

SATO



excellent

occupancy rate

Interim report 1 January–30 September 2011

mission

SATO is a provider of good housing

strategic aims

- constantly improving services for the customer
- average 12% annual return for the shareholders
- value of the investment properties > €3 billion in 2020

vision

homes are our passion – 50,000 satisfied residents in our homes in 2020

SATO's values

- customer satisfaction – we keep our promises
- the personnel's expertise – skilled personnel is our strength
- partnership – we win by working together
- profitability – profit enables us to build the future

FINANCIAL TARGETS 2010-2013

To promote business continuity, profitability and growth, the following targets have been set for the equity ratio, dividend payments and investments:

SATO business
equity ratio at
fair values
 $\geq 25\%$

dividend of
distributable
profit
 $\geq 60\%$

MEUR 100
of annual
investments in
rented housing

SATO

interim report

1 Jan.-30 Sept. 2011

SUMMARY OF THE PERIOD 1-9/2011 (1-9/2010)

- Profit before taxes improved and was 45.6 (32.1) million euros, in addition to which the difference in value of the investment properties grew during the period under review by 71.3 (42.9) million euros.
- The Group's turnover 163.7 (142.5) million euros, of which rental income 145.6 (133.9) million euros
- Operating profit 71.0 (58.9) million euros
- The fair value of the investment properties 1,828.4 (1,589.5) million euros
- Investments in investment properties 123.4 (77.9) million euros
- Net assets per share at fair value 11.64 (9.52) euros
- Earnings per share 0.66 (0.48) euros

THE BUSINESS CLIMATE

In Finland, concern about overall economic conditions has grown. Demand on the market for rented housing continued to be good in spite of an increase in new rented homes. The trend in rents on average follows the general trend in inflation. Urbanisation, smaller family sizes, the greying population and work-based immigration support expectations for growth in demand for rented housing also in the years ahead.

Consumers' confidence in the overall economic trend has deteriorated, and during the autumn their confidence in their own economic trend has also declined. Interest rates remained low relative to the long-term average. Intentions to buy homes are at an average level. Demand for owner-occupied housing continued to be good in the urban centres of growth, but demand for more expensive homes has declined and selling times are longer. Building starts for owner-occupied properties have levelled off.

President and CEO Erkkä Valkila:

"SATO's business has grown in line with targets during the past review period. SATO has increased its investments and a larger proportion of them has been targeted on new rented homes. As a result of efficient rental business, the apartments have an excellent rental occupancy rate. The prospects for maintaining the high occupancy rate are good as we see continuing strong demand for rented housing, particularly in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area.

SATO has launched a new concept in the

owner-occupied housing market. The selling of homes built for owner-occupiers is started only after they are completed. In this way the buyer can make a decision after seeing the final result and can move in right after the purchase. Customers' first comments on the concept have been encouraging."

SEGMENT DIVISION

In financial reporting, the Group's investment properties are grouped under two segments, namely SATO business and VATRO business. This segmentation increases the transparency of operations and reporting related to the state-subsidised housing stock.

SATO business is comprised of investment properties which are restriction-free or have shorter-term restrictions as well as owner-occupied home construction. VATRO business is comprised of investment properties with longer-term restrictions.

In accordance with the Group's growth strategy, most of the new investments are allocated to homes included in SATO business and the relative importance of VATRO business in the Group is declining.

TURNOVER AND PROFIT

The Group's turnover grew relative to the comparison period by 14.9 per cent and was 163.7 million euros (142.5 million euros 1.1–30.9.2010). Rental income accounted for 145.6 (133.9) million euros of turnover. During the period under review, the rental occupancy rate held steady at an excellent level and rental income grew by 8.8 per cent relative to the

comparison period. Of turnover, 137.4 (116.8) million euros was generated by SATO business and 26.3 (25.7) million euros by VATRO business.

Operating profit for the period under review was 71.0 (58.9) million euros.

The Group's profit before taxes for the period under review was 45.6 (32.1) million euros. The profit figure includes 13.1 (10.1) million euros for proceeds from divestments and sales of plots. The improvement in profit was influenced mainly by an increase in the housing stock, a high rental occupancy rate and good cost management. Furthermore, the difference in value of the investment properties grew by 71.3 (42.9) million euros.

Of the profit before taxes, SATO business accounted for 40.4 (24.8) million euros and VATRO business for 5.2 (7.3) million euros.

FINANCIAL STATUS AND FINANCING

The consolidated balance sheet total at the end of the period under review totalled 1,632.3 (1,439.4) million euros. Shareholders' equity was 280.0 (263.7) million euros. Net assets, calculated on the fair value of investment properties, were 591.8 (485.8) million euros.

The Group's equity ratio, calculated on the book value of investment properties, was 17.3 (18.4) per cent and at fair value it was 29.1 (28.1) per cent.

The Group's return on equity was 16.1 (13.0) per cent. Return on investment was 6.8 (6.1) per cent.

The financial position of the Group and parent company was favourable during the period under review. The Group's liquid assets at the end of the period under review were 27.2 (15.7) million euros. During the period under review, the capital tied up in inventories grew by 35.2 (-7.4) million euros due to the start-up of new projects for sale.

Interest-bearing liabilities at the end of the period under review were 1,186.1 (1,042.9) million euros, of which market rate loans totalled 714.1 (600.9) million euros, pension insurance loans totalled 36.3 (39.9) million euros, interest-subsidised loans totalled 98.1 (100.1) million euros, and state-subsidised loans totalled 179.6 (192.3) million euros. There were debts in the amount of 158.0 (109.7) million euros on shares held in housing companies and mutual property holding companies included in investment properties. At the end of the period under review, the average interest rate on loans was 3.2 per cent.

During the period under review, long-term loans grew by 142.9 million euros.

Of the capital of market rate loans at the end of the period under review, 75 (73) per cent was hedged with interest-rate swaps. The average maturity of the swaps was 3.7 (3.5) years. During the period under review, the computational effect of changes in the market value of hedging on the shareholders' equity was -9.1 (-7.0) million euros and the effect on net profit was 1.7 (-1.0) million euros.

The state-subsidised ARAVA loans, interest-subsidised loans and pension insurance loans are pegged to a long-term reference rate or include an element limiting the interest risk. When these loans are included, the hedged total of the interest-bearing liabilities is 75 (76) per cent.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The trend in the investment properties' value is of key importance to SATO. Housing property is

consolidated in areas in which long-term demand for rented housing is growing. Allocations for renovations of properties are based on lifecycle plans and renovation requirement analyses.

On 30 September 2011, SATO held a total of 23,225 (22,753) homes, of which 19,124 (18,649) were included in SATO business and 4,101 (4,104) were included in VATRO business. There were 21,958 (21,430) rented homes and 1,267 (1,323) shared ownership apartments. The number of homes increased during the period under review by 395.

The book value of the investment properties totalled 1,405.7 (1,286.9) million euros. The fair value of the investment properties totalled 1,828.4 (1,589.5) million euros. During the period under review, the book value of the housing portfolio grew by 99.8 (43.5) million euros and its fair value by 171.1 (86.5) million euros.

The positive difference between the fair value and the book value was 422.7 (302.5) million euros and it increased during the period under review by 71.3 (42.9) million euros. The differential increased largely due to the effect of the trend in housing rents and prices, and the yield requirement has also been reviewed due to market conditions.

In its accounting, SATO applies the historical cost method to investment properties. The change in differential of fair value and book value of investment properties is not posted to the profit and loss account but is stated in a note to the financial statements.

INVESTMENTS

Investment business lays the foundations for growth. In the past decade, SATO has invested a total of more than a billion euros in rented housing. SATO acquires and commissions the construction of both whole rental properties and individual rented apartments.

During the period under review, the Group's gross investments in investment properties were 123.4 (77.9) million euros, of which investments in construction account for 27.0 (40.5) million euros. The Group acquired 184 (193) newly built

rented homes and 508 (377) previously built homes. The main acquisition was a total of 383 homes in Helsinki, Turku and Oulu acquired from the OP-Pohjola Group for a total purchase price of 60 million euros.

Of the investments, 10.7 (7.4) million euros was allocated to renovations.

RENTAL BUSINESS

Efficient rental business secures rapid availability for people who need a home and a steady trend in cash flow for the Group. Rental services are mostly handled by SATO's renting offices.

The key indicators for rental business held at an excellent level during the period under review. The financial occupancy rate of the homes in Finland averaged 98.2 (98.0) per cent and tenant turnover was 31.2 (28.8) per cent. SATO has consolidated its rental housing in regions with growing demand, which creates a basis for a high rental occupancy rate also in the future.

The average monthly rent per square metre for SATO's housing in Finland during the period under review was EUR 12.73 (12.09) for rental housing and 8.87 (8.87) for shared ownership apartments.

The net rental income on the housing portfolio was 84.1 (77.3) million euros. The net rental income annualised on the book value of rental housing was 8.1 (8.1) per cent and 6.4 (6.6) on the fair value.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Property development is used to create a basis for investment in SATO's new rented homes and for the development of owner-occupied homes. The attractiveness of the rented homes held is improved and their value is enhanced by means of renovation.

The book value of the building land inventory held at the end of the period under review was 88.6 (62.6) million euros. The value of acquisitions of plots of land during the period under review was 4.3 (0.6) million euros. Plots valued at 5.3 (10.9) million euros were transferred to production.

During the period under review 184 (9) rented homes commissioned by SATO were

completed and on 30 September a total of 552 (334) rented homes were under construction.

During the period under review a total of 21.9 (22.5) million euros was used for renovations of investment properties. A further total of 10.7 (7.4) million euros of renovation costs was capitalised.

During the period under review 23 (31) owner-occupied homes were completed and the construction of 252 (196) was started. There were 418 (216) owner-occupied homes under construction at the end of the period under review.

SALES

Through divestments of rented housing, SATO carries out its strategic aim to consolidate its investment properties in the five largest urban growth centres in Finland and in St. Petersburg. Sales of new owner-occupied homes are mostly handled as an in-house operation.

During the period under review, the Group's holdings of rental housing were divested to the tune of 18.3 (29.5) million euros.

A total of 133 (64) new owner-occupied homes were sold at a value of 26.1 (18.8) million euros. Left unsold at the end of the period under review were 261 (161) owner-occupied homes under construction and 2 (1) completed ones.

Sales of plots of land totalled 7.5 (4.1) million euros.

BUSINESS IN ST. PETERSBURG

The housing market in St. Petersburg is equivalent in volume to the entire Finnish housing market. SATO carries out its growth strategy by investing in rented homes in St. Petersburg. Properties are acquired in central locations in the city.

The book value of investments in St. Petersburg as at 30 September totalled 67.7 (57.6) million euros. At the end of September, SATO had a total of 93 (51) completed apartments and 85 (61) under construction in St. Petersburg.

SATO's investments are new elite and business-class homes, and the apartments are mostly rented in furnished form. The renting is done by the company's own personnel

at the regional office in St. Petersburg. The financial rental occupancy rate at the end of the period under review was 81 per cent.

PERSONNEL

At the end of the period under review, the Group had 138 (128) employees and during the period under review it had an average of 135 (130) employees.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS IN THE NEAR FUTURE

General economic uncertainty has increased, which may be reflected in the housing and financial markets.

The change in the market prices of housing will have an impact on the value of SATO's housing portfolio. A favourable trend in the value of the housing portfolio and the rental attractiveness of the apartments will be secured by concentrating on the urban centres of growth.

New owner-occupied housing projects will be launched on the basis of project-specific market surveys.

The risks of investment in housing business in St. Petersburg are related to the trend in market prices for housing, currency fluctuations, and changes in the business climate. The amount of investment in St. Petersburg is limited in proportion to the Group's investments in housing as a whole.

Changes in interest rates affect SATO's profit through changes in interest expenses and through changes in the market value of interest rate hedging. In line with the Group's financing policy, 50–80 per cent of the market-rate loans' interest positions are hedged. The adequacy of financing is monitored on an ongoing basis by liquidity forecasting.

Lawsuits and countersuits between the contracting parties are pending in respect of the implementation and invoicing for the construction project known as Asunto Oy Helsingin Tila.

A broader description of the risks can be found in the Group's annual report for the year 2010 and on the website www.sato.fi.

OUTLOOK

The trend in the Finnish economy was still favourable in the early months of the year, but general predictability has deteriorated as uncertainty about the economy has increased.

Stronger than usual demand for rented housing construction during the period under review is expanding supply in SATO's business areas. Demand for rented housing is expected to remain good. SATO's net rental income is forecast to improve over last year's figure.

During the period under review SATO's investment activity has been brisk. As economic certainty drags on, sluggishness in the financial market may mean poorer prospects for investment by SATO.

Consumers' confidence in the Finnish economy and their own economic trend has deteriorated. This is increasing uncertainty in owner-occupied housing starts.

The consolidated profit before taxes for 2011 will be an improvement on last year's figure.

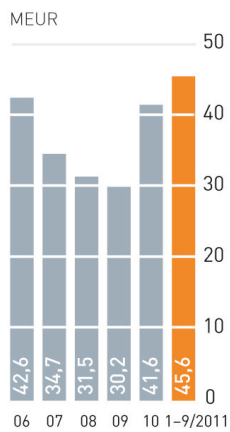
Shareholders in SATO Corporation, 18 October 2011

The biggest shareholders and their holdings (per cent)

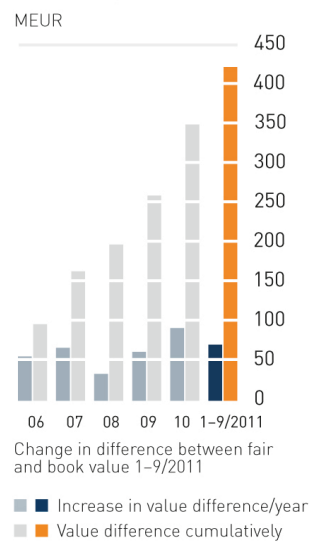
Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	39.3
Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	16.0
Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company	14.8
Tapiola Insurance Group	7.3
Pension Fennia Mutual Insurance Company	5.4
Tapiola Mutual Pension Insurance Company	5.1
Wärtsilä Corporation	3.9
Pohjola Insurance Ltd	2.7
Notalar Oy	2.0
Others	3.5

On 18 October 2011, the total number of SATO shares was 51,001,842 and there were 30 shareholders entered in the book-entry securities register.

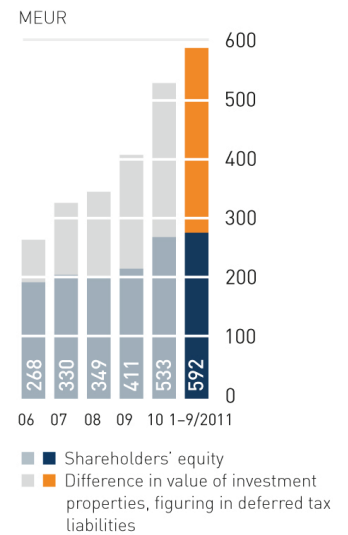
Profit before taxes
2006 - 1-9/2011



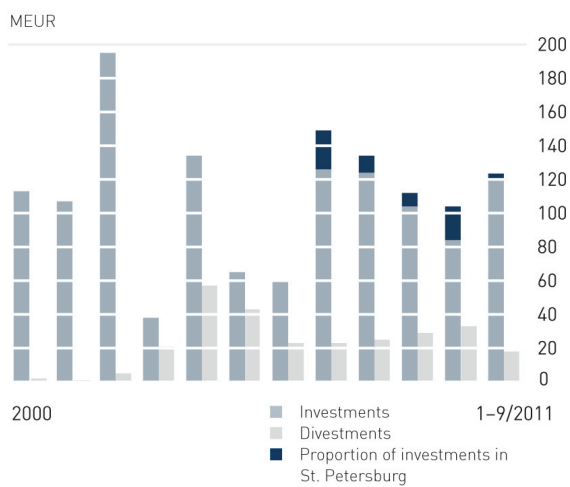
Change in value difference of
investment properties
2006 - 1-9/2011



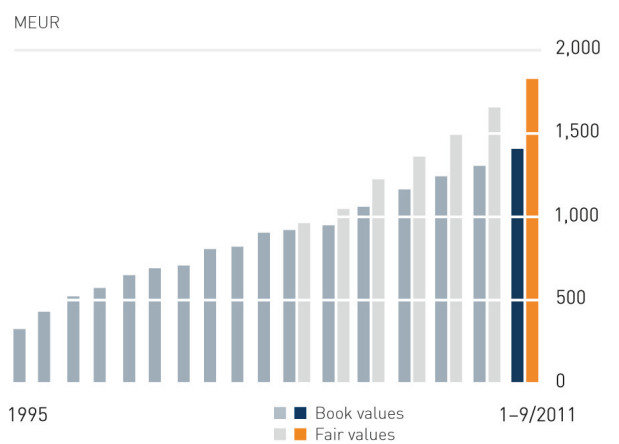
Net worth
2006 - 1-9/2011



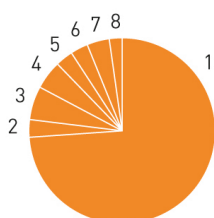
Investments and divestments 2000 - 1-9/2011



Trend in housing stock, book values 1995 - 1-9/2011 and fair values 2005 - 1-9/2011



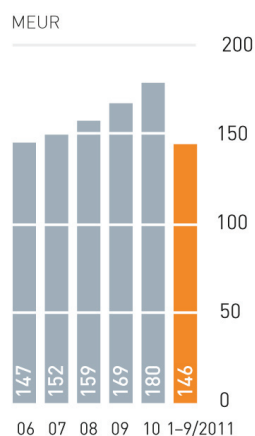
Regional distribution of housing portfolio, 30 September 2011



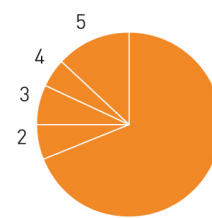
- 1 Helsinki Metropolitan Area 74%
- 2 Rest of Helsinki Region 3%
- 3 Tampere Region 6%
- 4 Jyväskylä Region 5%
- 5 Oulu Region 3%
- 6 Turku Region 3%
- 7 St. Petersburg 4%
- 8 Outside the designated area 2%

Total housing portfolio,
fair value MEUR 1,828.4

Rental income
2006 - 1-9/2011



Regional distribution of the building land inventory,
(floor area, sq.m.) 30 September 2011



- 1 Helsinki Region 69%
- 2 Tampere 6%
- 3 Turku 7%
- 4 Jyväskylä 5%
- 5 Oulu 13%

Total approx. 328,500,
about 3,650 apartments

Information on segments

SATO's investment in housing business includes both privately financed and state-subsidised housing property, of which the latter is affected by restrictions set by housing legislation both at the company level and for individual properties. SATO's housing investments are divided into two segments for purposes of financial reporting, SATO business and VATRO business. SATO business includes privately financed homes as well as those state-subsidised and interest-subsidised homes to which property-specific restrictions under legislation on state-subsidised and interest-subsidised loans will end in the period 2011-2025. The construction of owner-occupied housing and business operations in St. Petersburg are also included in SATO business. The VATRO business segment includes housing subject to longer-term, property-specific restrictions under legislation on state-subsidised loans. These restrictions will end by roughly the year 2047.

	SATO business	VATRO business	Total	SATO business	VATRO business	Total
MEUR	1-9/2011	1-9/2011	1-9/2011	1-9/2010	1-9/2010	1-9/2010
Turnover	137.4	26.3	163.7	116.8	25.7	142.5
Net rental income	69.4	14.7	84.1	63.2	14.0	77.2
Profit before taxes	40.4	5.2	45.6	24.8	7.3	32.1
Gross investments in investment properties	123.4	0	123.4	77.9	0	77.9
Book value of the investment properties	1,200.7	205.0	1,405.7	1,078.2	208.7	1,286.9
Fair value of the investment properties	1,623.4	205.0	1,828.4	1,380.8	208.7	1,589.5
Rented homes (number)	17,857	4,101	21,958	17,326	4,104	21,430
Shared ownership apartments (number)	1,267	0	1,267	1,323	0	1,323
Completed owner-occupied homes (number)	23	0	23	31	0	31

Consolidated comprehensive profit and loss account, IFRS

MEUR	1 July - 30 Sept. 2011	1 July - 30 Sept. 2010	1 Jan. - 30 Sept. 2011	1 Jan. - 30 Sept. 2010	1 Jan. - 31 Dec. 2010
TURNOVER	54.3	45.8	163.7	142.5	192.9
Capital gains/losses on Investment Properties	2.4	0.4	9.2	10.7	12.0
Share of profit in associated companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other income from business operations	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Consumption of materials and services	-2.4	-0.5	-12.5	-7.4	-11.7
Personnel expenses	-2.6	-2.5	-8.2	-6.8	-9.9
Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges	-5.3	-4.9	-15.4	-14.5	-19.4
Losses from disposals of Investment Properties	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Other expenses of business operations	-21.3	-20.4	-65.8	-65.2	-88.7
OPERATING PROFIT	25.2	17.8	71.0	58.9	74.7
Financial income	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6
Financial expenses	-10.2	-8.6	-26.0	-27.2	-33.7
	-10.1	-8.4	-25.5	-26.8	-33.1
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	15.1	9.4	45.6	32.1	41.6
Income taxes	-4.0	-2.5	-12.0	-8.4	-10.9
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	11.1	6.9	33.5	23.6	30.7
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS					
Cash flow hedges	-15.4	0.5	-12.4	-9.5	-3.4
Financial assets available for sale	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Translation difference	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taxes applied to other comprehensive income items	4.0	-0.2	3.2	2.5	0.9
Other comprehensive income items for the accounting period after taxes	-11.4	0.5	-9.2	-7.0	-2.5
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD, TOTAL	-0.3	7.4	24.4	16.6	28.2
Distribution of net profit for financial period					
To the owners of the parent company	11.0	6.8	33.4	23.4	30.6
To the shareholders without a controlling interest	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	11.1	6.9	33.5	23.6	30.7
Distribution of comprehensive income					
To the owners of the parent company	24.2	7.3	24.2	16.4	28.1
To the shareholders without a controlling interest	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	24.4	7.4	24.4	16.6	28.2
Profit per share calculated on the profit due to the owners of the parent enterprise					
Earnings per share, €	0.22	0.13	0.66	0.48	0.62
Average number of shares, million	50.8	51.0	50.8	48.5	49.1

Consolidated balance sheet, IFRS

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment Property	1,405.7	1,286.9	1,305.9
Tangible assets	1.2	1.1	1.0
Intangible assets	0.7	0.9	0.8
Holdings in joint ventures and associated companies	0.2	0.4	0.5
Financial assets available for sale	2.3	3.2	2.3
Receivables	7.1	7.1	7.0
Deferred tax receivables	26.4	22.2	22.2
	1,443.6	1,321.9	1,339.6
Current assets			
Inventories	142.3	88.3	107.1
Accounts receivable and other receivables	19.2	13.5	7.1
Tax credits based on the taxable income for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents	27.2	15.7	18.0
	188.7	117.5	132.2
ASSETS, TOTAL	1,632.3	1,439.4	1,471.8
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity due to the parent company's owners			
Share capital	4.4	4.4	4.4
Fair value reserve	-19.8	-15.2	-10.6
Reserve fund	43.7	43.7	43.7
Other funds	44.9	45.9	44.9
Retained earnings	205.7	183.0	190.2
	279.0	261.9	272.5
Proportion of shareholders without a controlling interest	1.0	1.8	1.6
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, TOTAL	280.0	263.7	274.2
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	74.2	72.4	70.3
Provisions	4.0	4.5	4.3
Interest-bearing debt	1,065.6	888.6	922.7
	1,143.8	965.6	997.3
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	86.0	55.9	50.3
Income tax liabilities	2.1	0.0	4.8
Interest-bearing debt	120.5	154.2	145.2
	208.5	210.1	200.3
LIABILITIES, TOTAL	1,352.3	1,175.7	1,197.6
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, TOTAL	1,632.3	1,439.4	1,471.8

Consolidated cash flow statement, IFRS

MEUR	1 Jan. - 30 Sept. 2011	1 Jan. - 30 Sept. 2010	1 Jan. - 31 Dec. 2010
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit for period	33.5	23.6	30.7
Adjustments:			
Business activities not involving payment	13.7	15.8	19.3
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	-9.1	-10.3	-11.4
Interest expenses and other financial expenses	27.7	25.9	33.8
Interest income	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5
Dividend income	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Taxes	12.0	8.4	10.9
Cash flow before change in working capital	77.3	63.0	82.7
Change in working capital:			
Change in accounts receivable and other receivables	-12.2	0.2	6.0
Change in inventories	-25.6	7.7	-11.4
Change in accounts payable and other liabilities	11.4	-2.1	-0.1
Change in reserves	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7
Interest paid	-22.9	-28.0	-34.9
Interest received	0.5	0.3	0.3
Taxes paid	-11.3	-3.1	-4.3
Net cash flow from operating activities	17.0	37.5	37.7
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents at time of acquisition	-1.5	0.0	-5.9
Sale of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents at time of sale	2.6	0.0	0.2
Investments in tangible assets	-88.2	-61.6	-68.4
Investments in intangible assets	0.3	0.4	0.4
Repayments of notes receivable	-0.3	-1.0	-1.1
Loans granted	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sales of tangible assets	14.7	18.8	21.3
Net cash flow from investing activities	-72.3	-43.4	-53.5
Cash flow from financing activities			
Payments received from share issues	0.0	36.6	36.6
Repayments (-) / withdrawals (+) of short-term loans	-21.3	-23.5	-31.7
Withdrawals of long-term loans	144.2	54.9	87.3
Repayments of long-term loans	-40.3	-69.1	-80.8
Payments of financial leasing liabilities	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Dividends paid	-17.8	-10.9	-10.9
Net cash flow from financing activities	64.5	-12.0	0.4
Change in cash and cash equivalents	9.3	-17.7	-15.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	18.0	33.4	33.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	27.2	15.7	18.0

Calculation of changes in Group shareholders' equity, 1 Jan.–30 Sept. 2011

MEUR	Shareholders' equity due to the parent company's owners						Shareholders without a controlling interest	Shareholders' equity, total
	Share capital	Revaluation fund	Reserve fund	Other funds	Retained profits	Total		
Shareholders' equity 1 Jan. 2011	4.4	-10.6	43.7	44.9	190.1	272.5	1.6	274.2
Comprehensive income for the accounting period, total		-9.2			33.4	24.2	0.1	24.4
Dividend payment					-17.8	-17.8		-17.8
Share issue						0.0		0.0
Other adjustments						0.0	-0.7	-0.7
Shareholders' equity 30 Sept. 2011	0.0	-9.2	0.0	0.0	15.6	6.5	-0.6	5.9
	4.4	-19.8	43.7	44.9	205.7	279.0	1.0	280.0

Calculation of changes in Group shareholders' equity, 1 Jan.–30 Sept. 2010

MEUR	Shareholders' equity due to the parent company's owners						Shareholders without a controlling interest	Shareholders' equity, total
	Share capital	Revaluation fund	Reserve fund	Other funds	Retained profits	Total		
Shareholders' equity 1 Jan. 2010	4.4	-8.2	43.7	9.3	170.1	219.4	1.6	221.0
Comprehensive income for the accounting period, total		-7.0			23.4	16.4	0.2	16.6
Dividend payment					-10.9	-10.9		-10.9
Share issue				36.6		36.6		36.6
Other adjustments					0.4	0.4		0.4
Shareholders' equity 30 Sept. 2010	0.0	-7.0	0.0	36.6	12.9	42.5	0.2	42.7
	4.4	-15.2	43.7	45.9	183.0	261.9	1.8	263.7

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT

SATO's interim report for the period 1 Jan.–30 Sept. 2011 has been drawn up in compliance with on the IAS 34 Interim Report Standard as approved for use by the EU. The interim report is unaudited. The same accounting conventions were applied in the production of the interim report as in the IFRS consolidated financial statements for the financial year 1 Jan.–31 Dec. 2010.

SATO's operations are managed and monitored in the form of two business areas, namely SATO business and VATRO business. The division into segments is done on the same principle. SATO business includes privately financed investment homes as well as those state-subsidised and interest-subsidised homes to which property-specific restrictions end mostly by 2016, although for some properties they will continue until 2025. Construction of owner-occupied housing and investment in housing in St. Petersburg are also included in SATO business. VATRO business includes housing subject to longer-term property-specific restrictions under

legislation on state-subsidised loans. These restrictions will end by the year 2047.

The earnings and expenses shown for the segments are the direct earnings and expenses due to the segments plus those earnings and expenses which are reasonably attributable to the segments. Within SATO, the segments' earnings and expenses are also taken to include financial income and expenses, as these are considered to be such a crucial factor in forming the net profit of the segment that leaving them out would not give a fair view of the segments' net profit.

The assets and liabilities of a segment are such business items as the segment uses in its business operations or are reasonably attributable to the segments. All items are included in the segments' assets and liabilities which give rise to items in the profit and loss account which are shown into the segments' net profits, including the segments' liabilities which are deemed to constitute an important part in describing the segments' financial position.

The unallocated assets include deferred tax credits as well as the Group's common items. The unallocated debts are comprised mainly of deferred tax liabilities.

Investments are comprised of increases in investment properties, tangible fixed assets, and intangible assets which are used in more than one financial year.

Pricing between segments is done at appropriate market rate.

Calculation of net rental income

The net rental income of investment properties is obtained by deducting from the rental income the maintenance expenses, which include annual repair expenses. In calculating the net rental income, the part of the Group's fixed expenses which concerns the maintenance of the investment properties is added to the maintenance expenses.

1. Segment information 1 Jan.–30 Sept. 2011

MEUR	SATO business	VATRO business	Eliminations	SATO Group, total
External turnover	137.4	26.3		163.7
Internal turnover	0.0	0.0		0.0
Turnover, total	137.4	26.3		163.7
Profits/losses from divestments of Investment Properties	9.1	0.0		9.1
Depreciation, amortizations and impairment charges	-12.5	-2.9		-15.4
Operating profit	61.3	9.7		71.0
Interest income	0.6	0.0		0.6
Interest expenses	-21.4	-4.6		-26.0
Profit before taxes	40.4	5.2		45.6
Net rental income on the housing portfolio	63.2	14.0		77.2
Net rental income of rented homes, % of book value (%)	8.0	9.0		8.1
Investments	123.4			123.4
Acquisition of land for inventory	4.3			4.3
Depreciation and amortization	-12.5	-2.9		-15.4
Impairment charges				0.0
Assets and eliminations allocated to segments, total	1,405.3	221.3	-12.2	1,614.4
Investment Properties	1,200.7	205.0		1,405.7
Cash and cash equivalents	33.5	2.2		35.7
Other assets of the segment	171.1	13.8	-12.2	172.7
Holding in joint venture and associated companies	0.0	0.3		0.3
Unallocated assets				17.9
Assets, total				1,632.3
Liabilities and eliminations allocated to segments, total	1,090.1	200.2	-12.2	1,278.1
Interest-bearing debt	990.1	194.0		1,184.1
Other liabilities of segment	100.0	6.2	-12.2	94.0
Unallocated liabilities				74.2
Liabilities, total				1,352.3

Segment information 1 Jan.–30 Sept. 2010

MEUR	SATO business	VATRO business	Eliminations	SATO Group, total
External turnover	116.8	25.7		142.5
Internal turnover	0.0	0.0		0.0
Turnover, total	116.8	25.7		142.5
Profits/losses from divestments of Investment Properties	5.3	4.8		10.1
Depreciation, amortizations and impairment charges	-11.5	-3.0		-14.5
Operating profit	47.3	11.6		58.9
Interest income	0.4	0.0		0.4
Interest expenses	-22.9	-4.3		-27.2
Profit before taxes	24.8	7.3		32.1
Net rental income on the housing portfolio	63.2	14.0		77.2
Net rental income of rented homes, % of book value (%)	8.3	7.7		8.1
Investments	77.9			77.9
Acquisition of land for inventory	0.0			0.0
Depreciation and amortization	-11.5	-3.0		-14.5
Impairment charges				0.0
Assets and eliminations allocated to segments, total	1,192.3	226.9	-14.1	1,405.1
Investment Properties	1,078.2	208.7		1,286.9
Cash and cash equivalents	1.0	2.6		3.6
Other assets of the segment	112.9	15.4	-14.1	114.2
Holding in joint venture and associated companies	0.2	0.2		0.4
Unallocated assets				34.3
Assets, total				1,439.4
Liabilities and eliminations allocated to segments, total	908.1	209.3	-14.1	1,103.3
Interest-bearing debt	837.8	205.1		1,042.9
Other liabilities of segment	70.3	4.2	-14.1	60.4
Unallocated liabilities				72.4
Liabilities, total				1,175.7

Segment information 1 Jan.–31 Dec. 2010

MEUR	SATO business	VATRO business	Eliminations	SATO Group, total
External turnover	158.8	34.1		192.9
Internal turnover	0.0	0.0		0.0
Turnover, total	158.8	34.1		192.9
Profits/losses from divestments of Investment Properties	7.3	4.1		11.4
Depreciation, amortizations and impairment charges	-15.4	-4.0		-19.4
Operating profit	62.7	12.0		74.7
Interest income	0.6	0.0		0.6
Interest expenses	-28.3	-5.4		-33.7
Profit before taxes	35.0	6.6		41.6
Net rental income on the housing portfolio	85.5	15.1		100.6
Net rental income of rented homes, % of book value (%)	8.3	7.0		7.9
Investments	104.3	0.0		104.3
Acquisition of land for inventory	14.5			14.5
Depreciation and amortization	-15.4	-4.0		-19.4
Impairment charges	0.0			0.0
Assets and eliminations allocated to segments, total	1,238.6	226.7	-15.7	1,449.6
Investment Properties	1,098.1	207.8		1,305.9
Cash and cash equivalents	16.2	1.8		18.0
Other assets of the segment	124.1	16.8	-15.7	125.2
Holding in joint venture and associated companies	0.2	0.3		0.5
Unallocated assets				22.2
Assets, total				1,471.8
Liabilities and eliminations allocated to segments, total	935.3	207.7	-15.7	1,127.3
Interest-bearing debt	867.2	200.7		1,067.9
Other liabilities of segment	68.1	7.0	-15.7	59.4
Unallocated liabilities				70.3
Liabilities, total				1,197.6

2. Investment properties

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Acquisition cost, 1 Jan.	1,423.0	1,341.8	1,341.8
Additions; new properties	118.1	74.0	98.6
Additions; additional investments	5.3	3.8	5.7
Decreases	-9.2	-19.5	-23.6
Reclassifications	0.5	-1.1	0.6
Acquisition cost, total	1,537.7	1,399.1	1,423.0
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs, 1 Jan.	-117.1	-98.4	-98.4
Depreciation	-14.9	-13.8	-18.7
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs, total	-132.0	-112.2	-117.1
Book value	1,405.7	1,286.9	1,305.9
Fair value	1,828.4	1,589.5	1,657.3
Difference between fair and book value	422.7	302.6	351.4
Change in difference in value	71.3	42.9	91.8

The value differential increased, largely due to the effect of the trend in housing rents and prices, and the yield requirement has also been reviewed due to market conditions. An external assessor has given a statement on the fair value of SATO's investment properties as at 30 September 2011.

SATO has chosen for its accounting processing method the historical cost method as per the IAS 40 Investment Properties standard. Investment properties are booked at the original historical cost, which includes transaction costs. Later they are valued at the original historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairments.

The fair values of the investment properties to be shown as notes are determined as a result of the company's own appraisal at the time of preparing the financial statements. At the time the interim financial statements are prepared, the fair values are updated in respect of investments, surrenders and changes in limitation periods. Also, an external specialist makes a statement on the appraisal.

3. Tangible assets

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Book value at start of period	1.0	1.3	1.3
Increases	0.7	0.1	0.2
Decreases	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Depreciation for accounting period	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Book value at end of period	1.2	1.1	1.0

4. Inventories

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Housing under construction	41.9	14.0	19.4
Completed housing units and commercial space	6.0	5.8	5.9
Land areas and land area companies	84.5	62.6	76.7
Other inventories	9.9	5.9	5.0
Total	142.3	88.3	107.1

5. Notes on shareholders' equity

MEUR	Number of shares (1,000)	Share capital	Reserve fund	Invested distributable equity fund	Total
Precision calculation of the number of shares:					
1 Jan. 2011	50,842	4.4	43.7	44.9	93.0
	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30 Sept. 2011	50,842	4.4	43.7	44.9	93.0

6. Financial liabilities

During the period under review, long-term currency loans in the amount of SEK 1,053.4 million and other long-term loans in the amount of 12.8 million euros have been taken for so-called owner companies. The currency risk arising from these loans has been hedged to the full amount with interest rate and currency swaps. The hedging covers the currency risk both of interest payments and of repayments of principal. The euro counter-value of the currency loans at the time of the withdrawal of the loan was 118.4 million euros. The contingent liabilities on shares in housing companies have increased by 39.0 million euros, mostly on the basis of investments during the financial period.

For purposes of short-term financing, SATO has the use of a commercial paper programme 100 million euros, committed short-term credit limits 130 million euros and a non-committed current limit 5 million euros. On 30 September 2011, the commercial paper issued amounted to 74.6 million euros and 2.0 million euros of the current account limit was in use.

7. Derivatives

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Interest rate derivatives			
Interest rate derivatives, par value,	492.9	451.4	451.3
of which included in calculation of hedging	382.9	341.4	341.3
Interest rate derivatives, fair value,	-25.4	-27.8	-20.4
of which included in calculation of hedging	-21.5	-21.1	-14.9
Interest and currency swaps, par value	118.4	-	-
Interest and currency swaps, fair value	-9.9	-	-
Currency derivatives			
Forward rate agreements, par value,	5.1	2.8	7.1
of which included in calculation of hedging	3.1	-	5.3
Forward rate agreements, fair value,	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
of which included in calculation of hedging	-0.2	-	-0.1

Currency derivatives are used to hedge purchase contracts denominated in foreign currency.

8. Collateral and contingency commitments

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Debts for which mortgages and pledges have been given as collateral			
Market loans	597.4	460.2	475.7
Mortgages provided	58.0	82.2	63.4
Book value of pledged shares	663.4	588.8	567.3
Value of corporate mortgages pledged	0.0	0.0	0.0
Value of deposits pledged	0.0	0.8	0.0
State-subsidised ARAVA loans	174.6	186.8	186.3
Mortgages provided	337.3	353.5	351.3
Book value of pledged shares	23.8	23.9	23.8
Interest-subsidised loans	98.1	100.0	98.6
Mortgages provided	127.2	127.2	127.2
Book value of pledged shares	0.8	0.8	0.8
Debts of housing and mutual property holding companies, secured by mortgages on properties			
Loans from financial institutions	158.0	109.7	122.3
Mortgages provided	204.9	163.8	184.8
Other commitments			
Guarantees	3.3	0.0	2.6
Guarantee pledges for others			
Owner-occupier home purchase commitments	18.3	17.7	18.1
Rs-guarantees	8.8	12.2	9.0
Mortgages provided to secure payment of rent and street maintenance			
Property mortgages provided	5.1	5.1	5.1
Binding purchase agreements			
For acquisitions of investment properties	49.7	5.4	38.5
Pledges for land use payments on zoned plots	6.2	14.5	13.1
Letters of intent on land for which there is a zoning condition	0.0	7.5	7.5

Within SATO, housing companies which hold so-called owner-occupied apartment are treated for the special purpose as units established for a fixed period, which are not included in the consolidation. The combined total for loans of such housing companies, which are included in shared ownership systems, was MEUR 94.9 on 30 September 2011 (MEUR 99.8 on 30 September 2010).

9. Related party events

The Group's related parties are comprised of the parent company, SATO Corporation, and the subsidiaries and associated companies. The owners are also counted as related parties when they have direct or indirect influence, meaning those owners whose holding in SATO is 20% or more are always related parties. When ownership falls below 20%, an owner is considered a related party when he has considerable influence in other ways, for example, through a seat on the Board of Directors. In 2011 the shareholders included in related parties were Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company, Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company, Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company and Wäertsilä Corporation.

Related parties are also taken to include the members of the Board of Directors and Corporate Management Groups, including the President and CEO as well as the families of the members of the Board of Directors and Corporate Management Group and the President and CEO, and companies managed by these. The Group's Corporate Management Group is comprised of SATO Corporation's President and CEO; the Vice President for the Helsinki Region and St. Petersburg; the Vice President for the Regions; the Director, Marketing and Communications; and the Chief Financial Officer.

The following transactions were effected with related parties:

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Open balances with shareholders			
Receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debts	36.5	40.5	39.4

The terms applied in business with related parties were equal to the terms complied with in business dealings between independent parties.

MEUR	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Management perquisites			
Salaries and other short-term perquisites	1.4	1.2	1.5
Other long-term perquisites	0.6	0.0	0.8
Total	2.0	1.2	2.3

10. Key indicators

	30 Sept. 2011	30 Sept. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
Return on investment, %	6.8	6.1	5.7
Return on equity, %	16.1	13.0	12.4
Equity ratio, %	17.3	18.4	18.8
Equity ratio, % SATO business	18.6	20.4	20.8
Equity ratio, % SATO business at fair values	31.3	31.0	32.3
Earnings per share, €	0.66	0.48	0.62
Net worth per share, €			
- at book values	5.5	5.1	5.4
- at fair values	11.6	9.5	10.5
Number of shares, million *	50.8	51.0	50.8
Average number of shares, million	50.8	48.5	49.1
Gross investments, MEUR	124.1	79.1	104.3
Personnel, average	135	130	129

*J) The 160,000 shares held by the Group have been deducted from the number of shares.

11. Formulas for key indicators

Return on investment, %	=	$\frac{(\text{Profit or loss before taxes} + \text{interest expense and other financing expenses}) \times 100}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{non-interest-bearing debts (average during the financial year)}}$
Return on equity, %	=	$\frac{(\text{Profit or loss after taxes}) \times 100}{\text{Shareholders' equity (average during the financial year)}}$
Equity ratio, %	=	$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity} \times 100}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{advances received}}$
Earnings per share, €	=	$\frac{\text{Net profit for year due to owners of parent company}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares (average during the financial year)}}$
Net worth per share, €	=	$\frac{(\text{Net worth at balance sheet value} - \text{liabilities}) \times 100}{\text{Adjusted number of shares at year-end}}$

SATO is one of Finland's leading corporate investors in housing. SATO owns a total of some 23,000 rentable homes in Finland's largest centres of urban growth and St. Petersburg. Its investment assets have a fair value of roughly 1.8 billion euros.

SATO has set the goal of being the most efficient and progressive player in the market, which facilitates the constant improvement of customer services as well as generating added value for its shareholders.

SATO's value proposition:

*a home the way
you want it*



SATO Corporation
Panuntie 4, PO Box 401,
FI-00601 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 201 34 4000
www.sato.fi