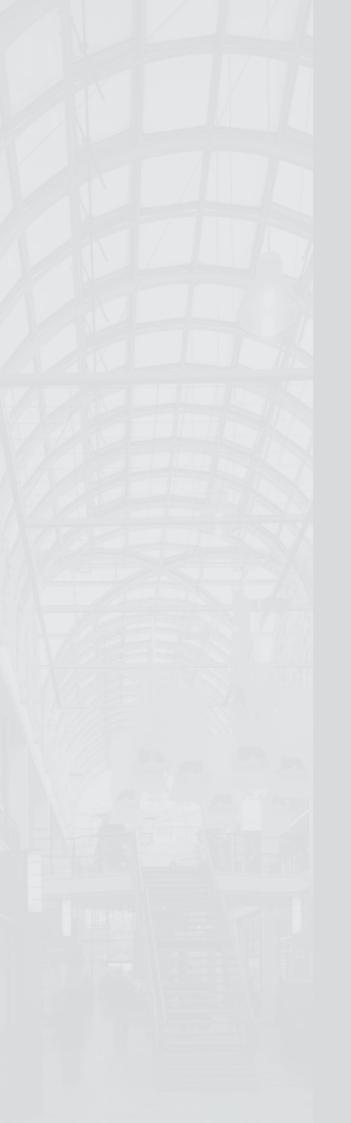


CITYCON

annual report 2002







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CITYCON OYJ A developing retail premises expert

- Citycon is a listed property investment company specialised in retail premises.
- The company plays an active role in the letting, management, administration and development of its property assets.
- The regional focus of the company's property assets is on the Helsinki region and other Finnish cities with over 50,000 inhabitants such as Tampere, Turku, Oulu, Lahti, Pori, Kuopio and Jyväskylä.
- Citycon customers are companies in the retail and groceries trade, chain stores and private entrepreneurs who require retail premises.
- The company invests in developing new retail premises, Retail Parks, and is embracing an increasingly customer and service driven approach in its operations.
- Citycon had a successful year in 2002, with improved profitability and earnings.

Key figures

| | 2002 | 2001 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Turnover, EUR million | 79.4 | 77.7 |
| Turnover, increase % | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Operating profit, EUR million | 43.9 | 44.9 |
| as % of turnover | 55.3 | 57.8 |
| Result before exceptional items and taxes, EUR million | 19.2 | 17.6 |
| Number of employees at 31 December 2002 | 33 | 29 |
| EPS, EUR | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Equity per share, EUR | 1.96 | 1.91 |
| P/E ratio | 8 | 8 |
| Dividend per share, EUR | 0.09* | 0.08 |
| Return on equity (ROE), % | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| ROE excluding minority interests, % | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Return on investment (ROI), % | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Equity ratio, % | 39.1 | 38.2 |
| Equity ratio, capital loan included in core capital, % | 48.4 | 47.3 |
| Net yield of property portfolio, % | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| Economic occupancy rate of retail premises, % | 98 | 98 |
| * Board of Director's recommendation | | |

2002

2001



Quality premises and well-managed properties appeal to clients.

VIBRANT RETAIL S

Citycon's mission is to serve various sectors of the retail trade. The company lets retail premises to companies in the retail and groceries trade, chain stores, department stores and private entrepreneurs in Finland's largest cities.

Citycon is contributing to paving the way for its clients to improve their business. Citycon is a retail premises expert and partner, which addresses the ongoing study of its clients' needs and closely watches the market. The company's strong retail premises excellence, continual development of its properties and comprehensive property assets enable the creation of long-term client relationships and the provision of an effective service also to large retail chains.

CUSTOMER-DRIVEN APPROACH

CITYCON -

Citycon has some 700 clients and 1,150 rental agreements. The company is committed to satisfying its clients' need for retail premises and services both flexibly and efficiently. Citycon's market and retail excellence and quality through constantly improving services translates

ITES, quality service

into added customer value. The company is also renowned for the successful, customer-driven development of its properties and for innovating new retail premises concepts for the retail trade.

Citycon's expertise is based on a sound raft of experience and active customer relationship management. Citycon's largest client is Kesko Corporation, which focuses on the groceries and department store business and which accounts for around 60 per cent of Citycon's gross rental returns. Utility goods customers include H&M, Lindex and Tiimari. Citycon clients also include numerous banks and insurance companies such as Nordea and Sampo.

VIBRANT RETAIL SITES

Citycon's business is centred on the Helsinki region and other cities in Finland with a population of over 50,000. Citycon owns 13 shopping centres and 139 supermarkets or store properties occupying prime sites in the heart of regional centres.

Citycon is an owner of shopping centres with a pole position on the Finnish property market. The company is able to efficiently develop its shopping centre operations and to strengthen their market position. Likewise, Citycon has accumulated special retail excellence, which it can draw on in managing and developing new properties.

The provision of quality premises and well-managed properties appeal to clients and around 98 per cent of Citycon's property stock is currently let.

QUALITY, DYNAMIC SERVICE

Citycon's focus is on the retail property business and developing its property assets to meet client needs. In addition, Citycon is planning and developing a new type of retail centre, Retail Parks, in response to the needs of large retail outlets. Citycon's operative business is split into three divisions, through which the company is able to provide a comprehensive service to various sectors of the retail trade in accordance with its clients' special needs and expectations. Citycon's operations seek to foster customer satisfaction and long-term customer relationships. A flexible operational model, which adapts to client needs, enables profitable cooperation and the ongoing development of Citycon's business.

CLEAR-CUT TARGETS DRIVE OPERATIONS

Citycon seeks to be acclaimed for its productive property assets, earnings performance, quality services and its ability to develop and enhance retail trade premises.

All Citycon's activities are geared towards building on corporate value and excellence and on forming customer relationships based on enduring, strong, long-term partnerships. The company seeks to serve various sectors in the retail trade by offering them ultimate expertise. Aside from this, Citycon seeks to utilise the company's strong excellence to develop new properties and to innovate new services.

Citycon aims to profile itself as a dynamic, profitable company whilst retaining its ability to pay a strong, healthy dividend. Citycon is seeking profitable growth by enhancing the value of its property assets and by improving its operations. The company's ability to develop and enhance retail premises and services paves the way for new growth potential and increases the appeal of Citycon as an investment.



Our new operational structure provides a good starting point for closer cooperation with clients.

HEALTHY DEMAND A

Steady progress was made during 2002 in providing a sound platform for Citycon's growth and development. We focused on honing our core business activities, revamping our operational structure and planning promising development projects. We consolidated our position as Finland's leading property investment company specialising in retail premises and began work on making our activities even more customerand service-driven. Likewise we made earnings progress.

Citycon's profitability improved significantly and the company's earnings remained on the growth track, not least as a result of the opening of the refurbished IsoKarhu Shopping Centre in Pori in late autumn 2001, active letting activities and favourable market development.

Despite a general slow in the economy, demand for retail premises has remained good in Finland's largest cities. This demand is being sustained by consumers' strong confidence in their own finances, which in turn has driven growth and development in the retail sector. We expect this trend to continue during 2003.

Autumn 2002 was an exceptional one for Citycon since it was marked by the tragic event taking place at the Myyrmanni Shopping Centre in Vantaa and the ensuing consequences. The incident shocked everyone in Finland and made us consider more closely security issues in respect of the properties we own.

ND STRONG ECONOMY ensure growth and development

NEW PROJECTS STIMULATE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

At the start of 2003, we introduced a new operational structure, splitting our property assets into three divisions according to property type and customer needs. Our Shopping Centres Division is tasked with further focusing the management of our shopping centre activities and enhancing the market position of the centres we own. Our Supermarkets & Shops Division manages and develops our properties on a customer-driven basis in accordance with the latest requirements of the retail trade.

However, Citycon's future growth potential rests largely with the Retail Park Division, which is creating new business opportunities for the company. We intend to build new types of retail centres, retail clusters of large supermarkets outside city centres. We are drawing on our sound expertise and experience of managing dynamic properties to plan, build and administer these centres. When completed, retail parks will strengthen the range of premises Citycon can offer its clients, diversifying both our property assets and client base.

CUSTOMER-DRIVEN OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE PRODUCING RESULTS

Our new operational structure provides a good starting point for closer cooperation with clients. At the same time, we are improving our capacity to serve and our ability to react to market changes. We are now even better placed to maintain the best expertise in the business and to use this expertise to benefit our clients' business. Citycon's skilled, motivated people ensure our market success and keep our company at the cutting edge of development.

We believe that convergence of the property business will continue. This means that the ownership and management of large shopping and retail centres will be increasingly focused on the best players in the business. We seek to be recognised for our excellence and success in owing and managing retail premises also in the future. To this end, we are investing in the construction of a new type of retail cluster and in the ongoing development of the shopping centres and supermarkets we already own. In 2002, we made a start on planning extensions to the Myyrmanni, IsoKarhu and Lippulaiva shopping centres to improve the commercial position and competitiveness of those centres and to enhance the range of services we offer our clients. Likewise, the projects will also increase Citycon's turnover and rental returns.

A steady cash flow generated by prominent tenants coupled with the company's healthy financial position enable us to continually develop our properties. In November 2002, we signed a loan facility that will make at least €150 million available for Citycon to fund future new property investments.

NEW CHALLENGES AHEAD

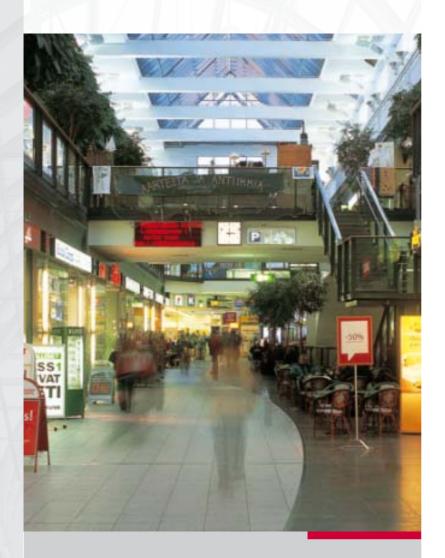
The results of investments made during 2002 will be visible in our business during the current financial year and enable us to generate additional new benefits to our customers. Our challenge is to make optimum use of our new operational structure to develop our business activities. We will be aiming for focused, well-coordinated and cost-effective activities in marketing shopping centres, providing retail premises and in maintaining property throughout its lifecycle.

Our new development projects will pave the way for new growth potential and enhance Citycon's attraction as an investment. The arrival of international property investors and service companies also adds to the interesting prospects in the business.

Last year saw us establish a sound platform for our future. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our clients, partners and employees for their contribution to Citycon's success during the past year. We have made a good start.

Vicaguin

Helsinki, 3 March 2003 Petri Olkinuora Citycon Oyj



The interest of international investors will foster development of the domestic property

investment market.

ENCOURAGING RE sustained in large

Citycon is active on the Finnish retail property market, which in recent years has shown encouraging development and potential. Demand for retail premises remained brisk in the Helsinki region¹ and in Finland's largest cities. Rents for retail premises in regional centres were healthy and the number of vacant retail premises remained low. For several years now, vacancy rates for retail premises in Helsinki and neighbouring Espoo have remained at under two per cent.²

There was no evidence of either an upswing or rent increases on the office premises market. Vacancy rates for office premises were still considerably higher than those for retail premises.

There was again brisk new construction of retail premises, especially in the Helsinki region. Work began on many major retail building projects and new or revitalised retail centres opened throughout Finland. Nevertheless, new construction of retail premises fell short of the volume witnessed in 2001. New office construction was very modest.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE SUSTAINS DEMAND

Despite uncertainty in the economy as a whole, the confidence of consumers in their own personal finances remained high throughout 2002.³ Because private consumer demand has remained high, general economic slowdown has not impacted negatively on movements in the retail trade in recent years. Low interest rates, which are still falling, are also helping to sustain the growth in private consumption.

Retail sales in the grocery trade rose by 4.2 per cent in 2002. Above average increases in sales were reported by large supermarkets (4.4%), hypermarkets (6.6%) and department stores (7.2%). Benefiting from Sunday trading,

CITYCON -

TAIL MARKET TREND st cities

self-service stores of under 400 m² also prospered, increasing sales by around 2.5 per cent.⁴

STRONG DEMAND CREATES NEW NEEDS FOR PREMISES

The encouraging trend in the retail trade is expected to continue in 2003. The consumer barometer published by Statistics Finland in January 2003 shows that despite factors of uncertainty surrounding the global economy, the confidence of consumers in their own finances has grown further during the past few months.

Strong consumer demand is holding up growth in the retail trade, which in turn is constantly creating new needs for premises. Large supermarkets, department stores and shopping centres continue to increase in popularity and there is healthy demand for major new retail units. There is also growing need to develop and expand premises in response to clients' need for space.

INTERNATIONALISATION CONTINUES ON THE PROPERTY MARKET

The encouraging development taking place on the Finnish property market, economic growth, which is faster in Finland than in the rest of Europe, and the strong confidence of consumers in their own finances have sparked a growing interest in the Finnish property market among international players. Major international investors are seeking properties generating good returns and the benefit of regional spread for their investment portfolios also in Finland. Since many Finnish companies are ready to dispose of their real estate assets, this also increases the international attraction of the domestic property market.

In 2002, this trend was evident in the arrival on the Finnish market of foreign investor and finance professionals and international chain stores. Several new grocery and retail chains started trading in Finland and international chains with a longer presence in Finland consolidated their foothold on the Finnish market by increasing the number of branches. This was reflected in the demand for retail premises, especially in city centres.

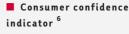
Internationalisation continued on the Finnish property services market, with the conclusion of several new international joint projects, alliances and corporate acquisitions. The arrival of international investors and financial backers on the Finnish market gathered momentum and international organisations were involved in some of the most significant property transactions and investments taking place in Finland during the year. A similar trend is expected to continue and even gain strength during the foreseeable future. It is thought the interest in and arrival of international investors in Finland will foster development of the domestic property investment market and communicate a firm belief in the Finnish property market and its development prospects.

1) SOURCE: Finnish Institute of Real Estate Economics, KTI 2) SOURCE: Catella 3) SOURCE: Statistics Finland 4) SOURCE: Finnish Food Marketing Association (PTY)

Gross rents for retail premises in the Helsinki metropolitan area⁵ *C/m²/month* 100 *C/m²/month C/m²/month C/month C/m²/month <i>C/m²/month <i>C/m²/month C/m²/m*









Key indicators by property portfolio 2002

| Shopping Centres | Supermarkets & Shops | Total |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 161,023 | 284,825 | 445,848 |
| 35.9 | 37.8 | 73.7 |
| 8.2 | 9.3 | 17.5 |
| 27.7 | 28.5 | 56.2 |
| MEUR 340.0 | 313.0 | 653.0 |
| 8.15 | 9.10 | 8.61 |
| | 161,023 35.9 8.2 27.7 MEUR 340.0 | 161,023 284,825 35.9 37.8 8.2 9.3 27.7 28.5 MEUR 340.0 |

Net rental returns have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations

of the Finnish Institute of Real Estate Economics (KTI).

The value of property assets is the average value of property assets during 2002.

Property portfolio by region 2002, MEUR

| Sho | pping Centres | Supermarkets & Shops | Total |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------|
| Helsinki region | 210.4 | 133.1 | 343.5 |
| Other large cities with over 50,000 inhabitar | nts 114.8 | 67.1 | 181.9 |
| Rest of Finland | 14.7 | 109.2 | 123.8 |
| Total | 339.8 | 309.4 | 649.2 |
| | | | |

Based on book value of the property assets at 31 December 2002.

Length of rental agreements 2002

| | Less than 1 year | 1-3 years | 3-5 years | 5-10 years | over 10 years | Average length of rental agreements * |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Shopping Centres | 31% | 16% | 17% | 35% | 0% | 3.4 years |
| Supermarkets & Sh | ops 23% | 15% | 8% | 36% | 18% | 4.8 years |
| Total | 27% | 16% | 13% | 36% | 9% | 4.1 years |
| * Weighted by gros | s rental return | | | | | |

Citycon seeks to strengthen its position on its chosen regional focus areas and to concentrate on

serving the retail trade.

SPECIALISATION C expertise efficien

At year-end 2002, Citycon owned 152 properties in Finland's largest cities. The regional focus of the company's property assets is on the Helsinki region and other Finnish cities with over 50,000 inhabitants such as Tampere, Turku, Oulu, Lahti, Kuopio, Jyväskylä and Pori. Over half of Citycon's property assets are in the Helsinki region and over a fifth in other regional growth centres.

Citycon has focused its interests on retail premises, which account for 98 per cent of the company's property assets. The book value of the property assets was €649.2 million and the average net rate of return was 8.6 per cent. Citycon's 13 shopping centres and the 15 largest supermarkets account for more than 75 per cent of the income from the company's operations.

Citycon's net rental returns in 2002 were €56.2 million, of which 54.5 per cent derived from properties in the Helsinki region and 27.1 from properties in other major cities outside the region. The economic occupancy rate of Citycon's retail premises was 97.8 per cent.

PROVIDER OF RETAIL PREMISES

In line with Citycon's strategy, specialisation is driving development of the property business. The company seeks to strengthen its position in its chosen regional focus areas and to concentrate on serving the retail trade. At the same time, Citycon is divesting properties that are outside its core business.

During 2002, Citycon divested 18 properties in line with its strategy and decreased its holding in two properties. In addition, Citycon increased its holding in a further three for a total of

CITYCON

REATES ADDED VALUE,

CV

€2.8 million. Citycon made a gain of €0.4 million on properties divested for a total of €6.4 million.

LONG RENTAL AGREEMENTS PROVIDE STABILITY

Citycon lets retail premises to companies in the retail and groceries trade, chain stores and private entrepreneurs. Citycon's clients represent various sectors in the retail trade. Chain stores account for around 80 per cent of rent returns. Citycon's largest tenant group is various chains of Kesko Corporation, which account for around 45 per cent of rental returns in shopping centres and around 80 per cent in supermarkets and shops. Other major tenants include international utility goods chains and banks and insurance companies.

Citycon has some 700 clients with whom it has concluded 1,150 rental agreements. Rents are almost without exception linked to the cost of living index. Most of the rental agreements are long fixed-term agreements at various stages or agreements valid for an indefinite period. These ensure a steady cash flow for years to come. At year-end 2002, 18.2 per cent of Citycon's rental agreements were fixed-term agreements, the average length of which was 4.2 years.

SATISFYING CLIENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA

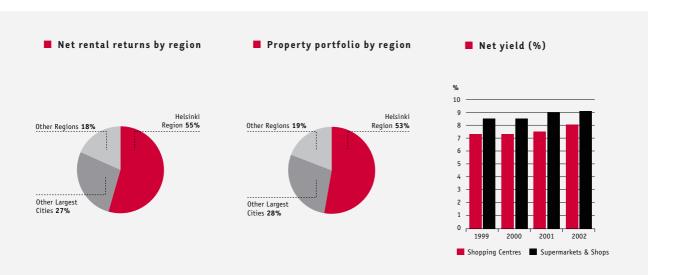
Upholding property quality and customer satisfaction, cost-effectiveness and environmental awareness are important factors in Citycon's business.

Cost-effectiveness comes with specialisation, whereby Citycon can draw on its strong retail premises excellence to develop new properties. The administration of large, similar retail premises gives rise to cost savings and efficient operations by, among other things, managing property repair and maintenance centrally.

In recognition of the importance of environmental issues to its business, Citycon is a signatory to the KRESS energy saving agreement aimed at energy efficiency in Citycon's properties. KRESS is an agreement drawn up by the Finnish Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Finnish Association of Building Owners and Construction Clients (RAKLI) to reduce the specific consumption of energy and to introduce operating models resulting in energy efficiency becoming an integrated part of the property business.

THREE DIVISIONS PROVIDE EFFICIENCY

Effective 1 January 2003, Citycon's property business is conducted in three divisions, each an independent profit centre: The Shopping Centres Division, the Supermarkets & Shops Division and the Retail Park Division. These three divisions specialising in three different customer needs and types of premises enable Citycon to develop an increasingly effective, precision service model.





Shopping centres are the core of Citycon's business. The company's strength lies in shopping centre management.

QUALITY SHOPPIN visitor numbers on

Citycon's Shopping Centre Division focuses on shopping centre management, active tenant structure and property development on the terms of its clients. The Division serves the need for premises of large retail chains and individual speciality shops alike. Shopping centre success depends very much on the attractiveness of the premises and the right tenant mix, in other words a complementary range of goods and services.

The Division lets and administers a total of 13 shopping centres predominantly specialising in the retail trade in the Helsinki region and in Finland's other largest cities. These shopping centres have a total book value of around €340 million, which corresponds to just over half Citycon's entire property assets.

DYNAMIC CHOICE OF PROPERTIES

Shopping centres form the core of Citycon's business. The company's strength lies in shopping centre management and effective property administration. Additionally, the company is investing in the ongoing development of its shopping centres and diversification of the range of premises it provides.

During 2002, Citycon increased its holding e.g. in retail premises in Heikintori Oy, a shopping centre in Tapiola in Espoo. In consequence of

G CENTRES ATTRACT CUSTOMERS, the rise

these deals, Citycon's holding in Heikintori Oy rose from 47.7 per cent to 52.1 per cent and Heikintori became a Citycon subsidiary.

A start was made in 2002 on planning the extension to the IsoKarhu Shopping Centre in Pori. Work on the extension is due to start during 2003 and is scheduled for completion by autumn 2004. Additionally, plans are under way for extension of the Myyrmanni shopping centre in Vantaa and Lippulaiva and Ulappatori shopping centres in Espoo.

HEALTHY RENTAL AGREEMENT STOCK

Income from the shopping centres accounts for 48.7 per cent of Citycon's gross rental returns. At year-end 2002, Citycon's shopping centres had a total of 450 tenants, with whom it had concluded 710 rental agreements. The average length of agreements was 3.4 years and most rents derived from them were linked to the cost of living index.

During 2002, Citycon concluded 155 new rental agreements, 123 of which were with new clients and 32 signed with former tenants. The rental agreements signed during the year under review were for a surface area of 19,555 m².

Major new agreements were negotiated in Vantaa with HOK Liiketoiminta Oy concerning the lease of 3,232 m² in the Isomyyri Shopping Centre and with the City of Vantaa for 1,000 m² of retail premises in the Myyrmanni Shopping Centre. Another major rental agreement was signed with Helsingin Lääkärikeskus Oy and Laboratoriot Oy for around 1,050 m² in the Ulappatori Shopping Centre in Espoo. Aside from these, Citycon also signed rental agreements for premises of over 500 m² in various shopping centres with Aholaita, Tiimari, If P&C Insurance Company and Chandi. At year-end 2002, the shopping centre occupancy rate was 98.0 per cent.

DIVERSE CUSTOMER STRUCTURE

Shopping centres are predominantly retail centres primarily focusing on



S hopping centres have a diverse mix of tenants, which puts our business and excellence to the test. Tenants include small entrepreneurs, wellknown retail chains and large and small retail companies in various sectors. We are continuing to build on our suite of services and seek to provide our customers with the best service in the business."

Antti Uski, Head of Citycon's Shopping Centre Division



itycon's strength lies in its skilled, motivated people who are capable of working closely with clients, entrepreneur associations, architects, builders and with property and construction industry organisations. We draw on our own excellence to ensure tenant satisfaction and to continually improve our shopping centres."

> Antti Uski, Head of Citycon's Shopping Centre Division

speciality stores. The popularity of shopping centres essentially depends on tenant mix, which must be able to respond to the various needs of shopping centre visitors. Products and services sold in shopping centres need to complement each other. Additionally, each shopping centre should have a so-called anchor shop, a strong household name that attracts people time and again.

Shopping centres have a diverse client base comprising well-known retail chains, department stores, supermarkets and speciality shops. Citycon's largest shopping centre tenants are Kesko, Lindex and the S-Group.

EFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATION

Each shopping centre has a director responsible for the administration and development of the property concerned. In addition, depending on size, each shopping centre has a property manager and property secretary to deal with the operative side of the business. Citycon's marketing manager coordinates the marketing aspect of the company's shopping centres and is responsible for making the properties known and raising their profile. The largest shopping centres also have their own marketing manager responsible for the special needs of that particular property.

Centralised property administration leads to cost-effective operations, consolidates expertise and enables continual development of the administration process. To ensure optimum results, Citycon's people work in close cooperation with clients and entrepreneur associations. Citycon outsources services such as technical maintenance, cleaning and security, modification and maintenance contracting.

Security issues have become increasingly important since the events at the Myyrmanni Shopping Centre last autumn. Citycon has already been

Citycon's shopping centres Dec. 31, 2002

| Shopping centres | Location | Retail area, m ² | Citycon's share of retail area, % |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lippulaiva ja Ulappatori | Espoo | 23,181 | 100% |
| Tikkuri | Vantaa | 9,594 | 100% |
| IsoKarhu | Pori | 8,883 | 100% |
| Espoontori | Espoo | 6,328 | 100% |
| Galleria | Oulu | 3,040 | 100% |
| IsoKristiina | Lappeenranta | 8,880 | 93% |
| Sampokeskus | Rovaniemi | 12,892 | 84% |
| Isomyyri | Vantaa | 11,928 | 84% |
| Trio | Lahti | 22,734 | 76% |
| Myyrmanni | Vantaa | 32,112 | 72% |
| Heikintori | Espoo | 7,050 | 62% |
| Jyväskeskus | Jyväskylä | 6,508 | 44% |
| Koskikeskus | Tampere | 36,068 | 21% |

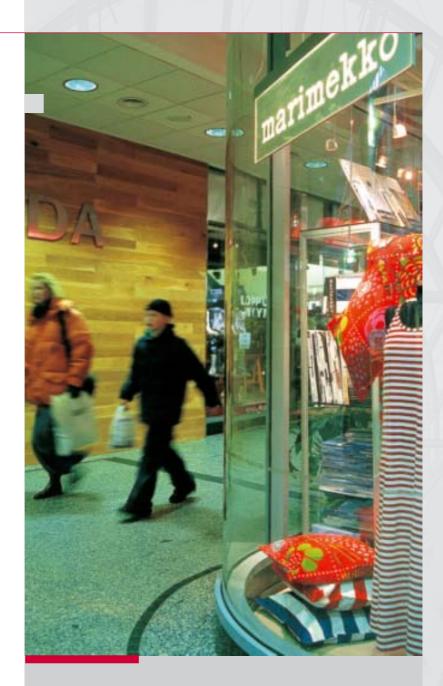
addressing improvements to the security of its shopping centres for several years. At the practical level, statutory security plans are being translated into clear, functional guidelines for tenants, security guards and property management. Comprehensive preventative maintenance of technical security systems is also extremely important.

SHOPPING CENTRES AT THE LEADING EDGE OF DEVELOPMENT

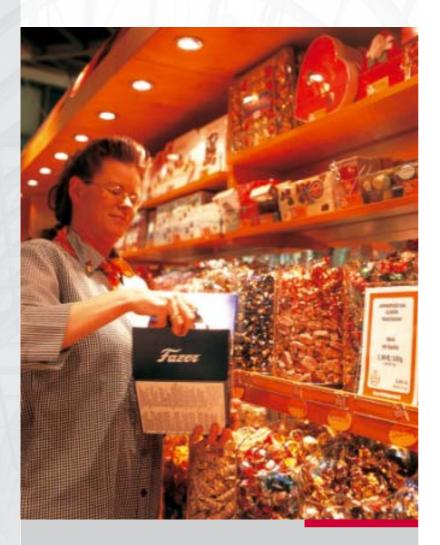
Finnish consumer habits favour shopping centres. The speciality goods trade is increasingly focusing on the busiest shopping areas in city centres, shopping centres and on supermarkets specialising in groceries outside the city centre. Shopping centres continue to account for an increasingly large share of the retail and utility goods trade.

Visitor numbers to shopping centres are also giving rise to the development of new service models in the property business. Information and communications technology (ICT) will be utilised in increasingly more diverse ways as a shopping centre marketing tool and to drive up sales.

Citycon is involved in RAKLI's eProM development project, which seeks to study mobile multimedia services and the potential to develop a new property business model based on them. Citycon is also examining the application of new kinds of precision marketing services for the use of shopping centres by taking part in the innovation and development of a new property concept. The idea is to diversify Citycon's suite of services and to improve the interface of supply and demand in the company's shopping centres.



Increasing visitor numbers to shopping centres are giving rise to the development of new service models in the property business.



Citycon's supermarket and shop properties are ideal for the grocery trade and speciality shops.

RETAIL PREMISES

The Supermarkets & Shops Division focuses primarily on serving grocery chains and on letting and developing properties. The Division is also responsible for property administration and maintenance management and for instructing partners responsible for building maintenance and management.

The Division lets and administers a total of 139 properties, which are typically department stores, supermarkets, retail premises and buildings occupied by one tenant. Most of the properties enjoy a central location in city centres or are part of the suburban service network. The properties have a total book value of around €310 million, which corresponds to roughly 48 per cent of the value of Citycon's property portfolio.

PROPERTIES IN BUSY SHOPPING AREAS

Property assets in the Supermarkets & Shops Division fall into three categories: Supermarkets, which includes the 15 largest department stores and hyperand supermarkets. Shops, which comprise 87 premises, which are either supermarkets, commercial premises and/ or buildings located in Citycon's geographical focus areas. In addition to this, Citycon has other properties that because of their type or location are not part of the company's core business. At year-end 2002, such properties accounted for around 5.3 per cent of Citycon's property portfolio.

for grocery chains

At year-end 2002, 43.0 per cent of the properties in the Supermarkets & Shops Division were in the Helsinki region, 21.7 per cent in Finland's other largest cities and 35.3 per cent in other regions. During the year under review, Citycon acquired ownership of two supermarket or shop premises. In line with its strategy, the company divested 18 properties and reduced its ownership in two properties. Citycon made a gain of €0.4 million on properties divested for a total of €6.4 million.

STEADY RENTAL AGREEMENT STOCK

Rental returns from the 15 largest supermarkets account for around 57.5 per cent of the total rental returns from Citycon's supermarkets and shops. Returns are extremely steady thanks to long-term rental agreements, the average length of which is around 6.5 years. This means the rental return from the largest supermarkets is low risk and the properties thus stabilise Citycon's cash flow.

For other supermarkets and shops, the average length of agreements was 2.6 years. Rents derived from agreements are mostly linked to the cost of living index.

During 2002, Citycon signed a total of 83 new rental agreements for its supermarket and shop properties, 53 with new clients and 30 with former tenants. The rental agreements signed during the year under review were for a surface area of 34.095 m^2 .

Major new agreements were negotiated with Kesko Corporation concerning the letting of 11,200 m² in Vantaa and with Schenker Corporation for 2,789 m² in Seinäjoki. Citycon also signed rental agreements for large individual properties with A-Logistiikka, Tarjoustalo, Olvi and Done. At year-end 2002, the occupancy rate of supermarket and shop properties was 97.7 per cent.

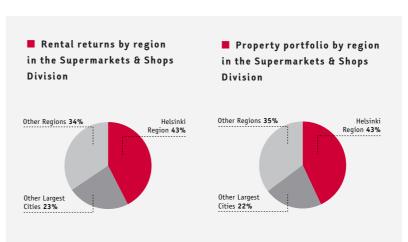
RETAIL CHAIN CUSTOMERS

Citycon's supermarket and shop properties are ideal for the grocery trade and speciality shops. Various chains of Kesko rank among the company's largest clients and account for around 80 per cent of rental income in the Supermarkets & Shops Division.



t's important for us to develop customer-driven operations and services. We are in constant contact with our most important clients and seek to gain a deeper insight into and understanding of the special features of their business. Our aim is to provide the best expert service in our business. Since all our clients operate in the same retail sector, we can constantly develop our operating principles in response to client needs."

Jyrki Karjalainen, Head of Citycon's Supermarkets & Shops Division



ne of the major challenges facing the Supermarkets & Shops Division in 2003 is longterm planning of the maintenance of our properties and the ensuing costs. We have comprehensive, distinct and sufficiently specialised property assets and the cutting-edge excellence of our people. We employ these strengths in organising our operations, maintenance and building management and in anticipating future needs on a property-specific basis. Since we know the returns from, expenses of and future repairs to our properties, property administration is effective and foreseeable."

Jyrki Karjalainen, Head of Citycon's Supermarkets & Shops Division

Citycon's 15 largest markets at Dec. 31, 2002

| Property | Location | Retail area, m ² | Citycon's share of retail area, % | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Mankkaan Supermarket | Espoo | 11,455 | 100% | |
| Anttila | Kuopio | 11,125 | 100% | |
| Citymarket | Pori | 10,362 | 100% | |
| Citymarket | Savonlinna | 10,300 | 100% | |
| Tikkurilan Anttila | Vantaa | 9,800 | 100% | |
| Paavolan Citymarket | Lahti | 8,600 | 100% | |
| Citymarket | Varkaus | 7,960 | 100% | |
| Citymarket | Porvoo | 7,900 | 100% | |
| Länsikeskus | Espoo | 6,924 | 100% | |
| Foorumi | Riihimäki | 5,822 | 100% | |
| Anttila | Pori | 5,200 | 100% | |
| Kirkkonummen Supermarket | Kirkkonummi | 5,000 | 100% | |
| Valkeakosken Supermarket | Valkeakoski | 4,006 | 100% | |
| Linjurin kauppakeskus (Plaza) | Salo | 9,900 | 95% | |
| Kontulan Asemakeskus | Helsinki | 11,804 | 37% | |
| | | | | |

A total of 61 of Citycon's supermarket or shop properties are mainly occupied by various Kesko chains, supermarkets or department stores. Other supermarket and shop tenants include the S-Group, Nordea Finland, Huoneistokeskus and Suomalainen Kirjakauppa.

Large, nationwide grocery chains are satisfied with Citycon's properties because they are located where there are good streams of customers, Citycon provides a comprehensive dynamic standard of service and an adequately extensive choice of properties in Finland's largest cities.

COST-EFFECTIVE MAINTE-NANCE A CHALLENGE

The property business in the Supermarkets & Shops Division focuses on property maintenance planning, the cost-effective purchase of related services and decision-making in respect of property administration and properties to be divested. Operations are coordinated by the head of the Division assisted by property managers and a letting manager.

Properties in the Supermarkets & Shops Division are typically individual properties throughout Finland. Common factors include property type, tenant's line of business and similar basic property maintenance measures. Since it administrates extensive property assets, Citycon is able to draw on its excellence to respond to various maintenance requirements. Experience helps Citycon

Length of rental agreements 2002

| | < 1 year | 1-3 years | 3-5 years | 5-10 years | > 10 years | Average length of rental agreements* | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|--|
| Supermarkets and shops, total | 23% | 15% | 8% | 36% | 18% | 4.8 years | |
| Supermarkets | 6% | 12% | 8% | 43% | 32% | 6.5 years | |
| Shops | 43% | 18% | 7% | 32% | 1% | 2.8 years | |
| Properties outside core busines | s 50% | 23% | 15% | 11% | 0% | 2.0 years | |
| *) Weighted by gross rental retu | ırn | | | | | | |

to accurately assess property needs and the related cost impacts throughout a building's lifecycle. Additionally, the company is able to utilise the breadth and depth of its business in planning and implementing actions through, for example, larger joint projects. The most important benefits on this front are cost-savings and optimum efficiency.

TREND TOWARDS MAJOR RETAIL UNITS

Recent years have shown Finnish consumers to favour large retail units and shopping centres. However, individual supermarkets and shops in central shopping areas or suburbs justify their position as retail premises, especially in the grocery trade. The grocery trade has been accounting for a growing share of consumer demand and in 2002 it rose by 4.2 per cent.¹

Higher grocery sales are driving the need for new premises for retail companies and chains. This helped to sustain the strong demand for retail premises throughout 2002. At some 2 per cent, vacancy rates remained extremely low in the Helsinki metropolitan area. The construction of new retail premises was also quite significant in the Helsinki region.

Despite the centralisation taking place within the grocery trade and the popularity of large units, the market also supports the prosperity of individual supermarkets and shops.

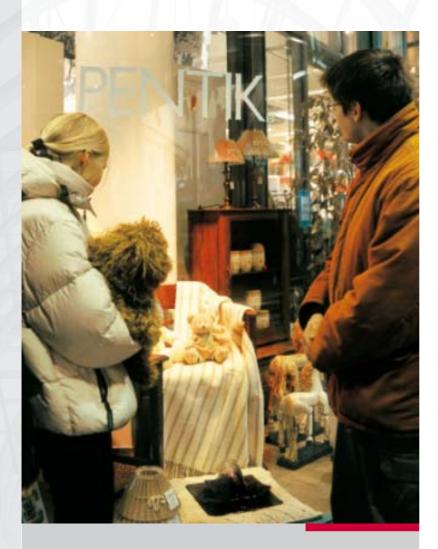
During 2002, Citycon embarked on the property-specific study and planning of its own supermarket and shop properties in a bid to consolidate their market position and to improve the average net rental return. This will ensure that the excellent location, adaptability and quality maintenance of Citycon's supermarkets and shops also means that they are in future demand, too.

1) SOURCE: Finnish Food Marketing Association (PTY)





Higher grocery sales are driving the need for new premises for retail companies and chains.



The Retail Park Division is responsible for planning, developing and marketing new retail centres.

NEW TYPE OF RETA for shops selling b

Established on 1 January 2003, Citycon's Retail Park Division is responsible for planning, developing and marketing new retail centres designed for retail outlets requiring space for bulky items such as furniture, household appliances, hardware and sports equipment. The Retail Park Division also uses its expertise in planning extensions to and the development of Citycon's shopping centre, supermarket and shop properties.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR A SPECIALITY GOODS CLUSTER

Citycon started work on plans for retail parks in March 2001 in conjunction with Skanska Oy. Citycon's new Retail Park Division has now assumed active work on the concept. The start of the retail park business marks an expansion of Citycon's business of owning, letting and managing retail premises into the development of entire new centres to shop.

Citycon and Skanska established a joint venture, Retail Park Oy, to run the retail park business. Retail Park Oy plans, develops and markets retail centres, which operate under a consistent,

IL CENTRE ulky goods

commercialised and recognised name. Citycon is acquiring the land required, concluding long-term rental agreements and is responsible for development of the retail buildings and the surrounding environment. Skanska is responsible for the actual construction work of the properties.

Retail parks are designed for large retail outlets and shops selling bulky goods. It is hoped also local service companies will find a home in the parks, as well as hypermarkets, supermarkets and factory outlets. Diverse moderately priced restaurant, café and service station services are also an integral part of a working shopping and retail centre that attracts customers. The centres aim to form the largest cluster of speciality household and leisure time goods in their area.

OPERATIONS ON A SOUND BASIS

During 2002, Citycon focused on planning its Retail Park concept by analysing the market and studying alternative locations. The company will make its first investment decisions once urban planning and land ownership issues are definite and a sufficient number of preliminary agreements to rent premises have been signed.

Seamless cooperation with various organisations during the planning stage is paramount to the success of these projects. Major partners in this respect are municipal representatives, Skanska, landowners, planners and not least potential tenants. The latter are primarily various retail chains whose individual needs are conveniently taken into account during the planning and realisation stage.

The first retail park projects are to be launched in the Tampere and Turku areas as planned. Potential sites have also been studied in the Helsinki region and Oulu.

Citycon aims to achieve a net rental return of at least 10 per cent for its retail parks.



itycon's Retail Park -C concept is being developed on a sound platform. Our strength lies in Citycon's retail premises excellence, Skanska's construction expertise, a diverse range of customers, sound financial position and a good ownership base. Future retail parks will compete through location, adequate size and their image as an enjoyable, lowcost, wide-ranging place to shop for the entire family."

> Carl Slätis, Head of Citycon's Retail Park Division



Citycon seeks to be an interesting employer and highly rated in its field

by experts.

EFFECTIVE EXPERT *Citycon's key value*

Citycon aims to ensure it retains a competitive edge by actively improving the excellence of its people. Expert people are an underlying resource supporting the company's growth and prosperity. It is important for every Citycon employee to communicate the company's objectives and his or her own role in the company as a whole and in achieving the objectives set.

Citycon seeks to create a working environment conducive to fostering employee satisfaction and to creating an interest in continually building on employees' own excellence, thus enhancing the company's business. Citycon seeks to be an interesting employer and highly rated in its field by experts.

ADVANCED EXPERTISE

The sound expertise and service focus of Citycon's people is one of the mainstays of the company's business strategy. Citycon employs real estate experts and uses systematic training in a bid to continuously build on the expertise of its people.

Citycon actively invests in the professional training of its people and encourages them to further develop their existing language and IT skills. During 2002, Citycon's personnel completed studies at educational institutions offering advanced training in

ORGANISATION IS driver

the property industry. In addition, the company's financial administration staff were trained in preparation for IAS accounting.

EMPLOYEES AND NEW ORGANISATION

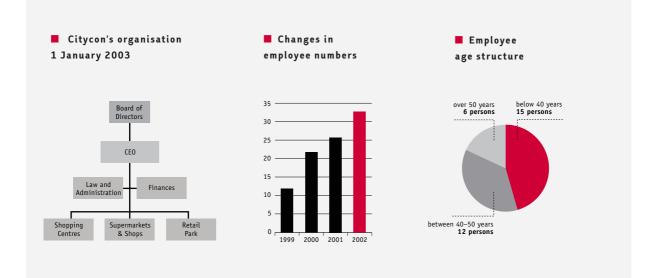
At year-end 2002, Citycon Group had a total of 33 employees, 27 of whom were employed by the parent company. Men accounted for 11 of the employees and women for 22. In 2002, the Group comprised three regional property business divisions and the financial administration and administration units. Average employee age was 43 years. All staff members were in permanent employment.

Towards the end of 2002, the company embarked on a restructuring plan. The new operational structure was deployed on 1 January 2003. The early structure based on geographic division was abandoned and the property business was reorganised into three divisions according to property type and client need.

GOOD WORK REWARDED

Constant daily feedback is one of the most important ways of providing encouragement. Citycon offers its people challenging work and an ongoing opportunity for professional development. The company provides competitive salaries and a motivating work environment. Additionally, Citycon supports the wellbeing of its people by providing comprehensive healthcare services and leisure time sports and recreational activities.

Citycon has an incentive scheme designed to motivate its people and to help the company to achieve its business objectives. The restructuring recently put into place will result in the incentive scheme being revised in spring 2003. Citycon also has a warrant programme open to its employees.





Maturity profile of loan portfolio

| Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Repayment, € million | 11 | 11 | 22 | 81 | 81 | 233 |
| % | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 53.0 |

Maturity profile of interest-rate swap portfolio

| Year | 2004 | 2009 | 2010 | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Maturing, € million | 50 | 66 | 83 | |
| % | 25.1 | 33.2 | 41.7 | |

Maturity profile of interest-rate option portfolio

| Year | 2003 | 2004 | |
|---------------------|------|------|--|
| Maturing, € million | 79 | 54 | |
| % | 59.4 | 40.6 | |

STEADY FINANCES,

Citycon's turnover consisted primarily of rental income from letting out retail premises. During 2002 the company's turnover rose to \in 79.4 million (\notin 77.7m), of which gross rental income accounted for \notin 73.7 million (\notin 71.3m). Shopping centres and the 15 largest supermarkets account for 78.2 per cent of the income from Citycon's operations. Last year, Citycon made gains of \notin 0.4 million on the divestment of property assets.

Depreciation and value adjustments during the year under review amounted to \in 7.6 million, of which \in 0.8 million was value adjustments on property stock.

The result before exceptional items rose by 8.7 per cent to \in 19.2 million (\in 17.6m). The operating profit was \in 43.9 million (\in 44.9m) and the result for the financial year \in 13.8 million (\in 12.6m).

Return on investment (ROI) was 6.0 per cent (6.1%) and the return on equity (ROE), excluding minority interests, was 7.1 per cent (6.7%).

Earnings per share rose to €0.14 (€0.12). Equity per share was €1.96 (€1.91).

BALANCE SHEET AND DEBT STRUCTURE

At year-end 2002, Citycon owned 152 properties, which had a total book value of €649.2 million (€655.3m). The market value of properties was €650.1 million (€666.6m). The balance sheet total was €746.3 million (€748.9m), of which liquid cash assets amounted to €11.7 million (€5.8m), or 1.6 per cent of the balance sheet total.

Creditors at the consolidated balance sheet date totalled €383.3 million (€392.5m). Interest bearing debt amounted to €440.5 million (€451.5m), of which equity finance debt was €68.5 million

CITYCON

good financial position

(€68.5m). Financial charges were €25.0 million (€27.7m). The average interest rate on debt was 5.3 per cent (5.8%) a year. The average borrowing period was 4.9 (5.8) years and the average interest-rate fixing period was 4.1 years (5.0 years).

Group equity ratio stood at 39.1 per cent (38.2%) and 48.4 per cent (47.3%) with the capital loan included in core capital.

Of Citycon's debt portfolio, 84 per cent was floating, half of which had been changed to fixed rate using interest rate swaps and a third was hedged through interest rate caps. The nominal value of interest rate swaps and interest rate caps was €199 million and €133 million respectively. At 31 December 2002, the market value of derivative instruments was €12 million. Net interest income earnings before interest charges, taxes and depreciation (EBITDA) in relation to net financing charges - which describes debt servicing ability was 2.1 (1.9).

INVESTMENTS

Gross investments made by the Group in 2002 totalled \in 5.9 million (\in 20.4m). These were primarily in the acquisition of shares in new properties and property refurbishment.

During 2003, Citycon aims to embark on plans for an approximately €10 million extension project at the IsoKarhu Shopping Centre in Pori and to progress with extension and development plans for the Myyrmanni, Lippulaiva and Ulappatori shopping centres. These extensions are a bid to improve the market position of the shopping centres concerned and to enhance Citycon's rental returns and profitability. In addition, Citycon seeks to embark on the construction of a new type of Retail Park shopping and retail centre in Tampere and Turku market areas.

FINANCE

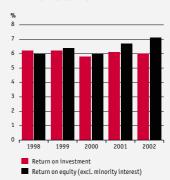
Citycon Group's financial position was good throughout the year. November 2002 saw Citycon sign a €360 million syndicated loan facility. Nordea Bank Finland Plc acted as the credit coordinator and lead manager together with managers Svenska Handelsbanken AB of Sweden and EuroHypo AG of Germany. The loan facility is intended to broaden Citycon's capital base, to secure future investments and to restructure Citycon's existing loan stock. The arrangement will make at least €150 million available for Citycon to fund future new property investments.

RISKS

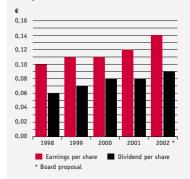
Citycon's business is mainly exposed to financial and client risks. To manage the financial risks, Citycon seeks to maintain a steady, continual cash flow. Interest risks are managed through interest rate swaps and interest rate caps. The interest sensitivity of Citycon's debt portfolio is reflected by the fact that a rise of 1 percentage point in money market interest rates in early 2003 would raise the annual interest charges from 5.45 per cent to 5.50 per cent or by €0.2 million. Likewise, a rise of 5 percentage points would raise the annual interest rate to 5.68 per cent or by €1.0 million. Similarly, a fall of 1 percentage point in money market interest rates would reduce interest charges to 5.39 per cent or by €0.2 million. Citycon takes no currency risks and uses derivative instruments solely to reduce or eliminate financial risks in the balance sheet.



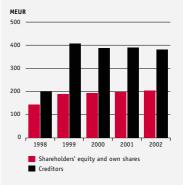


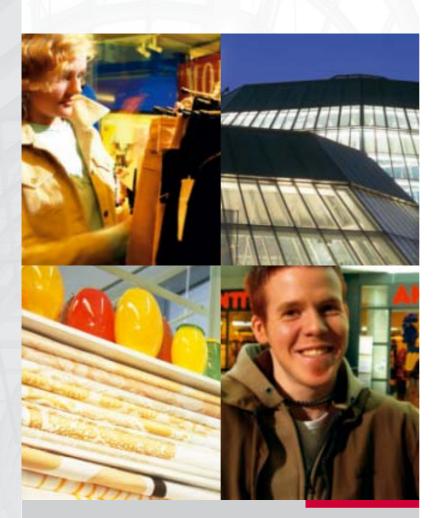


Earnings and dividend per share









Ultimate responsibility for the management and arrangement of Citycon Group's business is vested in AGM, Board of Directors, CEO and the Corporate Management Committee.

CORPORATE GOVER

Citycon complies with good administration practice. The company applies corporate administration principles in compliance with the Finnish Companies Act, and with the recommendations for the corporate governance of public companies issued by the Helsinki Exchanges, the Central Chamber of Commerce and the Confederation of Industry and Employers. In early 2003, Citycon introduced a new set of corporate governance guidelines and defined working order between the Board of Directors, CEO and the Corporate Management Committee.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Ultimate responsibility for the management and arrangement of Citycon Group's business is vested in Citycon's Annual General Meeting, Board of Directors, CEO and the Corporate Management Committee assisting him. Ultimate decision-making authority is vested in the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Annual General Meeting is held by the end of April once the financial statements have been drawn up. Extraordinary general meetings are held whenever decisionmaking deems it necessary.

The Annual General Meeting adopts the financial statements, decides on the use of profits and appoints the company's Board of Directors and auditors. In addition, the Annual General Meeting decides the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and releases them and the CEO from liability.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Citycon's Board of Directors comprises between four and eight members.

CITYCON -

NANCE, Citycon's administration principles

During the 2002 financial year, the Board of Directors had six members. The Annual General Meeting decides the number and names of Board members. The Board of Directors elects a chairman and deputy chairman from among its members, neither of which may be the company's CEO. The term of office of the Members of the Board of Directors is the period between Annual General Meetings, in other words approximately one year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' WORK

The functions and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are determined in accordance with the Finnish Companies Act, the Articles of Association and the Board of Director's working order. The Board of Directors is responsible for Citycon Group's strategic policies and the proper arrangement of activities and group administration. The company's CEO attends Board meetings and prepares and presents to the Board the business to be considered at meetings. The Board of Directors is quorate when more than half of its members are present.

Aside from that provided for in law and in the company's Articles of Association, Citycon's Board of Directors ■ affirms the company's long-term objectives and strategy ■ approves the company's business plan, budget, financing plan and oversees their implementation ■ affirms the company's internal control and risk management principles ■ decides major individual strategically important investments, property acquisitions and divestments worth over €2 million as well as other business risk decisions.

affirms the obligations and areas of

responsibility of executive management
and the reporting system
decides on the principles of employee
reward and incentive schemes
determines the dividend policy.

CEO

Citycon's Board of Directors appoints the CEO and decides the terms and conditions of his employment contract. The CEO is responsible for the everyday management and supervision of the company in accordance with the provisions of the Finnish Companies Act and authorisations and guidelines received from the Board of Directors.

He is responsible for ensuring compliance with the objectives, procedures and strategic plans set by the Board of Directors. The CEO is also responsible for ensuring that the information and decision documents to be considered at Board meetings have been properly prepared and that the objectives set, procedures and plans are presented to the Board of Directors for updating or inspection as appropriate. Additionally, the CEO ensures that members of the Board of Directors continually receive sufficient information to track the company's financial position and progress.

In addition to the above, the CEO also serves as chairman of the company's Corporate Management Committee appoints, at the proposal by a member of the Corporate Management Committee, other persons in managerial positions and decides on the salaries of employees under a member of the Corporate Management Committee in accordance with the principles complied with in the organisation decides in accordance with the principles and instructions complied with in the company on the granting of
employee fringe benefits and the
acceptance of expenses
informs Citycon's Board of Directors of
any major events, decisions and future
acquisitions related to the company's
business.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Citycon has a Corporate Management Committee comprising at least three members. The CEO serves as the Committee's chairman. Members of the Committee are appointed by Citycon's Board of Directors at the proposal of the company's CEO.

The main responsibility of the Corporate Management Committee is to assist the CEO, to monitor and develop the company's business in accordance with established objectives, to distribute information and prepare decisions for consideration by the Board of Directors. The Corporate Management Committee assisting Citycon's CEO is especially responsible for

 drawing up changes and revisions relating to the company's strategy for presentation to the Board of Directors in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Board of Directors
 preparing a plan of action and budget for presentation to the Board of Directors and for monitoring implementation of the same

planning and drafting organisational changes assigned by the Board of Directors and CEO

 approving the replies to internal and external auditors' reports for presentation to the Board of Directors
 ensuring the implementation of actions related to annual planning in accordance with instructions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



🔳 Bergström Stig-Erik, born 1941

Doctor of Science (Econ) Deputy Managing Director, Stockmann Plc until 2001 Board member since 2000 and chairman since 2002 Chairman of the Board at Handelsbanken, Regional Bank Finland Board Member at Norvestia Oyj and Neomarkka Oyj Member of Hallitusammattilaiset ry (Board professionals) Citycon shares: 15,761



🔳 Lehtonen Jorma, born 1958

MSc (Eng) Director, Real Estate, Sampo Plc Board member since 1998 and deputy chairman since 2002 Board Member at Kiinteistövarma Oy and at SIPA Scandinavian Property Investors Association Deputy Board Member at Dividum Oy Citycon shares: 13,098



Hyppönen Heikki, born 1945 MSc (Econ)

Senior Vice President until 2002, Nordea Board member since 2001 Chairman of the Board at Dividum Oy and Realinvest Oy Ab Board Member at Sato-Yhtymä Oyj Citycon shares: 41,477



Järvi Juhani, born 1952 MSc (Econ) Executive Vice President, CFO Kesko Corporation Board member since 2001 Citycon shares: 8,813



Nordman Carl G., born 1939 Counsellor of Industry (Hon), BSc (Eng) Managing director until 2000, Oy Aga Ab Board member since 1999 Chairman of the Board at SKF Oy

Board Member at Patria Industries Oyj, ADR-Haanpää Oy, Machinery Oy and PI-Consulting Oy Member of Hallitusammattilaiset ry (Board professionals) Citycon shares: 12,827



■ Juha Olkinuora, born 1952 MSc (Eng) Head of Unit, Nordea Bank Finland Plc Board Member since 1999

Board Member at Dividum Oy, Realinvest Oy Ab, Turun Arvokiinteistöt Oy, Nordea Fastigheter Ab and JSP Facilities Oy Citycon shares: 16,281

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

As well as a Board of Directors and Corporate Management Committee, Citycon has, as provided by its Articles of Association, an executive committee, which is responsible for preparing proposals relating especially to Citycon's organisation, employee salaries and incentive rewards for the consideration and decision of the Board of Directors. The Committee comprises of the CEO and between two and four members appointed by the Board of Directors.

SALARIES AND REMUNERATION

The Annual General Meeting confirms the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors each year in advance. The Board of Directors confirms the CEO's salary and other benefits and also decides the salaries and benefits of senior management.

Members of the Board of Directors have undertaken to use the annual remuneration paid to them for Board membership, less statutory withdrawal tax, to acquire Citycon shares. Board members may not convey or pledge shares acquired in this way before the following Annual General Meeting.

INSIDER HOLDING

Citycon has an insider holding instruction in place covering the obligations and disclosure liability of insiders. This instruction has been drafted to complement the provisions of the Securities Market Act and the insider holding instructions issued by the Finnish Financial Supervision Authority and the Helsinki Exchanges. Citycon complies with at least the minimum requirements of the insider holding instructions issued by the Helsinki Exchanges and the Finnish Financial Supervision Authority.

Insiders defined by law by virtue of their position include members of the Board of Directors, the CEO, the CEO's deputy, the company's auditors and any organisation or foundation in which these persons have a controlling interest either alone, together with other family members, with any other of the persons above or a member of their family. Members of and secretary to the Corporate Management Committee, the financial manager, the head of administration and their secretaries are defined as insiders within Citycon by virtue of their work. At 31 December 2002, there were 6 persons classified as insiders at Citycon.

Citycon maintains a list of insider holdings in the Finnish Central Security Depository's SIRE system. The company reviews annually the information to be disclosed by permanent insiders. It also uses register data provided by the Finnish Central Securities Depository to check, at least once a year, trading carried out by

permanent insiders. If required, the company also otherwise controls insider trading on a transaction basis.

TRADING RESTRICTION ON PERMANENT INSIDERS

Persons considered as permanent insiders within the company may not trade in Citycon shares or securities entitling to shares at any time other than the following 14 days after announcement of the company's financial statements, interim result or interim review.

Insiders are obliged to request the person responsible for the company's insider holders for an opinion of the fairness of securities trading they propose to engage in.

SUPERVISION SYSTEMS

Control and supervision of Citycon's business activities takes place using the corporate governance and management system described above. The company has the necessary reporting systems in place to monitor business activities and control treasury operations.

AUDITORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Annual General Meeting appoints two auditors and one deputy auditor, one of which must be an auditor authorised by the Central Chamber of Commerce, to audit Citycon's administration and accounts. A firm authorised by the Central Chamber of Commerce may be appointed as the company's auditor. The elected auditor shall also carry out an internal audit, if applicable.

Citycon's auditors provide shareholders with a statutory auditor's report in conjunction with the company's annual financial statements. The principal function of the statutory auditors' report is to verify that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's result of operations and of the company's financial position for

each financial year. In addition to providing the auditors' report above, the auditors also report to Citycon's CEO at least four times a year.

Citycon's Audit Committee meets at least once a year. The Audit Committee comprises the auditors and the full Board of Directors.

DECISION-MAKING BODIES AND REPORTING

Ultimate responsibility for bookkeeping and treasury control is vested in Citycon's Board of Directors, which is also responsible for approving Citycon's risk management and reporting procedure and for supervising the adequacy, appropriateness and effectiveness of the company's administrative procedures.

The CEO and company's Corporate Management Committee are responsible for ensuring that the company's everyday business complies with the law and other provisions based thereon and for the company's operational principles and decisions of the Board of Directors.

A planning and reporting system covering the entire group is used to monitor the implementation of objectives set. The system enables rolling financial forecasting for 3 and 12 month periods. The system also enables long-term forecasts and planning and serves as a budgeting tool.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Citycon's Board of Directors and management keep a constant track of business risks, paying particular attention to financing and customer risk management. Financing risks are managed by complying with the principles and rules imposed on financing and customer risks by requiring customers to have profitable business, solvency and good credit data. Ongoing monitoring seeks to prevent the occurrence of risks and to minimise any impacts of such risks.

Citycon's other business risks relate to information systems function,

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

CEO

MSc (Eng), MBA

Citycon shares: ·

Warrants: 1.500.000





Outi Raekivi, born 1968 Corporate General Councel, Head of Administration IIM CPM Citycon shares: -Warrants: 100,000

Merja Tuomi, born 1955 Finance Manager

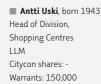
BSc (Econ)

Citycon shares: -

Warrants: 350.000

Petri Olkinuora, born 1957





Head of Division,

Citycon shares: -

Warrants: 96,670

MSc (Eng)

Supermarkets & Shops

Jyrki Karjalainen, born 1965



Carl Slätis, born 1959

Head of Division, Retail Park MSc (Eng), MBA Citycon shares: -Warrants: 100,000

maintenance and backup. Citycon has taken out relevant insurance against property, business interruption and liability for damages risks attributable to its business activities.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Citycon Oyj's Annual General Meeting will be held starting at 10am on Thursday 20 March at Kansallissali, Aleksanterinkatu 44, 2nd floor, 00100 Helsinki.

Shareholders wishing to attend the Annual General Meeting should be listed by 10 March 2003 as shareholders in the Company's share register kept by the Finnish Central Securities Depository and should notify their intention to attend the meeting before 4pm Finnish time on 17 March 2003 either by telephone to Raija Rinne-Ingberg on +358 (0)9 680 3670, by fax on +358 (0)9 680 36 788, by email to raija.rinneingberg@citycon.fi or in writing to Citycon Oyj, Raija Rinne-Ingberg, Pohjoisesplanadi 35 AB, FIN-00100 Helsinki, Finland.

Any proxies are requested to be sent to arrive at the above address before the deadline given.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors is to recommend the payment of a dividend of €0.09 per share for 2002. The dividend will be paid on 1 April 2003 to shareholders that are listed as shareholders by 25 March 2003 in the share register kept by the Finnish Central Securities Depository.

SHARE REGISTER

Shareholders should notify any changes of name, address or ownership to the book-entry securities register where their book-entry account is registered.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Citycon Oyj will publish financial information in Finnish and English during 2003 as follows:

Thursday 8 May 2003
 interim review for January to March
 Thursday 28 August 2003
 interim review for January to June
 Thursday 30 October 2003
 interim review for January to September
 After publication, the reviews will
 immediately be posted on Citycon's
 website at www.citycon.fi.

The company's annual report will be published during week 11. An electronic version of the report will be posted on the company's website at www.citycon.fi. Printed copies of the annual report can be ordered from the company's website, by email from raija.rinneingberg@citycon.fi or by telephone on +358 (0)9 680 3670.

CITYCON OYJ'S INVESTOR RELATIONS

Petri Olkinuora CEO Tel. +358 (0)9 680 36 738 Fax +358 (0)9 680 36 788 petri.olkinuora@citycon.fi

No meetings are held, nor do spokespersons for the company make any comments on the results between the closing of each financial period and publication of the financial bulletin for the period concerned.

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CITYCON

Citycon Oyj Pohjoisesplanadi 35 AB FIN-00100 Helsinki telephone +358 9 680 3670, telefax +358 9 680 36 788 www.citycon.fi



CITYCON financial statements 2002





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TURNOVER AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Citycon's turnover principally consists of the rental income from its retail properties. During 2002 the company's turnover rose to EUR 79.4 million (EUR 77.7m), of which gross rental income accounted for EUR 73.7 million (EUR 71.3m). Shopping centres and the 15 largest supermarkets account for 75 per cent of the income from Citycon's operations. Other turnover consists mostly of proceeds from the divestment of properties. In 2002, Citycon made gains of EUR 0.4 million (EUR 1.7m) on the divestment of property assets.

Citycon's turnover and rental agreement stock developed as expected during 2002. There was continued strong demand for retail premises in the Helsinki region and in Finland's largest cities. Despite uncertainty in the economy as a whole, consumers were very confident about their own personal finances and there was continued brisk consumer demand. Figures released by Statistics Finland show that sales in the retail trade, excluding cars, rose by 3.7 per cent and grocery sales by 4.7 per cent.

Higher consumer demand sustained the strong demand for retail premises. Despite new construction projects, overall occupancy rates for retail premises remained high. Slow urban planning and construction continued to hamper the availability of good, new retail premises.

CLIENTS AND RENTAL AGREEMENTS

At year-end 2002, Citycon had 700 tenants, with whom it had concluded 1 150 rental agreements. 18.2 per cent of Citycon's rental agreements are long, fixed-term agreements. The fixed-term agreements are valid for an average of 4.2 years.

The total annual rent of new rental agreements signed during the year amounted to some EUR 6.9 million. The most significant new agreements were signed with Kesko and HOK Liiketoiminta Oy. Citycon's 10 largest clients generate around 69.2 per cent of the company's net rental income. The vacancy rate of Citycon's retail premises remained healthy at 2.0 per cent.

NET RENTAL INCOME AND OPERATING PROFIT

During 2002, net rental income from Citycon's property assets totalled EUR 56.2 million (EUR 54.5m), of which 49.3 per cent was generated by Shopping Centres and 50.7 per cent by Supermarkets & Shops. Calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Institute for Real Estate Economics (KTI) net rental income from the entire property stock were 8.6 per cent (8.3%). Shopping Centres generated a total net return of 8.2 per cent (7.6%) and Supermarkets & Shops 9.1 per cent (9.0%). The economic occupancy rate of Citycon's retail premises was 98 per cent.

The operating profit for the 2002 financial year was EUR 43.9 million (EUR 44.9m) and the profit EUR 13.8 million (EUR 12.6m). This encouraging trend was made on the back of the completion of the IsoKarhu Shopping Centre extension in Pori, active letting activities and positive market development in the line of business.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

During the 2002 financial year, Citycon's property assets were divided into two portfolios: Shopping Centres and Supermarkets & Shops.

On the Shopping Centres front, major development projects during 2002 involved planning for extensions to the Myyrmanni, IsoKarhu and Lippulaiva shopping centres in Vantaa, Pori and Espoo respectively. These extensions seek to improve the market position of these shopping centres and to increase income.

On the Supermarkets & Shops front, major development projects during the 2002 financial year focused primarily on property refurbishment and other modification work necessary for tenants' business activities.

IMPACT ON CITYCON OF THE EVENT AT THE MYYRMANNI SHOPPING CENTRE

The damage caused by the explosion at the Myyrmanni Shopping Centre in October 2002 had minimum impact on Citycon's performance. Citycon Oyj and Kiinteistö Oy Myyrmanni were insured against the material damage caused by the explosion and the loss of rent resulting from the temporary closure of the shopping centre. Kiinteistö Oy Myyrmanni contributed to the fund to raise money for the victims of the explosion.

PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTMENTS

The 2002 financial year saw Citycon further intensify its focus on its chosen geographical areas and acquire retail properties or holdings in retail properties in the Helsinki region. In line with its strategy, Citycon divested properties outside its core business.

Citycon acquired retail premises in Heikintori Oy, a shopping centre in Tapiola Espoo. Subsequent to these deals, Citycon's holding in Heikintori Oy rose to 52.1 per cent and Heikintori became a Citycon subsidiary. During the 2002 financial year, Citycon also increased its holding in Kiinteistö Oy Saturnus, in Annankatu in the centre of Helsinki. Subsequent to the deal, Citycon owns all the commercial property in Kiinteistö Oy Saturnus.

In line with its divestment programme, Citycon sold the entire share capital in 18 (20) properties and reduced its interest in two (5) properties during 2002. Citycon made a gain of EUR 0.4 million (EUR 1.7m) on properties divested for a total of EUR 6.4 (EUR 11.5m). This gain is shown as part of turnover.

BALANCE SHEET AND FINANCES

At year-end 2002, Citycon owned 152 properties, which had a total book value of EUR 649.2 million (EUR 655.3m). The market value of the properties was EUR 650.1m (EUR 666.6m). The balance sheet total at 31 December 2002 was EUR 746.3 million (EUR 748.9m), of which liquid cash assets amounted to EUR 11.7 million (EUR 5.8m), or 1.6 per cent of the balance sheet total.

Creditors at the consolidated balance sheet date totalled EUR 383.3 million (EUR 392.5m). Interest bearing debt amounted to EUR 440.5 million (EUR 451.5m), of which the capital loan was EUR 68.5 million (EUR 68.5m). Financial charges were EUR 25.0 million (27.7m). The average interest rate on debt was 5.3 per cent (5.8%) a year. The average borrowing period was approximately 4.9 (5.8) years and the average interest-rate fixing period was 4.1 (5.0) years. Group equity ratio stood at 39.1 per cent (38.2%) and 48.4 per cent (47.3%) with the capital loan included in core capital.

Of Citycon's loan portfolio, 84 per cent were floating loans. Half of these were swapped to fixed rate using interest-rate swaps and a third was hedged through interest-rate caps. The nominal value of interest-rate swaps was EUR 199 million and that of interest-rate caps EUR 133 million. The EBITDA/net financial charges (interest coverage ratio), which describes debt servicing ability, was 2.1 (1.9).

Citycon Group's financial position was good throughout the year. Citycon signed a EUR 360 million syndicated loan facility on 25 November 2002. Nordea Bank Finland Plc acted as the credit coordinator and lead manager together with managers Svenska Handelsbanken AB of Sweden and EuroHypo AG of Germany. The loan facility is intended to broaden Citycon's capital base, to secure future investments and to restructure Citycon's existing loan stock. The arrangement will make at least EUR 150 million available for Citycon to fund future new property investments.

Gross investments made by the Group in 2002 totalled €5.9 million (€20.4m) and were mostly in the acquisition of shares in new properties and the refurbishment of Citycon's existing properties.

EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES

There was a moderate increase in employee numbers during 2002. At the end of the financial year, the Group had a total of 33 (29) employees, 27 (23) of which were employed by the parent company.

Wages and salaries paid by the Citycon Group totalled EUR 2.0 million, of which EUR 0.3 million was paid to managing directors and members of the Board of Directors. Wages and salaries paid to employees in the parent company totalled EUR 1.7 million, of which EUR 0.2 million was paid to the CEO and to members of the Board of Directors.

Petri Olkinuora MSc (Eng) was appointed the company's new CEO and Olli-Pekka Mikkola LLM deputy CEO. Both appointments became effective on 1 August 2002. Olli-Pekka Mikkola left the company on 31 December 2002.

EVENTS TAKING PLACE AFTER 31 DECEMBER 2002

Citycon specified its operational structure and organisation at the start of 2003. The company has split its property business into three divisions according to property type: Shopping Centres, Supermarkets & Shops and Retail Parks. In future, the company will increasingly address the development of retail premises and new retail centres such as retail parks.

The new operational structure consolidates Citycon's position as Finland's leading company specialising in retail premises. Retail Park development projects will enable Citycon to expand its target client base, to provide a more comprehensive service for various sectors of the retail trade and to provide diverse premises solutions to support the business of its clients. Property assets will continue to be focused on Finland's largest cities, where Citycon is working on development projects to further consolidate its position as the best provider of retail premises and its clients' long-term partner of choice.

SHARE PERFORMANCE

At 31 December 2002, Citycon's share capital was EUR 142,800,108.30 distributed among 105,777,858 shares, each having a nominal value of EUR 1.35.

During the year under review, 8,581,070 Citycon shares (4,652,941) were traded on the Helsinki Exchanges for a total of EUR 9,060,607.20 (EUR 4.7m). Nominee registered shares and shares in foreign ownership accounted for 908,500 Citycon shares, corresponding to 0.87 per cent of the shares and votes.

The highest and lowest trading prices during the year under review

were EUR 1.12 (EUR 1.07) and EUR 0.98 (EUR 0.93) respectively. The weighted middle price during the period under review was EUR 1.06 (EUR 1.01) and the shares closed on the year at EUR 1.10 (EUR 1.02). The market capitalisation value at the balance sheet date was EUR 112.1 million, excluding the impact of those shares owned by the company.

During 2002, the HEX All-Share Index fell by 34.4 per cent and the Portfolio Index by 16.7 per cent. However, the index reflecting the share prices of listed property investment companies rose by 5.3 per cent during 2002.

Citycon's ownership structure remained almost unchanged. Citycon had 1.123 shareholders at 31 December 2002. At year-end 2002, the ten largest shareholders owned a total of 82.4 per cent of Citycon's shares and votes. The largest shareholders were Nordea Bank Finland Plc, Kesko Corporation including its subsidiaries and associated companies, Sampo Life Insurance Company Ltd and Etra-Invest Oy, with a total of 78.0 per cent of the company's shares and votes. At 31 December 2002, members of Citycon's Board of Directors owned 108,257 shares, corresponding to 0.1 per cent of the total shares and votes. Citycon's CEO and Corporate Management Committee had no interests in the company's shares.

At the end of the period under review, Citycon owned 3,874,000 of its own shares, which it acquired for a total of EUR 4,675,812.76, the lowest price paid being EUR 1.10 and the highest EUR 1.35. The shares owned by company represented 3.7 per cent of total shares and votes.

AUTHORISATIONS

Meeting on 26 March 2002, Citycon's Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide whether to increase the share capital through one or more rights issues offering a maximum aggregate of 21,085,106 shares corresponding €28,464,893.10. Furthermore, the Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the purchase or conveyance of a maximum of 5,271,276 of the Company's own shares having a nominal value of €1.35 during the validity of this authorisation. At the end of 2002 none of these authorisations had been exercised. The authorisations are valid until 20 March 2003.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

Stig-Erik Bergström DSc (Econ), Heikki Hyppönen MSc (Econ), Juhani Järvi MSc (Econ), Jorma Lehtonen MSc (Eng), Carl G. Nordman Counsellor of Industry (Hon) and Juha Olkinuora MSc (Eng) were appointed to Citycon's Board of Directors on 26 March 2002. Stig-Erik Bergström was elected as Chairman and Jorma Lehtonen as Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Ari Ahti authorised public accountant and Jaakko Nyman authorised public accountant serve as the company's auditors. Authorised Public Accountants KPMG Wideri Oy Ab are the company's deputy auditors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DIVIDEND RECOMMENDATION

Citycon's Board of Directors is to recommend to the Annual General Meeting convening on 20 March 2003 that a dividend of EUR 0.09 per share be paid for 2002 on all shares outside the company's ownership. The Board of Directors recommends that the record date be 25 March 2003 and that the dividend be paid to shareholders on 1 April 2003.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The demand for occupancy rates and rent levels of retail premises are expected to remain healthy in the Helsinki region and in Finland's largest cities. There is still adequate demand for good retail premises since consumers' have strong confidence in their own finances and private consumption is rising. The encouraging trend in the retail trade is constantly creating a need for new premises and in turn bolstering demand for retail premises. Despite new construction, the scant supply of retail premises continues to sustain demand.

Citycon's new business structure and especially development projects will provide a platform for long-term growth potential. Citycon's turnover and earnings in 2003 are expected to be in line with those of the previous year.

Helsinki, 27 February 2003

Citycon Oyj Board of Directors

| | | Group | Group | Parent company | Parent company |
|------------------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| € 1,000 | Note | 1 Jan31 Dec. 2002 | 1 Jan31 Dec. 2001 | 1 Jan31 Dec. 2002 | 1 Jan31 Dec. 2001 |
| TURNOVER | 1. | 79,398 | 77,716 | 74,123 | 67,676 |
| Other income | 2. | 287 | 105 | 74 | 39 |
| CHARGES | | | | | |
| Materials and services | 3. | 18,881 | 17,276 | 2,283 | 2,167 |
| Staff costs | 4. | 2,469 | 1,980 | 2,160 | 1,539 |
| Depreciation and value adjustments | 5. | 7,620 | 6,792 | 1,970 | 1,095 |
| Rents and maintenance charges | 6. | 4,268 | 4,467 | 16,948 | 14,761 |
| Share of associate's result | | 493 | 494 | | |
| Other operating charges | | 2,058 | 1,917 | 2,590 | 3,736 |
| Charges, total | | 35,789 | 32,926 | 25,951 | 23,297 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | | 43,895 | 44,895 | 48,246 | 44,418 |
| Financial income and charges | 7. | -24,715 | -27,252 | -33,308 | -32,237 |
| PROFIT BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | |
| AND TAXES | | 19,180 | 17,643 | 14,938 | 12,181 |
| Taxes | 8. | -5,355 | -5,035 | -4,476 | -4,154 |
| Minority interests | | -24 | -13 | | |
| PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | | 13,801 | 12,595 | 10,462 | 8,027 |

| | | Group | Group | Parent company | Parent company |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| € 1,000 | Note | 31 Dec, 2002 | 31 Dec, 2001 | 31 Dec, 2002 | 31 Dec, 2001 |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 9. | | | | |
| Intangible assets | | 4,036 | 5,494 | 1,609 | 1,977 |
| Tangible assets | | 625,508 | 616,548 | 13,522 | 14,679 |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Shares in group companies | 10. | | | 469,483 | 455,954 |
| Shares in associated undertakings | 11. | 75,282 | 88,619 | 77,576 | 90 629 |
| Own shares | 18. | 4,261 | 3,951 | 4,261 | 3,951 |
| Other financial assets | | 22,427 | 24,368 | 88,040 | 94,389 |
| Financial assets, total | | 101,971 | 116,938 | 639,360 | 644,923 |
| Fixed assets, total | | 731,515 | 738,980 | 654,491 | 661,579 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Short-term debtors | 12. | 3,088 | 4,177 | 6,069 | 8,612 |
| Cash in hand and at bank | | 11,730 | 5,770 | 9,039 | 3,987 |
| Current assets, total | | 14,818 | 9,947 | 15,108 | 12,599 |
| Assets, total | | 746,333 | 748,928 | 669,599 | 674,178 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | s | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 13. | | | | |
| Subscribed capital | | 142,800 | 142,324 | 142,800 | 142,324 |
| Share premium account | | 28,253 | 28,253 | 28,253 | 28,253 |
| Own shares fund | | 4,261 | 3,951 | 4,261 | 3,951 |
| Other reserves | | 6,551 | 6,551 | 6,551 | 6,551 |
| Retained earnings | | 8,378 | 4,411 | 5,541 | 6,141 |
| Profit for the financial year | | 13,801 | 12,595 | 10,462 | 8,027 |
| Capital loan | 14. | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 |
| Shareholders' equity, total | | 272,498 | 266,538 | 266,321 | 263,701 |
| Minority interests | | 90,521 | 89,918 | | |
| Creditors | 16. | | | | |
| Long-term creditors | | 371,769 | 354,873 | 388,352 | 365,723 |
| Short-term creditors | | 11,545 | 37,598 | 14,925 | 44,754 |
| Short-term creations | | • | | | |
| Creditors, total | | 383,315 | 392,471 | 403,278 | 410,477 |

| € 1,000 1. | Group Jan31 Dec. 2002 | Group 1 Jan31 Dec. 2001 | Parent company 1 Jan31 Dec. 2002 | Parent compa 1 Jan31 Dec. 20 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | 15an. 515tt. 2001 | | 1541. 51 500.20 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Profit (loss) before exceptional items | 19,180 | 17,643 | 14,938 | 12,1 |
| Reconciliations: | | | | |
| Depreciation according to plan | 7,620 | 6,792 | 1,970 | 1,0 |
| Other income and charges not involving payments | 283 | 494 | 0 | 1,4 |
| Financial income and charges | 24,715 | 27,252 | 33,308 | 32, |
| Other reconciliations | -448 | -1,945 | -436 | -1, |
| Cash flow before change in working capital | 51,350 | 50,236 | 49,781 | 45,7 |
| Change in working capital | | | | |
| Increase (-)/decrease (+) in | | | | |
| short-term zero-interest debtors | 19 | -372 | 78 | |
| Increase (-)/decrease (+) in | | | | |
| short-term zero-interest creditors | -13 | 419 | -103 | 2, |
| Cash flow from operating activities before financial items and | taxes 51,356 | 50,283 | 49,756 | 48, |
| Interest payable and similar financial charges | | | | |
| arising from operating activities | -23,814 | -27,673 | -23,462 | -28, |
| Dividends receivable from operating activities | 18 | 2 | 17 | |
| Interest receivable from operating activities | 228 | 349 | 213 | |
| Direct taxes payable | -3,626 | -4,813 | -3,632 | -4, |
| Cash flow before exceptional items | 24,162 | 18,148 | 22,893 | 15, |
| ASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A) | 24,162 | 18,148 | 22,893 | 15 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Investments in tangible and intangible assets | -1,943 | -7,357 | -393 | -1, |
| Gains from divestments of tangible and intangible assets | 0 | 41 | 0 | |
| Investments in other financial assets | -1,330 | -1,169 | -8,395 | -9 |
| Gains from divestment of other financial assets | 5,192 | 8,999 | 6,447 | 11, |
| Loans granted | 0 | 0 | -82 | -6, |
| Repayment of loan receivables | 3 | 7 | 10 | |
| Purchase of shares in subsidiary undertakings | -5,850 | -8,454 | 0 | |
| Divestment of shares in subsidiary undertakings | 1,215 | 2.318 | 0 | |
| Interest receivable on investments | -, | | 60 | 3 |
| Dividends receivable from investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B) | -2,654 | -5,586 | -2,354 | -2, |
| ASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Fund payments by minority interests | 78 | 0 | 0 | |
| Increase in short-term loans | 17 | 2,919 | 0 | 2, |
| Repayment of short-term loans | -7,105 | 0 | -7,100 | _, |
| Increase in long-term loans | 3,924 | 10,832 | 3,802 | 10, |
| Repayment of long-term loans | -4,311 | -16,602 | -4,037 | -16, |
| Dividends payable and other distribution of profits | -8,152 | -8,226 | -8,152 | -8, |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) | -15,548 | -11,077 | -15,487 | -11, |
| Change in liquid assets (A + B + C) increase (+) / decrease (-) | 5,960 | 1,485 | 5,053 | 1, |
| iquid assets from merger of Kiinteistö-Kompassi Oy | ., | | | _, |
| iquid assets at 1 January | 5,770 | 4,285 | 3,987 | 2, |
| iquid assets at 31 December | 11,730 | 5,770 | 9,039 | 3, |

PROPERTY ASSETS

The acquisition cost of buildings is depreciated according to plan on a linear basis at 1 per cent a year. Should the acquisition cost include excess value as a result of the rent in the agreement significantly exceeding the market rent, this is depreciated in line with the prudence concept during the rental agreement if the potential value of the property concerned is considered as remaining below the acquisition cost during the tenancy period. If returns from a property have significantly fallen, planned depreciation has been speeded up.

Repair costs are booked as they occur.

OTHER FIXED ASSETS

Other long-term expenditure includes costs capitalised in association with the acquisition of property assets, which are depreciated within three years, and the capitalised costs of repairs to premises, which are depreciated during the validity of the rental agreement. Machinery and equipment is depreciated over a period of 4 to 30 years. Machinery and equipment includes the technical equipment in buildings. Basic improvements and repairs to such equipment are treated as annual charges.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the purchase method under which the acquisition cost of shares in subsidiary undertakings in the parent company's fixed assets has been eliminated against shareholders' equity when the subsidiary was acquired. Acquisition costs are included in land and buildings up to their market value. Acquisition costs on buildings are depreciated on a linear basis at a rate of 1 per cent a year.

Intragroup transactions and the distribution of profit have been eliminated in the consolidated accounts.

Minority interests appear as a separate item in the consolidated shareholders' equity and results.

ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

Associated undertakings have been accounted for using the equity method. The part of the acquisition cost exceeding the shareholders' equity is included in land and buildings up to their market value. Acquisition costs on buildings are depreciated on a linear basis at a rate of 1 per cent a year. Depreciation is shown as part of the associate's result together with the share of profit for the financial year.

PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

Employee pension cover has been arranged through statutory pension insurance.

OWN SHARES

Own shares are shown in financial assets under fixed assets and in the

own share fund under shareholders' equity. The own share fund is nondistributable. Own shares have been subtracted from share capital and the number of shares when calculating the financial indicators.

CAPITAL LOAN

The capital loan appears as a separate item under shareholders' equity and has been treated as debt when calculating the financial indicators.

TAXES

Taxes are shown on an accrual basis. The company has no deferred tax liabilities or assets arising from matching items.

FINALLY

Individual figures and totals presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest €1000. This may give rise to discrepancies between the sums of the individual figures added together and the total amounts.

| € 1,000 | Group 2002 | Group 2001 | Parent company 2002 | Parent company 2001 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. TURNOVER | | | | |
| Turnover consists mainly of income derived from property rents and Most of the turnover is generated by properties in the Helsinki Metr | | | | |
| Parent company includes payments made by group companies for building management and administration services. | | | 480 | 114 |
| Rents and maintenance charges | 78,950 | 75,771 | 73,687 | 65,938 |
| Gains from the divestment of fixed assets Turnover, total | 448 79,398 | <u>1,945</u> 77,716 | 436 | <u>1,738</u> 67,676 |
| 2. OTHER INCOME | | | | |
| Other operating income Depreciation adjustments and VAT refunds from previous years | 287 | 105 | 74 | 39 |
| 3. MATERIALS AND SERVICES | | | | |
| Raw materials and consumables Purchases during the financial year | 18,343 | 16,486 | 1,745 | 1,377 |
| External services | 538 | 790 | 538 | 790 |
| Materials and services, total | 18,881 | 17,276 | 2,283 | 2,167 |
| 4. EMPLOYEES | | | | |
| Employee numbers during the financial year Staff costs | 33 | 26 | 27 | 17 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,962 | 1,579 | 1,710 | 1,227 |
| Pension costs | 330 177 | 257 144 | 289 161 | 195 117 |
| Other social security costs Staff costs, total | 2,469 | 1,980 | 2,160 | 1,539 |
| Staff casts include management calaries and empluments | | | | |
| Staff costs include management salaries and emoluments: Managing director | 200 | 253 | 132 | 117 |
| Board of Directors | 99 | 96 | 99 | 95 |
| Total | 299 | 349 | 231 | 211 |
| 5. DEPRECIATION ACCORDING TO PLAN | | | | |
| On intangible assets On buildings | 549 5,524 | 450 5,583 | 529 575 | 450 599 |
| On machinery and equipment | 732 | 759 | 51 | 46 |
| Depreciation according to plan, total | 6,805 | 6,792 | 1,156 | 1,095 |
| Value adjustments on non-current assets Buildings | 815 | | 815 | |
| • | | | | |
| Depreciation according to plan and value adjustments on non-current, total | 7,620 | 6,792 | 1,970 | 1,095 |
| 6. RENTS AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES | | | | |
| The item in the parent company includes rents paid to group companies. | | | 13,515 | 10,965 |
| paia to group companies. | | | 13,515 | 10,903 |
| 7. FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES Dividends receivable | | | | |
| from group companies | | | 60 | 68 |
| from others | 18 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Dividends receivable, total | 18 | 2 | 77 | 68 |
| Interest receivable from long-term financial assets | | | | |
| from group companies from participating interests | 3 | 6 | 3,139 3 | 7,935 6 |
| from others | 56 | 24 | 56 | 24 |
| Interest receivable from long-term financial assets, total | 59 | 30 | 3,198 | 7,965 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | | | | |
| from others | 220 | 389 | 229 | 381 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income, total | 220 | 389 | 229 | 381 |
| Interest receivable from long-term financial assets and interest receivable and other similar income | 297 | 420 | 3,504 | 8,415 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | | | | |
| to group companies | 25.012 | 77 (77 | 11,856 | 13,008 |
| to others Interest payable and similar charges, total | 25,012 | 27,673 27,673 | 24,956 36,813 | 27,644 40,651 |
| | | | | |
| Financial income and charges, total | -24,715 | -27,252 | -33,308 | -32,237 |
| 8. TAXES | | | | |
| Taxes for the financial year | 5,355 | 5,035 | 4,476 | 4,154 |

| € 1,000 | | Group 2002 | Group 2001 | Parent company 2002 | Parent company 2001 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 9. FIXED ASSETS Fixed assets have been booked in the balan cost less value adjustments made in 1992 a | | | | | |
| Intangible assets Intangible right <u>s</u> | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost Increase | 1 Jan. | 188 3 | 51 138 | 184 3 | 47 138 |
| Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | 192 | 188 | 188 | 184 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 1 Jan. | 45 | 24 | 45 | 24 |
| Depreciation for the financial year Accumulated depreciation | 31 Dec. | 36 81 | 21 45 | 36 81 | 21 45 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 110 | 143 | 107 | 139 |
| <u>Connection fees</u> Acquisition cost Increase Decrease | 1 Jan. | 2,463 195 -18 | 2,490 14 -41 | 3 | 3 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 2,640 | 2,463 | 3 | 3 |
| <u>Other long-term expenditure</u> Acquisition cost Increase Decrease | 1 Jan. | 4,162 356 -1 | 3,305 881 -17 | 3,108 159 -1 | 2,241 881 -14 |
| Transfer between items Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | -1,444 3,073 | -8 4,162 | 3,265 | 3,108 |
| Accumulated depreciation Depreciation for the financial year | 1 Jan. | 1,274 494 | 845 429 | 1,273 493 | 845 428 |
| Accumulated depreciation on decrease Accumulated depreciation | 31 Dec. | 19 1,787 | 1,274 | 1,767 | 1,273 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 1,286 | 2,887 | 1,499 | 1,834 |
| Intangible assets, total | 31 Dec. | 4,036 | 5,494 | 1,609 | 1,977 |
| Tangible assets | | | | | |
| <u>Land</u> Acquisition cost Increase | 1 Jan. | 121,284 2,950 | 117,260 4,952 | 69 | 69 |
| Decrease Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | -372 123,862 | 929- 121,284 | 69 | 69 |
| <u>Buildings</u> Acquisition cost Increase Decrease Transfer between items | 1 Jan. | 505,336 12,973 -1,618 | 493,527 14,875 -3,530 464 | 19,556 | 19,364 192 |
| Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | 516,691 | 505,336 | 19,556 | 19,556 |
| Accumulated depreciation Depreciation for the financial year | 1 Jan. | 25,069 5,485 -165 | 19,526 5,583 -41 | 5,170 575 | 4,571 599 |
| Accumulated depreciation on decrease Accumulated depreciation | 31 Dec. | 30,389 | 25,069 | 5,746 | 5,170 |
| Accumulated value adjustments Value adjustment for the financial year | 1 Jan. | -757 -815 | -757 | -815 | |
| Accumulated value adjustments | 31 Dec. | -1,572 | -757 | -815 | |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 484,730 | 479,510 | 12,996 | 14,386 |
| <u>Machinery and equipment</u> Acquisition cost Increase Decrease | 1 Jan. | 17,293 244 -24 | 17,149 223 -78 | 342 53 0 | 264 126 -48 |
| Transfer between items Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | -1 17,513 | -1 17,293 | 395 | 342 |
| Accumulated depreciation Depreciation for the financial year Accumulated depreciation on decrease | 1 Jan. | 1,983 732 -1 | 1,255 765 -37 | 192 51 | 177 50 -35 |
| Accumulated depreciation on decrease | 31 Dec. | 2,714 | 1,983 | 243 | -55 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 14,798 | 15,310 | 153 | 150 |

Machinery and equipment also includes the technical equipment inside the buildings

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

| € 1,000 | | Group 2002 | Group 2001 | Parent company 2002 | Parent company 2001 |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Other tangible assets | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost | 1 Jan. | 409 | 401 | 9 | 9 |
| Increase | | 5 | | 5 | |
| Decrease | | -1 | 0 | | |
| Transfer between items Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | 2,642 3,055 | 8 409 | 13 | 9 |
| Acquisition cost | Si Dec. | 5,055 | -05 | 15 | 2 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 1 Jan. | 32 | 32 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on transfer and | d decrease | 1,197 | | | |
| Depreciation for the financial year | 31 Dec. | 0 | 22 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | SI Dec. | 1,229 | 32 | | |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 1,826 | 378 | 13 | 9 |
| Work in progress | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost | 1 Jan. | 65 | 468 | 65 | 4 |
| Increase | | 226 | 65 -4 | 226 | 65 -4 |
| Decrease Transfer between items | | | -4 -464 | | -4 |
| | | | -404 | | |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 291 | 65 | 291 | 65 |
| Tangible assets, total | | 625,508 | 616,547 | 13,522 | 14,679 |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Shares in subsidiaries | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost | 1 Jan. | | | 456,450 | 409,618 |
| Increase | | | | 3,050 | 64,753 |
| Decrease Transfer between items | | | | -1,868 12,347 | -17,920 0 |
| Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | | | 469,979 | 456,450 |
| t t | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | 1 Jan. and 31 Dec. | | | -496 | -496 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | | | 469,483 | 455,954 |
| Shares in associated undertakings | 1 7 | 00 627 | 05 706 | 00.000 | 05 700 |
| Acquisition cost Increase | 1 Jan. | 90,627 22 | 95,736 867 | 90,629 22 | 95,738 867 |
| Decrease | | -3,141 | -4,732 | -2,930 | -4,732 |
| Transfer between items | | -10,146 | -1,244 | -10,146 | -1,244 |
| Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | 77,363 | 90,627 | 77,576 | 90,629 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 1 Jan. | 2,008 | 1,641 | | |
| Depreciation for the financial year | 1 Jan. | 276 | 450 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on decrease | | -204 | -83 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | 31 Dec. | 2,080 | 2,008 | | |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 75,282 | 88,619 | 77,576 | 90,629 |
| Quere de anna | | | · | | |
| Own shares Acquisition cost | 1 Jan. | 3,951 | 3,642 | 3,951 | 3,642 |
| Increase | 1 Jan. | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 4,261 | 3,951 | 4,261 | 3,951 |
| Other financial assets | | | | | |
| Shares in minority interests | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost | 1 Jan. | 24,325 | 25,097 | 21,943 | 22,759 |
| Increase | | 1,488 | 303 | 1,308 | 259 |
| Decrease | | -1,224 | -2,318 | -1,224 | -2,318 |
| Transfer between items | 21 D | -2,201 | 1,244 | -2,201 | 1,244 |
| Acquisition cost | 31 Dec. | 22,388 | 24,325 | 19,826 | 21,943 |
| Book value | 31 Dec. | 22,388 | 24,325 | 19,826 | 21,943 |
| Loans receivable | | | | | |
| from subsidiaries | | 40 | κν | 68,174 40 | 72,403 |
| from associated undertakings | | 40 | 42 | 40 | 42 |
| Other financial assets, total | 31 Dec. | 22,427 | 24,367 | 88,040 | 94,389 |
| Financial assets, total | 31 Dec. | 101,971 | 116,938 | 639,360 | 644,923 |
| | | | | | |

| 10. GROUP COMPANIES | Registered office | Parent Company holding, % |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Asolantien Liikekiinteistö | Vantaa | 100.00 |
| Eskolanmäki | Kouvola | 100.00 |
| Forssan Hämeentie 3 | Forssa | 100.00 |
| Hollolan Keskuspuoti | Hollola | 100.00 |
| Härmälän Markkinatalo | Tampere | 100.00 |
| Jyväskylän Kauppakatu Kaarinan Liikotala | Jyväskylä | 100.00 |
| Kaarinan Liiketalo Kananyation Hallitalo | Kaarina Laukaa | 100.00 |
| Kanervatien Hallitalo Karjaan Ratakatu 59 | Karjaa | 100.00 100.00 |
| Kauppakeskus IsoKarhu | Pori | 100.00 |
| Keijutie 15 | Lahti | 100.00 |
| Hannunhelmi | Espoo | 100.00 |
| Kotkan Keskuskatu 11 | Kotka | 100.00 |
| Kuopion Kauppakatu 41 | Kuopio | 100.00 |
| Kuusankosken Kauppakatu 7 | Kuusankoski | 100.00 |
| Kuvernöörintie 8 | Helsinki | 100.00 |
| Lahden Kauppakatu 13 | Lahti | 100.00 |
| Latokasken Ostoskeskus | Espoo | 100.00 |
| Lippulaiva | Espoo | 100.00 |
| Loviisan Ulrika | Loviisa | 100.00 |
| Martinlaakson Kivivuorentie 4 | Vantaa | 100.00 |
| Martinlaaksontie 36 Minkkikuja 4 | Vantaa Vantaa | 100.00 100.00 |
| Naantalin Tullikatu | Naantali | 100.00 |
| Nokian Välikatu 17 | Nokia | 100.00 |
| Oulun Galleria | Oulu | 100.00 |
| Pietarsaaren Liiketalo | Pietarsaari | 100.00 |
| Porin Asema-aukio | Pori | 100.00 |
| Porin Isolinnankatu 18 | Pori | 100.00 |
| Rovaniemen Sampotalo | Rovaniemi | 100.00 |
| Runeberginkatu 33 | Porvoo | 100.00 |
| Savonlinnan Tulliportinkatu 6-10 | Savonlinna | 100.00 |
| Seinäjoen Varastotie | Seinäjoki | 100.00 |
| Seinäjoen Teollisuustie | Seinäjoki | 100.00 |
| Sinikalliontie | Espoo | 100.00 |
| Säkylän Liiketalo | Säkylä | 100.00 |
| Talvikkitie | Vantaa | 100.00 |
| Ulappatori Ultima | Espoo Helsinki | 100.00 100.00 |
| Valkeakosken Apiankatu | Valkeakoski | 100.00 |
| Vantaan Laajavuorenkuja 2 | Vantaa | 100.00 |
| Varkauden K-Kauppakeskus | Varkaus | 100.00 |
| Wavulinintie | Helsinki | 100.00 |
| Veniamo-Invest | Helsinki | 100.00 |
| Vaakalintu | Riihimäki | 95.80 |
| Metsäpellon Liikekeskus | Lahti | 91.30 |
| Linjurin Kauppakeskus | Salo | 88.50 |
| Mäntyvuoksi | Imatra | 86.80 |
| Taivalalaisen Liiketalo | Suomussalmi | 84.50 |
| Lappeenrannan Brahenkatu | Lappeenranta | 84.40 |
| Tikkurilan Kauppakeskus | Vantaa | 83.90 |
| Kuivasjärven Liikekeskus | Oulu | 81.60 |
| Orimattilan Markkinatalo | Orimattila | 77.30 |
| Lappeen Liikekeskus Muurmanni | Lappeenranta | 75.27 74.01 |
| Myyrmanni Kuusamon Linia-autoasoma | Vantaa Kuusamo | 69.70 |
| Kuusamon Linja-autoasema Tornion Kauppakatu | Tornio | 68.10 |
| Myyrmäen Kauppakeskus | Vantaa | 67.80 |
| Haukiputaan Markkinatalo | Haukipudas | 67.70 |
| Kirkkonummen Liikekeskus | Kirkkonummi | 66.70 |
| Espoontori | Espoo | 66.64 |
| Välivainion Ostoskeskus | Oulu | 66.00 |
| Eerolan Liikekeskus | Valkeakoski | 62.90 |
| Vantaan Säästötalo | Vantaa | 61.24 |
| Kauppapiha | Iisalmi | 61.15 |
| Kivensilmänkuja | Helsinki | 60.00 |
| Ulappapaikoitus | Espoo | 59.85 |
| Saariportti | Kuopio | 57.30 |
| Orimattilan Säästöpankkitalo | Orimattila | 56.90 |
| | | EEEC |
| Lahden Trio | Lahti | 55.56 |
| Lahden Trio Väinöläntammi | Pori | 55.00 |
| Väinöläntammi Heikintori Hollolan Keskuskatu | | |

| 11. ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS | Registered office | Group holding, % | Parent company holding, % |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Espoon Louhenkulma | Espoo | 49.93 | 49.93 |
| Espoon Pysäköintitalo | Espoo | 27.28 | 0.00 |
| Hakunilan Keskus | Vantaa | 29.50 | 29.50 |
| Hervannan Liikekeskus | Tampere | 41.20 | 41.20 |
| Hyrylän Ostoskeskus | Tuusula | 20.70 | 20.70 |
| Kaarinan Kauppakeskus | Kaarina | 26.20 | 26.20 |
| Kalajoen Linja-autoasema | Kalajoki | 47.30 | 47.30 |
| Kauppalantie | Helsinki | 28.91 | 28.91 |
| Keravan Liikekeskus | Kerava | 34.40 | 34.40 |
| Kirkkonummen Liiketalo | Kirkkonummi | 24.30 | 24.30 |
| Kommila | Varkaus | 43.40 | 43.40 |
| Kontulan Asemakeskus | Helsinki | 33.50 | 33.50 |
| Kärpäsen Ostoskeskus | Lahti | 33.90 | 33.90 |
| Laajasalon Liikekeskus | Helsinki | 38.80 | 38.80 |
| Lauttasaaren Liikekeskus | Helsinki | 23.60 | 23.60 |
| Länsi-Keskus | Espoo | 41.36 | 41.36 |
| Martinmiilu | Vantaa | 20.80 | 20.80 |
| Mastonkulma | Ylöjärvi | 29.40 | 29.40 |
| Multian Palvelukeskus | Multia | 46.40 | 46.40 |
| Myyrmäen Autopaikoitus | Vantaa | 46.38 | 0.00 |
| Opiskelijankadun Liikekeskus | Tampere | 43.20 | 43.20 |
| Otaniemen Liikekeskus | Espoo | 39.22 | 39.22 |
| Parikkalan Liiketalo | Parikkala | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Petäjäveden Palv.keskus | Petäjävesi | 49.02 | 49.02 |
| Pihlajamäen Liiketalo | Helsinki | 42.80 | 42.80 |
| Puijonlaakson Palvelukeskus | Kuopio | 31.30 | 31.30 |
| Pukinmäen Liikekeskus | Helsinki | 43.92 | 43.92 |
| Ristinummen Palvelukeskus | Vaasa | 43.95 | 43.95 |
| Salpausseläntie | Helsinki | 31.30 | 31.30 |
| Saturnus | Helsinki | 20.02 | 20.02 |
| Sibeliuksenkatu 14 | Järvenpää | 25.95 | 25.95 |
| Siltavoudintie | Helsinki | 20.80 | 20.80 |
| Sollefteågatan | Uusikaarlepyy | 34.77 | 34.77 |
| Soukan Itäinentorni | Espoo | 27.30 | 27.30 |
| Tampereen Koskenranta | Tampere | 46.27 | 46.27 |
| Tapiolan Ostoskeskus | Espoo | 29.20 | 29.20 |
| Tulliherra | Kuopio | 23.20 | 23.20 |
| Valtakatu 5-7 | Valkeakoski | 31.00 | 31.00 |
| Vihdin Linjatalo | Vihti | 30.00 | 30.00 |

Associated undertaking in total, 39

Group companies in total, 73

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

| € 1,000 | | Group 2002 | Group 2001 | Parent company 2002 | Parent company 2001 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 12. SHORT-TERM DEBTORS | | | | | |
| Trade debtors | | 480 | 446 | 373 | 310 |
| Amounts owed by group companie Other debtors Prepayments and accrued inc | | | | 3,777 3 | 4,971 101 |
| Total | | | | 3,781 | 5,071 |
| Amounts owed by participating int Other debtors | erests | 1 | 110 | 0 | 106 |
| Prepayments and accrued inc | come | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 1 | 112 | 0 | 106 |
| Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income | | 1,886 722 | 2,344 1,276 | 1,557 358 | 2,095 1,030 |
| Short-term debtors | | 3,088 | 4,177 | 6,069 | 8,612 |
| Significant prepayments and Interest cap premium | accrued income | 323 | 884 | 323 | 884 |
| 13. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | |
| Subscribed capital | 1 Jan. | 142,324 | 142,324 | 142,324 | 142,324 |
| Bonus issue Subscribed capital | 15 April, 2002 31 Dec. | 476 142,800 | 142,324 | 476 142,800 | 142,324 |
| Share premium account | 1 Jan. and 31 Dec. | 28,253 | 28,253 | 28,253 | 28,253 |
| Own shares fund | 1 Jan. | 3,951 | 3,642 | 3,951 | 3,642 |
| Increase Own shares fund | 31 Dec. | 310 4,261 | 310 3,951 | 310 4,261 | 310 3,951 |
| Other reserves | 1 Jan. and 31 Dec. | 6,551 | 6,551 | 6,551 | 6,551 |
| Retained profits/losses Transfer to own share fund | 1 Jan. | 17,006 -476 | 12,652 | 14,169 -476 | 14,368 |
| Dividends paid Change in group structure | | -8,152 0 | -8,227 -14 | -8,152 | -8,227 |
| Retained earnings | 31 Dec. | 8,378 | 4,412 | 5,541 | 6,141 |
| Profit for the financial year | 31 Dec. | 13,801 | 12,595 | 10,462 | 8,027 |
| Capital loan | 31 Dec. | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 |
| Shareholders' equity, total | 31 Dec. | 272,498 | 266,538 | 266,321 | 263,701 |

14. CAPITAL LOAN I/1999

The parent company has a capital loan of €68,452,486.

Principal terms

 In the event of the company being dissolved or becoming bankrupt, repayment of the loan ranks junior to the company's other debts.
 The loan principal, with accrued interest to the repayment date, will be repaid in full in one instalment on 30 June 2009, provided repayment of the loan leaves full cover for the restricted equity and other restricted reserves in the adopted parent company and consolidated balance sheet for the most recent financial year ended. 3) Fixed interest at 7.38% p.a. will be paid on the loan principal until 30 June 2009. Interest will be paid annually in arrears on 30 June. Should the loan not be repaid in full on the maturity date at 30 June 2009, interest on the outstanding principal after this date shall be five (5) percentage units above the 12-month Euribor rate. Interest may be paid only if, according to the adopted parent company and consolidated balance sheet for the most recent financial year just ended, the amount payable is available for the distribution of profits.

The loan matures on 30 June 2009.

The accrued interest at 31 December 2002 has been booked as a charge.

| 15. | WARRANTS | 5 |
|-----|----------|---|
|-----|----------|---|

| Warrants, total | Number of warrants | Nominal value, total | Share subscription commences |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A Warrants | 1,800,000 | 2,430,000 | 1 Sept 2000 |
| B Warrants | 1,800,000 | 2,430,000 | 1 Sept 2002 |
| C Warrants | 1,207,510 | 1,630,139 | 1 Sept 2004 |
| Warrants free | 692,490 | 934,862 | 1 Sept 2004 |
| | 5,500,000 | 7,425,000 | |

The share subscription price is &2, which is discounted by any dividends paid between 4 November 1999 and subscription. However, the minimum subscription price shall be at least the nominal value of the share. The subscription period closes on 30 September 2007 in respect of all warrants.

| € 1,000 | Group 2002 | Group 2001 | Parent company 2002 | Parent company 2001 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 16. CREDITORS | | | | |
| Long-term creditors | | | | |
| Fixed interest loans | 100.000 | 10,202 | 100.000 | 10,202 |
| Agreed at fixed interest rate through swaps Hedged by interest capping | 199,000 132,000 | 198,412 132,512 | 199,000 132,000 | 198,412 132,512 |
| Market-based loans linked to Euribor rates | 40,749 | 13,729 | 39,798 | 13,424 |
| | 371,749 | 354,856 | 370,798 | 354,550 |
| Long-term creditors | | | | |
| Loans from financial institutions | 371,749 | 354,856 | 370,798 | 354,550 |
| Loans from group companies Loans from others | 20 | 17 | 17,555 | 11,173 0 |
| Long-term creditors, total | 371,769 | 354,873 | 388,352 | 365,723 |
| Creditors maturing in more than five years | | | | |
| Loans from financial institutions | 245,961 | 339,903 | 245,600 | 339,861 |
| Capital loan | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 |
| | 314,414 | 408,355 | 314,052 | 408,313 |
| Short-term creditors | | | | |
| Loans from financial institutions Advances received | 244 295 | 23,718 461 | 0 | 23,582 380 |
| Trade creditors | 627 | 833 | 105 | 413 |
| | 1,165 | 25,013 | 314 | 24,375 |
| Amounts owed to group companies Other creditors | | | 8,832 | 11,180 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | | 1 | 3 |
| Amounts owed to participating interests | | | 8,834 | 11,184 |
| Other creditors | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 1 | <u>10</u> 23 | 1 | <u>10</u> 10 |
| | 5 | 23 | | 10 |
| Other creditors | 3,070 | 2,900 | 763 | 752 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 7,305 | 9,662 12,563 | 5,014 | <u> </u> |
| | · | | | |
| Short-term creditors, total | 11,545 | 37,598 | 14,925 | 44,754 |
| Creditors, total | 383,315 | 392,471 | 403,278 | 410,477 |
| Signficant accruals and deferred income | | | | |
| Loan interest | 4,191 | 3,527 | 4,183 | 3,511 |
| Unpaid buying price Tax liability | 0 1,825 | 4,405 696 | 0 246 | 4,405 0 |
| | 6,017 | 8,628 | 4,430 | 7,916 |
| Contingent liabilities for group debts | | | | |
| Mortgages on land and buildings | 323,440 | 15,541 | 0 | 0 |
| Shares pledged (book value) | 96,506 | 111,614 | 552,832 | 552,613 |
| Other pledges given | 633 | 1,663 | 633 | 1,663 |
| In connection with the 2002 loan facilities, surety has been extended to also apply to Group company mortgages. | | | | |
| Debts, for which mortgages have been given as surety and pledged shares Loans from financial institutions | 371,990 | 378,527 | 370,798 | 378,133 |
| Leasing commitments Leasing commitments maturing during the next 12 months | 555 234 | 695 241 | 538 231 | 680 238 |
| VAT refund liabilities Other liabilities | 2,023 631 | 2,459 631 | 668 631 | 643 631 |

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

| €1,000 | Group 2002 | Group 2001 | Parent company 2002 | Parent company 2001 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Liabilities arising from derivatives | | | | |
| Interest-rate derivatives | | | | |
| Interest-rate swaps 1999 (5-year fixed interest) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | | 50,000 | | 50,000 |
| market value of underlying instrument | | 447 | | 447 |
| Interest-rate swaps 1999 (10-year fixed interest) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | | 66,000 | | 66,000 |
| market value of underlying instrument | | 430 | | 430 |
| Interest-rate swaps 1999 (11-year fixed interest) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | | 82,412 | | 82,412 |
| market value of underlying instrument | | -231 | | -231 |
| Interest-rate swaps 2002 (2-year fixed interest) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | 50,000 | | 50,000 | |
| market value of underlying instrument | 1,491 | | 1,491 | |
| Interest-rate swaps 2002 (7-year fixed interest) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | 66,000 | | 66,000 | |
| market value of underlying instrument | 5,111 | | 5,111 | |
| Interest-rate swaps 2002 (8-year fixed interest) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | 83,000 | | 83,000 | |
| market value of underlying instrument | 5,418 | | 5,418 | |
| Nominal value of underlying instruments, total | 199,000 | 198,412 | 199,000 | 198,412 |
| Market value of underlying instruments, total | 12,020 | 647 | 12,020 | 647 |
| Interest rate options | | | | |
| Interest rate option 1998 and 1999 (5-year interest cap) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | | 132,512 | | 132,512 |
| market value of underlying instrument | | -195 | | -195 |
| Interest rate option 1998 (5-year interest cap) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | 78,712 | | 78,712 | |
| market value of underlying instrument | 0 | | 0 | |
| Interest rate option 2002 (2-year interest cap) | | | | |
| nominal value of underlying instrument | 53,800 | | 53,800 | |
| market value of underlying instrument | 1 | | 1 | |
| Nominal value of underlying instruments, total | 132,512 | 132,512 | 132,512 | 132,512 |
| Market value of underlying instruments, total | 1 | -195 | 1 | -195 |

As a result of the loan facility signed in November 2002, Citycon rearranged hedging accordingly.

Derivatives have been valued using market prices at the balance sheet date. Calculations comply with the Finnish Financial

Supervision Authority's regulations governing credit institutions on the evaluation of derivative trades in financial statements.

Derivatives have been used to hedge the loan stock against rises in interest rates.

Citycon uses derivatives solely to reduce or eliminate risks in the balance sheet.

17. OTHER COMMITMENTS

Capital base

Under a commitment given to its backers, Citycon undertakes to maintain the group's equity ratio at above 35 per cent, the interest-rate fixing period should be at least 3.5 years and the interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing the operating margin, less gains from the divestment of fixed assets and plus share of associates' losses, by net financial charges. The capital loan and minority interests are included in core capital when calculating the capital base, subject to minority interests accounting for a maximum of 15 per cent of shareholders' equity, likewise subtracting the remaining minority interest from the balance sheet total.

Calculated in this way, the group equity ratio was 44.2% at 31 December 2002, the interest rate fixing period was 4.1 years and the interest coverage ratio 2.1.

Negative Pledge

The parent company and some group companies have given backers a negative pledge.

18. OWN SHARES

| . OWN SHARES | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 2002 | 2001 |
| Number of shares, 1,000 | 3,874 | 3,874 |
| Nominal value, total € 1,000 | 5,230 | 5,212 |
| % of share capital | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| % of votes | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Consideration paid, € 1,000 | 4,676 | 4,676 |
| | | |

The change in nominal value is owing to the conversion from Finnish marks to the euro. Own shares have been valued at acquisition cost or the closing price at 31 December 2002, whichever is the lower.

KEY FIGURES

| € 1,000 | Fromulae / No | te | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INCOME STATEMENT | | | | | | | |
| Turnover (incl. gains on divestment of fixed assets) | | | 79,398 | 77,716 | 76,012 | 55,562 | 25,680 |
| Other income | | | 287 | 105 | 141 | | |
| Depreciation according to plan | | | 6,805 | 6,792 | 8,522 | 6,649 | 3,619 |
| Depreciation on value adjustment | | | 815 | | | | |
| Operating profit | | | 43,895 | 44,895 | 42,279 | 31,068 | 14,183 |
| Result before exceptional items and taxes | | | 19,180 | 17,643 | 15,819 | 15,972 | 8,722 |
| Result before taxes | | | 19,180 | 17,643 | 15,819 | 15,972 | 8,722 |
| Result for the financial year | | | 13,801 | 12,595 | 11,288 | 10,689 | 7,091 |
| BALANCE SHEET | | | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | 731,515 | 738,980 | 735,095 | 741,989 | 348,646 |
| - of which are own shares | | | 4,261 | 3,951 | 3,642 | 1,037 | |
| Current assets | | | 14,818 | 9,948 | 8,289 | 18,213 | 7,839 |
| Shareholders' equity and own shares | | | 204,045 | 198,086 | 193,422 | 190,084 | 144,640 |
| Capital loan | | | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 | 68,452 | |
| Minority interests | | | 90,521 | 89,918 | 91,026 | 92,640 | 10,673 |
| Creditors | | | 383,315 | 392,471 | 390,484 | 409,025 | 201,172 |
| Balance sheet total | | | 746,333 | 748,928 | 743,384 | 760,202 | 356,485 |
| SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION | | | | | | | |
| Return on equity (ROE), % | 1 | 1) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| Return on equity (excl. minority interest), % | | 1) | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Return on investment (ROI), % | 2 | | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Equity ratio, % | 3 | | 39.1 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 43.6 |
| Equity ratio, % (capital loan | 4 | | 48.4 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 46.2 | 43.6 |
| included in core capital) | | | | | | | |
| Equity ratio for bank, % | | | 44.2 | 43.0 | 42.7 | | |
| Current ratio | 5 | | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Gross fixed asset investments, \in 1,000 | | | 5,854 | 20,368 | 9,739 | 327,588 | 304,348 |
| as % of turnover | | | 7.4 | 26.2 | 12.8 | 589.6 | 1,185.1 |
| Employees, average | | | 33 | 26 | 22 | 12 | 5 |

1) Own shares have been subtracted from share capital and the number of shares when calculating the financial indicators.

Formulae for Financial Ratios on page 24.

INCREASES IN SHARE CAPITAL

Citycon Oyj's minimum and maximum authorised share capital is €100,000,000 and €300,000,000 respectively within the limits of which the share capital may be increased or decreased without amending the Articles of Association.

The company's registered share capital at 31 December 2002 was €142,800,108.30 distributed among 105,777,858 shares each having a nominal value of €1.35.

Increases in Citycon's share capital since 1988 are shown on the company's website at www.citycon.fi.

SHARES AND SHARE QUOTATION

Citycon Oyj has a single series of shares. Each share conveys one vote at general meetings of shareholders. Citycon's shares have been quoted on the Main List of the Helsinki Exchanges since 1988. The trading code is CTY1S and a stock exchange lot is 1,000 shares. Trading takes place in euros. The ISIN code used in international securities clearing is FI0009002471.

SHAREHOLDERS

At year-end 2002, 99.9 per cent, a total of 105,769,809 shares, were in the book-entry securities system kept by the Finnish Central Securities Depository. There were 8,049 shares that had not been converted into book entries.

At year-end 2002, Citycon had 1,123 shareholders, of whom 99.7 per cent were direct shareholders and 0.3 per cent were shareholders through nominee registration.

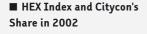
At 31 December 2002, Citycon held 3,874,000 of its own shares acquired for a total of \leq 4,675,812.76, the lowest price paid being \leq 1.10 and the highest \leq 1.35. The number of shares acquired corresponded to 3.7 per cent of Citycon's share capital and votes.

The company's ten largest shareholders owned around 82.4 per cent of the shares and votes. The largest shareholders were Nordea Bank Finland Plc, Sampo Life Insurance Company Ltd, Kesko Corporation including its subsidiaries and associated companies and Etra-Invest Oy Ab. These shareholders owned a total of 78.0 per cent of Citycon's shares and votes.

A list of Citycon's largest shareholders can be viewed on the company's website at www.citycon.fi.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT INTERESTS

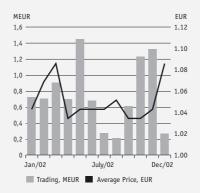
Members of Citycon's Board of Directors owned 108,257 shares, corresponding to 0.1 per cent of the total shares and votes. Citycon's CEO and members of the Corporate Management Committee have no interests in the company's shares. An analysis of directors' interests is given in association with the profile of Board members on page 26 of the Annual Report.





CITYCON

Share Trading and Average Prices in 2002



Share Trading and Average Prices by Year



20 largest shareholders at 31 December 2002

| | Number | % of total shares and votes | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Name | of shares | | |
| Nordea Bank Finland Plc | 45,030,594 | 42.57 | |
| Sampo Life Insurance Company Ltd | 13,677,071 | 12.93 | |
| Center-Yhtiöt Oy (Kesko) | 12,761,000 | 12.06 | |
| Kesko Corporation | 4,535,760 | 4.29 | |
| Etra-Invest Oy Ab | 3,989,500 | 3.77 | |
| Hämeenkylän Kauppa Oy (Kesko) | 2,550,000 | 2.41 | |
| Sijoitusrahasto Conventum Finland Value | 1,773,000 | 1.68 | |
| Polar Real Estate Corporation | 1,009,091 | 0.95 | |
| Fortum Power and Heat Oy | 947,700 | 0.90 | |
| Suomi Insurance Company Ltd | 884,100 | 0.84 | |
| Odin Finland | 847,500 | 0.80 | |
| LEL Employment Pension Fund | 750,000 | 0.71 | |
| Liikesivistysrahaston Kannatusyhdistys | 750,000 | 0.71 | |
| Veritas Pension Insurance Company Ltd | 530,000 | 0.50 | |
| Finnish Red Cross | 500,000 | 0.47 | |
| Julin Heikki Ilmari | 331,000 | 0.31 | |
| Veritas Life Insurance Company Ltd | 275,000 | 0.26 | |
| Tukinvest Oy | 200,000 | 0.19 | |
| Placeringsfonden Aktia Secura | 200,000 | 0.19 | |
| Tallberg Carl Johan | 180,000 | 0.17 | |
| 20 largest, total | 91,721,316 | 86.71 | |
| Others, total | 14,056,542 | 13.29 | |
| Total | 105,777,858 | 100.00 | |

Shareholdings by owner group at 31 December 2002

| | Owners | Number of shares | % of total |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|------------------|------------|
| 1. Financial and insurance institutions | 8 | 64,813,446 | 61.27 |
| 2. Private corporations | 122 | 34,348,769 | 29.63 |
| 3. Private persons | 968 | 5,344,443 | 5.05 |
| 4. Non profit-making organisations | 11 | 1,607,951 | 1.52 |
| 5. Public sector corporations | 4 | 960,700 | 0.91 |
| 6. Foreign owners (nominee registered) | 8 | 908,500 | 0.87 |
| 6. Public sector entities | 2 | 786,000 | 0.74 |
| 7. Unregistered shares | | 8,049 | 0.01 |
| Total | 1,123 | 105,777,858 | 100.00 |

SHARE TRADING AND PERFORMANCE

During 2002, a total of 8,581,070 Citycon shares, 8.4 per cent of the total, were traded for €9.060,607.20 on the Helsinki Exchanges. The highest and lowest trading prices during 2002 were $\in 1.12 \ (\in 1.07)$ and $\in 0.98 \ (\in 0.93)$ respectively. The middle trading price weighted by the number of shares traded was €1.06 (€1.01). At 31 December 2002, the HEX All-Share Index was down 34.4 per cent on the year and the Portfolio Index by 16.7 per cent. Citycon's share closed at €1.10 on the year (€1.02). At year-end, Citycon's market capitalisation value was €112.1 million calculated for all shares outside the company's ownership.

The trading volume and performance of Citycon's shares are shown overleaf in graph form. Investors can follow the price and trading volume of Citycon's shares on the company's website at www.citycon.fi.

DIVIDEND FOR 2002

Citycon's Board of Directors is to recommend to the Annual General

Meeting that a dividend of $\notin 0.09$ per share be paid for 2002 on shares outside the company's ownership. This corresponds to 66.5 per cent of the company's earnings. The effective dividend yield for 2002 is 8.18 per cent (7.84%).

WARRANTS

Citycon warrants are part of the company's incentive scheme to commit employees.

The extraordinary general meeting of 4 November 1999 authorised the issue of a maximum aggregate of 5,500,000 warrants to the company's CEO, Citycon Group employees and to the company's subsidiary Veniamo-Invest Oy. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe one (1) Citycon Oyj share having a nominal value of one euro and thirty-five eurocents (€1.35). Of the warrants, 1,800,000 are endorsed with the letter A. 1.800.000 with the letter B and 1,900,000 with the letter C. Warrants endorsed with the letter A may be exercised from 1 September 2000, those with the letter B from 1 September 2002 and those with the letter C from 1 September 2004. The exercise period for all warrants expires on 30 September 2007.

If all warrants are exercised, Citycon Oyj's share capital will increase by €7,425,000 and result in the issue of 5,500,000 new shares.

AUTHORISATIONS

Meeting on 26 March 2002, Citycon's Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide whether to increase the share capital by €28,464,893.10 through one or more rights issues offering a maximum aggregate of 21,085,106 shares. Furthermore, the Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the purchase or conveyance of a maximum of 5,271,276 of the Company's own shares having a nominal value of €1.35 during the validity of this authorisation. At the end of 2002 none of these authorisations had been exercised. The authorisations are valid until 20 March 2003.

Analysis of shareholdings at 31 December 2002

by size of shareholding

| | Number of | | Number of | % of total shares |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Number of shares | shareholders | % of total | shares | and votes |
| 1-1,000 | 473 | 42.12 | 226,356 | 0.21 |
| 1,001-5,000 | 368 | 32.77 | 1,099,579 | 1.04 |
| 5,001-10,000 | 111 | 9.88 | 901,233 | 0.85 |
| 10,001-50,000 | 126 | 11.22 | 2,944,778 | 2.78 |
| 50,001-100,000 | 19 | 1.69 | 1,353,000 | 1.28 |
| 100,001- | 26 | 2.32 | 99,244,863 | 93.83 |
| Total | 1,123 | 100 | 105,769,809 | 99.99 |
| Unregistered shares | | | 8,049 | 0.01 |
| Number of shares issued | | | 105,777,868 | 100.00 |

| Per share data | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Formulae | /Note | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| EPS, € | 6 | 1) | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| Equity per share, € | 7 | 1) | 1.96 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| P/E ratio | 8 | 1) | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 |
| Share performance, € | | | | | | | |
| Lowest price | | | 0.98 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.90 | 1.09 |
| Highest price | | | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.35 | 1.38 | 2.32 |
| Middle price | 9 | | 1.06 | 1.01 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.80 |
| Market capitalisation value at | | | | | | | |
| 31 December 2002, € 1,000 | 10 | 1) | 112,094 | 103,942 | 95,790 | 122,710 | 103,603 |
| Share trading | | | | | | | |
| Shares traded, 1,000 | | | 8,581 | 4,653 | 15,603 | 59,902 | 30,879 |
| as % of total shares | | | 8.4 | 4.6 | 15.3 | 57.1 | 37.6 |
| Adjusted average number | | | | | | | |
| of shares, 1,000 | | | 101,904 | 101,904 | 102,073 | 94,016 | 72,293 |
| Adjusted number of shares at | | | | | | | |
| balance sheet date, 1,000 | | | 101,904 | 101,904 | 101,904 | 104,880 | 82,133 |
| Own shares fund, €1,000 | | | 4,261 | 3,951 | 3,642 | 1,037 | 0 |
| Amount of own shares, 1,000 | | | 3,874 | 3,874 | 3,874 | 898 | 0 |
| Dividend per share, € | | 2) | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Dividend per earnings, % | 11 | 2) | 66.5 | 64.7 | 73.0 | 59.2 | 60.2 |
| Effective dividend yield, % | 12 | 2) | 8.18 | 7.84 | 8.59 | 5.75 | 4.67 |
| | | | | | | | |

1) Own shares have been subtracted from share capital and the number of shares when calculating the financial indicators.

2) Board of Directors' recommendation.

Formulae for Financial Ratios on page 24.

| 1. Return on equity (ROE), % | Profit/loss before exceptional items - taxes |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Shareholders' equity + minority interests (average for the year) × 100 |
| | |
| | Profit/loss before exceptional items and taxes |
| 2. Return on investment (ROI), % | + interest and other financial charges × 100 |
| | Balance sheet total - zero-interest debts (average for the year) |
| 3. Equity ratio, % | Shareholders' equity + minority interest |
| | Shareholders' equity + minority interest Balance sheet total - advances received × 100 |
| | |
| 4. Equity ratio, % (capital loan included | Shareholders' equity + capital loan + minority interest |
| in core capital) | Balance sheet total - advances received × 100 |
| - | |
| 5. Current ratio | Current assets + stock |
| | Short-term creditors |
| | |
| 6. EPS | Result before exceptional items - taxes +/- minority interest |
| | Adjusted number of shares for the financial year |
| | |
| 7. Shareholders' equity per share | Shareholders' equity |
| | Adjusted number of shares at balance sheet date |
| 8. P/E ratio | Adjusted average closing price at balance sheet date |
| | EPS |
| | |
| 9. Middle price | Value of shares traded in euro |
| | Average number of shares traded |
| | |
| 10. Market capitalisation | Number of shares at 31 Dec. x closing price for the financial year |
| | |
| 11. Dividend per earnings, % | Dividend per share × 100 |
| | EPS |
| 12 Effective dividend vield W | Dividend you share |
| 12. Effective dividend yield, % | Dividend per share Adjusted middle closing price at balance sheet date × 100 |
| | Aujusteu mituue closing price at balance sheet date |

| Distribution of profits | 2002 | 2002 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| € | Group | Parent company | |
| DISTRIBUTABLE CAPITAL | | | |
| Other reserves | 6,551,237.36 | 6,551,237.36 | |
| Retained earnings | 8,378,300.60 | 5,540,649.57 | |
| Profit for the financial year | 13,800,923.28 | 10,462,261.73 | |
| Distributable capital | 28,730,461.24 | 22,554,148.66 | |

The Board of Directors is to recommend to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of ≤ 0.09 per share be paid on shares outside the company and that the remainder be retained.

Signatories to the financial statement dated 31 December 2002 Helsinki, 27 February, 2003

| Stig-Erik Bergström | | Heikki Hyppönen |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Juhani Järvi | | Jorma Lehtonen |
| Carl G. Nordman | | Juha Olkinuora |
| | Petri Olkinuora | |
| | CEO | |

To the shareholders of Citycon Oyj

We have audited the accounting records, financial statements and the administration by the Board of Directors and CEO of Citycon Oyj for the year ended 31 December 2002. The financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and the CEO include the report of the Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements. Based on our audit, we express an opinion on these financial statements and on the company's administration.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and with other rules and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Finnish Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company result of operations, as well as of the financial position.

The financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the financial year audited by us. The proposal made by the Board of Directors on how to dispose of the profit is in compliance with the Finnish Companies Act.

Helsinki, 27 February 2003

Ari Ahti Authorised Public Accountant Jaakko Nyman Authorised Public Accountant

PROPERTY ASSETS

| Property known as | Street address | Post- code | Location | Year of completion/ refurbishment | Holding in company | Surface area owned | Number of tenants | Classification |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| HELSINKI REGION | | | | | | | | |
| Espoon Louhenkulma Koy | Louhentie 2 | 02130 | ESP00 | 1963 | 49% | 880 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Alppilan-Aho As. Oy | Aleksis Kiven katu 48 | 00510 | HELSINKI | 1962/95 | 3% | 576 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Asolantien Liikekiinteistö Oy | Asolanväylä 50 | 01360 | VANTAA | 1986 | 100% | 1,881 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Espoon Toimistotalo Oy | Kirkkojärventie 6 | 02770 | ESP00 | 1979 | 12% | 887 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Espoontori | Kamreerintie 3 | 02770 | ESP00 | 1988 | 67% | 8,604 | 42 | SC |
| Hakarinne 4 | Hakarinne 4 | 02120 | ESP00 | 1985 | 56% | 379 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Hakopolun Liikekiinteistöt Oy | Hakopolku 2 | 01360 | VANTAA | 1981 | 7% | 317 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Hakucenter Koy | Laukkarinne 6 | 01200 | VANTAA | 1986 | 19% | 772 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Hakunilan Keskus Oy | Laukkarinne 4 | 01200 | VANTAA | 1982 | 30% | 2,154 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Hannunhelmi | Purokummuntie 2 | 02400 | KIRKKONUMMI | 1988 | 100% | 868 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Heikintori | Heikintori | 02100 | ESP00 | 1968 | 52% | 4,384 | 24 | SC |
| Helsingin Autotalo Oy | Salomonkatu 17 | 00100 | HELSINKI | 1958 | 9% | 1,380 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Helsingin Uudenmaankatu 16-2 | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Uudenmaankatu 16-20 | 00120 | HELSINKI | 1967/97 | 5% | 469 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Helsingin Viljatie 6 As. Oy | Malminraitti 11 | 00700 | HELSINKI | 1962 | 10% | 315 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Hyrylän Ostoskeskus | Koskenmäentie 4 | 04300 | TUUSULA | 1983 | 21% | 597 | 5 | SM and shops |
| Irjanpirtti As. Oy | Aleksis Kiventie 14 | 04200 | KERAVA | 1988 | 13% | 208 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Isomyyri | Liesitori 1 | 01600 | VANTAA | 1987 | 68% | 10,000 | 9 | SC |
| Järvenpään Torinkulma As. Oy | Helsingintie 13 | 04400 | JÄRVENPÄÄ | 1983 | 10% | 250 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Kaivoskaupat Koy | Kaivosvoudintie | 01610 | VANTAA | 1965 | 10% | 202 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kannelmäen Ostoskeskus Oy | Vanhaistentie 1 | 00420 | HELSINKI | 1959 | 8% | 287 | 1 | SM and shops |
| - | | | HELSINKI | 1959 | 29% | 229 | 1 | |
| Kauppalantie 20 As. Oy | Kauppalantie 20 | 00320 | | | | | 3 | SM and shops |
| Keravan Liikekeskus Oy | Kauppakaari 8 | 04200 | KERAVA | 1968 | 34% | 1,113 | | SM and shops |
| Kirkkonummen Kirkkotalli Koy | Kirkkotallintie 2 | 02400 | KIRKKONUMMI | 1981 | 15% | 168 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kirkkonummen Liiketalo Koy | Kirkkotallintie 4 | 02400 | KIRKKONUMMI | 1981 | 24% | 376 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Kirkkonummen SM | Asematie 3 | 02400 | KIRKKONUMMI | 1991 | 67% | 5,000 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kivensilmänkuja 1 Koy | Kivensilmänkuja 1 | 00920 | HELSINKI | 1988 | 60% | 885 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kolsarintie 2 Koy | Kolsarintie 2 | 00390 | HELSINKI | 1984 | 20% | 242 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kontulan Ostoskeskus Oy | Ostostie 4 | 00940 | HELSINKI | 1967/87 | 9% | 741 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kontumarket | Keinulaudankuja 4 | 00940 | HELSINKI | 1988 | 34% | 4,332 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Korson SM | Minkkikuja 4 | 01450 | VANTAA | 1989 | 100% | 2,724 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kuvernöörintie 8 | Kuvernöörintie 8 | 00840 | HELSINKI | 1982 | 100% | 359 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Laajasalon Liikekeskus Oy | Yliskyläntie 3 | 00840 | HELSINKI | 1972/95 | 39% | 1,699 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Latokasken Ostoskeskus | Kaskipiha 1 | 02340 | ESP00 | 1983 | 100% | 809 | 6 | SM and shops |
| Lauttasaaren Liikekeskus Oy | Lauttasaarentie 28-30 | 00200 | HELSINKI | 1970/95 | 24% | 1,464 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Lippulaiva | Espoonlahdenkatu 4 | 02320 | ESP00 | 1993 | 100% | 17,732 | 31 | SC |
| Länsi-Keskus | Pihatörmä 1 | 02210 | ESP00 | 1989 | 41% | 8,535 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Malmintorin Koy | Malmin Kauppatie 18 | 00700 | HELSINKI | 1987 | 8% | 1,014 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Martinlaakson Kivivuorentie 4 k | Коу | | | | | | | |
| | Kivivuorentie 4 | 01620 | VANTAA | 1976 | 100% | 3,783 | 23 | SM and shops |
| Martinlaakson SM | Laajavuorenkuja 2 | 01620 | VANTAA | 1976 | 100% | 1,926 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Martinmiilu Koy | Laajaniityntie 3 | 01620 | VANTAA | 1988 | 21% | 1,309 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Munkkiniemen puistotie 17 As. | Оу | | | | | | | |
| | Munkkiniemen puistotie 17 | 00330 | HELSINKI | 1959 | 5% | 148 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Myllypuron Ostoskeskus Oy | Kiviparintie 2 | 00920 | HELSINKI | 1966 | 20% | 1,137 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Myyrinpuro As.Oy | Virtatie 9 | 01600 | VANTAA | 1972 | 4% | 275 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Myyrmanni | Iskoskuja 3 | 01600 | VANTAA | 1994 | 74% | 30,586 | 108 | SC |
| Otaniemen Liikekeskus Oy | Otakaari 11 | 02150 | ESP00 | 1969 | 39% | 336 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Pihlajamäen Liiketalo Oy | Meripihkantie 1 | 00710 | HELSINKI | 1970 | 43% | 1,610 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Pihlajamäen Ostoskeskus Oy | Meripihkantie 3 | 00710 | HELSINKI | 1963 | 13% | 249 | 2 | SM and shops |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Property known as | Street address | Post- code | Location | Year of completion/ refurbishment | Holding in company | Surface area owned | Number of tenants | Classification |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Pukinmäen Liikekeskus Oy | Eskolantie 2 | 00720 | HELSINKI | 1968 | 44% | 629 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Raitinlinna As Oy | Länsituulentie 8 | 02100 | ESP00 | 1978 | 4% | 169 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Runeberginkatu 30 As. Oy | Runeberginkatu 30 | 00100 | HELSINKI | 1926 | 3% | 137 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Salpausseläntie 11 Koy | Salpausseläntie 11 | 00710 | HELSINKI | 1973 | 31% | 592 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Saturnus Koy | Kalevankatu 12 | 00100 | HELSINKI | 1967 | 20% | 1,221 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Sibeliuksenkatu 14 Koy | Sibeliuksenkatu 14 | 04400 | JÄRVENPÄÄ | 1983 | 26% | 892 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Siltavoudintie 3 As. Oy | Siltavoudintie 3 | 00640 | HELSINKI | 1963 | 21% | 204 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Sinikalliontie 1 Koy | Sinikalliontie 1 | 02630 | ESP00 | 1964/92 | 100% | 15,956 | 14 | SM and shops |
| Soukan Itäinentorni As.Oy | Soukantie 16 | 02360 | ESP00 | 1972 | 27% | 1,547 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Tapiolan Ostoskeskus Oy | Tapiontori | 02100 | ESP00 | 1961 | 29% | 1,192 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Tikkuri | Asematie 4-10 | 01300 | VANTAA | 1984/91 | 84% | 10,802 | 44 | SC |
| Tikkurilan Anttila | Talvikkitie 7-9 | 01300 | VANTAA | 1989 | 100% | 11,200 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Töölönhovi As. Oy | Runeberginkatu 57 | 00260 | HELSINKI | 1935/94 | 8% | 139 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Töölönkulma As. Oy | Töölönkatu 29 | 00260 | HELSINKI | 1935/90 | 13% | 341 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Ulappatori | Ulappakatu 1 | 02320 | ESP00 | 1991 | 100% | 5,258 | 31 | SC |
| Ultima | Äyritie 1 | 01510 | VANTAA | land | 100% | 0 | 0 | SM and shops |
| Uudenmaankatu 2 Koy | Uudenmaankatu 2 | 05800 | HYVINKÄÄ | 1960 | 10% | 400 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Vantaan Säästötalo Koy | Kielotie 20 | 01300 | VANTAA | 1983 | 61% | 3,866 | 20 | SM and shops |
| Wavulinintie 1 Koy | Wavulinintie 1 | 00210 | HELSINKI | 1950/92 | 100% | 2,794 | 9 | SM and shops |
| Viiskulma As. Oy | Laivurinkatu 43 | 00150 | HELSINKI | 1927 | 3% | 196 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Vuosaaren Liikekeskus Oy | Mustalahdentie 4 | 00960 | HELSINKI | 1965 | 11% | 369 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Ylä-Malmintori 3 Koy | Ylä-Malmintori 3 | 00700 | HELSINKI | 1989 | 10% | 300 | 1 | SM and shops |
| LARGEST CITIES: TURKU, TAM | APERE, LAHTI, JYVÄSKYLÄ | Å, OULU, KUOF | PIO, LAPPEENRANTA, | VAASA, KOTKA, POR | I | | | |
| Hervannan Liikekeskus Oy | Insinöörinkatu 23 | 33720 | TAMPERE | 1979 | 41% | 2,749 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Härmälän Markkinatalo Oy | Nuolialantie 40 | 33900 | TAMPERE | 1977 | 100% | 1,820 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Iso-Karhu | Yrjönkatu 16 | 28100 | PORI | 1972/01 | 100% | 11,537 | 32 | SC |
| Iso-Kristiina | Brahenkatu 7 | 53100 | LAPPEENRANTA | 1987/93 | 84% | 10,693 | 18 | SC |
| Jankan Liikekeskus Koy | Ristinarkuntie 20 | 33700 | TAMPERE | 1989 | 18% | 201 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Jyväskeskus | Kauppakatu 31 | 40100 | JYVÄSKYLÄ | 1955/93 | 100% | 8,129 | 46 | SC |
| Kaivokolmio As. Oy | Hämeenkatu 5 | 20500 | TURKU | 1973 | 14% | 579 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kauppapuistikko 32 As. Oy | Kauppapuistikko 32 | 65100 | VAASA | 1969 | 9% | 196 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Keijutie 15 Koy | Keijutie 15 | 15700 | LAHTI | 1975 | 100% | 7,116 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Koskikeskus | Hatanpään valtatie 1 | 33100 | TAMPERE | 1988/95 | 46% | 8,114 | 11 | SC |
| Kotkan SM | Keskuskatu 11 | 48100 | KOTKA | 1976 | 100% | 4,242 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kuivasjärven Liikekeskus Oy | Kuovintie 7 | 90540 | OULU | 1983 | 82% | 565 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kuopion Anttila | Kauppakatu 41 | 70100 | KUOPIO | | 100% | 11,125 | 15 | SM and shops |
| Kuopion Kauppakatu 13 As. Oy | Kauppakatu 13 | 70100 | KUOPIO | 1927 | 7% | 126 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kuopion Neulasyppi As. Oy | Juontotie 6 | 70150 | KUOPIO | 1986 | 8% | 201 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Kärpäsen Ostoskeskus Oy | Satulakatu 13 | 15830 | LAHTI | 1975 | 34% | 636 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Käsityömestari As.Oy | Yliopistonkatu 30A | 20100 | TURKU | 1982 | 9% | 385 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Lahden Paavolan CM | Kauppakatu 13 | 15140 | LAHTI | 1971 | 100% | 8,577 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Lahden Seudun Maakuntatalo o | у | | | | | | | |
| | Hämeenkatu 9 | 15110 | LAHTI | 1964 | 13% | 367 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Lahden Trio Koy | Aleksanterinkatu 20 | 15140 | LAHTI | 1977/87 | 56% | 32,143 | 73 | SC |
| Metsäpellon Liikekeskus Oy | Heinlammintie 29 | 15210 | LAHTI | 1970 | 91% | 674 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Nekalan Rakentajatalo | Viinikankatu 36 | 33800 | TAMPERE | 1987 | 20% | 490 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Opiskelijankadun Liikekeskus Ko | оу | | | | | | | |
| | Opiskelijankatu 1 | 33720 | TAMPERE | 1981 | 43% | 331 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Oulun Galleria Koy | Isokatu 23 | 90100 | OULU | 1987 | 100% | 4,227 | 25 | SC |
| - | Isolinnankatu 18 | 28100 | PORI | 1986 | 100% | 6,806 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Porin Anttila | 130mmankatu 10 | LOIDO | 10111 | 1000 | 20070 | 0,000 | 1 | Sin and Shops |

PROPERTY ASSETS

| Property known as | Street address | Post- code | Location | Year of completion/ refurbishment | Holding in company | Surface area owned | Number of tenants | Classification |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Puijonlaakson Palvelukeskus Ko | у | | | | | | | |
| | Sammakkolammentie 6 | 70200 | KUOPIO | 1971 | 31% | 1,412 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Puutorinkulma As. Oy | Maariankatu 1 | 20100 | TURKU | 1956 | 3% | 417 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Ristinummen Palvelukeskus Oy | Kappelinmäentie 8 | 65370 | VAASA | 1978 | 44% | 981 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Saariportti Koy | Kullervonkatu 14 | 70500 | KUOPIO | 1972 | 57% | 384 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Tawastinkulma Koy | Kauppakatu 33 | 40100 | JYVÄSKYLÄ | 1970 | 5% | 510 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Tulliherra As. Oy | Tulliportinkatu 23-25 | 70100 | KUOPIO | 1982 | 23% | 733 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Väinöläntammi Koy | Joukahaisentie 8 | 28330 | PORI | 1979 | 55% | 600 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Välivainion Ostoskeskus Koy | Siirtolantie 10 | 90530 | OULU | 1966/84 | 66% | 520 | 1 | SM and shops |
| OTHER REGIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Eerolan Liikekeskus Oy | Eerolantie 9 | 37630 | VALKEAKOSKI | 1980 | 63% | 820 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Hämeentie 3 | Hämeentie 3 | 31100 | FORSSA | 1978 | 100% | 4,406 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Imatran Keskusasema Koy | Koskikatu 1 | 55120 | IMATRA | 1977 | 9% | 315 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Kalajoen Linja-autoasema Koy | Kalajoentie 1 | 85100 | KALAJOKI | 1976 | 47% | 1,126 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Karakeskus Koy | Valtakatu 30 | 45100 | KOUVOLA | 1988 | 3% | 359 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Karjaan SM | Ratakatu 59 | 10320 | KARJAA | 1993 | 100% | 3,046 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Karkkilan Linja-autoasema | Huhdintie 10-12 | 03600 | KARKKILA | 1989 | 8% | 289 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kauppapiha Koy | Kauppakatu 15 | 74100 | IISALMI | 1792 | 60% | 1,600 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Kemin City-kulma Oy | Kauppakatu 9-11 | 94100 | KEMI | 1973 | 17% | 773 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kommila Koy | Savontie 42 | 78900 | VARKAUS | 1974 | 43% | 702 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kouvolan Eskolanmäki | Tasankotie 13 | 45150 | KOUVOLA | 1975 | 100% | 1,476 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kuusamon Linja-autoasema Oy | Keskuskatu 3 | 93600 | KUUSAMO | 1983 | 70% | 1,620 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Kuusankosken SM | Kauppakatu 7 | 45700 | KUUSANKOSKI | 1980 | 100% | 2,028 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Loviisan Ulrika Koy | Kuningattarenkatu 9 | 07900 | LOVIISA | 1988 | 100% | 1,881 | 11 | SM and shops |
| Multian Palvelukeskus Oy | Keskustie 33 | 42600 | MULTIA | 1982 | 46% | 496 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Mäntyvuoksi Koy | Vuoksenniskantie | 55800 | IMATRA | 1974 | 87% | 1,268 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Parikkalan Liiketalo Oy | Parikkalantie 29 | 59100 | PARIKKALA | 1970 | 50% | 478 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Petäjäveden Palvelukeskus Oy | Asematie | 41900 | PETÄJÄVESI | 1980 | 49% | 628 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Pietarsaaren Liiketalo | Raatihuoneenkatu 11 | 68600 | PIETARSAARI | 1967 | 100% | 4,487 | 4 | SM and shops |
| Runeberginkatu 3 Koy | Runeberginkatu 33 | 06100 | PORVOO | 1988 | 100% | 6,255 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Riihimäen Foorumi | Keskuskatu 15 | 11100 | RIIHIMÄKI | 1980 | 96% | 6,608 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Rovaniemen Sampokeskus | Rovakatu 28 | 96100 | ROVANIEMI | 1990 | 100% | 11,769 | 49 | SC |
| Salon Anttila | Vilhonkatu 14 | 24100 | SALO | 1993 | 89% | 9,920 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Savonlinnan Tulliportinkatu 6-1 | .0 Koy | | | | | | | |
| · | - Tulliportinkatu 8-10 | 57100 | SAVONLINNA | 1967/96 | 100% | 11,071 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Seinäjoen Varasto-ja teollisuust | ie | | | | | | | |
| | Teollisuustie 10 | 60100 | SEINÄJOKI | 1964/85 | 100% | 13,165 | 8 | SM and shops |
| Sollefteågatan 9 Fastighets Ab | Sollefteåkatu 9 | 66900 | UUSIKAARLEPYY | 1979 | 35% | 712 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Säkylän Liiketalo Oy | Pyhäjärventie | 27800 | SÄKYLÄ | 1969/99 | 100% | 976 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Taivalalasen Liiketalo Oy | Jäniksenpolku 10 | 89800 | SUOMUSSALMI | 1979 | 85% | 568 | 0 | SM and shops |
| Tornion Kauppakatu Koy | Kauppakatu 11 | 95400 | TORNIO | 1983 | 68% | 1,169 | 7 | SM and shops |
| Valkeakosken SM | Apiankatu 6 | 37600 | VALKEAKOSKI | 1982 | 100% | 4,006 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Valtakatu 5-7 Koy | Valtakatu 5-7 | 37600 | VALKEAKOSKI | 1938/92 | 31% | 502 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Varkauden K-Kauppakeskus Oy | Relanderinkatu 28-34 | 78200 | VARKAUS | 1990 | 100% | 8,145 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Vihdin Linjatalo Oy | Linjakuja 3 | 03400 | VIHTI | 1978 | 30% | 817 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Haukiputaan Markkinatalo Oy | Kirkkotie 1 | 90830 | HAUKIPUDAS | 1978 | 68% | 854 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Hollolan keskuskatu Koy | Keskuskatu 4 | 15870 | HOLLOLA | 1989 | 50% | 1,349 | 13 | SM and shops |
| Hollolan Keskuspuoti Koy | Kauppakuja 4 | 15870 | HOLLOLA | 1987 | 100% | 1,838 | 14 | SM and shops |
| Kaarinan Kauppakeskus Koy | Puntarinkatu 3 | 20780 | KAARINA | 1988 | 26% | 325 | 2 | SM and shops |
| Kaarinan Liiketalo | Oskarinaukio 5 | 20780 | KAARINA | 1979/82 | 100% | 9,185 | 11 | SM and shops |
| Kanervatien Hallitalo Oy | Laukaantie 25 | 41340 | LAUKAA | 1986 | 100% | 2,802 | 1 | SM and shops |
| 2 | | | | | | | | 1 |

| Property known as | Street address | Post- code | Location | Year of completion/ refurbishment | Holding in company | Surface area owned | Number of tenants | Classification |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Mastonkulma Koy | Soppeentie 2 | 33470 | YLÖJÄRVI | 1978/89 | 29% | 688 | 3 | SM and shops |
| Naantalin Tullikatu 16 Koy | Tullikatu 16 | 21100 | NAANTALI | 1985 | 100% | 3,010 | 6 | SM and shops |
| Orimattilan Markkinatalo | Erkontie 3 | 16300 | ORIMATTILA | 1983 | 77% | 3,410 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Orimattilan Säästöpankkitalo | Коу | | | | | | | |
| | Erkontie 15 | 16300 | ORIMATTILA | 1981 | 57% | 2,603 | 6 | SM and shops |
| Syppis As. Oy | Rakentajantie 8 | 15870 | HOLLOLA | 1981 | 6% | 121 | 1 | SM and shops |
| Välikatu 17-Nokia | Välikatu 17 | 37100 | NOKIA | 1965/90 | 100% | 868 | 7 | SM and shops |

We have assessed the value of Citycon Oyj's property assets reported in the balance sheet dated 31 December 2002.

Citycon Oyj's property assets comprise 152 properties, which are mostly shops and retail premises. A valuation has been carried out of each property using the main principle of investment value, where market-based income returns are capitalised by property. Yield requirement has taken into account the prevailing interest rate, yield growth expectations, yield and property risks relating to the properties and the liquidity for each area and property. Yield requirement per property varies between 6.75 per cent and 14 per cent and averages 8.2 per cent. Our interest rate and inflation figures in the yield requirements for each property are based on economic forecasts prepared by the Finnish Ministry of Finance. Market rents were determined on the basis of comparative data. We also took into account the impact of existing rental agreements on the value of each property on a cash flow basis. We carried out property surveys during 2000, 2001 and partly during 2002.

MARKET CONDITIONS WHEN THE PROPERTIES WERE VALUED

When the properties were valued there was still healthy demand for premises in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area and in growth centres. There was no new demand of any significance in small, declining localities.

A significant fall in interest rates was witnessed towards the end of 2002 and interest rates are expected to remain relatively stable. Inflationary expectations have remained moderate. However, property-specific risks have increased somewhat as a result of general uncertainty factors in the economy, changes in local markets, etc.

Most of the retail premises we assessed can be considered as having a very low vacancy risk.

In our opinion the €649.2 million book value of the properties corresponds to their market value.

Helsinki, 31 January 2003

Kiinteistötaito Peltola & Pulkkanen Oy

Jouko Peltola, LicSc. (Tech) Authorised Property Valuer (APV) Generally authorised Tel. +358 9 6850 3512 gsm: +358 500 476 074





CITYCON

Citycon Oyj Pohjoisesplanadi 35 AB FIN-00100 Helsinki telephone +358 9 680 3670, telefax +358 9 680 36 788 www.citycon.fi