NCC Companies, Finland

$\mathrm{NCC}{ }^{\star}$

## REPORT FOR THE 1.1. - 31.12.2002 ACCOUNTING PERIOD

## TURNOVER AND RESULTS

The NCC Finland Group's turnover in 2002, calculated on the percentage of completion, was MEUR 737.5, an increase of MEUR 108.7 on the previous year (MEUR 628.8 in 2001). The turnover figure includes MEUR 139.3 (MEUR 75.2) in sales of shares in spec construction and MEUR 28.4 (MEUR 24.2) in sales of tracts of land in the form of plots and shares plus plot transfers to production. The sales of shares have been income-recognised in accordance with the date on which the bills of sale were signed. Exports accounted for MEUR 21.8 (MEUR 12.4) or 3\% (2\%) of the Group's turnover.

The Group's profit before extraordinary items and taxes was MEUR 23.8, being a increase of MEUR 17.4 on the previous year's figure (MEUR 6.4). The Group's profit from operations before depreciation was MEUR 31.0 (MEUR 14.0) which is $4.2 \%$ of turnover ( $2.2 \%$ ). The return on investment was $13.1 \%$ ( $6.7 \%$ ) and the return on equity was $19.3 \%$ ( $5.2 \%$ ).

Housing construction was strong in 2002. The main emphasis in housing construction moved strikingly in favour of privately financed construction. Housing sales, fuelled by low interest rates, took off at a rapid pace at the start of the year and outperformed the previous year by a clear margin. There was no significant change in government-supported housing construction. A lot of business facilities had been built in the previous few years, and since the demand for premises declined at the same time and office underutilisation rates rose, no new spec office building projects were launched during the financial year.

The orders in hand were in line with targets and healthy throughout the year.

The good result for the financial year was due largely to success in housing sales. The downturn in stocks of unsold, completed housing also resulted in profit being carried forward from the previous year due to accounting matches. Moreover, the steady number of orders facilitated accurate tendering, and there was no need to resort to underpricing. The business units started in the beginning of the year all posted a net profit.

## BALANCE SHEET STATUS

The NCC Finland Group's balance sheet total at year-end was MEUR 388.1 (MEUR 390.2 in 2001) and its shareholders' equity was MEUR 88.0 (MEUR 84.3). The dividend paid in 2002 to the parent company NCC AB was EUR 13,869,000.

The key indicators on the balance sheet improved and interest-bearing liabilities declined. The balance sheet was strengthened, particularly on the housing business side, due to the decline in unsold, completed housing. On the real estate business side, some of the completed projects were still left on our balance sheet and interest-bearing debts increased in this respect. At year-end it was decided to launch the construction of a new head office for NCC Finland. The project was sold at the same time so that the construction will not encumber our balance sheet.

Interest-bearing liabilities on the balance sheet at yearend were MEUR 144 (MEUR 171). Financing expenses net of exchange gains and losses were MEUR 7.1 (MEUR 7.4), which is $0.96 \%$ ( $1.18 \%$ ) of turnover. Loans to housing companies whose buildings were under construction on the responsibility of NCC Finland Oy totalled MEUR 11.8 (MEUR 0) at year-end. Cash in hand and at bank totalled MEUR 17.1 (MEUR 18.3). The equity ratio rose to $24.5 \%$ (22.9\%).

The company's liquidity was favourable throughout the financial year.

## INVESTMENTS

Net capital expenditure on fixed assets amounted to MEUR 8.3 negative (MEUR +11.0 in 2001), due to the handover of building plant business to the sister company Altima Oy. The capital tied up in plots of land increased by MEUR 20.4 and totalled MEUR 108.2 (MEUR 87.7) at year-end.

## GROUP STRUCTURE

## Changes in the Group structure

In accordance with the aims of NCC AB's business reorganisation, NCC Finland Oy's plant hire interests were sold


FINNISH NATIONAL THEATRE, HELSINKI
PHOTO: VOITTO NIEMELA
at the end of June to Altima Oy in the form of a business interest transaction. Altima Oy's present owner is Altima Group AB, which is owned by NCC AB.

As of 1 January 2003, NCC Finland Oy was divided into three new companies: NCC Rakennus Oy, NCC Property Development Oy and NCC Roads Oy. The companies are owned by the Swedish corporation NCC AB.

NCC Rakennus Oy's field of business is building construction, including the construction of housing, business premises, commercial property and public buildings as well as other facilities. Of its subsidiaries, Optiplan Oy engages in full-service design and NCC International Oy is responsible for the Group's operations in the Baltic countries and Russia.

The services provided by NCC Property Development Oy are in real estate development, commissioning construction and finding tenants, and in offering high-yield properties to investor-customers.

NCC Roads Oy engages in aggregate and precast concrete business. NCC Roads Oy's subsidiary Interasfaltti Oy performs asphalt contracting as well as maintenance services for roads and streets.

In October, Interasfaltti Oy was amalgamated with its parent company, Oy Läntinen Teollisuuskatu 15, and the name of Oy Läntinen Teollisuuskatu 15 was changed to Interasfaltti Oy. Interasfaltti Oy's Latvian subsidiary SIA Intercommication was liquidated during the financial year.

At the end of September, NCC Finland Oy acquired the issued stock of Hämeen Maa-aines Oy, a company engaging in aggregate business.

Action to liquidate Optiplan Oy's subsidiaries SPlanners Oy and Enertek Oy was brought to completion. Optiplan Oy's new subsidiary Rakennussuunnittelu A. Sahla Oy, acquired in spring 2002, was liquidated. The business of the liquidated companies continues within Optiplan Oy. At the same time, Optiplan Oy's Estonian subsidiary AS Optiplan Eesti was also liquidated.

Action continues to liquidate the Russian associated company ZAO Eurolog Park. The name of Pääkaupunki-
seudun rakennusjäte Oy was changed to Rakentajien Ekopark Oy and the shares in the Latvian property-owning company SIA NCC Speks Investment were transferred to inventories.

## NCC Finland Oy's parent company

NCC Finland Oy's parent company is NCC AB of Sweden, which is one of the Nordic region's leading construction and real estate companies and which has the Nordic region and the Baltic rim as its prime market areas.

## The divisions

The divisions of the NCC Finland Group are Construction, Property Development, Roads, and Altima, whose plant hire business was sold at the end of June to the now NCC ABowned Altima Group AB.

Construction includes eleven profit centres; building construction in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area, housing construction in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area, Uusimaa and Southern Häme, Southwest Finland, Central Finland, Eastern Finland, Northern Finland, international operations, construction design, business development, and service units. International operations are the responsibility of the subsidiary NCC International Oy , together with its subsidiaries in the Baltic countries and Russia. Construction design is the responsibility of Optiplan Oy and its subsidiaries.

The Property Development division includes services for property development, commissioning construction and finding tenants, and offering high-yield properties to inves-tor-customers.

The Roads division provides services in aggregate and precast concrete business, asphalt contracting, and maintenance services for roads and streets. Its subsidiary Interasfaltti $O y$ performs both asphalt contracting and maintenance services for roads and streets.

## OUTPUT

| Construction output broke down into the following |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| percentage figures: | 2002 | 2001 |
| New housing construction | $44 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Other building construction | $39 \%$ | $41 \%$ |
| Renovation | $12 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Civil engineering | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| International construction | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

During the financial year, 2,392 dwellings were completed $(2,187)$, of which 538 (868) were privately financed spec construction. The number of dwellings under construction was $3,329(2,617)$, of which 1,027 (508) were privately financed spec construction. During the financial year, the construction of 1,066 (446) privately financed spec construction dwellings was started. 1,147 (642) spec construction dwellings were sold, and the number of unsold, completed spec dwellings at year-end was 84 (320).

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND AUDITORS

## Board of Directors

Until 20 February 2002
Matti Haapala, chairman
Ulf Wallin, Timo U. Korhonen, Jukka Lahtinen
As of 20 February 2002
Alf Göransson, chairman
Ulf Wallin, Björn Andersson, Timo U. Korhonen
Kari Korpela served as secretary to the Board of Directors.

## Corporate management

Timo U. Korhonen, M.Sc. (Eng.) serves as the company's President and Jukka Lahtinen, M.Sc. (Econ.) is the Executive Vice President.

## AUDITORS

The auditor of NCC Finland Oy is KPMG Wideri Oy Ab , with Birger Haglund, APA, M.Sc. (Econ.) as the auditor in charge.

## PERSONNEL

At year-end, the parent company, NCC Finland Oy, had $1,971(2,159$ in 2001). The Group had $2,324(2,427)$ employees at year-end. NCC Finland Oy had an average of $2,047(2,222)$ employees during the year and the Group had $2,558(2,513)$. The decline in personnel was due mainly to Altima becoming a sister company.

As in previous years, the backbone of training activities was formed by diploma training programmes for construction workers and office personnel. In the diploma training programme for office personnel, a production management diploma course began as a higher level for site managers. Training was continued in skills for management, information technology, languages, customer relations and contractual matters. Independent internet-based studying was introduced in language learning. Training in competition laws was attended by 150 people engaged in making contracts.

To ensure future personnel resources, collaboration with institutes of education was intensified.

On the basis of the results from a personnel survey, measures on improvement and adjustment were drawn up for the units' action plans. The testing and introduction of the personnel data system continued.

Particular attention was paid to improving on-the-job safety on building sites.

In occupational health care, activities for maintaining working fitness were emphasised. Established forms of rehabilitation were continued and the rehabilitation, open rehabilitation and weight-watching of older employees were developed and started. Training in dealing with intoxicants was started for personnel engaged in work safety and health matters.

## DEVELOPMENT

The main thrust in development work in 2003 was on improving products, services, commercialisation, and operational development.

The stabilisation and commercialisation of the design solutions for the TähtiKoti ("Star Home") continued, and commercialisation of the marketing and sales service model


TRITONIA, SCIENCE LIBRARY, VAASA

- CHOSEN AS THE SENATE PROPERTIES PROJECT OF THE YEAR 2001.
was started. The content and product qualities of the AktiiviKoti ("Active Home") concept were reviewed on the basis of the experiences and lessons of the first completed projects. Development work continued on the EKO concept intended for needs-based business facility projects.

Further improvements were made in time and cost control for project management, and the company's quality system was changed to make it process-driven. Pilot projects related to 3-D product modelling were started.

Research and development costs were booked as annual expenses.

## ORDERS IN HAND

The NCC Finland Group's non-income-recognised orders in hand increased slightly over the end of the previous year, being MEUR 315 (MEUR 282) at year-end. Foreign projects accounted for roughly $5 \%$ (5\%) of the orders held. Of the orders in Finland, slightly over half are in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area.

## OUTLOOK FOR 2003

The international trend continues to be uncertain. This uncertainty is also reflected in the Finnish economy, interest rates, and the purchasing decisions of home-buyers and companies. The so far relatively strong confidence in the economy of industry and consumers is keeping up consumer demand, which in turn stimulates demand for housing, commercial and other construction. Housing construction is forecast
to be at least on a par with the previous year's level. The growth target for government-subsidised housing production may be delayed due to elections, however. Deterioration in the economies of local authorities will postpone necessary investments in construction or cause them to be privately financed. Renovation is forecast to continue growing and its importance will grow as a subdivision of construction. We believe that our turnover from building construction in Finland will be at least on a par with last year's figure. Roughly half of the volume will be from construction in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area.

The main thrust in international operations in the Baltic countries is on negotiated contracts and on spec building construction in locally implemented housing and other building construction. In Russia, the intention is to build construction projects for Western companies on a traditional project export basis and to carry out local contracts with international financing. The turnover from export projects is forecast to grow in 2003 as projects under preparation in both the Baltic countries and Russia get underway.

In the partition of the company, building construction, international business and the Optiplan Group's design operations are part of NCC Rakennus Oy's building construction division. Real estate business continues under the name of NCC Property Development Oy and asphalting and aggregate business continues under the name of NCC Roads Oy. Plant hire business, which was hived off in the summer, continues under the name of Altima Oy.

Partition on I.I. 2003


## NCC FINLAND OY

|  | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated income statements (MEUR) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turnover | 737.5 | 628.8 | 592.5 | 483.3 | 411.4 |
| Operating profit | 31.0 | 14.0 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 2.8 |
| Financial income and expenses | -7.2 | -7.6 | -3.0 | -0.8 | -0.7 |
| Extraordinary items | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Profit before taxes | 24.8 | 6.4 | 26.5 | 15.1 | 2.1 |
| Consolidated balance sheet (MEUR) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets | 40.1 | 56.5 | 53.1 | 19.3 | 17.5 |
| Inventory | 168.5 | 196.7 | 187.5 | 91.1 | 59.9 |
| Financial assets | 179.5 | 137.0 | 107.8 | 75.8 | 63.0 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 88.0 | 84.8 | 80.0 | 47.2 | 24.9 |
| Obligatory reserves | 9.9 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing | 144.1 | 171.0 | 109.2 | 46.9 | 25.3 |
| Non-interest-bearing | 146.1 | 128.0 | 156.0 | 88.9 | 88.0 |
| Balance sheet total | 388.1 | 390.2 | 348.4 | 186.2 | 140.4 |
| Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on equity (ROE) | 19.3 | 5.2 | 29.1 | 31.3 | 4.6 |
| Return on investment (ROI) | 13.1 | 6.7 | 21.3 | 23.0 | 7.3 |
| Quick ratio | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Equity ratio,\% | 24.5 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 28.4 | 19.6 |
| Non-income recognised backlog |  |  |  |  |  |
| of orders (MEUR) | 315 | 282 | 358 | 289 | 255 |
| Average personnel | 2,558 | 2,513 | 2,476 | 2,066 | 1,974 |

## Formulas for the key indicators

| Return on equity (ROE): | Profit before extraordinary items, appropriations and taxes less taxes for the year |
| :---: | :---: |
| Return on investment (ROI): | Shareholders' equity + minority interest (avarage for year) |
|  | Profit before extraordinary items, appropriations and taxes + interest expenses and other financing expenses |
|  | Balance sheet total less non-interest-bearing debts (avarage for year) |
| Quick ratio: | Financial assets |
|  | Current liabilities less advance payments |
| Equity ratio: | Shareholders' equity + minority interest |
|  | Balance sheet total less advance payments |


|  | Reference | (¢ 1.000 ) | PARENT COMPANY1.1.-31.12.20011.1.-31.12.2002 |  | 1.1.-31.12.2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GROUP } \\ \text { 1.1-31.12.2002 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Turnover | 1.1. | 737,470 | 628,758 | 687,812 | 593,322 |
| Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in stocks of finished and unfinished goods |  | -29,029 | 19,857 | -30,973 | 20,681 |
| Production for own use |  | 830 | 1,203 | 434 | 950 |
| Other operating income | 1.2. | 2,731 | 1,564 | 2,649 | 1,899 |
| Materials and services | 1.3. | 513,222 | 435,475 | 488,480 | 420,769 |
| Personnel expenses | 1.4. | 92,890 | 97,062 | 77,833 | 84,423 |
| Depreciation and write-downs | 1.5 . | 7,809 | 8,382 | 4,934 | 5,603 |
| Other operating costs | 1.6. | 67,060 | 96,479 | 58,552 | 89,297 |
| Operating profit |  | 31,021 | 13,984 | 30,123 | 16,760 |
| Financial income and expenses | 1.7. | -7,248 | -7,552 | -6,522 | -6,831 |
| Profit before extraordinary items |  | 23,773 | 6,432 | 23,601 | 9,929 |
| Extraordinary items | 1.8. | 1,000 |  | 449 | -3,211 |
| Profit before appropriations and taxes |  | 24,773 | 6,432 | 24,050 | 6,718 |
| Appropriations | 1.9. |  |  | 1,489 | -1,502 |
| Direct taxes | 1.10 . | -7,116 | -2,141 | -7,532 | -2,080 |
| Net profit for the year |  | 17,657 | 4,291 | 18,007 | 3,136 |

## BALANCE SHEETS



APARTMENT BUILDINGS, LAUTTASAARI, HELSINKI PHOTO: NCC COMMUNICATIONS

## STATEMENTS OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS



| (€ 1,000) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GROUP } \\ \text { 1.1.-31.12.2002 } \end{array}$ | PARENT COMPANY |  |  |
| Cash flow from business operations |  |  |  |  |
| Profit before extraordinary items | 23,773 | 6,432 | 23,601 | 9,929 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Profit and loss from disposal of material |  |  |  |  |
| and immaterial goods | 769 | -280 | 791 | -281 |
| Planned depreciation | 7,809 | 8,382 | 4,934 | 5,603 |
| Financing income and expenses not paid | 1,432 | 1,833 | 1,432 | 1,833 |
| Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in uninvoiced portion of handed-over and partially income-recognized projects |  |  |  |  |
| and post-completion reserves | -5,824 | 7,582 | -4,516 | 6,989 |
| Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in obligatory reserves | 3,567 | 3,141 | 3,129 | 3,148 |
| Cash flow before change in working capital | 31,526 | 27,090 | 29,371 | 27,221 |
| Change in working capital: |  |  |  |  |
| Increase (-)/decrease in trade receivables | -46,873 | 2,471 | -46,821 | 75 |
| Increase (-)/decrease in loan receivables from |  |  |  |  |
| housing associations and real estate holding | 11,982 | -36,256 | 13,257 | -36,256 |
| Increase (-)/decrease in current |  |  |  |  |
| non-interest-bearing receivables | -3,817 | -980 | -1,664 | 1,016 |
| Increase(-)/ decrease (+) in inventories | 28,164 | -9,198 | 30,860 | -9,226 |
| Increase ( + /decrease in trade payables | -5,097 | -3,917 | -6,206 | -3,713 |
| Increase (+)/decrease in construction fund commitment | 11,748 | -13,422 | 11,748 | -13,422 |
| Increase (+)/decrease in advances received | 9,213 | -5,042 | 7,080 | -4,889 |
| Increase(+)/decrease(-) in non-interest-bearing debts | -542 | 3,274 | -3,247 | 1,157 |
| Change in working capital: | 4,778 | -63,070 | 5,007 | -65,258 |
| Cash flow from business operations before taxes | 36,304 | -35,980 | 34,378 | -38,037 |
| Direct taxes paid | -5,028 | -9,255 | -4,487 | -7,616 |
| Cash flow from business operations (A) | 31,276 | -45,235 | 29,891 | -45,653 |
| Cash flow from investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in material and immaterial goods | -6,904 | -16,305 | -5,332 | -13,884 |
| Income from disposal of material and immaterial goods | 15,746 | 4,820 | 15,146 | 3,830 |
| Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in minority interests | -532 | 530 |  |  |
| Cash flow from investments (B) | 8,310 | -10,955 | 9,814 | -10,054 |
| Cash flow from financing |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend | -13,869 |  |  |  |
| Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in interest-bearing loan receivables |  |  | 2,761 | 429 |
| Dividend |  |  | -13,869 |  |
| Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in interest-bearing debts | -26,960 | 61,865 | -26,380 | 60,744 |
| Group contribution received/ paid |  |  | -3,211 | -6 |
| Cash flow from financing (C) | -40,829 | 61,865 | -40,699 | 61,167 |
| Increase(+)/ decrease (-) in liquid assets ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | -1,243 | 5,675 | -994 | 5,460 |
| Liquid assets at start of year | 18,346 | 12,671 | 14,506 | 9,046 |
| Liquid assets at year-end | 17,103 | 18,346 | 13,512 | 14,506 |

# ACCOUNTING <br> CONVENTIONS 

## CONSOLIDATION CONVENTIONS

## Scope of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements combine the parent company, NCC Finland Oy, and all the Group companies and associated companies included in fixed assets.

## Cross-holdings of shares

Acquisition accounting has been applied to the consolidated financial statements. The acquisition cost of shares in subsidiaries has been eliminated against the subsidiaries' shareholders' equity at the time of acquisition.
The difference arising from the elimination has been treated as goodwill or a Group reserve, which is either depreciated or debited according to plan.
Internal transactions and margins
Intra-Group transactions, unrealized margins on internal deliveries, internal receivables and debts have been eliminated, as has internal distribution of profits.

## Minority interest

Minority interest has been shown in compliance with the principle of materiality as a separate item in the balance sheet. In accordance with the relevance principle the minority interest has not been separated in income statement.

## Translation adjustments

The figures for the financial statements of foreign companies in the Group have been converted into Euros at the rate issued by the Bank of Finland on the date of closing the books. Translation profits and losses arising from the elimination of foreign subsidiaries' shareholders equity have been entered in the income statement.

## Associated companies

Associated companies have been consolidated by the equity method. A proportion of associated companies' net profits/losses for the year, according to the percentage holding, is given under Other operating costs.

## TURNOVER AND PRINCIPLES OF INCOMERECOGNITION

In the calculation of turnover, sales revenue is subjected to a deduction of indirect taxes and of exchange-rate differences on the sales revenue of projects denominated in foreign currency where these are not hedged with forward rate agreements or other similar agreements

Turnover includes the share of building work and the share trading in spec projects as well as plots at their acquisition cost. For partnership projects on which NCC Finland acts as a contractor for construction on a plot formerly owned by the company, turnover includes the proportion of the building work and the value of the plots at market prices.

## Income-recognition of long-term projects

Long-term projects are recognized as income on the basis of their percentage of completion. All projects are counted as long-term when they extend into two financial years. The percentage of completion method applies to all contracting agreements, cost-plus-fee contracts, target cost agreements, design-build agreements and other contracts as well as all spec projects in which a contract agreement is made with a company-owned housing society or building management company.

The percentage of completion method is applied from the month in which the construction work begins or the first account sales are recorded, ending in the month in which the job is handed over to the client

Additionally, accounting practice was changed on the Group level in line with the parent company's conventions: as a result, gross margin in contracts amounting to more than SEK 100 million (approc. MEUR 10.8) will not be income-recognised according to the percentage of completion method until the completion level exceeds $50 \%$

The degree of completion is calculated as a ratio of the actual projects costs relative to the forecast total costs. The market-based construction margin of long-term spec housing projects and commercial building projects which are to be sold at the company's own risk is income-recognized on the basis of the percentage of completion or on the percentage of shares sold in the co-op, whichever is the lower. The margin on the property development of long-term commercial building projects undertaken and to be sold at the company's own risk, is incomerecognized in its entirety in accordance with extent of sales of shares. Sales
of shares are booked in the income statement on the basis the basis of the deeds of purchase.

The residual value of work in progress after the application of the percentage of completion method is based on the variable acquisition costs of projects during the development and planning stage.

## ITEMS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Receivables and debts in foreign currency have been translated into Finnish currency at the average rate quoted by the Bank of Finland on the date of closing the books. An exception to this is receivables hedged with forward rate agreements, which are valued at the forward rate

Exchange rate differences on the receivables and debts, denominated in foreign currency, of long-term projects hedged with forward rate agreements or similar are given under Financing income and expenses.

## VALUATION OF INVENTORY

Inventory has been valued at the variable acquisition costs or the probable resale price, whichever is the lower.

## VALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are entered on the balance sheet at the acquisition cost less planned depreciation. Planned depreciation has been calculated as straight-line depreciation on fixed assets over their economic life.
The depreciation periods

| are as follows: | Years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Intangible rights | $5-10$ |
| Goodwill | 11 |
| Consolidation goodwill | $5-20$ |
| Other non-current expenditure | $5-10$ |
| Buildings and structures | 10 |
| Buildings and structures | $5-15$ |

## PENSION ARRANGEMENTS AND THE MATCHING OF PENSION EXPENSES

Pensions have been arranged through pension insurance companies. Pension expenses are matched in the financial statements on an accrual basis

## OBLIGATORY RESERVES

Those future expenses are booked as costs for the accounting period in the form of obligatory reserves to which the company has committed itself and to which equivalent revenue is unlikely to accrue. These include, for example, the estimated guarantee expenses of long-term projects that have been handed over and the loss exceeding the probable recognition as an expense of a long-term project in progress.

## APPROPRIATIONS

Depreciation differences are appropriations. The total of the accumulated appropriations in the financial statements is divided into tax liability and shareholders' equity. The change in appropriations for the financial year, less tax liability, is included in the year's net profit. The part of the appropriations booked in shareholders' equity is not counted as part of the Group's disposable assets.

## INCOME TAXES

Entered in the income statement as income taxes are the taxes calculated under tax regulations on the Group companies' profit for the financial year, adjustments of previous years' taxes, and deferred taxes.

The deferred tax liability or credit is calculated for the interim differences between taxation and the financial statements, using the tax rate for following years confirmed as at the date of closing the books. The balance sheet includes the deferred tax liability in toto and the deferred tax credit is shown at the probable amount. Deferred tax liabilities and credits are dealt with only in the consolidated financial statements.




## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. FIXED ASSETS / GROUP


Consolidation reserve

| Acquisition cost 1 Jan. | 53 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Increases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. | 0 |
| Acquisition cost 31 Dec. | 53 |
| Accumulated income-recognition | -53 |
| Book value 31 Dec. | 0 |

### 2.1. FIXED ASSETS/ PARENT COMPANY

2.1.1. Intangible assets

|  | Intangible | Other long-term |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rights | Goodwill | liabilities | Total |
| Acquisition cost 1 Jan. | 961 | 9,721 | 110 | 10,792 |
| Increases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. | 277 |  | 137 | 414 |
| Decreases 1 Jan-31 Dec. | -78 | -1,009 |  | -1,087 |
| Acquisition cost 31 Dec. | 1,160 | 8,712 | 247 | 10,119 |
| Accumulated depreciation and write-downs 1 Jan. | 513 | 5,526 | 34 | 6,073 |
| Accumulated depreciation of decreases and appropriations | -6 | -1,009 |  | -1,015 |
| Depreciation for financial year | 160 | 1,065 | 17 | 1,242 |
| Accumulated depreciation 31 Dec . | 667 | 5,582 | 51 | 6,300 |
| Book value 31 Dec. | 493 | 3,130 | 196 | 3,819 |


| 2.1.2. Tangible assets | Land and water | $\begin{array}{r} \quad(€ 1,000) \\ \text { Buildings and } \\ \text { structures } \end{array}$ | Machinery and equipment | Other tangible assets | Advance paymets and construction in progress | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquisition cost 1 Jan. | 426 | 1,425 | 36,648 | 2,364 | 461 | 41,324 |
| Increases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. | 19 | 112 | 3,748 | 418 | 67 | 4,364 |
| Decreases 1 Jan-31 Dec. | -126 | -670 | -24,367 |  | -528 | -25,691 |
| Acquisition cost 31 Dec. | 319 | 867 | 16,029 | 2,782 | 0 | 19,997 |
| Accumulated depreciation and write-downs 1 Jan. |  | 188 | 14,177 | 167 |  | 14,532 |
| Accumulated depreciation of decreases and appropriations |  | -154 | -10,701 |  |  | -10,855 |
| Depreciation for financial year |  | 113 | 3,355 | 224 |  | 3,692 |
| Accumulated depreciation 31 Dec. | 0 | 147 | 6,831 | 391 | 0 | 7,369 |
| Book value 31 Dec. | 319 | 720 | 9,198 | 2,391 | 0 | 12,628 |

The machinery and equipment of the Construction Division are included in the balance sheet item Machinery and equipment. In accordance with the relevance principle the balance sheet value of plant has not been separated from Machinery and equipment.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} (€ 1,000) \\ \text { GROUP } \\ \text { 1.1.-31.12.2002 } \end{array}$ | 1.1.-31.12.2001 | PARENT COMPANY <br> 1.1.-31.12.2002 | 1.1.-31.12.2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1.3. Investments |  |  |  |  |
| Shares in Group companies |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition cost 1 Jan. |  |  | 23,610 | 26,553 |
| Increases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. |  |  | 444 | 62 |
| Decreases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. |  |  |  | -3,005 |
| Acquisition cost 31.12. |  |  | 24,054 | 23,610 |
| Shares in associated companies |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition cost 1 Jan. | 1,021 | 1,170 | 671 | 650 |
| Increases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. |  | 21 |  | 21 |
| Decreases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. | -76 | -170 |  |  |
| Acquisition cost 31.12. | 945 | 1,021 | 671 | 671 |
| Stocks and shares in other companies |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition cost 1 Jan. | 916 | 813 | 908 | 806 |
| Increases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. | 119 | 105 | 110 | 104 |
| Decreases 1 Jan.-31 Dec. | -28 | -2 | -28 | -2 |
| Acquisition cost 31.12. | 1,007 | 916 | 990 | 908 |
| Investments, total | 1,952 | 1,937 | 25,715 | 25,189 |


|  | Quantity | Holding | Currency | Par value | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1,000) \\ \text { Book } \\ \text { value } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares in subsidiaries held by the parent company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interasfaltti Oy, Espoo | 5,464 | $100 \%$ | $€$ | 230 | 20,715 |
| NCC International Oy, Helsinki 1) | 7,965 | 99.56\% | $€$ | 167 | 2,564 |
| Optiplan Oy, Turku | 100 | $100 \%$ | $€$ | 168 | 307 |
| Hämeen Maa-aines Oy, Tampere | 10 | $100 \%$ | $€$ | 3 | 444 |
| PMA-palvelut Oy, Helsinki | 100 | $100 \%$ | $€$ | 17 | 17 |
| Puolimatkan LKV Oy, Vantaa | 15 | $100 \%$ | $€$ | 3 | 3 |
| Vuorenvarma Ky, Vantaa |  | $100 \%$ | $€$ |  | 4 |
| Shares in subsidiaries, total |  |  |  |  | 24,054 |
| Shares in associated companies held by the parent company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rakentajien Ekopark Oy | 10,000 | $33.33 \%$ | $€$ | 350 | 650 |
| Arandur Oy | 210 | $33.33 \%$ | $€$ | 21 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 671 |
| Shares in subsidiaries held by subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |
| NCC International Oy, Helsinki 1) | 35 | 0.44\% | $€$ | 1 | 5 |
| ZAO Rapko (Rapco Ltd), Moscow, Russia | 10 | $100 \%$ | RUB |  |  |
| ZAO NCC Projects, Moscow, Russia |  | $100 \%$ | USD | 5 | 4 |
| ZAO NCC, Moscow, Russia | 100 | $100 \%$ | RUB | 10 | 1 |
| ZAO NCC North-West, Russia | 100 | $100 \%$ | RUB | 16 | 1 |
| NCC Ehitus Oü, Estonia | 1 | $100 \%$ | EEK | 40 | 2 |
| Inrestauraator Ehitus Oü, Estonia | 2 | $100 \%$ | EEK | 400 | 252 |
| UAB NCC Statyba, Lithuania | 150 | $100 \%$ | LTL | 15 | 217 |
| UAB Optiplanas, Lithuania | 400 | $100 \%$ | LTL | 160 | 18 |
| SIA NCC Konstrukcija, Latvia | 10 | $100 \%$ | LVL | 2 | 286 |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Group holding totals $100 \%$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares in associated companies held by a subsidis |  |  |  |  |  |
| KP-Kaupunkiprojektien Kehitys Oy, Helsinki | 5 | $33.30 \%$ | $€$ |  | 3 |
| ZAO Eurolog Park Pulkov, Russia |  | 29 \% | USD |  | 3 |
| AS Baltifalt, Estonia | 5,635 | $35 \%$ | EEK | 564 | 401 |
| Other stocks and shares held by the Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asunto Oy Riihentausta | 599 |  | $€$ |  | 26 |
| Kiinteistö Oy Ojamonpatruuna | 23 |  | $€$ |  | 82 |
| Kiinteistö Oy Rukan Valkeisrinne | 140 |  | $€$ |  | 128 |
| Kiinteistö Oy Rukan Tähtikelo | 5,000 |  | $€$ |  | 113 |
| Kiinteistö Oy Kokkolan Isokatu 5 | 120 |  | $€$ |  | 67 |
| Kiinteistö Oy Seinäjoen Yhdyskulma | 716 |  | $€$ |  | 111 |
| Tahko Golf Club Oy | 14 |  | $€$ |  | 70 |
| Golf Talma Oy | 1 |  | $€$ |  | 11 |
| Oustroi Oy | 17 |  | $€$ |  | 10 |
| Tampereen Teknologiakeskus Oy | 664 |  | $€$ |  | 144 |
| Jyväskylän Teknoligiakeskus Oy | 6 |  | $€$ |  | 25 |
| Teknologiakeskus Kareltek Oy | 2,000 |  | $€$ |  | 7 |
| Elisa Communication Oyj | 36,396 |  | $€$ |  | 134 |
| Joensuun Puhelin Oy | 17 |  | $€$ |  | 7 |
| Loviisan Puhelin Oy | 4 |  | $€$ |  | 2 |
| Kymen Puhelin Oy | 9 |  | $€$ |  | 3 |
| Kuopion Puhelinyhdistys Oy | 13 |  | $€$ |  | 6 |
| Päijät-Hämeen Puhelinosuuskunta | 22 |  | $€$ |  | 10 |
| Oulun Puhelin Oy | 30 |  | $€$ |  | 9 |
| Kokkolan Puhelin Oy | 3 |  | $€$ |  |  |
| Tampereen Puhelin Oyj | 8,750 |  | $€$ |  | 15 |
| Etelä-Satakunnan Puhelin Oy | 1 |  | $€$ |  |  |
| Forssan Seudun Puhelin Oy | 10 |  | $€$ |  | 4 |
| Hämeen Puhelin Oy | 4 |  | $€$ |  | 2 |
| Salon Seudun Puhelin Oy | 6 |  | $€$ |  | 3 |
| Riihimäen Puhelin Oy | 1 |  | $€$ |  |  |
| Lännen Puhelin Oy | 3 |  | $€$ |  | 1 |
| Vaasan läänin Puhelin Oy | 12 |  | $€$ |  | 8 |
| Kangasalan Kuorma-autoilijat Oy | 4 |  | $€$ |  | 7 |
| Ksp Yhtiöt Oyj | 2,140 |  | $€$ |  | 1 |
| Suomen Talotekniikan Kehityskeskus Oy | 1 |  | $€$ |  | 1 |
| Other stocks and shares held by the Group total $\quad 1,007$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| ( $¢ 1,000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GROUP } \\ \text { 1.1.-31.12.2002 } \end{array}$ | 1.1.-31.12.2001 | ENT COMPANY <br> 1.1.-31.12.2002 | 1.1.-31.12.2001 |
| 2.2. CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2.1. Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Materials and supplies | 2,816 | 1,908 | 1,840 | 1,294 |
|  | Work in progress | 5,390 | 34,419 | 4,034 | 35,008 |
|  | Plot-owning companies and plots | 92,541 | 77,152 | 91,744 | 74,823 |
|  | Shares in companies under construction | 54,130 | 49,500 | 54,130 | 49,500 |
|  | Shares in completed companies | 11,638 | 33,619 | 11,638 | 33,619 |
|  | Other inventory | 1,996 | 78 | 76 | 78 |
|  | Inventory, total | 168,511 | 196,676 | 163,462 | 194,322 |
| Income-recognition according to percentage of completion affects the balance sheet items as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Work in progress | 249,567 | 268,633 | 235,612 | 262,056 |
|  | Less percentage of completion income recognition | -244,177 | -234,214 | -231,578 | -227,048 |
|  | Work in progress | 5,390 | 34,419 | 4,034 | 35,008 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Advances received | 304,319 | 282,531 | 286,049 | 271,231 |
|  | Less percentage of completion income recognition | -275,465 | -262,890 | -260,803 | -253,065 |
|  | Advances received | 28,854 | 19,641 | 25,246 | 18,166 |
| Receivables from and debts to housing associations and real estate holding companies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables | 48,199 | 168 | 48,199 | 168 |
|  | Loan receivables | 46,851 | 58,833 | 45,576 | 58,833 |
|  |  | 95,050 | 59,001 | 93,775 | 59,001 |
|  | Construction fund commitments | 45,495 | 33,747 | 45,495 | 33,747 |
| 2.2.3. | Current receivables |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables | 92,776 | 45,879 | 88,194 | 41,581 |
| Receivables from Group companies |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables | 29 |  | 754 | 547 |
|  | Loan receivables |  | 369 | 6,350 | 9,758 |
|  | Accrued assets |  |  | 99 | 27 |
|  |  | 29 | 369 | 7,203 | 10,332 |
| Receivables from Associated companies |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables |  | 53 |  |  |
| Loan receivables |  |  | 334 |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 387 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan receivables |  | 48,380 | 58,964 | 46,418 | 59,028 |
| Other receivables |  |  | 260 |  | 260 |
| Accrued assets |  | 18,426 | 10,710 | 14,282 | 8,434 |
|  |  | 66,806 | 69,934 | 60,700 | 67,722 |
|  | Current receivables, total | 159,611 | 116,569 | 156,097 | 119,635 |
| Material items included in accrued assets |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Value-added taxes | 3,355 | 2,794 | 660 | 1,147 |
| Uninvoiced portion of projects |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | handed-over and partially income-recognized | 9,409 | 4,371 | 7,258 | 3,302 |
|  | Personnel expenses | 703 | 141 | 656 | 73 |
|  | Group contributions received |  |  | 97 | 58 |
|  | Other accrued assets | 4,959 | 3,404 | 5,710 | 3,881 |
|  | Accrued assets, total | 18,426 | 10,710 | 14,381 | 8,461 |



|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



The parent company's distributable equity is $€ 38,195,720.68$. The Group's distributable equity is $€ 38,019,096.45$, after the dipreciation difference posted equity.

Because of the partitioning of the company, the Board of Directors does not propose a payment of dividend.
The shareholder's equity of NCC Finland Oy will be distributed in the partion among the new companies as follows:

| Share capital: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| NCC Rakennus Oy | $4,365,000.00$ |
| NCC Roads Oy | $784,000.00$ |
| NCC Property Development Oy | $814,000.00$ |
| Total | $5,963,000.00$ |
| NCC Finland Oy's share capital | $5,963,943.87$ |
| Difference | -943.87 |


| Share premium account: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| NCC Rakennus Oy | $29,411,926.08$ |
| NCC Roads Oy | $5,286,000.00$ |
| NCC Property Development Oy | $5,489,000.00$ |
| Total | $40,186,926.08$ |
| NCC Finland Oy's share premium account | $40,185,982.21$ |
| Difference | 943.87 |

Retained profits:
NCC Rakennus Oy 29,663,491.95
NCC Roads Oy 3,228,589.55
NCC Property Development Oy 5,303,639.18

| Total | $38,195,720.68$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| NCC Finland Oy's retained profits | $38,195,720.68$ |

NCC Finland Oy's retained profits $\quad 38,195,720.68$

Difference

Vantaa, 29 January 2003

## Alf Göransson

Ulf Wallin
Chairman

Björn Andersson
Timo U. Korhonen
President

The financial statements were drawn up in compliance with generally accepted accounting practice and the report on the audit carried out has been submitted today.

Vantaa, 13 March 2003
KPMG Wideri Oy Ab

Birger Haglund
Authorized Public Accountant in Finland

## AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the shareholders of NCC Finland Oy

We have audited the accounting records and the financial statements, as well as the administration by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of NCC Finland Oy for the year ended 31 December 2002. The financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director 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 the company's administration.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Finnish Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The purpose of our audit of the administration has been to examine that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have complied with the rules of the Finnish Companies Act.

In our opinion, the financial statement, showing a profit of EUR $17,657,446.85$ in the consolidated income statement and a profit of EUR $18,007,269.95$ in the parent company income statement, have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and 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 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 Managing Director of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. As the decision of a demerger has been taken, the Board of Directors has no proposal on the distribution of funds.

Vantaa, 13 March 2003
KPMG Wideri Oy Ab

## Birger Haglund

Authorized Public Accountant in Finland

Values:
Responsibility
Simplicity
Focus


PRESIDENT TIMO U. KORHONEN

EXPECT A BIT MORE

