## Contents

KT-Datacenter	3
Managing Director's report	4
Report by the Board of Directors	6
1994 in brief	8
Summary of operations	9
KT-Datacenter quality system	10
KT-Datacenter services	12
Financial statements	15
Income statement, KT-Datacenter Ltd	16
Consolidated income statement	17
Balance sheet, KT-Datacenter Ltd	18
Consolidated balance sheet	19
Funds statement, KT-Datacenter Ltd	20
Consolidated funds statement	21
Notes to the financial statements	22
Auditors' report and statement by	
the Supervisory Board	29
Supervisory Board, Board of Directors,	
Advisory Committee, Auditors, Manage-	
ment Group and Shareholders	30
KT-Datacenter out in the wide world	31
Product development at KT-Datacenter	32
Subsidiaries of KT-Datacenter	38
Addresses	42

### **KT-Datacenter**

The focus of data processing is shifting. Information and software is spreading from mainframes to information networks and workstations. Data processing is becoming integrated with communications, and existing services are being complemented by new technology.

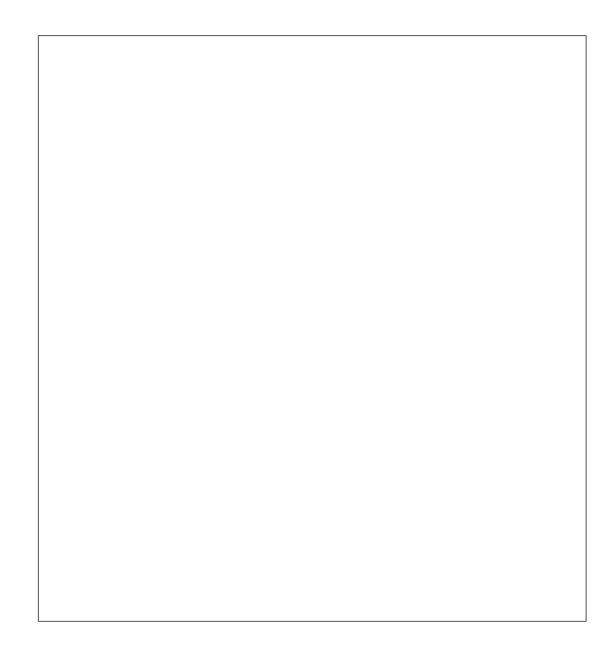
Today, the customers are no longer buying just hardware and software. They are looking for workable, comprehensive solutions.

New solutions are increasingly being composed of partial systems, created and assembled specifically for the customer's particular needs. These parts must work separately as well as together, and they must offer connections to other systems.

Today's solutions must be open. They should not force the customers to commit themselves to one particular system, hardware platform or database.

What is required of the data processing partner of today's customer is the ability to act as a system integrator: to combine equipment and applications into an entity that best answers the customer's needs.

The ability of KT-Datacenter Group to see the customer as a whole and to provide real, customerspecific solutions has proved to be a competitive factor above all others. Reliability, independence and open solutions are the path to the future.



### Managing Director's report

The economic recovery which had started in the autumn of 1993 gathered momentum during the financial year and brought about an upswing in the market. Demand, however, was uneven: growth took place in the private sector only, whereas public sector investments decreased.

#### Finland on its way to information society

The year 1994 was exceptionally important for Finland. Finland joined the European Union, and the "Finland as Information Society" strategy was completed. This first national strategy can make Finland a real information society, an example to other countries and participate in the "Europe as Information Society" project of the European Council.

The success of the information society strategy will have a significant impact on the national information technology industry. The strategy will improve the development possibilities of companies and help make information technology a competitive national industry with good export capabilities.

#### Hard work brings results

The year 1994 was successful for KT-Datacenter. Despite fierce competition, Group turnover increased and clearly exceeded targets. Particular growth took place in the private sector, state government and hospitals. When the diminishing municipal market is taken into account, turnover increased slightly in the municipal sector as well.

Efficiency and productivity increased, which resulted in improved profitability over the previous financial year.

#### Services continue to develop

Our strongest areas of expertise are client-server applications in personnel administration, payroll and financial administration. These new applications have helped our clients realize substantial savings in manpower and costs.

Other notable application development projects include a real estate register and location data system as well as a support system for an information, self-service and customer server.

The number of operating and output services clients increased over the previous year. One important focus area in developing our services were control, management and other support services for networks, networked workstations and servers. Novosys Ltd, a KT-Datacenter subsidiary, has developed favourably in its very competitive hardware market.

### Networking increases power

Towards the end of the year, KT-Datacenter entered an agreement with Finland's largest economic daily Kauppalehti concerning the marketing of Emporium, a system for electronic selling and buying aimed at companies public administration organizations. The agreement enables more efficient development and marketing of Emporium.

At year-end a business rationalization and reselling agreement was entered with SyPress Oy specializing in data systems for the graphic industry. The agreement transfers all operating services and application development for financial and personnel administration of SyPress to KT-Datacenter. SyPress will continue as a reseller of these services. The agreement strengthens the position of both companies within their specialized areas of the graphic industry.

### Quality development and improved customer satisfaction

One serious goal of KT-Datacenter will always be the continuous improvement of quality and customer service. The conclusions of externally made customer service surveys indicate that desired progress has been made, a finding corroborated by increased customer satisfaction.

#### A good foundation for the future

The success and development of KT-Datacenter, despite the hard times we live in, generate faith in our future. Our versatile services provide good possibilities for finding the right workable solutions to our customers' information technology needs and challenges.

I want to thank our customers and partners for their trust and their cooperation. I also want to extend my thanks to the staff of KT-Datacenter Group for their valuable contribution to the company's success.

> Jorma Kielenniva Managing Director

### **Report by the Board of Directors**

### Development of market situation and turnover

The upswing in the economy contributed favourably to the total market. However, this development was unevenly distributed. Growth in the marketplace focused entirely on the private sector. Information technology investments in KT-Datacenter's main market segment, local government, fell by 7%.

The turnover of the parent company exceeded its target and rose to FIM 268.5 million, 2.6% less than the year before. The drop in turnover was less than expected,

This improvement in the result is all the more significant considering that a reserve of FIM 6 million was made for the rents of premises left empty as operations were moved into new offices.

In addition to the rapid increase in turnover, the Group's overall result improved clearly. Profit before reserves and taxes amounted to FIM 11.2 million as contrasted by a loss of FIM 5.4 million the year before. The main contributing factor to this improvement is the excellent performance of Novosys Ltd.

because the company succeeded in increasing its turnover particularly in its new market segments: state government and the private sector.

Significant growth took place in consolidated turnover which reached FIM 697.2 million. This is an increase of 27.3% over the previous year. The majority of the growth is contributable to the 54.2-percent turnover increase of Novosys Ltd. The turnover of Tukiset Companies grew by 11.3%. The increase in consolidated turnover is due partly to acquisitions and purchases of business operations, partly to increased market share.

### Result and solidity

The result of the parent company clearly exceeded targets. The result before reserves and taxes rose from FIM 2.4 million in 1993 to FIM 6.9 million.

### Investments and product development

The parent company net investments totalled FIM 22.8 million, while the total investments of the whole Group were FIM 25.0 million. Some 10% of the turnover of the parent company and some 4% of that of the whole Group were allocated to product development. The main emphasis in product development was in personnel administration and payroll, financial administration as well as computer-aided customer service and electronic communications methods. The major part of product development was self-financed and carried out in-house. Product development costs were entered as annual costs.

### Structure of the Group and its development

The KT-Datacenter Group includes KT-Datacenter Ltd and its subsidiaries Novosys Ltd and Novocenter Ltd, as

well as Tukiset Companies made up of Tukiset Companies Ltd, Tietotuki Oy and Ercin Oy.

Status Applications S.A.A. Ltd was merged with Tietotuki Oy during the financial year. The merger of Novocenter Ltd with KT-Datacenter Ltd is currently under way, with registration expected in early 1995.

In September, the operating service business and the financial and personnel administration applications businesses of SyPress Oy were purchased and brought into the parent company.

### Personnel and human resources development

The total number of employees of KT-Datacenter Group at year-end was 736. The average number of employees in the Group was 718. At year-end, the parent company workforce totalled 560, with an annual average of 546.

Wages, salaries and perquisites paid by the Group totalled FIM 127.0 million, of which FIM 1.4 million were paid to the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors and the Managing Directors, and the remaining FIM 125.6 million to other personnel.

In the parent company, wages, salaries and perquisites totalled FIM 94.3 million, of which FIM 0.8 million were paid to the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, and the remaining FIM 93.5 million to other personnel.

Human resources development focused on the coaching of support personnel for the sales and network support functions and training in the quality system and modern information technology.

### Outlook for 1995

No essential changes in the marketplace are foreseen. The financial difficulties of public administration, particularly local government, will continue, which will slow down municipalities' investments in information technology. The majority of future growth, therefore, will come from the private sector.

The Group's chief target is still to exceed average growth in the business. The majority of the growth is expected from the private sector information technology market. State government and hospitals are other target groups with good potential for increased market share.

The business operations of Optimi Ohjelmistot Oy were transferred to Tukiset Companies in the beginning of 1995. The transaction resulted in 2,000 new customers for the Group, and its position as a systems supplier for financial, personnel and material administration was significantly reinforced.

### Proposal by the Board of Directors on the distribution of profit

According to the balance sheet, the consolidated unrestricted equity amounts to FIM 19,314,882.41. The unrestricted equity of the parent company KT-Datacenter Ltd as shown on its balance sheet is

retained earnings from	
------------------------	--

previous years	FIM 22,812,767.90
profit for the year	FIM 3,581,260.35
	FIM 26.394.028.25

The Board proposes that a dividend of FIM 1,558,436.00, corresponding to 10% on equity, will be paid, and the remaining amount be transferred to re-tained earnings.

### 1994 highlights

The year 1994 was a year of growth. We continued our expansion into the private sector. Over half of the Group's 1994 turnover was generated by the private sector. In the local government sector, the number of customers increased, and we got more than ten new customers from the state government sector.

The new comprehensive personnel administration system for health care gained a sure footing.

In September, KT-Datacenter acquired from SyPress Oy, a subsidiary of the printing house Kaleva, its operating service business and related personnel and financial administration software business.

In the international marketplace, two major information system projects were commenced, new markets were searched and on-going projects were continued (more about our international operations on page 31).

In October, KT-Datacenter entered an agreement with the publishing house Kustannus Oy Kauppalehti on the marketing of the Emporium product. Emporium is a new electronic vehicle for trade between organizations, based on the Marketplace software product sold by KT-Datacenter since 1993. Marketplace also includes a special magazine for the purchasing business with the same name.

In November, a significant agreement was made with the Social and Health Care Services of the City of Helsinki regarding the delivery of AdeEko+ financial system. This system comprises bookkeeping, fixed assets accounting, buying and selling ledgers, internal calculations and general invoicing. The system will be run by KT-Datacenter's operating service. Delivery will take place in 1995, and the system will be operable from the beginning of 1996.

In December, KT-Datacenter made a reseller agreement with the Dutch GIS company R&S BV on the sale of X-Fingis to the Dutch local government sector. X-Fingis is a location data system – one of the specialist areas of R&S BV.

In the private sector, several new cooperation and customer agreements were made. New cooperation partners include ABB Group, Aktiiviraha Oy (financing company), Oy BMW Suomi Ab (BMW importer), Paloheimo Oy (forest industry company), SKOP-rahoitus Oy (financing company) and Tietoperintä Oy (collection agency). Additionally, the SyPress acquisition brought some 60 new corporate accounts, mainly from the graphic industry. 12 new state government organizations became customers for personnel administration, materials administration and case management applications.

Three provincial unions, three federations of municipalities, two municipal limited companies and 12 municipalities chose KT-Datacenter their sole supplier.

The computerization of communications and services progressed in municipalities. Many of them implemented the Primas-Media system.

The largest tailor-made software projects in 1994 were the joint day care system for Turku and Espoo, as well as the definition of a real estate system for the Defence Force.

Product development particularly focused on new applications, whose essential requirements include hardware and database independence, and client-server architecture supporting a graphic user interface. For this environment new tools were developed which will be used in product development and, to a certain extent, in madeto-order software projects.

One of the most significant development projects is a new information system for the social and health care services. It is the first system in the market which encompasses the entire scope of social and health care services.

SairaalaPrima, the comprehensive personnel administration system for hospitals, was taken into operation in four university central hospitals and the central hospital of Lappeenranta. Prima 2.0 was implemented in many municipalities.

Financial administration systems complying with new requirements were developed for municipalities. Four municipalities participated in an experimental project, Kisko, which involves trials of the application of new bookkeeping legislation.

The planning of new Municipal Registers software was started towards the end of 1994.

Demand for training and implementation services increased. Several Prima implementation projects were carried out in hospitals and municipalities.

Status implementations totalled nearly 30. The largest users of KT-Datacenter training services were Aga Oy, ECC International, the City of Helsinki, the Helsinki University Central Hospital, and the Metropolitan Area Council of Helsinki. The total number of pupil days in 1994 rose to nearly 14,000.

KT-Datacenter operated and improved its new quality system throughout the year. The experience gathered and the response received proved that we are on the right track. Development of the system continues.

Quality is a competitive factor. KT-Datacenter competes with quality.

> One of KT-Datacenter's continuous development areas is functional quality and its consistent development. The nucleus of our quality system comprises quality control and development methods according to ISO 9001. But the standards and systems are only tools. The real objective is that our customers are satisfied with us. Customer satisfaction is a competitive factor to KT-Datacenter.

The quality system of KT-Datacenter does not operate in a vacuum. Customer response guides our operation. That is why we emphasize regular contacts with our customers. We discuss our entire operation: topics such as projects, system maintenance, the quality of support services, training, operating services and implementation.

The response we get helps us in a number of ways. We can continuously monitor the development of customer satisfaction for the different business processes. We learn more about our strengths and weaknesses. And we can quickly react to any faults detected.

### Targets met using common rules

Quality services and quality products are expected from all of us. And we deliver. When the work is done right the first time, it need not be done again. Adherence to this principle satisfies both parties in a project and diminishes everyone's workload. That is why we always try to sit down with the customer before the product or the service is delivered and define what each of us should do and what is expected of us.

And we keep our promises.

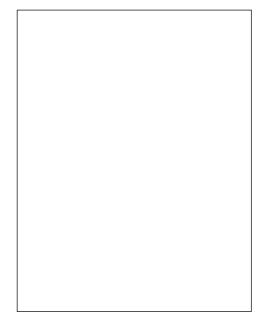
For example, inspections in relation with projects stem from observing this principle. "Inspection" may sound dreary and bureaucratic, but it is not. It is a simply defined fixed-form way of observing the project status and results: where we are and how the objectives have been met. This avoids unpleasant surprises as the work goes on.

### How quality is measured

Quality is a whole. Our quality thinking is based on a satisfied customer. A versatile set of measurements is one tool for reaching that target. It is, in a way, a continuously changing check-list which makes life easier by simplifying activities.

Our quality system includes some 50 measurements. They can be accumulated at different levels to show developments in processes, units or the different quality components. The essential parts of these measurements are always visible for the whole personnel. Thus we can all aim at the unanimously accepted goal: to maintain and increase customer satisfaction.

Systematic development work at KT-Datacenter is now entering its fourth year. We took the ISO 9001 quality system into use in 1994. The first year of the system *Whatever they* say, the best quality criterion is customer satisfaction. No diploma can replace a satisfied customer.



Matti Partanen, Director

has shown us what quality development really is about. It is cooperation, continuous dialogue, in which we all participate together with our customers.

A quality system that will cover the entire KT-Datacenter Group is already in the design stage.

## Parts of comprehensive service

KT-Datacenter is a service company whose customers are units of local and state government as well as companies. The starting point of all our operations are the needs of our customers. Our strength is the range of services that covers these needs. We offer software, operating, implementation, support, output, consultation and training services. A comprehensive solution from us may include hardware, too, delivered by the subsidiary Novosys Ltd.

# Software products – ready-made service concepts and customized applications

We have developed and delivered hundreds of software products that have thousands of users. Our product development is based on openness and connectivity. We actively develop and maintain software products that cover all the essential needs of companies and other organizations.

Software development for these businesses:

Personnel administration

Financial administration

Materials administration

General administration (office systems)

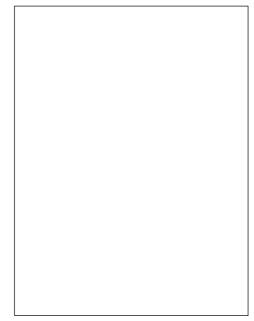
Social services

Health care

Technical services

Cultural and educational services

"The customer is no longer buying just hardware or software, but an entity: the best possible solution to his particular information technology challenges."



Raimo Anttila, Director (left) and Osmo Wilska, Director.

Some of our software products make up distinct product families. They are comprehensive collections of services, out of which the customers can choose just the ones that best suit their particular needs.

*Status* is a uniform product package for municipal administration with over a hundred users. The software is also being used in training. The Municipal Studies Department of Tampere University trains its students with Status.

*Primas* is a more widely usable product entity than Status, and it can be compiled in many alternative ways according to the customer's wishes.

*Mediser* is a product and service concept for the health care sector. It is an open and reliable comprehensive solution with products and services in combinations which flexibly adapt to the customer's needs.

In addition, KT-Datacenter has a large number of special products, and the necessary resources to build up totally new systems.

### Customized software products

We design and implement comprehensive information systems on a project basis. Standard solutions, such as financial or personnel administration software, are complemented by business-specific solutions requiring special expertise. Or we can combine ready-made business software with our own solutions and special features that the customer needs.

### Training

KT-Datacenter is one of Finland's largest computer training providers. We offer program training as well as socalled general training: basic and advanced courses in data processing and for the most common software products.

In addition to open courses, our customers can benefit from customized training in the various fields of data processing. In these cases, the contents of the individual courses and training stages are planned in cooperation with the customer.

The Training Services unit has many training agreements in the private as well as the public sector.

### Implementation services

In order to ensure full benefits from the information technology solutions our customers have purchased, we prepare implementation plans for them, chart their training needs and provide after-sales support, if they so wish.

### Hardware support

Our Hardware Support is responsible for the continuous maintenance and smooth operation of our customers' equipment. The equipment may be located either at the customer's own premises or at the service centre of KT-Datacenter.

### **Operating services**

It is not always justifiable to invest heavily in self-owned data processing equipment or commit large numbers of people to maintaining hardware. KT-Datacenter's service centres, located in different parts of Finland, offer operating services at a reasonable cost. The customers can use the service centre's equipment according to their needs, and KT-Datacenter will make sure that the equipment is always available and provides the services needed. The service centres also rent computer time to the customers so that they can use the computers to run their own programs.

### **Output services**

Our output and mailing service takes overall responsibility for printing out and mailing the customer's letters, invoices and information bulletins. A nationwide network and modern, efficient equipment is available. KT-Datacenter is a professional mailing house.

### Integration services

KT-Datacenter's own products and services are based on open solutions and independence of the hardware platform. That is why we can expertly create workable entities out of the customers' own different software products, services and hardware.

### Consulting

As information technology professionals we always strive at finding the best possible solution by first charting the customer's actual needs. Open solutions – independence of hardware as well as databases – gives us more manoeuvring space in working for the customer's best. We offer expert consulting services in the re-evaluation and development of any organization's information technology functions.

### Equipment

The KT-Datacenter Group is a reseller of many significant computers, minicomputers, PCs and peripherals. The customers can benefit from the hardware expertise of our subsidiary Novosys Ltd. We also provide support and maintenance for operating systems and system software.

### Installation

We naturally assume full responsibility for the installation of the customer's equipment and software, as well as their smooth start-up.

# Financial statements

Income statement, KT-Datacenter Ltd 16
Consolidated income statement 17
Balance sheet, KT-Datacenter Ltd 18
Consolidated balance sheet 19
Funds statement, KT-Datacenter Ltd 20
Consolidated funds statement 21
Notes to the financial statements 22
Auditors' report and statement by
the Supervisory Board 29
Supervisory Board, Board of Directors,
Advisory Committee, Auditors, Management
Group and Shareholders 30

# Income statement, KT-Datacenter Ltd (FIM 1,000)

Turnover         268,497         275,541           Other operating income         741         325           Costs		1.131.12.1994	1.131.12.1993
Costs         8,642           Change in inventories         5,985         8,642           Change in inventories         591         -1,005           External services         14,541         24,086           Personnel expenses         124,107         125,869           Rents         27,546         22,041           Other costs         66,100         64,736           Z38,870         244,369         29,999           Operating profit         4,120         1,498           Deprectation on fixed assets and         -         -           other long-term expenditure         26,248         29,999           Operating profit         4,120         1,498           Financial income and expenses         -         -           Dividend income         7         -           Interest income         6,209         5,895           Interest expenses         -3,815         -5,227           Other financial expenses         -626         -383           Extraordinary items,         -         -           reserves and taxes         5,895         1,783           Extraordinary income and expenses         -2         -           Extraordinary income and expenses	Turnover	268,497	275,541
Material and supplies5.9858.642Change in inventories591-1.005External services14,54124.086Personnel expenses124,107125.869Rents27,54622.041Other costs66,10064.736Z38,870244.36924.369Gross margin30.36831.497Deprectation on fixed assets and01.498other long-term expenditure26,24829.999Operating profit4,1201.498Financial income and expenses7-Dividend income7-Interest income6,2095.895Interest expenses-3.815-5.227Other financial expenses-626-3383Extraordinary income1.067649Extraordinary income and expensesChange in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reservesIncome taxesFinancial year-3,686-1.755Previous years3,686-1.754	Other operating income	741	325
Change in inventories         591         -1.005           External services         14,541         24.086           Personnel expenses         124,107         125,869           Rents         27,546         22.041           Other costs         66,100         64.736           Personnel expenses         66,100         64.736           Other costs         66,100         64.736           Personargin         30,388         31,497           Depreciation on fixed assets and         other long-term expenditure         26,248         29,999           Operating profit         4,120         1,498         1,498           Financial income and expenses         7         -         -           Dividend income         7         -         -           Interest income         6,209         5,895         1,498           Extraordinary expenses         -3,815         -5,227         0           Other financial expenses         -3,815         -5,227         285           Result before extraordinary items,         reserves and taxes         5,895         1,783           Extraordinary income         1,067         649         649           Extraordinary expenses         -2         - <td>Costs</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Costs		
External services         14,541         24.086           Personnel expenses         124,107         125,869           Rents         27,546         22.041           Other costs         66,100         64,736           200         238,870         244,369           Gross margin         30,368         31,497           Depreciation on fixed assets and         -         -           other long-term expenditure         26,248         29,999           Operating profit         4,120         1,498           Financial income and expenses         -         -           Dividend income         7         -           Interest income         6,209         5,895           Interest expenses         -3,815         -5,227           Other financial expenses         -         -           Interest income         6,269         -383           Extraordinary income         1,0775         285           Result before extraordinary items,         -         -           reserves and taxes         -         -           Extraordinary income         1,067         649           Extraordinary expenses         -2         -           Change in accelerated depreciati	Material and supplies	5 <b>,98</b> 5	8,642
Personnel expenses         124,107         125,869           Rents         27,546         22,041           Other costs         66,100         64,736           Cross margin         30,368         31,497           Depreciation on fixed assets and other long-term expenditure         26,248         29,999           Operating profit         4,120         1,498           Financial income and expenses         7         -           Dividend income         7         -           Interest income         6,209         5,895           Interest expenses         -3,815         -5,227           Other financial expenses         -3,835         1,783           Extraordinary items, reserves and taxes         5,895         1,783           Extraordinary income and expenses         -         -           Extraordinary income and expenses         -2         -           Extraordinary income         1,067         649           Extraordinary income         2,956         2,432           and taxes         -2         -           Change in accelerated depreciation         307         2,897           Decrease in voluntary reserves         -         1,186           Income taxes         -3,686<	Change in inventories	591	-1,005
Rents27,54622,041Other costs66,10064,736238,870244,369244,369Depreciation on fixed assets and other long-term expenditure26,24829,999Operating profit4,1201,498Financial income and expenses7-Dividend income7-Interest income6,2095,895Interest expenses-3,815-5,227Other financial expenses-626-383reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expenses-2-Interest expenses-2-Interest expenses-2-Change in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxes1,186Income taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years	External services	14,541	24.086
Other costs         66,100         64,736           238,870         244,369         244,369           Gross margin         30,368         31,497           Depreciation on fixed assets and other long-term expenditure         26,248         29,999           Operating profit         4,120         1,498           Financial income and expenses         7         -           Dividend income         7         -           Interest income         6,209         5,895           Interest expenses         -3,815         -5,227           Other financial expenses         -3,855         1,783           Extraordinary income and expenses         -2         -           Extraordinary income and expenses         -2         -           Extraordinary expenses         -2         -           Indef         6,690         2,432           and taxes         -         -           Change in accelerated depreciation         307	Personnel expenses	124,107	125,869
238,870244,369Gross margin30,36831,497Depreciation on fixed assets and other long-term expenditure26,24829,999Operating profit4,1201,498Financial income and expenses7-Dividend income7-Interest income6,2095,895Interest expenses-3,815-5,227Other financial expenses-626-383Interest expenses-626-383Extraordinary items,7285Result before extraordinary items,7285Extraordinary income and expenses-2-Extraordinary income and expenses-2-Extraordinary income1,067649Extraordinary expenses-2-Change in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years	Rents	27,546	22,041
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other long-term expenditure26,24829,999Operating profit4,1201,498Financial income and expenses7Dividend income7Interest income6,2095,895Interest expenses-3,815Other financial expenses-626Other financial expenses-626Interest expenses-626Other financial expenses-626Interest expenses-626Interest extraordinary items,reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expensesExtraordinary income and expensesExtraordinary expenses-2Indef6,9602,432and taxesChange in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reservesIncome taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous yearsIncome taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,754	Gross margin	30,368	31,497
Operating profit         4,120         1,498           Financial income and expenses         7         -           Dividend income         7         -           Interest income         6,209         5,895           Interest expenses         -3,815         -5,227           Other financial expenses         -626         -383           Char financial expenses         -626         -383           Tesser ex and taxes         5,895         1,783           Extraordinary income and expenses         1,067         649           Extraordinary income and expenses         -2         -           Extraordinary expenses         -2         -           Change in accelerated depreciation         307         2,897           Decrease in voluntary reserves         -         1,186           Income taxes         -         -           Financial year         -3,686         -1,755           Previous years         -         -9	Depreciation on fixed assets and		
Financial income and expensesDividend income7-Interest income6,2095,895Interest expenses-3,815-5,227Other financial expenses-626-3831,775285-383Result before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expensesExtraordinary income and expenses-2-Extraordinary expenses-2-1,065649Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxesChange in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reservesIncome taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years3,686-1,764	other long-term expenditure	26,248	29,999
Dividend income7Interest income6,2095,895Interest expenses-3,815-5,227Other financial expenses-626-383700-626-383700700285Result before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expensesExtraordinary income and expenses-2-Extraordinary expenses-2-1,0656492,432And taxes-2-Change in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years3,686-1,764-	Operating profit	4,120	1,498
Dividend income7Interest income6,2095,895Interest expenses-3,815-5,227Other financial expenses-626-383700-626-383700-626-383700-626-383700700285700	Financial income and expenses		
Interest expenses       -3,815       -5,227         Other financial expenses       -626       -383         1,775       285         Result before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes       5,895       1,783         Extraordinary income and expenses       -       -         Extraordinary income       1,067       649         Extraordinary expenses       -2       -         Income taxes       -2       -         Change in accelerated depreciation       307       2,897         Decrease in voluntary reserves       -       1,186         Income taxes       -       -         Financial year       -3,686       -1,755         Previous years       -       -9         -3,686       -1,764	Dividend income	7	-
Other financial expenses-626-3831,775285Result before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expenses-649Extraordinary expenses-2-1,067649649Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxes-1,186Change in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxes3,686-1,755Previous years9-3,686-1,764-1,764	Interest income	6,209	5,895
Image: constraint of the second system of the second sys	Interest expenses	-3,815	-5,227
Result before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expenses1,067649Extraordinary income-2-Extraordinary expenses-2-1,0656492,432Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxesChange in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years9-3,686-1,764-1,764	Other financial expenses	-626	-383
reserves and taxes5,8951,783Extraordinary income and expenses1,067649Extraordinary expenses-2-1,065649Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxes3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years9-3,686-1,764		1,775	285
Extraordinary income and expenses Extraordinary income Extraordinary expenses -2 -2 - 1,065 649 Result before reserves 6,960 2,432 and taxes Change in accelerated depreciation 307 2,897 Decrease in voluntary reserves - 1,186 Income taxes Financial year -3,686 -1,755 Previous years3,686 -1,764	Result before extraordinary items,		
Extraordinary income1,067649Extraordinary expenses-2-1,065649Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxesChange in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxes1,755Previous years9-9-3,686-1,764-1,764-1,764	reserves and taxes	5,895	1,783
Extraordinary expenses-2Index1,065Result before reserves6,960Result before reserves6,960and taxes2,432Change in accelerated depreciation307Decrease in voluntary reserves-Income taxes-Financial year-3,686Previous years3,686-1,755-1,764-1,764	Extraordinary income and expenses		
Image: 100 minipage1,065649Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxes22Change in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxes3,686-1,755Previous years9-9-3,686-1,764-1,764	Extraordinary income	1,067	649
Result before reserves6,9602,432and taxesChange in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxesFinancial year-3,686-1,755Previous years9-3,686-1,764	Extraordinary expenses	-2	-
and taxes Change in accelerated depreciation 307 2,897 Decrease in voluntary reserves - 1,186 Income taxes Financial year -3,686 -1,755 Previous years		1,065	649
Change in accelerated depreciation3072,897Decrease in voluntary reserves-1,186Income taxes Financial year-3,686-1,755Previous years9-3,686-1,764	Result before reserves	6,960	2,432
Decrease in voluntary reserves - 1,186 Income taxes Financial year - <b>3,686</b> -1,755 Previous years9 - <b>3,686</b> -1,764	and taxes		
Income taxes Financial year -3,686 -1,755 Previous years -3,686 -1,755 -9 -1,764	Change in accelerated depreciation	307	2,897
Financial year       -3,686       -1,755         Previous years       -       -9         -3,686       -1,764	Decrease in voluntary reserves	-	1,186
Previous years9	Income taxes		
- <b>3,686</b> -1,764	Financial year	-3,686	-1,755
	Previous years	<del>_</del>	-9
Profit for the financial year         3,581         4,751			
	Profit for the financial year	3,581	4,751

# Consolidated income statement (FIM 1,000)

	1.131.12.1994	1.131.12.1993
Turnover	697,197	547,598
Other operating income	701	482
Costs		
Material and supplies	363,221	248,427
Change in inventories	-458	-18,139
External services	14,924	25,125
Personnel expenses	163,370	157,301
Rents	33,255	29,194
Other costs	69,876	66,756
	644,188	508,664
Gross margin	53,710	39,416
Depreciation		
Fixed assets and other long-term		
expenditure	33,769	34,259
Amortization of goodwill on consolidation	8,045	7,638
	41,814	41,897
Operating result	11,896	-2,481
Financial income and expenses		
Dividend income	7	-
Interest income	6,063	6,540
Other financial income	133	-
Equity earnings in associated companies	-170	-
Interest expenses	-6,114	-9,166
Other financial expenses	-810	-901
	- 891	-3,527
Result before extraordinary items,		
reserves and taxes	11,005	-6,008
Extraordinary income and expenses		
Extraordinary income	1,067	649
Portion of the result of associated companies	-801	-
Extraordinary expenses	-47	-15
	219	634
Result before reserves and taxes	11,224	-5,374
Change in accelerated depreciation	457	2,651
Change in voluntary reserves	-	1,291
Income taxes		
Financial year	-5,756	-1,975
Previous years	-72	12
	-5,828	-1,963
Net result for the financial year	5,853	-3,395

# Balance sheet, KT-Datacenter Ltd (FIM 1,000)

Assets	1.131.12.1994	1.131.12.1993
Fixed assets and other non-current investments		
Intangible assets		
Intangible rights	13,689	13,469
Goodwill	1,591	-
Other long-term expenditure	405	405
Tangible assets	15,685	13,874
Land	2,029	2,029
Buildings	35,950	37,385
Machinery and equipment	46,382	46,056
Other tangible assets	338	320
Financial assets	84,699	85,790
r manciai assets		
Shares	21,631	25,035
Loan receivables	5,600	5,600
	27,231	30,635
x7 1 ,4 4,	127,615	130,299
Valuation items Current assets		175
Inventories		
Goods	895	1,486
Receivables Accounts receivables	29,744	26,693
Loan receivables	18,880	6,900
Deferred charges	13,126	10,791
	61,750	44,384
Investments Other investments	18,824	18,736
Cash and bank receivables	17,289	18,786
	98,758	83,392
	226,373	213,866
Liabilities		
Equity		
<b>Restricted equity</b> Share capital	15,584	15,584
Reserve fund	24,057	24,057
	39,641	39,641
Unrestricted equity	00,011	00,011
Retained earnings	22,813	19,309
Net result for the financial year	3,581	4,751
	26,394	24,060
<b>n</b>	66,035	63,701
<b>Reserves</b> Accelerated depreciation	12,487	12,794
Voluntary reserves	30.963	30,963
	30,963 6,439	30,963 -
Obligatory reserves		- 43,757
Obligatory reserves Liabilities	6,439	-
Voluntary reserves Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans	6,439 49,889	43,757
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans	6,439 49,889 7,994	43,757
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt	6,439 49,889	43,757
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt	6,439 49,889 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Advance payments	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758 4,097	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529 5,097
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Advance payments Accounts payable	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758 4,097 2,526 3,166 15,538	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529 5,097 2,545 2,905 12,811
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Advance payments Accounts payable Deferred credits	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758 4,097 2,526 3,166 15,538 39,591	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529 5,097 2,545 2,905 12,811 32,845
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Advance payments Accounts payable	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758 4,097 2,526 3,166 15,538 39,591 6,773	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529 5,097 2,545 2,905 12,811 32,845 3,676
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Advance payments Accounts payable Deferred credits	6,439 49,889 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758 4,097 2,526 3,166 15,538 39,591 6,773 71,691	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529 5,097 2,545 2,905 12,811 32,845 3,676 59,879
Obligatory reserves Liabilities Long-term debt Convertible bond loans Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Other long-term debt Current portion of long-term debt Short-term debt Loans from financial institutions Pension loans Advance payments Accounts payable Deferred credits	6,439 49,889 7,994 200 36,087 2,300 -7,823 38,758 4,097 2,526 3,166 15,538 39,591 6,773	43,757 11,991 1,300 38,581 2,800 -8,143 46,529 5,097 2,545 2,905 12,811 32,845 3,676

# Consolidated balance sheet (FIM 1,000)

Assets	1.131.12.1994	1.131.12.1993
Fixed assets and other non-current investments		
Intangible assets Intangible rights	13,869	14,418
Goodwill	7,292	7,506
Goodwill on consolidation	10,560	16,571
Other long-term expenditure	405	405
Tangible assets	32,126	38,900
Land	2,029	2,029
Buildings	35,950	37,385
Machinery and equipment	52,497	50,896
Other tangible assets	349	339
Financial assets	90,825	90,649
Shares in associate companies	3,074	4,044
Other shares	3,293	12,799
Loan receivables	600	600
	6,967	17,443
	129,918	146,992
Valuation items		175
Current assets Inventories		
Goods	27,169	26,711
Receivables Accounts receivables	90,946	70,324
Loan receivables	50,546 1,004	70,324 429
Deferred charges	12,816	12,061
Other receivables	50	50
	104,816	82,864
Investments Other investments	18,824	18,736
Cash and bank receivables	27,752	21,684
	178,561	149,995
	308,479	297,162
Liabilities		
Equity Restricted equity		
Share capital	15,584	15,584
Reserve fund	24,057	24,057
<b>T</b> T	39,641	39,641
Unrestricted equity Retained earnings	13,462	18,104
Net result for the financial year	5,853	-3,395
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19,315	14,709
	58,956	54,350
Reserves		
Accelerated depreciation Voluntary reserves	12,583 34,076	13,040 34,076
Obligatory reserves	6,439	
	53,098	47,116
Liabilities		
Long-term debt Convertible bond loans	7 004	11 001
Loans from financial institutions	7, <b>994</b> 5,747	11,991 13,293
Pension loans	49,952	51,922
Other long-term debt	2,300	2,800
Current portion of long-term debt	-9,254	-14,241
Short-term debt	56,739	65,765
Loans from financial institutions	4,509	10,328
Pension loans	3,545	3,413
Advance payments	4,054	3,618
Accounts payable	55,432	60,681
Deferred credits Other short-term debts	59,730 12,416	47,380 4,511
Sther short-term debts	12,416	129,931
	196,425	195,696
	308,479	297,162

# Funds statement, KT-Datacenter Ltd (FIM 1,000)

	1.131.12.94	1.131.12.93
Source of funds		
Income		
Gross margin	30,368	31,497
Obligatory reserves	6,439	-
Financial income	6,217	5,895
Income from sale of fixed assets	6,536	5,461
Other income (net)	332	649
	49,892	43,502
Financial income		
Increase in long-term debt	-	8,868
	49,892	52,370
Annihostion of funds		
Application of funds		
Distribution of profits Interest on liabilities		F 010
	4,441	5,610
Taxes	3,685	1,764
Dividends Constant som on diterration	1,247	1,870
Capital expenditure	00.007	07.005
Fixed assets	29,367	37,225
Other long-term expenditure	-	600
Change in valuation items	-175	-231
Return of capital Decrease in long-term liabilities	8,091	7,526
0	46,656	54,364
Change in financial assets	15,957	4,057
Change in inventories	- 591	1,005
Change in		
short-term liabilities	-12,130	-7,056
	3,236	-1,994

# Consolidated funds statement (FIM 1,000)

Source of fundsIncome53,71039,416Obligatory reserves6,439-Financial income6,2026,540Income from sale of fixed assets8,2195,697Other income (net)28772474,85752,377Financial income1,39119,808Increase in long-term debt1,39119,808Zaplication of funds76,24872,185Distribution of profits6,92410,067Taxes5,8281,962Dividends1,2471,870Capital expenditure-600Change in valuation items-175-231Return of capital08,607Decrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,607Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139change in short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884ishort-term liabilities-14,742-41,884		1.131.12.94	1.131.12.93
Gross margin         53,710         39,416           Obligatory reserves         6,439         -           Financial income         6,202         6,540           Income from sale of fixed assets         8,219         5,697           Other income (net)         287         724           74,857         52,377           Financial income         1,391         19,808           Increase in long-term debt         1,391         19,808           Obligation of funds         76,248         72,185           Application of funds         1,247         1,870           Distribution of profits         6,924         10,067           Taxes         5,828         1,962           Dividends         1,247         1,870           Capital expenditure         -         600           Change in valuation items         -175         -231           Return of capital         -         600           Decrease in long-term liabilities         15,405         8,607           62,425         73,428         18,139           Change in financial assets         28,107         22,502           Change in inventories         458         18,139           Change in         -	Source of funds		
Obligatory reserves         6,439         -           Financial income         6,202         6,540           Income from sale of fixed assets         8,219         5,697           Other income (net)         287         724           74,857         52,377           Financial income         74,857         52,377           Financial income         1,391         19,808           Increase in long-term debt         1,391         19,808           76,248         72,185         72,185           Application of funds         1,247         1,067           Taxes         5,828         1,962           Dividends         1,247         1,870           Capital expenditure         -         600           Fixed assets         33,196         50,553           Other long-term expenditure         -         600           Change in valuation items         -175         -231           Return of capital         -         600           Decrease in long-term liabilities         15,405         8,607           62,425         73,428         -231           Change in financial assets         28,107         22,502           Change in inventories         458	Income		
Financial income         6,202         6,540           Income from sale of fixed assets         8,219         5,697           Other income (net)         287         724           74,857         52,377           Financial income         1,391         19,808           Increase in long-term debt         1,391         19,808           76,248         72,185         72,185           Application of funds         76,248         72,185           Distribution of profits         6,924         10,067           Taxes         5,828         1,962           Dividends         1,247         1,870           Capital expenditure         -         600           Fixed assets         33,196         50,553           Other long-term expenditure         -         600           Change in valuation items         -175         -231           Return of capital         -         6007           Decrease in long-term liabilities         15,405         8,607           Change in financial assets         28,107         22,502           Change in inventories         458         18,139           Change in         -41,742         -41,884	Gross margin	53,710	39,416
Income from sale of fixed assets $8,219$ $5,697$ Other income (net) $287$ $724$ $74,857$ $52,377$ Financial income $1,391$ $19,808$ Increase in long-term debt $1,391$ $19,808$ $76,248$ $72,185$ Application of funds $76,248$ $72,185$ Distribution of profits $6,924$ $10,067$ Taxes $5,828$ $1,962$ Dividends $1,247$ $1.870$ Capital expenditure $-600$ $600$ Change in valuation items $-175$ $-231$ Return of capital $006,713,428$ $8,607$ Change in financial assets $28,107$ $22,502$ Change in inventories $458$ $18,139$ Change in sinventories $458$ $18,139$ Change in $-14,742$ $-41,884$	Obligatory reserves	6,439	-
Other income (net)         287         724           74,857         52,377           Financial income         1,391         19,808           Increase in long-term debt         1,391         19,808           76,248         72,185         72,185           Application of funds         76,248         72,185           Distribution of profits         6,924         10,067           Taxes         5,828         1,962           Dividends         1,247         1,870           Capital expenditure         -         600           Fixed assets         33,196         50,553           Other long-term expenditure         -         600           Change in valuation items         -175         -231           Return of capital         0         -         73,428           Decrease in long-term liabilities         15,405         8,607         73,428           Change in financial assets         28,107         22,502         73,428           Change in inventories         458         18,139         18,139           Change in isolities         -14,742         -41,884	Financial income	6,202	6,540
74,85752,377Financial income1,39119,808Increase in long-term debt1,39119,80876,24872,18572,185Application of funds76,24872,185Distribution of profits6,92410,067Taxes5,8281,962Dividends1,2471,870Capital expenditure-600Charge in valuation items-175-231Return of capital-600Decrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,607Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in sinventories45818,139Change inShort-term liabilitiesApplicationChange inShort-term liabilitiesApplicationChange inChange in- </td <td>Income from sale of fixed assets</td> <td>8,219</td> <td>5,697</td>	Income from sale of fixed assets	8,219	5,697
Financial incomeIncrease in long-term debt1,39119,80876,24872,185Application of funds72,185Distribution of profits6,92410,067Taxes5,8281,962Dividends1,2471,870Capital expenditure60050,553Other long-term expenditure-600Change in valuation items-175-231Return of capital08,607Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in-458Short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884	Other income (net)	287	724
Increase in long-term debt 1,391 19,808 76,248 72,185 Application of funds Distribution of profits Interest on liabilities 6,924 10,067 Taxes 5,828 1,962 Dividends 1,247 1,870 Capital expenditure Fixed assets 33,196 50,553 Other long-term expenditure - 600 Change in valuation items -175 -231 Return of capital Decrease in long-term liabilities 15,405 8,607 62,425 73,428 Change in financial assets 28,107 Change in sinventories 458 18,139 Change in short-term liabilities -14,742 -41,884		74,857	52,377
76,24872,185Application of funds70,185Distribution of profits1,0067Interest on liabilities6,92410,0671,247Taxes5,8281,9621,962Dividends1,2471,8701,247Capital expenditure-Fixed assets33,19650,5530ther long-term expenditureFixed assets33,19650,5530ther long-term expenditure-600Change in valuation items-175-2317.3428Return of capital-Decrease in long-term liabilities15,40562,42573,428Change in financial assets28,10722,50222,502Change in-short-term liabilities-14,742-14,742-41,884	Financial income		
Application of fundsDistribution of profitsInterest on liabilities6,924Interest on liabilities6,924Taxes5,828Dividends1,962Dividends1,247Capital expenditure-Fixed assets33,196Other long-term expenditure-Change in valuation items-175Decrease in long-term liabilities15,405Return of capital-Decrease in long-term liabilities15,405Change in financial assets28,107Change in financial assets458Short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884	Increase in long-term debt	1,391	19,808
Distribution of profits6,92410,067Interest on liabilities6,92410,067Taxes5,8281,962Dividends1,2471,870Capital expenditure $-$ 600Fixed assets33,19650,553Other long-term expenditure $-$ 600Change in valuation items $-175$ $-231$ Return of capital $-15,405$ $8,607$ Decrease in long-term liabilities $15,405$ $8,607$ Change in financial assets $28,107$ $22,502$ Change in inventories $458$ $18,139$ Change in $-14,742$ $-41,884$		76,248	72,185
Interest on liabilities       6,924       10,067         Taxes       5,828       1,962         Dividends       1,247       1,870         Capital expenditure       -       -         Fixed assets       33,196       50,553         Other long-term expenditure       -       -         Change in valuation items       -175       -231         Return of capital       -       -         Decrease in long-term liabilities       15,405       8,607         Change in financial assets       28,107       22,502         Change in inventories       458       18,139         Change in       -       -         short-term liabilities       -14,742       -41,884			
Taxes       5,828       1,962         Dividends       1,247       1,870         Capital expenditure       -       -         Fixed assets       33,196       50,553         Other long-term expenditure       -       600         Change in valuation items       -175       -231         Return of capital       -       600         Decrease in long-term liabilities       15,405       8,607         G2,425       73,428       -         Change in financial assets       28,107       22,502         Change in inventories       458       18,139         Change in       -       -         short-term liabilities       -14,742       -41,884			
Dividends       1,247       1,870         Capital expenditure       -       -         Fixed assets       33,196       50,553         Other long-term expenditure       -       600         Change in valuation items       -175       -231         Return of capital       -       -         Decrease in long-term liabilities       15,405       8,607         62,425       73,428       -         Change in financial assets       28,107       22,502         Change in inventories       458       18,139         Change in       -       -         short-term liabilities       -       -	Interest on liabilities	6,924	
Capital expenditureFixed assets33,19650,55350,553Other long-term expenditure-Change in valuation items-175Change in valuation items-175Decrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,6078,60762,42573,428Change in financial assets28,10722,50222,502Change in inventories45818,139-Short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884		5,828	1,962
Fixed assets33,19650,553Other long-term expenditure-600Change in valuation items-175-231Return of capitalDecrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,60762,42573,428-Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change inshort-term liabilities-14,742-41,884		1,247	1,870
Other long-term expenditure-600Change in valuation items-175-231Return of capitalDecrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,60762,42573,428-Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change inshort-term liabilities-14,742-41,884			
Change in valuation items-175-231Return of capital15,4058,607Decrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,60762,42573,42873,428Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884		33,196	50,553
Return of capital Decrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,60762,42573,428Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884		-	600
Decrease in long-term liabilities15,4058,60762,42573,428Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884		-175	-231
62,42573,428Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884	-		
Change in financial assets28,10722,502Change in inventories45818,139Change in short-term liabilities-14,742-41,884	Decrease in long-term liabilities	15,405	8,607
Change in inventories45818,139Change in-14,742-41,884		62,425	73,428
Change in inventories45818,139Change in-14,742-41,884	Change in financial assets	28,107	22,502
short-term liabilities         -14,742         -41,884		458	18,139
short-term liabilities         -14,742         -41,884	8		
<b>13,823</b> -1,243		-14,742	-41,884
		13,823	-1,243

The consolidated financial statements include all Group companies and all associated companies, with the exception of Kiinteistö Oy Rukavarri, which does not engage in business operations and has only a minor effect on the consolidated net result.

Separate consolidated financial statements have been prepared for Tukiset Companies. Novocenter Ltd has not been consolidated in 1993, because the company was acquired nearer the end of 1993.

The consolidation has been performed using the acquisition cost method where the portion of the price paid for the shares of the subsidiaries which exceeds the equity of the subsidiaries is recorded under goodwill on consolidation.

The associated companies of the Group are Suomen Tietoverkkopalvelu Oy, Solid Information Technology Oy, Opti Inter-Consult Oy, Medici Data Oy and Kiinteistö Oy Rukavarri.

The associated companies have been consolidated using the equity method. The figures for 1993 do not include figures for associated companies. The Group's proportionate share of the result of associate companies is shown under financial items, and its share of their result from previous years under extraordinary items.

	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
1. Turnover by function	1994	1993	1994	1993
Software services	152,548	150,049	157,740	157,341
Operating services	112,638	117,803	116,934	117,747
Equipment sales	3,311	7,689	422,523	272,510
	268,497	275,541	697,197	547,598
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
2. Personnel costs and perquisites	1994	1993	1994	1993
Wages and salaries	94,677	99,180	125,369	123,123
Perquisites	1,425	1,495	3,650	3,725
Pension liabilities	14,389	11,881	18,388	16,063
Other personnel costs	15,041	14,808	19,613	18,115
	125,532	127,364	167,020	161,026
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
3. Depreciation according to plan	1994	1993	1994	1993
Intangible rights	6,114	7,570	7,076	8,301
Goodwill	84	-	1,964	1,863
Buildings	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435
Machinery and equipment	18,527	20,905	23,198	22,470
Other tangible assets	88	89	96	190
Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	8,044	7,638
	26,248	29,999	41,813	41,897

Fixed assets are valued at immediate acquisition cost. Depreciation according to plan is calculated on a straight-line basis according to the economic life of the fixed assets. The following depreciation times are used:

#### Intangible rights and other long-term expenditure

	years
PC software	3
Software	5
Goodwill	5
Other long-term expenditure	5
Buildings	
Buildings	35
Structural parts of buildings	15
Air-raid shelters	35
Paving works	5
Machinery and equipment	
Computers	5
PCs	3
Other fixed assets	5
Vehicles	5
Other tangible assets	
Other tangible assets	5

	Parent	Parent
4. Intercompany financial income and expenses	1994	1993
Financial income from Group companies Interest income from short-term investments Financial expenses paid to Group companies	635	402
Interest expenses	9	-

#### 5. Extraordinary items

The extraordinary items of the parent company mainly consist of income from the sale of shares.

#### 6. Obligatory reserves

Reserves in the amount of FIM 6,439,000, including reserves for future rents of unoccupied premises in the amount of FIM 6,000,000, are recorded as expenses for the financial year 1 January–31 December, 1994 and as increase in obligatory reserves. Unpaid taxes on 31 December, 1994 and 31 December, 1993, corresponding to the amount of voluntary reserves, amounted to FIM 8,519,000.

	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
7. Intangible and tangible assets	1994	1993	1994	1993
Intangible assets				
Intangible rights and other long-term expenditure				
Acquisition cost 1 January	27,877	39,496	32,120	45,149
Increase	6,334	3,192	6,296	2,853
Decrease	-	-373	-	-373
Acquisition cost 31 December	34,211	42,315	38,416	47,629
Accumulated depreciation 1 January	-14,003	-21,020	-17,066	-24,657
Depreciation on decrease 1 Jan31 Dec.	-	149	-	149
Depreciation 1 January–31 December	-6,114	-7,570	-7.075	-8,298
Book value 31 December	14,094	13,874	14,275	14,823
Accumulated difference between total and	,	,		,
planned depreciation 1 January	2,571	2,224	2,578	2,224
Increase in difference 1 January-31 December	635	347	646	354
Accumulated difference between total and				
planned depreciation 31 December	3,206	2,571	3,224	2,578
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
Goodwill	1994	1993	1994	1993
Acquisition cost 1 January	-	-	9,370	-
Increase 1 January–31 December	1,675	-	1,750	9,370
Acquisition cost 31 December	1,675	-	11,120	9,370
Accumulated depreciation 1 January	-	-	-1,864	-
Depreciation 1 January–31 December	-84	-	-1,964	-1,864
Book value 31 December	1,591	-	7,292	7,506
Accumulated difference between total and				
planned depreciation 1 January	_	-	-	-
Increase in difference 1 January-31 December	251	-	251	-
Accumulated difference between total and	971		971	
planned depreciation 31 December	251	-	251	-
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
Goodwill on consolidation	1994	1993	1994	1993
Acquisition cost 1 January			32,581	25,983
Increase 1 January–31 December			2,033	6,598
Acquisition cost 31 December			34,614	32,581
Accumulated depreciation 1 January			-16,010	-8,372
Depreciation 1 January-31 December			-8,044	-7,638
Book value 31 December			10,560	16,571
				,

Buildings	Parent 1994	Parent 1993	Group 1994	Group 1993
Acquisition cost 1 January	46,265	46,265	46,265	46,265
Acquisition cost 31 December	46,265	46,265	46,265	46,265
Accumulated depreciation 1 January	-8,880	-7,445	-8,880	-7,445
Depreciation 1 January–31 December	-1,435	-1,435	-1,435	-1,435
Book value 31 December	35,950	37,385	35,950	37,385
Accumulated difference between total and				
planned depreciation 1 January	4,757	4,481	4,757	4,481
Increase in difference 1 January–31 December Accumulated difference between total and	85	276	85	276
planned depreciation 31 December	4,842	4,757	4,842	4,757
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
Tangible assets	1994	1993	1994	1993
Machinery and equipment				
Acquisition cost 1 January	81,288	88,362	97,683	94,165
Increase	21,215	22,811	24,988	27,013
Decrease	-3,735	-8,359	-4,250	-8,540
Acquisition cost 31 December	<b>98,768</b>	102,814	118,421	112,638
Accumulated depreciation 1 January	-34,404	-38,746	-43,271	-42,314
Depreciation on decrease 1 Jan31 Dec.	545	2,893	545	2,893
Depreciation 1 January–31 December	-18,527	-20,905	-23,198	-22,321
Book value 31 December	46,382	46,056	52,497	50.896
Accumulated difference between total and				
planned depreciation 1 January	5,342	8,798	5,581	8,798
Increase in difference 1 January–31 December	1 007	0.450	1 000	239
Decrease in difference 1 January–31 December	-1,227	-3,456	-1,388	-3,456
Accumulated difference between total and planned depreciation 31 December	4,115	5,342	4,193	5,581
Share of machinery and equipment				
in total book value 31 December	41,258	40,418	42,709	40,915
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
Other tangible assets	1994	1993	1994	1993
Acquisition cost 1 January Increase	524 106	562 8	1,031 106	1,070 8
Acquisition cost 31 December	630	570	1,137	1,078
Accumulated depreciation 1 January	-204	-161	-692	-549
Depreciation on decrease 1 Jan.–31 Dec.	-88	-89	-96	-190
Book value 31 December	338	320	349	339
Accumulated difference between total and				
planned depreciation 1 January	124	188	124	188
Decrease in difference 1 January–31 December Accumulated difference between total and	-52	-64	- 52	-64
planned depreciation 31 December	72	124	72	124

Shares	Parent 1994	Parent 1993	Group 1994	Group 1993
Book value 1 January	25,035	13,829	10,747	5,575
Increase 1 January–31 December	48	11,213	57	11,283
Decrease 1 January-31 December	-3,452	-7	-4,437	-15
Book value 31 December	21,631	25,035	6,367	16,843

Acquisition cost is shown only for usable assets not amortized.

Total change of difference in deprecation	Parent 1994	Parent 1993	Group 1994	Group 1993
Accumulated difference between total and	1001	1000	2001	1000
planned depreciation 1 January	12,794	15,691	13,040	15,691
Increase in difference 1 January–31 December	971	623	971	869
Decrease in difference 1 January–31 December	-1,278	-3,520	-1.428	-3,520
Accumulated difference between total and	2,270	0,020	1,120	0,020
planned depreciation 31 December	12,487	12,794	12,583	13,040
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
8. Taxable values of fixed assets	1994	1993	1994	1993
Land	4,304	4,304	4,304	4,304
Buildings	18,485	18,685	18,485	18,685
Shares in subsidiaries	5,902	6,885	-	-
Shares in associate companies	1,403	1,851	1,403	1,851
Other shares	2,591	3,871	2,758	4,010
	32,685	35,596	26,950	28,850
9. Fire insurance values of fixed	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
assets and inventories	1994	1993	1994	1993
	169,425	172,269	200,509	194,084
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
10. Valuation items	1994	1993	1994	1993
Exchange gains or losses on securities investments	-	175	-	175

11. Shares on 31 December, 1994	Share/voting rights	Number of shares	Equity share	Nominal value		Profit/loss ac- rding to the latest nancial statements
Shareholdings of parent company	IV					lancial statements
in Group companies	5					
Novosys Ltd, Helsinki	100 %	15000	8,105	1,500	1,599	6,062
Tukiset Companies Ltd, Raisio *)	100 %	2250	-9,468	23	7,073	6,457
Novocenter Ltd, Helsinki	100 %	50000	2,126	5,000	6,096	-1,937
Shareholdings of parent compan	y					
in associate companies	-					
Suomen Tietoverkkopalvelu Oy,						
Helsinki	41 %	41	544	1,230	1,198	-124
Opti Inter-Consult Oy, Turku	35 %	315	246	315	508	-180
Medici Data Oy, Oulu	$25 \ \%$	125	281	125	125	-81
Solid Information Technology Oy,						
Helsinki	35 %	35000	93	70	350	35
Kiinteistö Oy Rukavarri, Kuusamo	33 %	10	1,837	10	1,863	-3

\*) sub-group

The financial statements of the Group and associate companies have been prepared on 31 December, 1994, and they are based upon 12-month financial years with the exception of Solid Information Technology Oy, whose financial year, closing on 31 December, 1994, was 18 months.

Other shares	Share	Number of shares	Nominal value	Book value
Owned by parent company				
Kiinteistö Oy Kuusankosken				
Ostoskeskus, Kuusankoski	7 %	225	151	808
Kiinteistö Oy Satakunnankatu 19-21,				
Tampere	4 %	102	102	926
Tietovara Oy, Helsinki	10 %	42	42	42
Datatie Oy, Helsinki	1 %	10	50	117
Telephone shares		291		879
Owned by subsidiaries				
Other shares				
Lupporinki Oy	17%	14	98	341
Telephone shares		37		126
	Parent	Parent		
12. Intercompany receivables and debt	1994	1993		
Receivables				
Consolidated debt	5,000	5,000		
Accounts receivables	247	12		
Loan receivables, short-term	18,000	6,700		
Deferred charges	1,990	565		
	25,237	12,277		
Debt				
Accounts payables	3,651	3,015		
Deferred credits	264	19	_	
	3,915	3,034		

13. Receivables and debt/associated companies	Parent 1994	Parent 1993	Group 1994	Group 1993
Receivables	1001	1000	1001	1000
Long-term loans receivables	600	600	600	600
Accounts receivables	53	9	54	9
Short-term loans receivables	880	800	880	800
Deferred charges	53	39	111	39
	1,586	1,448	1,645	1,448
Debts				
Accounts payable	126	97	297	97
Deferred credits	374	51	374	51
	500	148	671	148
14. Receivables due after	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
one year or more	1994	1993	1994	1993
Deferred charges	402	445	402	445
Loan receivables	5,600	5,600	624	680
	6,002	6,045	1,026	1,125
15. Debts due after	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
five years or more	1994	1993	1994	1993
Pension loans	25,105	26,995	34,715	36,326
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
16. Contingent liabilities	1994	1993	1994	1993
For own account				
Pledges	14,149	16,663	15,199	18,663
Mortgages on land areas	41 000	20,000	41 000	20.000
and buildings Company mortgages	41,000 -	39,000	41,000 14,000	39,000 14,000
For group company				
Pledges	1,000	2,000	_	_
Guarantees	44,122	29,714	-	-
Other own commitments Dension lightlity	391	410	901	419
Pension liability	991	419	391	419
Leasing liabilities				
Leasing payments 1995/1994	608	2,779	1,619	4,397
Leasing payments 1996/1995	415	1,023	925	2,128
Repurchase liabilities	21	862	21	862

	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
17. Convertible bond loans	1994	1993	1994	1993
PSP convertible bond loan				
4/86/104, maturing on 31 December, 1996,				
outstanding portion	7,994	11,991	7,994	11,991
	Parent	Parent	Group	Group
18. Changes in equity	1994	1993	1994	1993
Restricted equity				
Share capital 779,218 * FIM 20	15,584	15,584	15,584	15,584
Reserve fund	24,057	24,057	24,057	24,057
Total	39,641	39,641	39,641	39,641
Unrestricted equity				
Retained earnings	24,060	21,179	14,709	19,974
Dividends	-1,247	-1,870	-1,247	-1,870
Result of financial year	3,581	4,751	5,853	-3,395
Total	26,394	24,060	19,315	14,709
Equity total	66,035	63,701	58,956	54,350

Helsinki, 14 March, 1995

Lauri A. Manninen

Simo Lämsä

Otso Liski

Jouko Juppala

Ilkka Hallavo

Antti Salonen

Reijo Tuori

Jorma Kielenniva Managing Director

### Auditors' report

To the shareholders of KT-Datacenter Ltd

We have examined the accounting records, the annual financial statements and the administration of KT-Datacenter Ltd for the financial year 1 January-31 December, 1994. The financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director include an annual report on activities, as well as the income statement, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. On the basis of this examination, we report the following on the financial statements and the administration:

The audit was carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices. Accounting, as well as the principles applied in preparing the financial statements, their contents and their presentation have been sufficiently examined to state that the financial statements do not include any essential flaws or shortcomings. When examining the administration, the actions of the members of the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have been examined from the point of view of compliance with the regulations of the Companies Act.

We state that the financial statements, showing a profit of FIM 3,581,260.35 in the parent company and unrestricted equity in the amount of FIM 19,314,882.41 in the Group, have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and other valid regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements. The financial statements give, as stipulated in the Accounting Act, correct and sufficient information on the result of the activities and the financial performance of the Group as well as the parent company. The financial statements, together with the consolidated financial statements, can be adopted and the members of the company's Supervisory Board, the members of its Board of Directors and the company's Managing Director can be discharged from liability for the financial year audited by us. The proposal of the Board of Directors show the regulations of the Companies Act.

Helsinki, 15 March, 1995

TILINTARKASTAJIEN OY - ERNST & YOUNG

Jorma Jäske Chartered Accountant Jan Rönnberg Chartered Accountant

### Statement by the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board has familiarized itself with the financial statements for the year 1994 and with the Auditors' Report. The Supervisory Board recommends that the income statement and balance sheet, as well as the consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet be adopted and expresses its agreement to the Board of Directors' proposal for dealing with the unrestricted equity.

Helsinki, 21 March, 1995

Timo Kietäväinen Chairman

### **KT-Datacenter**

#### Supervisory Board

Chairman: Timo Kietäväinen, Deputy Managing Director, Association of Finnish Local Authorities

1st Deputy: Juhani Paloheimo, General Manager, Postipankki Ltd

2nd Deputy: Pekka Alanen, Deputy Managing Director, Association of Finnish Local Authorities

Olli Ahovaara, Chief Analyst, KT-Datacenter Ltd

Seppo Hakalin, Town Treasurer, Kuusankoski

Esko Hanninen, Town Manager, Riihimäki

Reijo Hautala, Director of Finance, City of Tampere

Anja Höök-Tiihonen, Deputy Executive Director, Helsinki Metropolitan Area Council

Veijo Jalava, Deputy Managing Director, Local Government Pensions Institution

Erkki Laakkonen, Town Clerk, City of Vantaa

Veikko Lehikoinen, Municipality Manager, Hausjärvi

Elina Lehto, Town Manager, Hämeenlinna

Gunnar Lindberg, Development Manager, Kansallis-Osake-Pankki

Berndt Långvik, Director, Association of Finnish Local Authorities

Jouko Malinen, Chief Analyst, KT-Datacenter Ltd

Hannes Manninen, Town Manager, Tornio

Aulis Mattila, Financial Director, Joensuu

Pertti Mattila, General Manager, PSP-Municipality Bank Ltd

Jyrki Myllyvirta, Town Manager, Mikkeli

Juhani Nylund, Chief Analyst, Helsinki

Matti Pelttari, Town Manager, Rovaniemi

Rauno Saari, Town Manager, Raisio

Jouko Sillanpää, Project Planner, Helsinki

Maarit Toveri, Financial Manager, Helsinki

Osmo Vepsäläinen, Personnel Manager, Varkaus

Marja-Liisa Viherä, Group Manager, Helsinki

Kim Zilliacus, Regional Secretary, Vantaa

#### **Board of Directors**

Ilkka Hallavo, General Manager, Postipankki Ltd

Jouko Juppala, Director of Administration, City of Vantaa

Otso Liski, Development Manager, Association of Finnish Local Authorities

Simo Lämsä, Managing Director, Local Government Pensions Institution

Lauri A. Manninen, Director of Budgeting, City of Helsinki

Antti Salonen, Municipality Manager, Kalvola

Reijo Tuori, Director of Finance, City of Espoo

#### Advisory Committee

Antero Anttonen, Information Systems Manager, Pori

Jouko Grönroos, Town Clerk, Riihimäki

Tapio Huttunen, Information Systems Manager, Vantaa

Jouko Ikonen, Information Systems Manager, Kuopio

Pekka Ikonen, Town Manager, Kitee

Matti Jormakka, Information Systems Manager, Jyväskylä

Leena Jousjärvi, Information Systems Manager, Espoo

Hannu Kallunki, Social Services Director, Kuusamo

Tuomo Karakorpi, Information Systems Manager, Helsinki

Erkki Karimaa, Senior Advisor, Association of Finnish Local Authorities

Jukka Kasvi, Information Systems Manager, Helsinki

Reijo Kemppainen, Information Systems Manager, Lappeenranta

Peter Kjällman, Director of Finance, Porvoo Rural Municipality

Raimo Kokkonen, Information Systems Manager, Helsinki Metropolitan Area Council

Pauli Kruhse, Assistant Director, Local Government Pensions Institution

Heikki Kunnas, Information Systems Manager, Turku

Heikki Lunnas, Senior Advisor, Association of Finnish Local Authorities

Seppo Orjatsalo, Assistant General Manager, Postipankki Ltd

Antero Peräkasari, Planning Secretary, Anjalankoski

Esa Pulkkinen, Information Systems Manager, Joensuu

Martti Pysäys, Information Systems Manager, Central Finland Central Hospital

Seppo Pyykkö, Information Systems Manager, Oulu

Juhani Romppanen, Assistant Town Clerk, Kemi

Heikki Sinervo, Information Systems Director, Tampere

Pirkko Taina, Town Treasurer, Kauniainen

Tuulikki Tiainen, Financial Secretary, Savonlinna

Esa-Matti Tolppanen, Information Systems Manager, Helsinki University Central Hospital

Anders Wikholm, Director of Finance, Western Uusimaa Regional Hospital

Kalevi Väätänen, Organizational Manager, Lahti

#### Auditors

Tilintarkastajien Oy — Ernst & Young Kaivokatu 8, 00100 Helsinki

Jan Rönnberg, CA

Esko Lehtinen, Managing Director, Deputy

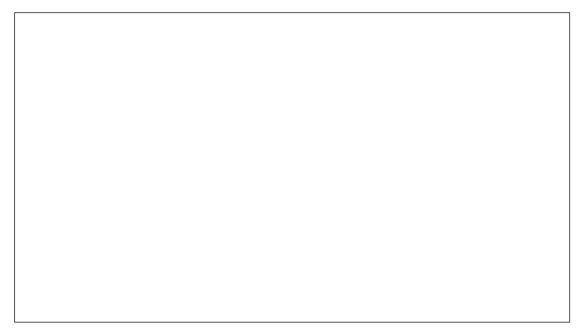
#### Management Group

Jorma Kielenniva, Managing Director Raimo Anttila, Director Reijo Koski-Lammi, Director Matti Partanen, Director Osmo Wilska, Director

#### Shareholders

3%
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3%
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3%

### KT-Datacenter out in the wide world



One of our large-scale, long-term export projects, the real estate system for St. Petersburg, progressed into its implementation stage. The project will be completed in April 1995.

In 1994, KT-Datacenter continued its progress in the international markets. Export activities focused on the development of local government information systems in the neighbouring countries, as well as the development of map systems for the Dutch market. The core of our export strategy comprises special products and system skills. Activities have a good foundation in the expert resellers who have profound knowledge of their respective markets and an established contact network.

A large part of our foreign operations consists of joint-venture projects. They are often connected with large infrastructural projects which highlight KT-Datacenter's project know-how: working to clear quality standards, know-how in systems administration, project management and product creation.

### Locations in good hands in Tallinn and the rest of Estonia

The City of Tallinn now has a Finnish location data system. We built the system up and adapted it to Estonian legislation. The system comprises registers of titles, buildings, apartments and town plans. Moreover, the City of Tallinn took delivery of a Microstation map system.

Last year also saw the start of an experimental information technology project in Estonian provinces. KT- Datacenter delivered to this project a Status system to be used by the provinces themselves and for the collection of basic data from the municipalities.

### X-Fingis finds windmills

The Dutch land survey Dutch Cadastre decided to update its Fingis licences from 1987 to X-Fingis versions. Dutch Cadastre is responsible for the real estate information in the Netherlands. Its electronic registers and maps cover the entire country. The objective is to computerize the register maps of all of Holland's seven million estates by the year 2000. The delivery included a considerable amount of adaptation work. KT-Datacenter entered a reselling agreement with R&S BV on selling X-Fingis to Dutch local government organizations.

### Cooperation across borders

KT-Datacenter intensified its export cooperation with Efektia Service Ltd and Plancenter Ltd, both subsidiaries of the Association of Finnish Local Authorities, by participating in the competitive bidding for World Bank development projects. The local government expertise gathered in Finland by KT-Datacenter Ltd has proved a clear competitive advantage in the context of World Bank and EU projects.

### **Development paths**

Finland has excellent possibilities to make information technology the third supporting leg for the national economy besides the forest and metal industries. Technological skills and professionalism are at a high level in this country, and its distant location or its cold climate are no impediments to this business. KT-Datacenter Group is Finland's second largest service company in the field of information technology. Size is no end in itself, but it gives us better resources and a possibility to focus intensely on product development.

Our expertise is internationally interesting: there is almost a shortage of public administration software for community construction, health care and libraries in our neighbouring countries. Demands for efficiency and cost cutting are mounting while resources are being diminished – a familiar situation in many businesses. In this turmoil, information technology is often the only way of coping with the increasing demands.

KT-Datacenter concentrates on one single goal in its product development activities: rationalizing operations and making them more efficient through the use of information technology.

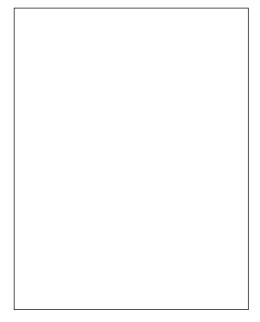
We work in close cooperation with the Association of Finnish Local Authorities and individual municipalities in reengineering public administration accountancy. We develop personnel administration systems for increased organizational efficiency. In the social services and health care sector we are assisting in preparations to improve customer service by streamlining the information systems involved. In community planning we are designing a system based on a graphic user interface which will facilitate the maintenance of up-to-date registers of land areas and other real estate. In the fields of trade through information networks and multimedia, KT-Datacenter is one of the leading companies involved in electronic communications.

# Satisfying municipal needs for the best of the people

The public sector financial administration is facing profound change. Emerging new accounting requirements and new local government legislation both necessitate a large-scale move towards corporate practices.

KT-Datacenter is actively involved in the development of new systems necessitated by this new way of thinking. Kisko, a trial project for the new bookkeeping legislation, was sponsored by four municipalities: Helsinki, Hämeenlinna, Sipoo and Tampere. The Kisko project emphasized the aspects of internal accounting and cost accounting, and its objective was to produce practical models of the application of the new legislation for municipalities.

New accounting methods were tested with KT-Datacenter's business accounting software, installed in mutually defined environments in each of the participating municipalities. In addition to practical examples, methods were studied to automatize the creation of financial statistics and financing calculations as well as to develop accounting systems to fulfil the needs of municipa"The activities and product development of KT-Datacenter are guided by two things. First, the desire to combine software, services and hardware into workable entities. And second, to do it in a way that satisfies the customer's needs."



Reijo Koski-Lammi, Director

lities. The final report on the Kisko project was completed in January 1995.

### Views of personnel administration

Tomorrow's personnel administration will be a lot more than merely a nicely printed pay slip. Despite thousands of job titles and hundreds of departments, the management has to keep realistically in touch with the entire organization.

KT-Datacenter is the first company in Finland to design comprehensive personnel administration systems to support management and decision-making. They enable analyses of working methods and processes, setting productivity and benefit objectives, managing rationalization benefits and change, developing new service concepts, modernizing personnel administration, and utilizing the internal labour market and personnel turnover. A more efficient personnel administration function enables flexible division of labour by allowing changes in working methods.

# Social services and health care: working for the people, but on whose terms?

The social services and health care sector is in trouble. Cost cuts in public administration have particularly hit these services. Moreover, the sector has inherited a fragmented structure of services which all operate with completely different systems. Cost effectiveness is difficult to achieve, and from the viewpoint of the customer, all services are scattered.

That is why KT-Datacenter is now active in the development of a new consistent and uniform information system for the social services and health care sector. The objective is to improve the service providing capabilities and the efficiency of the organizations involved.

The system will enable broad-based maintenance of customer registers and various other registers pertaining to logistics, management, invoicing and reports. This is the first project ever in Finland which looks at the social and health care services as one entity.

Better service management and minimizing bureaucracy will enable the social services and health care sector to better shoulder its responsibilities.

### Glimpses of community planning

Where there used to be a huge pile of unclear statistical information, there is now a picture. The graphic user interface has arrived in community planning. Simultaneously, a shift is being seen towards an open client-server environment. This increases the number of options available when selecting the hardware platform and the information management systems to fulfil particular needs.

Municipalities and other communities need a basic data storage to manage their area and maintain their real estate.

The design of fhe new municipal register system was started in late 1993. The system is database independent, features a graphic user interface and has been developed according to the latest official recommendations. Its first components will be available in 1996.

# Growing popularity of electronic communications

The buyer more and more often meets the seller in an information network. Personal computers forward information and services to customers, partners and consumers. For the citizen, the availability of services is increasingly coming to mean the use of information technology – be it at home, in a library or in some other service point.

The utilization of multimedia technologies is increasing, and the practices of information technology are in many fields becoming almost synonymous to publishing.

### Electronic data transfer supports internal information flows

The internal communications in organizations is increasingly being handled through information networks. Communications is becoming interactive and takes place in real time. KT-Datacenter's answer to this need is Primas-Media software.

The central guideline in the design of Primas-Media was clarity combined with ease of use. The information is stored in the database server only once. After that, the data can be used, distributed, edited and encrypted as necessary. Primas-Media gives the right information to the right people in the right form. For example, corporate management can have all information it needs easily and in an easily processed way. A company's products and services, operational models, forms and manuals can flexibly be made available to everyone.

In Primas-Media, information stored in different databases can be freely combined not only within the company, but also between companies.

### Services from a machine

In future, more and more services will become automated. Vending machine type service points and self-service kiosks in public spaces will increase as shown by the popularity of cash dispensers and public payment terminals. Automated services will transform a library, for example, into a versatile service point. Another example could be itinerary and timetable planning for travellers.

### Libraries transforming into service centres

Finnish library know-how and technology is among the most advanced in the whole world. In the Helsinki area alone, some 35 million lending operations are made annually. Helsinki inhabitants have the world's largest unified library system at their disposal.

The number of visitors and loans have in many libraries increased by as much as 30% in this decade. At the same time, the libraries have had to broaden their scope of services and make them work more efficiently. KT-Datacenter is actively involved in the development of library systems in Finland and neighbouring countries.

Increasing efficiency and connectivity are being required of data systems library. Information networks and databases are popular as customers are demanding efficient information searches and fast remote services.

Many libraries provide the best services to their customers: anyone can look for information on cultural events, hire a home helper or browse job vacancies at the public service terminal of the local library.

### Loans through self-service lending machines

In some libraries, the customers may borrow books on a self-service basis. They look up the title on a terminal, check its availability and location, pick the volume from the shelf, register the loan in the lending terminal and go out of the door which is equipped with alarm devices against thefts.

The machine checks the borrower and the volume against its database, registers the loan directly in the terminal system and deactivates the alarm system for that particular volume.

Due date cards will be replaced by small slips resembling the receipts at supermarkets which include all necessary information on the lending operation.

### High-quality services even to remote areas

Even mobile libraries will operate in real time. Mobile telephone networks such as AutoNet and NMT offer the same data transfer capabilities as fixed library networks. Ordinary terminals or portable PCs on the vehicle are continuously in contact with the host system. Connections from the vehicle to information networks and municipal and state systems enable people living along its route to contact authorities without having to travel to the office that handles the matter.

### KT-Datacenter develops timetable and route service for air, rail and coach travel

In June 1994, a new era began in the electronic timetable and route service for domestic travel when Finnish Timetables service was started. This project is unique on a world scale, because there is no other system in place with an equally wide scope of information on the different modes of travel. The service was implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Communications, Matkahuolto, State Railways, Finnair, Local Traffic Association, Helsinki Metropolitan Area Council, Taxi Association and the Centre for Information Technology Development, which actually provides the service. KT-Datacenter's Primas-Media software embedded into the route and timetable information system forms the core of the service.

The service is easy to use: the traveller just picks the departure point and the destination as well as the desired date and the system automatically combines available air, rail and coach services into suitable itineraries.

There are approximately 1,300 possible departure points and destinations in the system. Local transfer is assisted by information on local transport and taxi services.

### More than 10,000 departures each day

The service includes over 10,000 daily departures. The timetable and route information is updated directly from the traffic operators' own data systems, which makes for up-to-date information at all times.

The service is complemented by additional information pages on local public transport facilities. The operators can update and edit their information pages directly, and they are instantly available through the system.

Helsinki Municipal Transport timetables have been included as an experiment.

The system is under constant development. New information can be added to it from the municipalities' own Primas-Media systems. The separate Primas-Media services operating in different parts of Finland can all be connected to form a giant comprehensive service accessible from home or from the office through a PC and a modem.

# Emporium — the computerized link to major markets at home and abroad.

Emporium is a direct link between companies and the public administration. In this multi-billion market the buyer and the seller meet each other in real time. The buyer can arrange competitive bidding on all investments: from construction agreements to flowers, from hygiene products to public space furniture. Electronic trade has two major advantages compared with traditional means: speed and cost savings. The buyer and the seller come into real-time contact. It also saves work, eases administrative routines and cuts storage costs.

Emporium is a tool for business-to-business trade. It provides savings in purchases and disseminates information on who is buying what. Emporium is based on KT-Datacenter's Marketplace software. Interest in Emporium is increasing. Buyers and sellers alike praise the system: each contact is true potential. For the buyer, it provides a quick and cost-effective means to arrange competitive bidding. For the seller, it is a clear and easy way of informing the potential buyers of its products and services. The market is huge: the Finnish public sector alone buys products and services for over 40 billion Finnmarks each year.

# Public purchases are now more public than ever

Emporium brings the market of the public purchases of all EEA countries within reach of Finnish companies. Their size is estimated at some 3,500 billion Finnmarks.

At the same time, this connection provides Finnish public administration with more alternative suppliers to choose from. According to regulations, all public purchases exceeding a certain value limit (goods, services, construction contracts, water and energy supplies and telecommunications) must be publicly announced in all EEA countries. It is stipulated that the purchase agreement can only be based on the lowest price or the most economical solution.

### Europe opens up with Emporium

The publication bureau of the European Union (ECHO) operates a database called TED (Tenders Electronic Daily) which lists all European public purchases, including the Finnish ones. In addition to most European countries, Japanese and American public purchases can be found in TED.

The Finnish company's contact to the international market of TED is Emporium. Through Emporium, the company has quick access to public purchases and gets a chance to offer its products and services to Europe, the USA and Japan at equal terms with companies from other countries. Novosys largest computer reseller in Finland. Turnover up by over 50 %

> Novosys Ltd, one of the KT-Datacenter Group companies, is Finland's largest computer reseller. The company represents equipment made by the world's best known manufacturers, as well as related services. Its range of products includes equipment by Digital, Compaq, IBM, Hewlett-Packard, Toshiba and ICL, among others. Novosys has consistently increased its market share over the past few years.

> One secret of Novosys' success is its uncompromising commitment to maintaining its customer satisfaction.

### Novosys offers comprehensive solutions

Novosys is independent of manufacturers, which makes it free to commit itself to providing the best solutions for its customers.

The company has experience and expertise to approach each problem on a broad basis and genuinely search for new viewpoints and solution alternatives. Its operation focuses on developing the customer's productivity. In practice, it often translates into combining equipment by many different manufacturers with the customer's existing platform to build up a workable whole.

### 1994 in a nutshell

The entire operation of Novosys in 1994 is characterized by one word: growth. Its turnover was FIM 430 million, up 54% from the year before. Minicomputer deliveries alone were almost threefold compared with the previous year.

The company employed 23 new people, resulting in a total workforce of 145 professionals at the end of the year.

In August, Novosys Ltd acquired the business operations of Lanware Oy Vaasa. This acquisition strengthened Novosys' systems expertise and sales in the Vaasa econ-omic region. Novosys thus became one of this region's most important computer suppliers.

### An organization with good teams

Novosys is organized into six units. A regional sales network and Direktori cash-and-carry operation are responsible for general equipment sales.

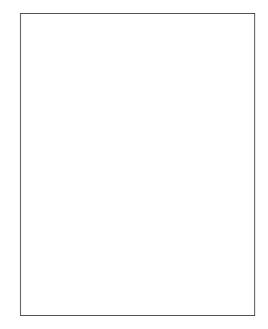
The public sector sales unit, the financial administration system sales unit and the corporate sales unit focus on business-specific expert services.

The service unit is responsible for after-sales services from installation to service and maintenance.

Novosys is close to its customers even geographically. It operates in ten locations throughout Finland. A partner network spanning the entire country contributes to the company's services.

### Novosys takes good care of its customers

Novosys assumes full responsibility for the systems it delivers. Cooperation can typically start from Novosys' consulting services when an organization is looking for a suit"Independence of manufacturers gives an open mandate to a commitment to providing customer benefits: to select equipment and applications to satisfy the real needs of the customer."



Jarmo Kuusivuori, Managing Director

able information system. When the equipment has been selected, the company installs operating systems and application software. Novosys system support offers troubleshooting services and telephone support. PC support experts can be hired on a temporary basis to help during the implementation of a new system. Service agreements are fully customized. If necessary, Novosys provides assistance 24 hours a day.

### A solid foundation forms a good springboard

Novosys has a positive view of its future. The solid financial and functional basis gradually built up over a number of years, as well as the consistent increase in the company's market form a good basis for favourable results in the years to come. The growth will be secured through several on-going functional development projects and continuous improvements in service and quality. Novosys' view is that cooperation within the Group will create synergies which will provide significant benefits to the customers of the KT-Datacenter Group.

## Tukiset is a big small software house

In 1994, Tukiset Companies Ltd, one of the subsidiaries of KT-Datacenter, was known as a small, innovative software house which efficiently utilized modern development technologies. In January 1995, Tukiset Companies acquired the business of Optimi-Ohjelmistot Oy from Pori. The acquisition will raise the company's 1995 turnover from FIM 16 million to FIM 40 million. The workforce will increase from 40 to nearly 100.

Tukiset Companies is a member of the KT-Datacenter Group since 1991.

### Getting to grips with the finances using Tukiset products

Tukiset Companies designs, manufactures and develops open architecture information systems. They are delivered to the domestic private and public sector as well as for export.

The development tools are efficient and modern, partly created by the company itself. For example, Magda is its own database-independent application development tool which enables very fast product development. It is also a flexible and powerful tool in maintenance and updating work.

Tukiset Start is for small companies and companies just starting up. It is a financial administration system for one DOS workstation and includes applications for invoicing, sales, sales and purchase ledgers, stock accounting and bookkeeping.

Tukiset DOS is corporate software currently being used in more than 2,000 companies. It comprises ten applications from offer calculation to cost monitoring with cost accounting functions.

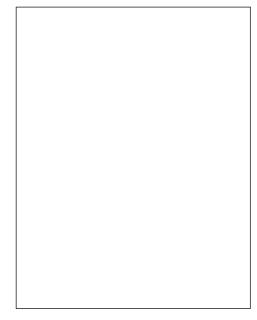
Tukiset Sonet is a new product for the corporate sector, designed for use in a genuine workstation environment. Sonet offers applications for sales, production, materials, payroll and financial functions.

The database-driven and hardware-independent Sonet represents true openness, giving the user a free choice of equipment, operating system, network and database.

Sonet is excellently suited for small-to-medium as well as large companies. It has some 70 user organizations.

Tukiset Status is a public administration product family with nearly 170 user organizations in municipalities, federations of municipalities, parishes and state government.

Tukiset Balance is a system for export and jointventure companies, including ledgers, bookkeeping and cost calculations. Switching between language options – for example from Finnish into English or Russian – takes place at just one click of a button. In addition to changing the language, the program automatically considers differences in the connected bookkeeping legislation. "The fundamental idea is that the need comes first. Information technology helps in providing a solution that works on the user's rather than the computer's terms."



Kari Kontula, Managing Director (left) and Matti Partanen, Director

### Special solutions for the most common environments

Tukiset products complement KT-Datacenter Group's software products, thus giving the customer more options. Tukiset products focus on customer needs. The software is based on the most common operating environments in the marketplace: MS-DOS, OS/2, UNIX and VAX/VMS.

The customer can freely choose any hardware on offer. A typical Tukiset environment may include a Token-Ring or Ethernet local-area network and workstations with 486 processors. Sonet and Status systems utilizing databases have been developed for the client-server architecture. The Finnish Solid or the international market leader Oracle can be chosen as the database.

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