor (before KONE acquisition) and Successor Companies (after KONE acquisition).

The Group's combined financial statements are prepared by combining the assets, liabilities and results of operations of companies listed in note 9 as these companies are managed and operated on a combined basis.

All inter company transactions have been eliminated in combination. The difference between the acquisition cost of the shares of a subsidiary and the equity at the time of acquisition is allocated to fixed assets to the extent that their current value exceeds the book value. In this calculation, appropriations, net of tax, are included in equity. The excess value allocated to fixed assets is depreciated according to the depreciation plan of the underlying fixed asset item. The remaining difference is carried as goodwill, which is amortized over its expected useful life, 5-20 years.

Entities in which the Group owns less that 50 % (note 9) but have significant influence are accounted for by the equity method in the combined financial statements.

TRANSACTIONS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of transaction. At the end of the accounting period receivables and liabilities are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences related to sales and purchases are treated as adjustments to the underlying items. Exchange rate gains and losses associated with financing are entered as net amount under financial income and expenses.

The reporting currency of the Group is Euro, which is also the functional currency of the parent company. The income statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the average exchange rates for the accounting period, and the balance sheets are translated at the closing rate on the balance sheet date. All translation differences arising from the combination of foreign subsidiaries and associated companies are credited or charged directly to retained earnings in the combined financial statements.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The business operations of the Group give rise to certain exposures related to currency exchange rates. These risks are managed to minimize their impact on the Group's profitability and financial position.

The Group considers its derivative financial instruments to be a hedge when certain criteria are met.

For a non-Euro currency derivative instrument to qualify as a hedge, the instrument must be related to a non-Euro currency asset, liability, or commitment, or a portfolio of assets, liabilities and commitments, the characteristics of which have been identified; involve the same currency as the hedged item; and reduce the exposure to the risk of non-Euro currency exchange movements on the Group's operations.

Gains and losses on forward exchange contracts and currency swaps that are designated and effective as hedges are deferred and recognized in income or as adjustments of carrying amounts when the hedged transaction occurs. The interest component determined at the inception of the contract is accrued as interest income and expense over the contract term.

The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Sales are recorded upon delivery of products or performance of services. Net sales consist of gross sales revenues reduced by certain items including indirect sales taxes and sales discounts. The Group estimates and records provisions for cash discounts, quantity rebates, sales returns and allowances and original warranties in the period the sale is reported based on its historical experience. The Group has guaranteed certain financing arrangements between end customer and financial institutions. The revenues have been recognized and a provision for expected future guarantee losses has been set up based on historical experience.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks and highly liquid short-term investments. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows, the Group considers all highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are recorded at historical cost, less a provision for doubtful accounts. Management considers current information and events regarding the debtors' ability to repay their obligations, and makes a provision against amounts due when it is probable that the full amount will not be collected.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first out method. The cost of inventories includes a proportionate share of overhead arising from the purchase and production of the goods. Cost includes direct manufacturing, labor and materials, variable overhead and full absorption of manufacturing overhead.

IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and other tangible assets is recognized if the estimated future cash flows generated by the fixed asset is expected to be permanently lower than the historical cost, net of depreciation. The amount of impairment is calculated as the difference between the estimated future revenue generated and the historical cost, net of depreciation and recorded as an expense. Fixed assets may be revalued upwards to recover amounts previously recorded as impairment.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangibles assets include capitalized expenditures related primarily to software licensees and leasehold improvements and are amortized over 3 to 10 years.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment are stated at the historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets according to plan as follows:

Buildings.......................................	15-40 years
Machinery and equipment..........................	3-10 years
Other tangible assets............................	5-30 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets are included in operating income and expenses or in extraordinary items, depending on the nature of the transaction.

LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Long-term investments include investments, which are recorded at their historical cost less impairment of permanent decreases in value.

LEASING

Operating and financial lease payments are treated as rentals. Annual leasing charges on the basis of existing leasing agreements are shown in the notes.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development costs are expensed in the financial period during which they have been incurred.

WARRANTY COSTS

The estimated warranty costs on goods delivered to customers are charged to earnings and included in accrued expenses in the balance sheet.

PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

Statutory and supplementary pension obligations in Finland are covered through a compulsory pension insurance policy. Payments to pension insurance institutions are recorded in amounts determined by the insurance institutions according to certain prescribed actuarial assumptions and other rulings pursuant to the Finnish Employees' Act. Group companies outside of Finland have pension obligations arranged and pension liabilities recorded in accordance with the local regulations and practice. Costs of pensions are recorded as they are earned. Changes in uncovered pension liabilities are entered in the income statement. The pension liability is included in the balance sheet.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes in the income statement include taxes of the Group companies for the financial period, calculated in accordance with local regulations, as well as adjustments to prior year taxes and deferred taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined for temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rate is used in determination of deferred tax income. The balance sheet includes all deferred tax liabilities and the probable realizable amount of deferred tax assets. No deferred tax liability is recognized for undistributed earnings of subsidiaries.

EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

Extraordinary items include group contributions. For tax purposes in Finland, profits and losses of companies within a group are combined through group contributions. Group contributions are treated as an expense for the contribution provider and as income for the beneficiary.

APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations comprise voluntary provisions and the temporary differences related to the depreciation of the tax basis as compared to the book basis of fixed assets. Accumulated appropriations are divided into tax liability and shareholders' equity. The change in appropriations, net of the tax liability, is included in the earnings for the year.

VALTRA GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO EXCEPT FOR PERSONNEL DATA)

2. GEOGRAPHICAL AREA DATA

Net sales by geographical area	SUCCESSOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	2000
Finland	89,7	105,4	180,0	178,7
Other EU	134,7	142,1	252,3	231,4
Other Europe	27,8	22,6	36,0	32,6
North America	15,8	12,8	22,9	32,0
South America	81,2	91,0	174,2	164,3
Other countries	30,2	8,4	20,1	32,1
Total	379,4	382,3	685,5	671,1

Personnel expenses by geographical area	SUCCESSOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	2000
Finland	31,0	30,6	57,0	55,1
Other EU	4,3	3,9	9,0	8,7
Other Europe	1,6	1,4	2,8	0,8
South America	4,6	6,4	12,6	14,4
Other countries	1,1	1,1	0,8	0,2
Total	42,6	43,4	82,2	79,2

Personnel on average by geographical area	SUCCESSOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	2000
Finland	1 528	1 499	1 467	1 432
Other EU	153	153	168	177
Other Europe	41	42	42	12
South America	739	737	739	727
Other countries	29	27	14	10
Total	2 490	2 458	2 430	2 358

3. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Wages and salaries	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Salaries and payments to Board Members and Managing Directors	0,9	1,1	1,7	1,6
To others	32,5	32,8	60,7	58,3
Bonus to Board Members and Managing Directors	0,3	--	0,1	0,1
Wages and salaries, total	33,7	33,9	62,5	60,0
Other personnel expenses				
Pension expenses	4,9	4,1	7,7	7,3
Other personnel expenses	4,0	5,4	12,0	11,9
Total	8,9	9,5	19,7	19,2
Personnel expenses, total	42,6	43,4	82,2	79,2

Personnel	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
On average	2 490	2 458	2 430	2 358
At year end	2 508	2 547	2 395	2 358

DISMISSAL

The severance term for the CEO is six months. If the company dismisses the CEO, in addition to the six month salary he will also receive an additional six months compensation.

4. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization by function	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Production	3,6	3,9	6,9	7,6
Selling and marketing	0,7	0,8	1,7	1,2
Research and development	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4
Administration	0,6	0,9	2,1	2,0
Total	5,1	5,8	11,1	11,2

Depreciation and amortization by category	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Intangible rights	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,6
Other capitalised expenditure	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,1
Buildings and constructions	0,9	1,0	1,6	2,1
Machinery and equipment	3,7	4,2	8,4	8,2
Other tangible assets	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2
Total	5,1	5,8	11,1	11,2

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other operating income	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Rental income	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Profit on sale of fixed assets	--	0,1	0,1	0,2
Other income	1,1	1,9	1,3	6,9
Total	1,2	2,1	1,6	7,3

Other operating expenses	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	PREDECESSOR: YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Loss on sale of fixed assets	--	--	0,2	0,3
Wages for term of notice in connection with restructuring	0,1	0,1	--	0,1
Service fee expenses	0,4	0,5	0,7	1,0
Other expenses	0,8	0,9	1,4	5,5
Total	1,3	1,5	2,3	6,9

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ITEMS

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR		
	PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Exchange rate differences	0,2	(0,8)	(2,1)	(0,8)
Other financial income	0,4	0,6	1,5	1,2
Other financial expenses	(0,8)	(0,8)	(0,4)	(0,5)
Total	(0,2)	(1,0)	(1,0)	(0,1)

7. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes	SUCCESSOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002	PREDECESSOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
Direct taxes for the year	2,1	4,2	4,9	1,9
Direct taxes from previous years	0,1	--	(0,1)	0,1
Change in deferred tax asset / liability	1,4	(0,2)	(4,8)	(2,1)
Total	3,6	4,0	--	(0,1)

Deferred tax asset	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
From consolidation entries	4,9	5,8	5,9
From valuation and matching differences	1,9	2,4	2,1
Offset against liabilities	(0,3)	(0,3)	(0,3)
Total	6,5	7,9	7,7

Deferred tax liability	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
From appropriations	0,4	0,3	0,3
From consolidation entries	--	0,1	0,1
Offset against receivables	(0,3)	(0,3)	(0,3)
Total	0,1	0,1	0,1

8. FIXED ASSETS

PREDECESSOR

	Other capitalised expenditure	Land	Buildings and construction	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Advanced payments and construction in progress
Historical cost as at January 1, 2001	5,1	2,7	34,4	111,0	1,0	2,4
Translation differences	(0,2)	(0,1)	(0,6)	(5,1)	--	0,1
Capital expenditures	0,5	--	0,3	5,7	--	7,7
Disposals and other decreases	--	--	--	(1,3)	--	--
Transfers between line items	--	0,1	1,5	4,0	--	(5,6)
Other changes	--	--	(1,4)	(0,1)	--	--
Historical cost as at December 31, 2001	5,4	2,7	34,2	114,2	1,0	4,6
Accumulated depreciation and amortization as at January 1, 2001	(2,4)	--	(10,3)	(77,4)	(0,6)	--
Translation differences	0,1	--	0,5	3,4	--	--
Depreciation and amortization during the year	(0,9)	--	(1,6)	(8,4)	(0,2)	--
Other changes	--	--	0,4	0,9	--	--
Accumulated depreciation and amortization as at December 31, 2001	(3,2)	--	(11,0)	(81,5)	(0,8)	--
CARRYING VALUE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2001	2,2	2,7	23,2	32,7	0,2	4,6
Historical cost as at January 1, 2002	5,4	2,7	34,2	114,2	1,0	4,6
Translation differences	(0,7)	(0,5)	(3,7)	(13,3)	--	(0,1)
Capital expenditures	0,1	--	0,1	1,5	--	3,4
Disposals and other decreases	--	--	--	(0,1)	--	--
Transfers between line items	--	--	0,3	1,4	--	(1,8)
Historical cost as at June 30, 2002	4,8	2,2	30,9	103,7	1,0	6,1
Accumulated depreciation and amortization as at January 1, 2002	(3,2)	--	(11,0)	(81,5)	(0,8)	--
Translation differences	0,5	--	1,1	9,9	--	--
Depreciation and amortization during the year	(0,5)	--	(0,9)	(3,8)	(0,1)	--
Accumulated depreciation and amortization as at December 31, 2002	(3,2)	--	(10,8)	(75,4)	(0,9)	--
CARRYING VALUE AS AT JUNE 30, 2002	1,6	2,2	20,1	28,3	0,1	6,1

SUCCESSOR

Historical cost as at July 1, 2002	4,8	2,2	30,9	103,7	1,0	6,1
Translation differences	(0,4)	(0,3)	(2,4)	(8,1)	--	--
Capital expenditures	0,2	--	--	5,3	--	4,0
Disposals and other decreases	--	(0,5)	--	(0,2)	--	--
Transfers between line items	--	--	2,6	2,5	--	(5,1)
Historical cost as at December 31, 2002	4,6	1,4	31,1	103,2	1,0	5,0
Accumulated depreciation and amortization as at June 1, 2002	(3,2)	--	(10,8)	(75,4)	(0,9)	--
Translation differences	0,3	--	0,8	6,5	--	--
Depreciation and amortization during the year	(0,5)	--	(1,0)	(4,1)	--	--
Other changes	--	--	--	0,1	--	--
Accumulated depreciation and amortization as at December 31, 2002	(3,4)	--	(11,0)	(72,9)	(0,9)	--
CARRYING VALUE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	1,2	1,4	20,1	30,3	0,1	5,0

SHARES AND PARTICIPATIONS PREDECESSOR	Investments in equity method investees	Investment in other shares
Historical cost as at January 1, 2001	0,1	0,2
Capital expenditures	1,4	--
Historical cost as at December 31, 2001	1,5	0,2
CARRYING VALUE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2001	1,5	0,2
Historical cost as at January 1, 2002	1,5	0,2
Capital expenditures	--	0,1
Historical cost as at June 30, 2002	1,5	0,3
CARRYING VALUE AS AT JUNE 30, 2002	1,5	0,3
SUCCESSOR		
Historical cost as at July 1, 2002	1,5	0,3
Increase	0,1	--
Disposals	--	(0,2)
Historical cost as at December 31, 2002	1,6	0,1
CARRYING VALUE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	1,6	0,1

9. SHARES AND PARTICIPATIONS, COMPANIES AND OPERATIONS COMBINED IN COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

Subsidiaries	Group holding %
Sales and production companies:	
Sisu Diesel Oy, Finland	100,0
Valtra Norge AS, Norge	100,0
Valtra Danmark A/S, Danmark	100,0
Valtra Vertriebs GmbH, Germany	100,0
Valtra Tractors (UK) Limited, Great Britain	100,0
Valtra Tracteurs France S.A.S., France	100,0
Valtra Tractores S.A., Spain	100,0
Valtractor-Comercia de Tractores, Portugal	100,0
Valtra GesmbH, Austria	100,0
Valtra Argentina Tractores SA, Argentina	99,9
Valtratractores Mexico S.A. de CV, Mexico	99,9
Valtra Canada Inc., Canada	100,0
Valtra Tractors (A&NZ), Pty. Ltd, Australia	100,0
Tracfin Holding Oy , Finland	100,0
Valtra do Brasil Ltda, Brasil	100,0
Tecnoagro Maquinas Agricolas Ltda, Brasil	99,9
Dormant companies:	
Valtra Eastern Ventures Oy Ab , Finland	100,0
VTP-Tractores SA, Portugal	100,0
Sisu Tractors Tanzania Ltd, Tansania	100,0
Avelux S/A , Uruguay	100,0
Associated companies:	
Valtra Traktor Ab, Sweden	40,0
Valtra Traktoren Ag, Switzerland	35,0
Operations combined into Valtra Group:	
Valtra USA, Inc, USA	
Partek Holding Inc, USA	

Other companies (28), shareholding less than 20 % and Valtra does not have significant influence or control.

10. LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

Long term receivables:	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Loan receivable	1,6	1,0	0,9

Short term receivables:	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Associated companies			
Accounts receivable	4,9	4,9	2,6
Other companies			
Accounts receivable	71,4	84,5	95,5
Loan receivable	74,3	--	--
Other receivables	4,0	--	--
Deferred tax asset	6,5	7,9	7,7
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	18,1	21,9	17,7
	174,3	114,3	120,9
Short term receivables, total	179,2	119,2	123,5

Short-term loan receivables include (Euro) 74,2 million receivable from Valtra's parent company.

Interest rate is variable based on 3 months Libor +0,6%

Other receivables include (Euro) 4 million group contribution receivables from other KONE companies.

11. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

PREDECESSOR	Total	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings (deficit)
Balance at January 1, 2000	70,1	43,6	54,7	(28,2)
Currency translation adjustments	(0,7)	--	--	(0,7)
Net result for the period	(0,3)	--	--	(0,3)
Balance at December 31, 2000	69,1	43,6	54,7	(29,2)
Balance at January 1, 2001	69,1	43,6	54,7	(29,2)
Currency translation adjustments	(5,6)	--	--	(5,6)
Net result for the period	4,7	--	--	4,7
Balance at December 31, 2001	68,2	43,6	54,7	(30,1)
Balance at January 1, 2002	68,2	43,6	54,7	(30,1)
Currency translation adjustments	(18,2)	--	--	(18,2)
Net result for the period	13,3	--	--	13,3
Balance at June 30, 2002	63,3	43,6	54,7	(35,0)
SUCCESSOR				
Balance at July 1 , 2002	63,3	43,6	54,7	(35,0)
Currency translation adjustments	(9,7)	--	--	(9,7)
Net result for the period	(6,4)	--	--	(6,4)
Balance at December 31, 2002	47,2	43,6	54,7	(51,1)

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR	
	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Subordinated loan	74,2	--	--
Loans from financial institutions	--	--	0,1
Other interest-bearing liabilities	0,9	45,4	37,9
Other non interest-bearing liabilities	1,5	0,9	0,9
Total	76,6	46,3	38,9

Subordinated loans amounted (Euro) 74,2 million as of December 31, 2002.

Loans have no maturity date and are not endorsed by any guarantee or other security.

Loans are subordinate to the Group's other obligations and repayment can be made only if distributable and non-distributable equity are in compliance with Finnish Companies Act.

Interest payments on the subordinated loan can be only made from distributable equity as required by Finnish Companies Act before the payment of dividend. The interest on the subordinated loan is variable based on 6 months Euribor plus 1%. Interest payables on subordinated loans are added to loan principal at the end of June and December each year.

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR	
Repayments of long-term liabilities after 5 years	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Other interest-bearing liabilities	0,9	8,0	8,0

13. SHORT-TERM INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR	
	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Other short-term liabilities	91,3	57,9	63,9

Other short-term interest bearing liabilities include a non-current loan (Euro) 87 million from the parent company of Valtra and (Euro) 4 million from the service office.

14. SHORT-TERM NON INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR	
Other companies	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Accounts payable	59,0	70,3	54,3
Advances received	3,9	0,3	4,6
Other accrued expenses and deferred income	91,8	59,9	70,2
Short-term non interest-bearing liabilities, total	154,7	130,5	129,1

15. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR	
Related to	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Group contribution payable	28,6	--	13,6
Purchases	0,2	1,9	0,9
Sales related items	6,9	10,7	4,7
Personnel costs	11,1	12,5	11,0
Warranties	11,3	9,0	10,4
Financial items	0,2	1,2	1,7
Taxes	7,0	1,2	7,2
Other	26,5	23,4	20,7
Total	91,8	59,9	70,2

16. PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities Guarantees	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Subsidiaries	0,4	0,4	0,4
Others for customer finance	10,3	13,8	24,3
Other contingent liabilities			
for customer finance	7,6	5,8	5,0
contingent liabilities by Finnish VAT regulations	1,1	0,7	0,7
Total contingent liabilities	19,4	20,7	30,4

LEASING CONTRACTS

Rental payments for leasing contract are as follows:	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
Next year	1,2	1,6	2,4
Later on	1,6	0,8	0,8
Total	2,8	2,4	3,2

17. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

	SUCCESSOR AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	PREDECESSOR AT JUNE 30, 2002	AT DECEMBER 31, 2001
NOMINAL VALUES			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	66,7	66,3	60,1
MARKET VALUES			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	0,3	0,3	(0,7)

18. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN FINLAND AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN THE UNITED STATES

The combined financial statements of the Group have been prepared in conformity with Finnish GAAP, which differs in certain significant respects from US GAAP. The Group's combined financial statements are prepared by combining the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the companies listed in Note 9 to the combined financial statements as these companies are managed and operated on a combined basis. Combined financial statements do not reflect the legal organization of the Group. The nature and effect of the application of US GAAP to the net income, balance sheet and shareholders' equity are set out in the tables below:

	NOTES	SUCCESSOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 2002 (for Finnish GAAP) PERIOD FROM AUGUST 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 2002 (for US GAAP)	PREDECESSOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002 (for Finnish GAAP) PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 31, 2002 (for US GAAP)	PREDECESSOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001
Net income (loss) in accordance with Finnish GAAP		(6,4)	13,3	4,7
US GAAP adjustments:				
Revenue recognition	a)	(0,1)	(0,1)	(0,2)
Derivatives and hedging activities	b)	(0,4)	1,4	(1,6)
Employee benefit plans	c)	(0,8)	(1,1)	(1,8)
Deferred taxes	d)	43,6	(0,5)	(2,9)
Provisions	e)	4,5	1,1	1,8
Push down basis of accounting	f)	(9,4)	(1,7)	(3,0)
Group contribution	g)	24,7	--	13,6
Acquisition date	h)	(3,1)	3,1	--
Tax effect of US GAAP adjustments		1,2	(1,9)	0,4
Net income in accordance with US GAAP		53,8	13,6	11,0

PREDECESSOR	NOTES	FINNISH GAAP BALANCE SHEET	US GAAP ADJUSTMENTS	US GAAP BALANCE SHEET
Balance sheet as of December 31, 2001				
Intangible assets		2,2		2,2
Land	f)	2,7	0,5	3,2
Building and constructions	f)	23,2	12,1	35,3
Machinery and equipment	f) i)	32,7	7,2	39,9
Other tangible assets		0,2		0,2
Advance payments and construction in progress		4,6		4,6
Other non-current assets		2,6		2,6
Inventories		83,6		83,6
Other current assets	a) j)	115,8	3,9	119,7
Cash and bank balances		24,8		24,8
Non-current liabilities	c)	(38,8)	(11,4)	(50,2)
Current liabilities	b) e) i) j)	(193,0)	1,1	(191,9)
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net	d)	7,6	10,0	17,6
Shareholders' equity		68,2	23,4	91,6

PREDECESSOR	NOTES	FINNISH GAAP BALANCE SHEET JUNE, 2002	IMPACT OF JULY 2002 H)	US GAAP ADJUSTMENTS	US GAAP BALANCE SHEET JULY 31, 2002
Balance sheet as of June 30, 2002/ July 31, 2002					
Intangible assets		1,6	(0,1)		1,5
Land	f)	2,2	(0,1)	1,1	3,2
Building and constructions	f)	20,1	(1,0)	13,6	32,7
Machinery and equipment	f) i)	28,3	(1,9)	5,1	31,5
Other tangible assets		0,1			0,1
Advance payments and construction in progress		6,1	1,0		7,1
Other non-current assets		2,8			2,8
Inventories		99,4	(10,4)		89,0
Other current assets	a) b) j)	111,3	(11,0)	4,5	104,8
Cash and bank balances		18,2	0,5		18,7
Non-current liabilities	c)	(46,2)		(12,5)	(58,7)
Current liabilities	e) i) j)	(188,4)	19,4	1,1	(167,9)
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net	d)	7,8	(0,2)	1,7	9,3
Shareholders' equity		63,3	(3,8)	14,6	74,1

SUCCESSOR

	NOTES	FINNISH GAAP BALANCE SHEET	US GAAP ADJUSTMENTS	US GAAP BALANCE SHEET
Balance sheet as of December 31, 2002				
Goodwill	f)		39,7	39,7
Intangible assets		1,2		1,2
Customer relationships	f)		20,6	20,6
Technologies	f)		36,8	36,8
Dealership networks	f)		41,0	41,0
Tradenames and trademarks	f)		32,7	32,7
Land	f)	1,4	2,1	3,5
Building and constructions	f)	20,1	36,2	56,3
Machinery and equipment	f) i)	30,3	38,2	68,5
Other tangible assets	f)	0,1		0,1
Advance payments and construction in progress		5,0		5,0
Other non-current assets		3,3		3,3
Inventories		98,9		98,9
Other current assets	a) b) j) k)	172,7	(73,8)	98,9
Cash and bank balances		30,3		30,3
Non-current liabilities	c) k)	(76,5)	60,9	(15,6)
Current liabilities	e) i) j)	(246,0)	7,6	(238,4)
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net	d)	6,4	(16,1)	(9,7)
Shareholders' equity		47,2	225,9	273,1

A) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Under Finnish GAAP revenue is recognized when the product has been delivered or the service rendered. Valtra has recognized revenues upon delivery of products or performance of services, net of sales taxes and discounts. For the year ended December 31, 2001, the period from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 and for the period from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002, Valtra billed (Euro) 110 million, (Euro) 60 million, and (Euro) 68 million, respectively, of VAT which was remitted to the applicable government authorities.

Under US GAAP revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the seller's price to buyer is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Under US GAAP, sales of equipment and replacement parts are recorded by the Group when title and risks of ownership have been transferred to independent dealer, distributor or other customer.

In addition, any costs or losses expected in connection with estimated returns are accrued in the financial statements as required in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 48 Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists. Provisions for returns are made at the time of sales based on historical returns experience. The net change in this reserve between periods impacted net income by ((Euro) 0,2 million), ((Euro) 0,1) million and ((Euro) 0,1) million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2001, the period from January 1, 2002 to July 31, 2002, and the period from August 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002, respectively.

B) DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Under Finnish GAAP, for a foreign currency derivative instrument (i.e. foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency option contracts) to qualify as a hedge, the instrument must: (a) be related to a foreign currency asset, liability or firm commitment, or a portfolio of assets, liabilities and firm commitments, the characteristics of which have been identified; (b) involve the same currency as the hedged item; and (c) reduce the risk of foreign currency exchange movements on a company's operations. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps and foreign currency option contracts that are designated as hedges of firm commitments are deferred and recognized in income as the hedged transaction occurs. Gains and losses on foreign currency options that are designated as effective hedges of firm commitments are deferred and recognized in income as the hedged transaction occurs.

Where derivatives are held for speculative purposes, common practice is to record only unrealized losses in the income statement and leave the unrealized gains unrecognized. No derivative instruments are held for speculative or trading purposes by the Group.

The accounting principles with respect to accounting for foreign currency derivatives as described above under Finnish GAAP are consistent with US GAAP prior to January 1, 2001.

Effective on January 1, 2001, for US GAAP purposes, the Group adopted the principles of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended by SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, which requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet measured at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative depends on the use of the derivative. Derivatives that are not designated as part of a hedging relationship must be adjusted to fair value through income. Certain conditions must be met in order to designate a derivative as a hedge including assessment and documentation of the following:

- Objective of the derivative;
- Nature of the risk being hedged;
- Derivative hedging instrument;
- Hedged item;
- For the hedge of a firm commitment, a reasonable method for recognizing in earnings the hedged firm commitment; and
- How the entity will assess hedge effectiveness and measure hedge ineffectiveness.

If the derivative is a designated hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, the effective portion of the hedge's change in fair value is either (1) offset against the change in fair value of the hedged asset, liability or firm commitment through income or (2) held in equity until the hedged item is recognized in income. The ineffective portion of a hedge's change in fair value is immediately recognized in income.

The documentation for the Group's derivative instruments does not meet all of the requirements of SFAS 133. Therefore, the Group has recorded all changes in the fair value of all derivative instruments directly to earnings. During the year ended December 31, 2001, the period from January 1, 2002 to July 31, 2002 and the period from August 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002, the Group recorded the change in the fair value of these agreements, ((Euro) 1,6) million, (Euro) 1,4 million and ((Euro) 0,4) million, respectively, through earnings as these hedging relationships did not qualify for hedge accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 133.

C) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Pensions and other postretirement benefits

In Finland statutory and supplementary pension obligations (The Finnish statutory employment scheme, "TEL") are covered through a compulsory pension insurance policy. The TEL consists of pension obligations and future disability pensions. The TEL is a national pension system in which all Finnish private sector employers participate. The TEL pension is partly funded, but at present it is fundamentally funded as pay-as-you-go. The pay-as-you-go costs of an employer do not depend on the pensions paid to the former employees of Valtra Finland. Instead, the yearly premium depends on the wages of current workforce and is a certain percentage of these wages. Payments to pension insurance institutions are recorded at amounts determined by insurance institutions according to prescribed actuarial assumptions and other rulings pursuant to the Finnish Employment Pension Act. The disability pension part of the "TEL" is funded at the time when the event resulting in a disability pension takes place. Under the TEL, an employer does not have a direct responsibility for the unfunded part of the TEL pension. The unfunded part of the TEL pension is comparable to the U.S. concept of a multiemployer plan and is treated as such by the Group.

Group companies outside of Finland have pension obligations arranged and pension liabilities recorded in accordance with local regulations and practice. Changes in uncovered pension obligations are recorded as an expense and the related pension liability is included as a provision.

Under US GAAP, pension expense is recorded on an accrual basis and reflected in the income statement over the working lives of the employees provided with such benefits. Under US GAAP defined benefit pension plan accounting, plan assets are valued on a market related basis and liabilities are valued under a specified actuarial methodology, including market related valuation assumptions. Changes in the funding status not reflected in the balance sheet that fall outside a 10% corridor are recognized systematically and gradually over subsequent periods. The valuation must be as of the balance sheet date or at a date not more than three months prior to the balance sheet date.

The companies within the Group have various pension schemes in accordance with local conditions and practices of the countries in which they operate. The Group operates defined-benefit schemes with retirement, disability, death and termination income benefits in Finland, Norway and France. The total active membership of these defined benefit schemes was approximately 1,500 as at December 31, 2001, July 31, and December 31, 2002, respectively.

Under US GAAP, SFAS No. 87, Employers' Accounting for Pensions, certain elements of the Finnish TEL, primarily related to the disability plan as well as pension plans in other countries, result in accounting for the plans as defined benefit plans. An actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plans has been carried out by an independent, professionally qualified actuary using the Projected Unit method. The principal actuarial assumptions adopted for the valuation for Finnish TEL and foreign pension plans at the valuation date were as follows:

Finnish

		December 31,	
	July 31, 2002	2002	2001
Discount rate..	5,8%	5,8%	5,8%
Rate of compensation increase........................	4,0%	4,0%	4,0%
Expected return on plan assets.......................	NA	NA	NA

Foreign

		December 31,	
	July 31, 2002	2002	2001
Discount rate..	6,0%	5,7%	5,7%
Rate of compensation increase........................	3,0%	3,0%	3,0%
Expected return on plan assets.......................	NA	NA	NA

It was not feasible to apply SFAS No. 87 on the effective date specified in the standard for the pension schemes. SFAS No. 87 calculations were made for the first time for these schemes as of December 31, 2000. The amount of the liabilities that were recorded directly to equity in the opening balance sheet January 1, 2001 under US GAAP for these schemes was (Euro) 8,2 million and the amortization period used for the transitional liability was 15 years beginning January 1, 1987, the effective date of SFAS No. 87.

D) DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Under Finnish GAAP the company has adopted the income statement approach under which deferred taxes are based on timing differences, which arise when revenues and expenses are recorded in different accounting periods for accounting and taxation purposes.

For US GAAP purposes, deferred tax assets have been increased with respect to tax loss carryforwards arising primarily from Valtra do Brasil.

Deferred tax liabilities on purchase accounting adjustments described in note f) as of August 1, 2002, amounted to (Euro) 66 million. As of December 31, 2002, it amounted to (Euro) 62 million.

Under US GAAP, deferred taxes are provided on all temporary differences between the financial statement basis and tax basis of investments in subsidiaries and equity method investments, unless an exception applies. Under Finnish GAAP, no deferred taxes have been provided on such differences.

Total adjustments of ((Euro) 2,9) million, ((Euro) 0,5) million, and (Euro) 43,5 have been made to net income for the year ended December 31, 2001, for the period from January 1, 2002 to July 31, 2002, and for the period August 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002, respectively. Adjustments of (Euro) 10 million, (Euro) 1,7 million and ((Euro) 16,1) million have been to the balance sheet as of December 31, 2001, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

E) RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHER PROVISIONS

For disposals initiated prior to December 31, 2002, the recognition of restructuring costs under US GAAP was as specified under EITF 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (Including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring), which required that a liability be recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. This is usually the date on which management, having appropriate level of authority, committed to the restructuring plan, identified all significant actions, including the method of disposition and the expected date of completion, and, in the case of employee terminations, specified the severance arrangements and communicated them to employees. For disposals initiated after December 31, 2002, companies are required to apply the provisions of SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, which requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. In certain respects under Finnish GAAP, the Group has recognized certain provisions that would not qualify under US GAAP. Accordingly, under US GAAP, non-qualifying provisions related primarily to future costs without any present or constructive obligation as a result of past events have been reversed. The Group accounted for all restructuring initiatives prior to December 31, 2002 under EITF 94-3, and all restructuring initiatives subsequent to December 31, 2002 will be accounted for under SFAS No. 146.

F) PUSH DOWN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Under Finnish GAAP, the cost of a company acquired in a purchase business combination includes direct costs of acquisition. The excess of the cost of the acquired company over the amounts assigned to identifiable assets, based upon the value of the assets less the liabilities assumed, is recorded as goodwill. However, the concept of allocating the purchase consideration based on the estimated fair values of acquired tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed is less specific in Finnish GAAP than in US GAAP. Generally, tangible assets are recorded at fair value, while other assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at net book rather than fair value, as required under US GAAP. In addition, under Finnish GAAP, goodwill from acquisitions is not required to be "pushed down" to the underlying businesses as required under SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 73, Push Down Basis of Accounting Required in Certain Limited Circumstances.

Under US GAAP, business combinations prior to June 30, 2001 were accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Bulletin ("APB") No. 16, Business Combinations. In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 141 requires that acquired intangible assets are required to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized, but instead tested for impairment at least annually. In addition, SFAS No. 142 requires recognized intangible assets with a definite useful life to be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. Any recognized intangible assets determined to have indefinite useful lives will not be amortized, but instead tested for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142 until its life is determined to no longer be indefinite. SFAS No. 142 was applied starting with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001.

Under Finnish GAAP, goodwill arising from acquisitions is generally capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful life, not to exceed 20 years. Under US GAAP, prior to January 1, 2002, goodwill and all identifiable intangible assets arising from acquisitions were capitalized and amortized over their estimated useful lives. A useful life of 20 years was also utilized by the Group for goodwill amortization purposes under US GAAP prior to January 1, 2002, when amortization ceased.

ACQUISITION OF VALTRA BUSINESS BY PARTEK

In April 1997, Partek Corporation acquired Sisu Corporation, the parent company of Valtra. The acquisition was paid through a combination of cash and the issuance of new shares.

The purchase consideration was allocated to the Valtra Group as determined by the fair value of the Group as a percentage of the fair value for the entire Sisu Corporation. For US GAAP purposes, Partek's acquisition of Sisu was accounted for under APB No. 16 as a purchase. Under Finnish GAAP, all assets acquired and liabilities were recognized at cost. In accordance with US GAAP, the purchase price was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition of Sisu resulted in negative goodwill for the Valtra Group of approximately (Euro) 1 million which was allocated proportionately to reduce the values initially assigned to long-lived assets.

PARTEK ACQUISITION BY KONE

In 2002, KONE acquired Partek, which included the Group, with a public tender offer. Under Finnish GAAP KONE consolidated Partek as of July 1, 2002. For purposes of Finnish GAAP, the acquisition date for accounting purposes can be pushed back to the most recent interim period. Under US GAAP, the acquisition date is considered to be August 23, 2003 as this is the date that KONE gained effective control as determined under US GAAP. However, an acquisition date of August 1, 2002 has been used for US GAAP accounting purposes because this followed the end of the most recent accounting period that fell between the initiation and consummation of the transaction.

A purchase price was allocated to the Group based upon the appraised enterprise value of the Group in relation to the enterprise fair value of Partek. Under US GAAP, the combined financial statements of the Group as of the acquisition date reflect the new basis for accounting established for the Group's acquired assets and liabilities assumed based upon the fair values at August 1, 2002. Identified intangibles acquired in the acquisition, along with their estimated useful lives, include the following (in (Euro) million):

Customer relationships	21,4	11 years
Acquired Technology	36,6	8 years
Dealer Network	42,7	10 years
Sisu Tradenames and Trademarks	1,8	10 years
Valtra Tradenames and Trademarks	30,9	indefinite
Diesel Technology	2,2	4,5 years
	135,6	

In addition, the Company recorded goodwill of approximately (Euro) 42 million that is not amortized under US GAAP but tested for impairment at least annually.

G) GROUP CONTRIBUTION

Finland does not apply any tax consolidation. In Finland, profits and losses of companies within a group are combined through group contributions. Group contributions require recording into the accounts. Under Finnish GAAP, group contributions are treated as an expense for the contribution provider and as income for the beneficiary. The parent company in the combined Valtra Group, Valtra Inc. paid a group contribution in the period from August 1 to December 31, 2002 and the year ended

December 31, 2001 to a company within the Partek Group, which was recorded as an extraordinary item under Finnish GAAP

Under US GAAP, these contributions are presented as dividends and a reduction of shareholders' equity.

H) ACQUISITION DATE

As discussed above, there are different acquisition dates for accounting purposes under Finnish GAAP and US GAAP. As a result of the difference in acquisition dates for the acquisition of Partek by KONE, an adjustment of (Euro) 3,1 million has been made to the income statement for the period from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 to properly state the results of the predecessor company under US GAAP for the period from January 1, 2002 to July 31, 2002. This amount has been reduced from the successor company income statement under Finnish GAAP for the period from July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 to properly state the results of the successor company under US GAAP for the period from August 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002.

I) LEASING

Under Finnish GAAP classification of leases into finance or operating leases is optional. The Group has historically treated all lease agreements as operating leases.

Under US GAAP, SFAS No. 13, Accounting For Leases, classifies leases as either operating or capital leases. Under US GAAP, a lease meeting detailed criteria must be treated as a capital lease. The lessee records a capital lease as an asset and an obligation at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term or the fair value of the leased property. Under US GAAP those leasing agreements which qualify as a capital lease have been adjusted in the US GAAP reconciliation.

J) SALE OF RECEIVABLES

Under Finnish GAAP, receivables sold to independent finance companies have been derecognized; however under US GAAP, sales of certain receivables in the United States, Canada and Germany do not meet the criteria of SFAS No.140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, for derecognition. Therefore, (Euro) 3,2 million, (Euro) 1,8 million, and (Euro) 0,7 million was reflected as a financial asset and obligation at December 31, 2001, July 31, 2002 and December 31, 2002, respectively, in the balance sheet but did not materially affect net income.

K) RECLASSIFICATION OF SUBORDINATED LOAN

Subordinated loan from Valtra's parent company (Euro) 74,2 million, presented under Finnish GAAP as a non-current liability, and corresponding loan receivable (Euro) 74,2 million, presented under Finnish GAAP as current receivable, has been removed from the US GAAP balance sheet as no cash transaction had occurred before December 31, 2002.

L) CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

Combined statements of cash flows are prepared in accordance with Finnish GAAP using International Accounting Standards (IAS) No. 7, Cash Flow Statements, as amended, which is not materially different from US GAAP.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks and other liquid short-term investments with original maturity of less than three months.

M) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

According to SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, comprehensive income generally encompasses all changes in shareholders' equity, except those arising from transactions with owners. Under Finnish GAAP, the Group's comprehensive income differs from the net income only by the amount of the foreign currency translation differences credited or charged to shareholders' equity for the period.

Comprehensive income under Finnish GAAP is as follows (in (Euro) million):

	SUCCESSOR	PREDECESSOR		
	PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2002	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	2000
Net income under Finnish GAAP	(6,4)	13,3	4,7	(0,3)
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(9,7)	(18,2)	(5,6)	(0,7)
Comprehensive income	(16,1)	(4,9)	(0,9)	(1,0)

VALTRA GROUP
COMBINED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	SUCCESSOR		PREDECESSOR
	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 (unaudited)	PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (unaudited)	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002
Net sales	626,6	172,1	382,3
Cost of goods sold	(506,7)	(139,8)	(315,4)
Gross profit	119,9	32,3	66,9
Selling and marketing expenses	(45,4)	(13,4)	(30,7)
Research and development expenses	(11,4)	(3,0)	(6,8)
Administration expenses	(14,7)	(3,9)	(9,6)
Other operating income	2,8	0,6	2,1
Other operating expenses	(1,4)	(1,5)	(1,5)
Total	(70,1)	(21,2)	(46,5)
Operating profit	49,8	11,1	20,4
Equity in income (loss) of associated companies	(0,2)	--	(0,1)
Financial Items			
Other interest income	2,0	0,2	0,3
Interest expenses	(4,6)	(1,4)	(2,3)
Other financial items	(0,3)	--	(1,0)
Total	(2,9)	(1,2)	(3,0)
Profit/loss after financial items	46,7	9,9	17,3
Extraordinary items			
Group contributions paid	(0,2)	--	--
Profit before appropriations and taxes	46,5	9,9	17,3
Change in deferred taxes	1,9	0,7	0,2
Direct taxes	(7,8)	(3,4)	(4,2)
Net income for the period	40,6	7,2	13,3

See accompanying notes to the combined interim financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP
COMBINED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	SUCCESSOR	
	AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 (unaudited)	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002
ASSETS		
Fixed assets and other long-term investments		
Intangible assets		
Other capitalised expenditure	0,9	1,2
Tangible assets		
Land	1,4	1,4
Buildings and constructions	19,0	20,1
Machinery and equipment	28,8	30,3
Other tangible assets	1,2	0,1
Advance payments and construction in progress	17,2	5,0
Total	67,6	56,9
Investments		
Shares in associated companies	1,5	1,6
Other shares and participations	0,1	0,1
Long-term loan receivables	1,6	1,6
Total	3,2	3,3
Total fixed assets and long-term investments	71,7	61,4
Current assets		
Inventories		
Materials and supplies	44,8	32,6
Work in progress	7,1	5,6
Finished goods	88,9	60,7
Total	140,8	98,9
Receivables		
Accounts receivable	109,4	76,3
Loan receivables	--	74,3
Other receivables	--	4,0
Deferred tax assets	8,4	6,5

Prepaid expenses and accrued income	23,1	18,1
Total	140,9	179,2
Cash and bank balances	123,2	30,3
Total current assets	404,9	308,4
TOTAL ASSETS	476,6	369,8

See accompanying notes to the combined interim financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP
COMBINED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	SUCCESSOR	
	AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 (unaudited)	AT DECEMBER 31, 2002
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	43,6	43,6
Share premium account	27,0	54,7
Retained earnings (deficit)	(22,1)	(44,7)
Net income for the period	40,6	(6,4)
Total shareholders' equity	89,1	47,2
Liabilities		
Long-term		
Other interest-bearing liabilities	76,5	75,1
Other non interest-bearing liabilities	1,5	1,4
Deferred tax liability	0,1	0,1
Total	78,1	76,6
Current		
Other interest-bearing liabilities	102,2	91,3
Advances received	0,7	3,9
Accounts payable	84,7	59,0
Other non interest-bearing liabilities	44,0	--
Accrued expenses and deferred income	77,8	91,8
Total	309,4	246,0
Total liabilities	387,5	322,6
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	476,6	369,8

See accompanying notes to the combined interim financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

	SUCCESSOR		PREDECESSOR
	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 (unaudited)	PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (unaudited)	PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit before taxation, and extraordinary item	46,7	9,9	17,3
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	8,5	2,8	5,8
Financial items	3,1	1,2	3,1
Cash generated from operations before change in net working capital	58,3	13,9	26,2
CHANGE IN NET WORKING CAPITAL:			
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(24,9)	(3,2)	(9,7)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(35,3)	(3,2)	(18,1)
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables	55,2	(4,1)	17,0
Cash generated from operations	53,3	3,4	15,4
Interest paid	(4,6)	(1,5)	(3,8)
Interest received	2,6	0,4	--
Income taxes paid	(7,2)	(2,7)	(0,7)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	44,1	(0,4)	10,9
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(12,9)	(5,0)	(5,2)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	--	0,5	--
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(12,9)	(4,5)	(5,2)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	75,6	--	7,3
Proceeds from short-term loans	11,0	(0,1)	--
Payment of short-term loans	--	--	(6,0)
Paid group contributions	(24,9)	--	(13,6)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	61,7	(0,1)	(12,3)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	92,9	(5,0)	(6,6)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	30,3	18,2	24,8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	123,2	13,2	18,2

See accompanying notes to the combined interim financial statements.

VALTRA GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF EURO)

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL PRESENTATION

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Valtra Group ("Valtra" and "Group") is owned by KONE Corporation, a publicly listed company in Finland ("KONE") and develops, manufactures and sells tractors and diesel engines for off-road vehicles. Valtra provides its customers the opportunity to order a tractor, which is produced according to the end customer's specification at the factory, with a large number of options, accessories and different colors. The tractors are sold in most of the markets using dealer networks. However, in certain markets, Valtra has its own direct sales force, which has the authority to accept trade-in tractors and sell them. Spare parts sales are also part of Valtra's business. Service of tractors is handled by the dealers and, in the case of direct sales, mainly by third party service contractors. In most of the markets, sales financing is offered to the end customers. In some markets, sales financing is also offered to dealers. Independent third party finance companies provide these financing services to customers.

KONE has signed an agreement to sell the Valtra Group to AGCO Corporation. The transaction is expected to close in the first quarter of 2004.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Finland ("Finnish GAAP"). The accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's audited combined financial statements. However, the financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the information considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial information has been included. Accordingly, the financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited combined financial statements. Note 5 includes a reconciliation of net income and net assets from Finnish GAAP to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("US GAAP")

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Finnish GAAP requires the management of the Group to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

PRINCIPLES OF COMBINATION

The legal structure for Valtra Group differs in certain respects from the combined group shown in these interim financial statements. Finnish GAAP does not have specific rules for combination. The combination is prepared to generally present the historical financial statements of the combined businesses to be acquired, and does not necessarily reflect the legal organization of Valtra Group. The combined financial statements include the financial statements of Valtra Oy, a company registered in Finland, and its wholly and over 50% owned subsidiaries as well as four companies which are under common control of KONE corporation and managed and operated by Valtra. Those companies are Valtra USA, Inc, Partek Holding, Inc, Tracfin Holding Oy and Valtra do Brasil Ltda. Valtra do Brasil

Ltda and Tracfin Holding Oy have during year 2003 been sold from Valtra Oy to another KONE company.

For the entities sold from Valtra Oy during 2003 to the KONE Company, but included in the combined financial statements, the sales have been eliminated and the sales proceeds amounting to (Euro) 43,5 million received has been shown as long term non-interest bearing liabilities. Accordingly, the combined financial statements do not reflect the legal organization of the Group.

2. LOAN RECEIVABLE

The decrease of the loan receivables is due to the fact that Valtra's parent company has repaid its loan to Valtra amounting to (Euro) 74,2 million.

3. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Shareholders' equity as of September 30, 2003 has changed from December 31, 2002 as follows:

Share
Share
premium
Retained
Total
capital
account
earnings -
------ ---
----- ----

Balance at
January 1,
2003 47,2
43,6 54,7
(51,1)
Currency
translation
adjustments
1,3 1,3
Transfer
from share
premium
account to
retained
earnings
(27,7)
27,7 Net
result for
the period
40,6 40,6
---- ----
---- ----
Balance at
September
30, 2003
89,1 43,6
27,0 18,5
==== ====
==== ====

In accordance with Finnish Companies Act, companies can cover its accumulated deficit with share premium. Valtra Oy transferred (Euro) 27,7 million from share premium account to retained earnings.

4. PURCHASE COMMITMENT

The Company has entered into an agreement to purchase district heat from a Supplier's heating plant on land leased from the Company and located at the Company's premises. Another company has jointly agreed to purchase 37,5 % of the supply. The monthly payments depend on a variety of factors including; consumer price on firewood for heat production, cost index for road transportation of goods and consumer price of fuel oil. The agreement is effective for 15 years starting from the first supply date of June 2003.

The Company and a third party that is also party to the district heat purchase agreement are jointly obliged to purchase the heating plant from the Supplier if the heat supply agreement is terminated or at the conclusion of the 15 year agreement. The Company's liability relating to the purchase obligation is dependent on the usage ratio between users of the heating plant, which is currently 62,5% for the Company. The purchase price is dependent upon time of purchase and depreciation but has a minimum purchase price of (Euro) 183.750. Current value of the heating plant is estimated at (Euro) 735.000 as at September

30, 2003 and represents the estimated value that would be paid if termination were to occur as of September 30, 2003.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN FINLAND AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN THE UNITED STATES

The combined consolidated financial statements of the Valtra Group ("the Group") have been prepared in conformity with Finnish GAAP, which differs in certain significant respects from US GAAP. The nature and effect of the application of US GAAP to the net income and shareholders' equity are set out in the tables below. The tables below should be read in conjunction with Note 18 to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2002 included elsewhere in this document.

	NOTES	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 (unaudited)	SUCCESSOR: PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (For Finnish GAAP) PERIOD FROM AUGUST 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (for US GAAP) (unaudited)	PREDECESSOR: PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2002 (for Finnish GAAP) PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 31, 2002 (for US GAAP)
Net income in accordance with Finnish GAAP		40,6	7,2	13,3
US GAAP adjustments:				
Revenue recognition		(0,3)	--	(0,1)
Derivatives and hedging activities		(0,8)	(1,0)	1,4
Employee benefit plans		(1,3)	(0,3)	(1,1)
Deferred taxes	a)	(10,8)	1,0	(0,5)
Provisions		(1,8)	3,0	1,1
Push down basis of accounting		(11,8)	(3,7)	(1,7)
Group contribution		0,2	--	--
Acquisition date		--	(3,1)	3,1
Tax effect of US GAAP adjustments		1,6	1,9	(1,9)
Net income in accordance with US GAAP		15,6	5,0	13,6

SUCCESSOR	NOTES	FINNISH GAAP BALANCE SHEET	US GAAP ADJUSTMENTS	US GAAP BALANCE SHEET
Balance sheet as of December 31, 2002				
Goodwill			39,7	39,7
Intangible assets		1,2		1,2
Customer relationships			20,6	20,6
Technologies			36,8	36,8
Dealership networks			41,0	41,0
Tradenames and trademarks			32,7	32,7
Land		1,4	2,1	3,5
Building and constructions		20,1	36,2	56,3
Machinery and equipment		30,3	38,2	68,5
Other tangible assets		0,1		0,1
Advance payments and construction in progress		5,0		5,0
Other non-current assets		3,3		3,3
Inventories		98,9		98,9
Other current assets		172,7	(73,8)	98,9
Cash and bank balances		30,3		30,3
Non-current liabilities		(76,5)	60,9	(15,6)
Current liabilities		(246,0)	7,6	(238,4)
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net	a)	6,4	(16,1)	(9,7)
Shareholders' equity		47,2	225,9	273,1

	NOTES	FINNISH GAAP BALANCE SHEET	US GAAP ADJUSTMENTS	US GAAP BALANCE SHEET
Balance sheet as of September 30, 2003				
Goodwill			41,1	41,1
Intangible assets		0,9		0,9
Customer relationships			19,2	19,2
Technologies			33,0	33,0
Dealership networks			37,8	37,8
Tradenames and trademarks			32,5	32,5
Land		1,4	2,1	3,5
Building and constructions		19,0	36,7	55,7
Machinery and equipment		28,8	36,2	65,0
Other tangible assets		1,2		1,2
Advance payments and construction in progress		17,2		17,2
Other non-current assets		3,2		3,2
Inventories		140,8		140,8
Other current assets		132,5	(0,7)	131,8
Cash and bank balances		123,2		123,2
Non-current liabilities	b)	(78,0)	59,6	(18,4)
Current liabilities	b)	(309,4)	(22,9)	(332,3)
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net	a)	8,3	(26,5)	(18,2)
Shareholders' equity		89,1	248,1	337,2

A) DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Under Finnish GAAP the company has adopted the income statement approach under which deferred taxes are based on timing differences, which arise when revenues and expenses are recorded in different accounting periods for accounting and taxation purposes.

For US GAAP purposes, a deferred tax asset is recognized for the tax loss carryforwards recorded by a member of the Group even though such tax loss carryforwards are not available to the purchaser of the Group as the purchase was of certain net assets as opposed to common stock of the Group. The adjustment results in an increase to net income of (Euro) 26,7 million for the period January 1 to September 30, 2003 and a corresponding increase to shareholders' equity at September 30, 2003. This adjustment reduces what would otherwise have been an increase of (Euro) (53,2) million to the US GAAP deferred tax liability at September 30, 2003.

B) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Subordinated loan from Valtra's parent company (Euro) 74,2 million, presented under Finnish GAAP as a non-current liability, has been reclassified in US GAAP balance sheet from non-current to current liabilities.

The combined interim financial statements include the financial statements of Valtra Oy and its wholly and over 50% owned subsidiaries as well as four companies which are under common control of KONE and managed and operated by Valtra. Those companies are Valtra USA, Inc, Partek Holding, Inc, Tracfin Holding Oy and Valtra do Brasil Ltda. During 2003, Valtra do Brasil Ltda and Tracfin Holding Oy were sold from Valtra Oy to another KONE company. For the entities sold from Valtra Oy to KONE, but included in the combined financial statements, the sales have been eliminated and the proceeds of (Euro) 43,5 received have been presented as current other non-interest bearing liabilities in Finnish GAAP balance sheet. Under US GAAP, this amount has been reclassified to retained earnings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE VALTRA GROUP

Valtra was acquired by Kone Corporation in a business combination in August 2002. For Finnish GAAP, the acquisition date was accounted for as of July 1, 2002. Accordingly, a vertical black line has been inserted in the accompanying financial statements to designate the Predecessor and Successor companies. For purposes of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, the Predecessor and Successor information has been combined, and the analysis is based on amounts as determined under Finnish GAAP.

Valtra is a global tractor and off-road diesel engine manufacturer. Valtra sells its Valtra brand tractors and Sisu brand engines in over 70 countries. Valtra has leading market positions in the Nordic region and in Latin America and is the fifth largest tractor producer in the world. Valtra focuses on the high horsepower tractor segment and produces a majority of the components of its tractors, including engines, transmissions, cabs, rear axles and hydraulics.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were 626.6 million Euros compared to 554.4 million Euros for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, increasing by 72.2 million Euros, or approximately 13.0%. The increase was primarily attributable to improved sales performance in a majority of markets in both the tractor and diesel engine segments. The introduction of new products and an increase in the number of higher horsepower tractors sold contributed to overall improved sales performance. Availability of the Brazilian government subsidized financing program, FINAME, helped to support stronger demand in the Brazilian market during 2003.

Gross profit was 119.9 million Euros (19.1% of net sales) during the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to 99.2 million Euros (17.9% of net sales) during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Gross margins improved due to a favorable mix of products sold.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were 60.1 million Euros (9.6% of net sales) compared to 57.6 million Euros (10.4% of net sales) during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. Selling, marketing and administrative expenses decreased between periods primarily due to cost cutting initiatives carried out during 2003. Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were 11.4 million Euros (1.8% of net sales) compared to 9.8 million Euros (1.8% of net sales) during the nine months ended September 30, 2002.

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was 40.6 million Euros compared to 20.5 million Euros for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 for the reasons discussed above.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2002 were 761.7 million Euros compared to 685.5 million Euros during 2001, increasing by 76.2 million Euros, or approximately

11.1%. The increase was primarily attributable to improved sales performance in Sweden, Norway and markets outside of Europe, principally in Brazil. Sisu Diesel had record net sales with increases to all customer groups.

Gross profit was 137.4 million Euros (18.0% of net sales) in 2002 compared to 122.2 million Euros (17.8% of net sales) for 2001. Gross margins improved slightly due to improved capacity utilization.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses for 2002 were 81.1 million Euros (10.6% of net sales) compared to 82.3 million Euros (12.0% of net sales) for 2001. Selling, marketing and administrative expenses decreased between periods primarily due to favorable foreign currency translation impacts. Research and development expenses during 2002 were 12.2 million Euros (1.6% of net sales) compared to 13.3 million Euros (1.9%) for 2001.

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2002 was 6.9 million Euros compared to 4.7 million Euros for the year ended December 31, 2001 for the reasons discussed above.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2001 were 685.5 million Euros compared to 671.1 million Euros during 2000, increasing by 14.4 million Euros, or approximately 2.1%. Sales were relatively flat between years primarily due to a change in the sales organizational structure in Sweden and Norway during 2001. This change negatively impacted sales growth in these two important markets. This negative impact was offset by a 5% sales growth in the Latin American market during 2002.

Gross profit was 122.2 million Euros (17.8% of net sales) in 2001 compared to 118.1 million Euros (17.6% of net sales) for 2000. Gross margins improved slightly as improved margins were experienced in Brazil due to higher sales and a better mix of products sold, offset by reductions in margins experienced in Europe, primarily due to the decline in sales in the Swedish and Norwegian markets.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses for 2001 were 82.3 million Euros (12.0% of net sales) compared to 73.4 million Euros (10.9% of net sales) for 2000. Selling, marketing and administrative expenses increased between periods primarily due to start up costs incurred with respect to the change in the sales organization structure discussed above, as well as increased selling and marketing costs incurred due to entering new markets during 2001. Research and development expenses during 2001 were 13.3 million Euros (1.9% of net sales) compared to 11.8 million Euros (1.8% of net sales) for 2000.

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2001 was 4.7 million Euros compared to a net loss of 0.3 million Euros for the year ended December 31, 2000 for the reasons discussed above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Valtra had 95.5 million Euros in working capital at September 30, 2003 as compared with 62.4 million Euros at December 31, 2002.

Cash flows provided by operating activities were 44.1 million Euros for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to 10.5 million Euros for the nine months ended September 30, 2002.

Capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were 12.9 million Euros compared to 10.2 million Euros for the comparable period in 2002. The increase in capital expenditures was primarily related to factory expansions in the Company's two Finnish manufacturing facilities.

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EXHIBIT 99.4

INDEX TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information is based on our historical financial statements, adjusted to give effect to the following:

- our acquisition of Valtra;

- the issuance of $201.3 million 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes;

- the refinancing of our existing $350.0 million revolving credit facility with a new $300.0 million revolving credit facility and a new $450.0 million term loan facility;

- and interim bridge financing of approximately $100.0 million.

The pro forma combined statements of operations data for the year ended December 31, 2002 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 give effect to the above transactions as if the transactions occurred as of January 1, 2002. The pro forma combined balance sheet data gives effect to the above transactions as if the transactions had occurred on September 30, 2003. The pro forma financial information has been presented with separate subtotals to show the effect of the Valtra acquisition and the issuance of the 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes and bridge financing as well as the new revolving credit and term loan facilities.

The pro forma adjustments are described in the accompanying notes and are based on available information and assumptions that our management believes are reasonable. The pro forma financial statements do not purport to represent our results of operations or financial position for any future period or as of any date. The pro forma financial statements should be read in conjunction with our historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, and Valtra's historical combined financial statements and the related notes and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in this document.

The Valtra acquisition will be accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 141, "Business Combinations," and accordingly, we will allocate the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values as of the closing of the acquisition which will be determined based on valuations and other studies that are currently in process. A preliminary allocation of the purchase price has been made to major categories of assets and liabilities in the accompanying pro forma combined financial information based on estimates and preliminary results of valuations and studies performed to date. The actual allocation of the purchase price and the resulting effect on income from operations may differ materially from the pro forma amounts included herein. Except as explained in the notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet, we have assumed that the current recorded book value of Valtra's assets and liabilities approximate their fair value. Once we have access to Valtra's detailed asset records, we will make an allocation of the purchase price to these assets based on detailed valuations, which may change the amounts of currently recorded book values of Valtra's assets and liabilities thereby changing the amount of goodwill reflected in these pro forma financial statements. In addition, we will review the estimated remaining lives of the assets, which may affect the resulting depreciation and amortization relating to these assets, and accordingly, may affect net earnings and the pro forma results of operations included herein.

During 2002, Kone Corporation acquired Partek Corporation, which included Valtra. Under accounting standards generally accepted in Finland, Kone was not required to push down the purchase accounting adjustments to the Valtra businesses acquired. As part of the conversion to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the combined historical financial statements of the Valtra Group were modified to reflect the new basis of accounting established for the acquired assets and liabilities based upon their estimated fair values at August 1, 2002 in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations."

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	AGCO	Valtra Historical (Predecessor) January 1, 2002 through July 31, 2002	Valtra Historical (Successor) August 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002	Pro Forma Acquisition Adjustments	Pro Forma Financing Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Net sales	$2,922.7	$ 386.6	$ 315.6	$ (11.0)(3)	$ --	$ 3,613.9
Cost of goods sold	2,390.9	319.1	258.7	(0.7)(1) (2.3)(2) (11.0)(3) 2.7 (5) 2.9 (7) (1.6)(8)	--	2,958.7
Gross profit	531.8	67.5	56.9	(1.0)	--	655.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	282.4	40.4	32.2	2.3 (2) (0.1)(4) (2.7)(5) 0.3 (8)	--	354.8
Engineering expenses	57.2	7.0	4.9	(0.1)(8)	--	69.0
Restricted stock compensation expense	44.1	--	--		--	44.1
Restructuring and other infrequent expenses	42.7	--	--	0.1 (4)	--	42.8
Amortization of intangibles	1.4	--	4.8	7.5 (9)	--	13.7
Income from operations	104.0	20.1	15.0	(8.3)	--	130.8
Interest expense, net	57.4	1.7	1.4		36.1 (11)	96.6
Other expense, net	20.8	0.1	1.1	0.7 (1)	--	22.7
Income before income taxes, equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	25.8	18.3	12.5	(9.0)	(36.1)	11.5
Income tax provision (benefit)	99.8	5.8	(41.2)	36.6 (6) (3.2)(10)	(12.6)(12)	85.2
(Loss) income before equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(74.0)	12.5	53.7	(42.4)	(23.5)	(73.7)
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	13.7	(0.1)	0.1	--	--	13.7
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	$ (60.3)	$ 12.4	$ 53.8	$ (42.4)	$ (23.5)	$ (60.0)
Net (loss) income per common share:						
Basic:						
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	$ (0.81)					$ (0.81)
Diluted:						
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	$ (0.81)					$ (0.81)
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:						
Basic	74.2					74.2
Diluted	74.2					74.2

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Operations

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	AGCO	Valtra	Pro Forma Acquisition Adjustments	Pro Forma Offering Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Net sales	$2,460.2	$ 695.1	$ (8.6)(3)	$ --	$3,146.7
Cost of goods sold	2,019.7	565.5	0.4 (1) (0.7)(2) (8.6)(3) 3.3 (5) (1.9)(8)	--	2,577.7
Gross profit	440.5	129.6	(1.1)	--	569.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	239.6	68.7	0.7 (2) (0.1)(4) (3.3)(5) 0.2 (8)	--	305.8
Engineering expenses	51.3	13.0	(0.1)(8)	--	64.2
Restricted stock compensation expense	0.5	--	--	--	0.5
Restructuring and other infrequent expenses	27.8	--	0.1 (4)	--	27.9
Amortization of intangibles	1.3	9.6	1.0 (9)	--	11.9
Income from operations	120.0	38.3	0.4	--	158.7
Interest expense, net	45.7	2.9	--	21.9 (11)	70.5
Other expense, net	19.2	1.3	(0.4)(1)	--	20.1
Income before income taxes and equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	55.1	34.1	0.8	(21.9)	68.1
Income tax provision (benefit)	24.9	16.7	(13.3)(6) 0.3 (10)	(7.7)(12)	20.9
Income before equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	30.2	17.4	13.8	(14.2)	47.2
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	14.4	(0.2)	--	--	14.2
Net income	$ 44.6	$ 17.2	$ 13.8	$ (14.2)	$ 61.4
Net income per common share:					
Basic	$ 0.59				$ 0.82
Diluted	$ 0.59				$ 0.81
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:					
Basic	75.1				75.1
Diluted	75.6				75.6

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Operations.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(1) To reclassify Valtra's exchange gains and losses from cost of goods sold to other expense, net to conform with our presentation.

(2) To reclassify Valtra's bad debt expense from cost of goods sold to selling, general and administrative expenses to conform with our presentation.

(3) To eliminate sales and purchases between Valtra and AGCO during the respective periods.

(4) To reclassify restructuring expenses from selling, general and administrative expenses to restructuring and other infrequent expenses to conform with our presentation.

(5) To reclassify shipping and handling costs from selling, general and administrative expenses to cost of goods sold to conform to our presentation.

(6) To eliminate a deferred tax benefit during 2002 and the related deferred tax provision during 2003 associated with the sale of Valtra's Brazilian operations internally within Kone Corporation; this net deferred tax asset will not be acquired by AGCO.

(7) To reflect the non-recurring charge resulting from the write-up of inventories to their estimated fair value. See Note 4 to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet.

(8) To reflect the change in depreciation expense from adjusting certain property, plant and equipment to estimated fair market value.

(9) To reflect the increase in the amortization of certain identifiable intangible assets resulting from the preliminary purchase price allocation of the net assets acquired in the acquisition assuming the following estimated fair values (in millions) and amortization periods (see Note 6 to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet):

Technology and know-how	$ 39.2	3.5 to 7 years
Tradenames	1.1	10 years
Trademarks	40.5	indefinite
Dealer network	53.2	10 years
Customer relationships	14.9	10 years
	$148.9	

(10) To reflect an income tax provision for the net pro forma acquisition adjustments.

(11) To adjust interest expense in connection with the issuance of the 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes, the bridge loan financing, and the new revolving credit and term loan facilities as follows (in millions):

	2002	2003
Elimination of historical interest expense on the Revolving Credit Facility at a weighted average borrowing rate of 4.8% and 4.0%, respectively	$ (8.6)	$ (8.6)
Elimination of amortization of Revolving Credit Facility deferred financing costs	(1.7)	(1.3)
Elimination of amortization of Bridge Loan deferred commitment fee financing costs	--	(0.4)
Interest resulting from New Revolving Credit Facility at a weighted average borrowing rate of 4.0% and 3.5%, respectively	7.2	7.4
Interest resulting from New Term Loan Facility at a weighted average borrowing rate of 4.3% and 3.7%, respectively	19.1	12.5
Interest resulting from 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes	3.5	2.6
Interest resulting from Bridge Loan Facility at a weighted average borrowing rate of 8.375%	8.4	6.3
Amortization of the estimated deferred financing costs associated with the Term Loan Facility and the 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes	2.5	1.9
Amortization of the estimated deferred financing costs associated with the Bridge Loan financing	3.6	--
Amortization of the estimated deferred financing costs associated with the New Revolving Credit Facility. The pro forma adjustment excludes the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the existing revolving credit facility of approximately $0.6 million as of September 30, 2003, which will be recorded upon the closing of the new revolving credit facility.	2.1	1.5
	$ 36.1	$ 21.9

(12) To reflect an income tax provision for the net pro forma adjustments related to the issuance of the 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes, the bridge loan financing, and the new revolving credit and term loan facilities.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
(IN MILLIONS)

	AGCO	Valtra (1)	Pro Forma Acquisition Adjustments	Pro Forma Offering Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27.2	$ 143.7	$ (143.7)(3)	$ --	$ 27.2
Accounts and notes receivable, net	522.8	163.7	(2.3)(2)	--	684.2
Inventories, net	908.8	164.3	2.9 (4)	--	1,076.0
Other current assets	213.9	--	--	--	213.9
Total current assets	1,672.7	471.7	(143.1)	--	2,001.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	396.4	167.4	(0.5)(5)	--	563.3
Investment in affiliates	92.2	1.6	--	--	93.8
Other assets	136.8	7.0	(1.9)(3)	20.8 (11)	162.7
Intangible assets, net	410.8	190.8	265.8 (6)(9)	--	867.4
Total assets	$2,708.9	$ 838.5	$ 120.3	$ 20.8	$ 3,688.5
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 332.5	$ 99.0	$ (2.3)(2)	$ --	$ 429.2
Accrued expenses	450.3	90.7	--	--	541.0
Other current liabilities	39.4	234.0	(175.2)(3)(7)	--	98.2
Total current liabilities	822.2	423.7	(177.5)	--	1,068.4
Long-term debt	786.9	2.6	692.9 (10)	21.4 (11)	1,503.8
Pensions and postretirement health care benefits	154.5	17.1	--	--	171.6
Other noncurrent liabilities	98.7	1.7	(1.7)(3)	--	98.7
Total liabilities	1,862.3	445.1	513.7	21.4	2,842.5
Stockholders' Equity:					
Common stock	0.8	50.9	(50.9)(8)	--	0.8
Additional paid-in capital	590.1	31.5	(31.5)(8)	--	590.1
Retained earnings	605.2	411.5	(411.5)(8)	(0.6)(12)	604.6
Unearned compensation	(0.5)	--	--	--	(0.5)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(349.0)	(100.5)	100.5 (8)	--	(349.0)
Total stockholders' equity	846.6	393.4	(393.4)	(0.6)	846.0
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$2,708.9	$ 838.5	$ 120.3	$ 20.8	$ 3,688.5

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

(1) Represents the combined balance sheet of Valtra as of September 30, 2003. Certain accounts have been reclassified to conform to our presentation.

(2) To eliminate receivables and payables outstanding as of September 30, 2003 related to sales and purchases made between AGCO and Valtra.

(3) To eliminate cash and cash equivalents as well as certain interest bearing assets and liabilities that will not be acquired or assumed by AGCO per the terms of the purchase agreement with Kone Corporation.

(4) To adjust Valtra inventories to their estimated fair value.

(5) To adjust certain property, plant and equipment to estimated fair values based on preliminary valuations and studies performed to date.

(6) To adjust certain identifiable intangible assets to preliminary estimated values based upon independent appraisal valuations performed to date. (See Note 9 of Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Operations)

(7) To eliminate deferred tax assets that will not be transferred to AGCO.

(8) To reflect the elimination of Valtra's historical stockholders' equity.

(9) To reflect goodwill from the preliminary purchase price allocation of the net assets acquired related to the acquisition as follows (in millions):

Purchase price ((EURO) 600.0 million at(euro)1.1669/US$1.0 as of September 30, 2003)	*$ 690.0
Estimated transaction fees and expenses	5.5
Total purchase price	695.5
Actual book value of Valtra net assets as of September 30, 2003	(393.4)
Increase in inventories to estimated fair value	(2.9)
Decrease in property, plant and equipment to estimated fair value	0.5
Increase in identifiable intangible assets to estimated fair value	(6.0)
Net liabilities not assumed	(33.9)
Estimated fair value of net assets acquired	(435.7)
Estimated goodwill	$ 259.8

(*) As of January 5, 2004 the exchange rate was (euro) 1.2585/ US$1.0 resulting in a purchase price of approximately $755.1 million. The purchase price was Euro 600.0 million, net of approximately Euro 22.0 million of cash acquired.

(10) To reflect the net change in long-term debt associated with the following (in millions):

Issuance of 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes	$ 201.3
Borrowing under bridge loan financing	100.0
Borrowing under new revolving credit facility and term loan facility	692.5
Repayment of old revolving credit facility	(276.9)
Valtra long-term debt not assumed	(2.6)
Deferred fees in connection with the purchase and offering	(21.4)
	$ 692.9

(11) To reflect the following (in millions):

Deferred fees and expenses paid in connection with the Issuance of 1 3/4% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes	$ 7.3
Deferred debt issuance fees and expenses in connection with bridge loan financing	1.0
Deferred debt issuance fees and expenses in connection with the new revolving credit facility and term loan facility	13.1
Deferred fees associated with the purchase and offering	21.4
Write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the existing revolving credit facility	(0.6)
	$ 20.8

(12) To reduce retained earnings for the after-tax effect of a $0.6 million writedown of unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the refinancing of the existing revolving credit facility.

Exhibit 99.5

Independent Auditors' Consent

The Board of Directors
Valtra, Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (No. 333-75591, No. 333-75589 and No. 333-04707) on Form S-8 of AGCO Corporation of our report dated December 29, 2003, with respect to the combined balance sheets of Valtra Group as of December 31, 2001, June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002, and the related combined statements of operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 and the periods from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 (Predecessor) and July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 (Successor), which report appears in the Form 8-K of AGCO Corporation dated January 8, 2004.

KPMG WIDERI OY AB

/s/ Solveig Tornroos-Huhtamaki
Authorized Public Accountant

Helsinki, Finland
January 8, 2004