SONERA CORP Form 425 April 10, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act of 1933 and deemed filed pursuant to Rule 14d-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

April 10, 2002

Telia AB

(Name of Filer)

Sonera Corporation

(Subject Company)

0-30340

(Exchange Act File No. of Subject Company)

THE FOLLOWING IS A TRANSCRIPT OF A PRESENTATION GIVEN BY SONERA CORPORATION AND TELIA AB ON APRIL 8, 2002.

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SONERA CORPORATION AND TELIA AB'S EQUITY ANALYST & INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR PRESENTATION AT RENAISSANCE LONDON CHANCERY COURT HOTEL, LONDON, ON 9 APRIL, 2002:

Jari Jaakkola, Executive Vice President, Corporate Communications & IR, Sonera Corporation:

Good morning Ladies and Gentlemen. My name is Jari Jaakkola, I'm the Executive Vice President for Investor Relations and Corporate Communications at the Sonera. We are here together with our new partner Telia giving you a presentation on the companies, about the powerful combination and with us today, this morning, are the Chairman of Sonera and the proposed new Chairman of the new entity Tapio Hintikka. Then we have CEO of Telia Marianne Nivert, CEO of Sonera Harri Koponen, CFO of Sonera Bo Jacobsson, then we have... I'm sorry. This was a great start for a merged entity, wasn't it. So, CFO of Telia Bo Jacobsson, and then we have CFO of Sonera Kim Ignatius. Also we have from Telia here Michael Kongstad, Senior Vice President for Corporate Communications, from Telia also we have here from the Investor Relations Tobias Lennert, Vice President and Deputy Director Anna Augustsson. Then we have from Sonera also additional people: Pauli Leppanen from the Finance, Vice President, then we have Esko Rytkonen, Senior Vice President for Finance, Member of the Operative Management team Niklas Sonkin, Chief Strategy Officer and then we have Samppa

Seppala here, Vice President for Investor Relations. And please if I forgot somebody that was not done in a purposed way.

So, but without further a due, I would like to give floor to Tapio Hintikka

Tapio Hintikka, Chairman, Sonera Corporation (a proposed Chairman of the combined Telia-Sonera):

Good morning Ladies and Gentlemen. It's my great pleasure to be here and seeing you here in so big numbers. The title of today is a powerful combination and certainly that means that combining Telia and Sonera we are developing one of the strongholds in Nordic, Nordic part of Europe and that will be a company for the future, especially. My name is Tapio Hintikka and I have been the Chairman of the Board of Sonera Corporation since one year and now I am the proposed Chairman for the new company when that officially will be started sometimes during this year. I will run you through some of those main drivers in this particular combination and after that Marianne Nivert and Harri Koponen, Bo Jacobsson and Kim Ignatius will be explaining little bit more rational and details of this particular arrangement.

By merger these two companies which are having fairly strong, natural ties between themselves already from the history we have been having together operations in Baltic countries, in Russia and on the other hand we have been companies in the Nordic where the technologies especially for the mobile telecommunications has been launched first place in the world, already in the 80's and especially in the 90's when the GSM came in to the picture, we have been the leading company to provide that for the home market and having some kind of a test field for the equipment suppliers and the technology testing. So from that history we have very strong ties and adding that to even for competition situations in other areas. By combining we will have the strong resources, financial resources and cash flow available also understanding that this particular industry in general has had in several turns up and down in the resent years. It was some kind of a hype in the industry late 90's early part of year 2000 and many companies are now really dealing with difficulties in financing and cash flows. But combining these two companies after certain steps have been taken in both companies, to re...(unclear) the companies, and combining these re...(unclear) companies we are having very strong financial and cash flow proposition. There are significant synergies available almost immediately and certainly by combining we will have more potential for synergies and then

let's say cost efficient way of running and developing the companies but even in the beginning there are obvious synergies even though that the companies are having very little over lapping in their operations of today. So that the combination is not that kind of typical restructuring driven combination, it's rather building the future potential and getting the synergies out by controlling the situation in the future, for the future. In this business the site means quite a lot, or actually it's one of the driving forces and having these kind of footprints what we will have after joining the forces, it means that we are having even fairly sizeable growth potential especially what comes to mobile telecommunications. We are having the strong situation in Nordic countries, Baltic countries and we having the potential further to the east, in Russia, Eurasia and areas like that. It has been clearly stated also that this new combination is bound to be ready for further consolidation, because we are understanding that the size means even more in the future and the other hand we also understanding and promoting that in order to be able to serve our international customers, global customers, it's, it's one of the drivers in development that the consolidation takes place and services are provided with same terms and technologies all over the world. And when talking about consolidation, it's not only consolidation between telecom operators. We are also talking about consolidation between telecom operators and service providers and especially what comes to from data handling and data processing side, so

that we are open minded for different type of consolidation activities in order to be able to provide the services as the leading company as service provider for the customers, what ever kind they are. In these kind of situations when the main shareholders of both companies are still the local governments, this governments issue, corporate governments issue is certainly sensitive issue how the company will be managed and controlled, but in this particular situation that has been also handled a very... let's say pragmatic way and the planned governance structure of our company is very modern one and that's a reason that I don't see any problem in implementing that... that planned a very efficient way when we are ready to start the company officially. The both companies are bound to be... bound to be very profi... cash flow driven cultures and when we are now combining that even... even more, we are going to be together understanding the meaning of the profit and the cash flow in the operations so that we are understanding that in the history of the fast development of the telecommunications, especially in the mobile side some kind over investment tendency has been dominating the situation now it's better to have a fairly tight and very well planned control on the investment as well as on the cost side. By combining these two entities we will have the leading position in Sweden, Finland, in Baltic countries, number two in Norway and what we are saying a challenger in Denmark. And certainly that means that we have a fairly strong and expensive, expanding potential foothold in those areas. What comes to the volume, in the mobile we have more then eight million subscribers in that home territories. We are talking about home territory Nordic countries and Baltic's and in that territory we are by far the leading company after joining the forces. In fixed area we are having well above seven million subscribers, once again by far the leading player in that particular area. What comes to the pro forma sales we will be having around close to (euro) 9 billion sales per year and that comes from the Telia and Sonera as a home... base, base companies but also consolidating Baltic assets and it's other areas we are reaching round (euro) 9 billions sale and pro forma EBITDA year 2001 on the level (euro) 2.2 plus billion. What comes to the balances side and the debt burden has been one of the driving issues for almost all over the telecom operators for the last years and still many companies are struggling with very high burden and how to control and serve their debt part in this particular combination. After several steps, which have been taken already on both companies sides especially on Soneras side to control the debt situation but these ratio net debt to the EBITDA we are reaching the let's say good international level and certainly above the main European big operators we are very, very strong on that side too. Meaning that we have the potential for a future actions, not only that we are controlling the situation of today. The strategy is always the issue because that's the where the future success will be coming from. And certainly talking about these short term and medium term actions in that strategy. The cost and Capex control are the driving forces. Like I said already before

that the over investment on the capital side, capital investment side have been one of those drivers, driving the companies into problems on the other hand, also the cost structure control has not been in the place. And understanding that in a sort of still, the volumes, volumes and the business is growing on the telecommunications side the margins are under a high pressure and that means if you want to be successful in your profit area, you must be controlling your cost very much more efficient way then in the past. The easy times in these businesses are over, but certainly there are still good potential for a well performing company to, to be very successful what comes to the profit and cash flow situation. The Baltic consolidation we have had those joint companies over there and now when we are controlling that situation from, from one company only, it's a better chance to really consolidate the development and institution areas and also to see longer term plans how to be the best company in that area. Shouldn't the implementation certainly we are like it will be discussed later. Synergy plans, synergy estimations have been made, how much cost savings and cash flow savings are available, but certainly that's always an issue to make

that happen. It very often happens that promising something, but not delivering that, but certainly these organisations on both sides on Telia and Sonera's side are really committed to deliver what we are promising. And those synergies will be discussed further during also this meeting. Even though we are emphasising the very tight control of the money flow we are by no means underestimating the meaning of the potential future in services, but the services, service provision must be built maybe a little bit differently, then in the past and that's the reason that we have to, let's say reorganise our activities now when we have more resources available, but certainly we are bound to be very service driven, customer driven organisation. Not necessarily the cheapest to provide traditional services, but the most, let' say, potential provider of services, so that the customers can be happy and we are providing the customers on the full scale and that's the reason that this service provision is very important and now when we have better resources available we can make that also in the long term survival, not only that we are keeping that running. And like I said, that we are not only talking about consolidation between telecom companies. We are ready to be partner in, in, other consolidation type of industries in order to support their service provision to the customer, to keep the customers happy and really to serve them with what they need in the future. GSM has been dominating the cash flow and the growth of the business throughout the whole 90's and that's still the case. The expectations and the planning on the UMTS, third generation technology has been little bit disappointing, or not only a little bit, but quite a lot disappointing. And we have to built on that, that the GSM will be still the main cash provider for the businesses in the future, in the next few years to come and certainly that's also integrated to the other technologies, next generation technologies when they are coming. So keeping the GSM know how and experience in a very good shape, this company can really generate quite a lot cash flow and profit from that and especially seeing that those areas east from the Nordic. Plus the Eurasia and areas like that, those are really bound to be very much relying on the GSM technology, what we are together two companies are maybe the best in the world employing that technology. Then we are certainly talking about those normal, how to use and utilise the competitive positions that we are developing by, and certainly also talking about readiness for the next steps of the consolidation in this industry, but certainly the highest priority for the time being and the next few months to come, the integration of the organisations. In the near terms, we have to keep running those actions which are part of the both companies independently. There are certain key actions which will be described later during the course of this meeting, but certainly we have to keep those implementations on the way. We are not giving up those promises what we have given to the customers, to our own organisations and also to the investors so we will keep certain pro..., actions on the high care, even for that we are planning this merger. Those are not, this merger is not excluding those key actions on both companies side those will be discussed later today. We have, like many companies and almost all companies in the industries and business there are also areas of problems. And certainly understanding that the problems are necessarily related that the business problematic today is a wrong place to be but

timing is not necessarily right one, so that when those actions have been taken to enter that business the timing understanding has been different then which today certainly that means that we have to control the investments in those industries we have to control the costs in those industries, but seeing that the potential of that business is there to come and, and to give the return in one day. The timing is used once again and we have to control those areas. And especially talking about the service business development, that's an area where you can spend billions and billions of money with out any real success but certainly that's area where we have to be. And certainly we have also very extensive commitments on the 3G area but like seeing that also in the time span we have to control that the timing from now on is understood the right way, so that no commitments or spending on that side is made, not understanding the

earning potential of that business that is completely different then it was two years ago or three years ago. And international carrier the same type of situation, that network global network is certainly to be needed and exploited one day but today there is certainly over capacity and the investments are there, so that we have to control that also time wise. Certainly there is one overlapping and that's the Telia's mobile operations in Finland and that's a lost making unit and that's the reason it has been already decided by the management of Telia to make the exit from that and that could be also some kind of a requirement from the regulators side to that part of the business. Like I said before, that consolidating now Baltic operator footprints that gives us better chance to build that kind of longer term development in that particular area and make the business even let's say even more prosperous in the, the future that also by serving the customers best way in that area. Services once again developing exploiting those services on the pan European, pan Nordic and pan Baltic level and one day also expanding outside of home areas and once again implementing plans and certainly emphasising very much to make this integration a very efficient and straight forward way in the open climate and certainly giving also the organisations the motivation to work forward. Once again those main actions in, in brief Telia Finland, I mentioned about that overlapping in Finland, Telia Danmark, certainly that's a challenger in Denmark, but certainly Denmark is a part of the home territory for this new entity, so that we are only understanding that we will fix that and we will keep that area. Sonera's services that very rapid and expansive action that has been taken some years ago to provide services and build in-house service capabilities and exploit that also on the global scale, that has been scaled-down, but not meaning that we are stepping out from those services, we are rather taking those services under a better control and especially in these situations with, together with Telia we have the better chances to make it even stronger but keeping the service provision side on the high profile and high priority level. And the one additional thing is this 3G, like Sonera has been telling that we have capital investment on that side and we will speak on that even in this new entity. Once again synergies what comes to the organisation, organisational operations, operations, operating the expenses, Capexs and things like that, that's a under a very tight and, and continuous review and the details will be discussed also today, but certainly the details will be available only when this merger is available to the final states when the all approvals from those authorities and things like that are there. Tight Capex control that's very essential part of those synergies in the long term, short term. And finally once again, the transferring the international carrier in to the financially viable operations, meaning that the time span when the potential of that business and the profitability of that business is available but not be understood and we have to adapt to earning power and earning potential of that particular business, but we are not stepping out from the business, by no means. Board of Directors is going to the issue of the corporate governance. I understand and accept that this kind of situation where the two local governments have been having the controlling position in both companies that's always for the investors a sensitive issue. In this particular arrangement and knowing all the details of the shareholders agreement between two governments, Swedish and Finnish governments, I can guarantee that the company will have very extensive and full independence and comparable to any other listed company in the Nordic or in the western Europe. So that the governments are really promised and they are committed that they acting as a

shareholders and they are also acting as a shareholders honouring the other shareholders rights and interests and meaning that the company will be under the control of the top management and in the hands of the Board of Directors of the company. Certainly the shareholder always have their say and voting power at the AGM, but on that side also there are some agreements between those two main shareholders and the main shareholders have also committed to that, that the liquidity of the share is one driver, then the company's performing is one driver to get the share price up and get the value in and that's the reason that

they have also announced that they are ready to go down with their ownership when the market conditions are favouring them. And that means that this company is more less self standing and comparable to any other listed company in the western world, what comes to the Corporate Governance issue. Like I said, that for this merger what comes to the business rational of this merger is certainly supported by the governments. And that's the reason that this is also understood that the governments understand what's good for company is good for them in long terms. And, talking about the share liquidity. In this combination the free float will be around 36%. It's already quite sizeable, sizeable but any how certainly like I said that the governments are ready to support the liquidity of the share but certainly understanding that the market conditions are dominating that and certainly I, I know that there are some concern if the governments are starting to sell the shares in big blocks and giving that kind of impact to the share price. I don't see any reason for that kind of concern, certainly that's a issue to be discussed and understood and analysed, but certainly in the long term, the liquidity the higher the free float is, the better for the company and also better for the shareholders in the company. There you can see, as a final slide, these, these kind of, how the ownership in the new company, they first will be. So Swedish government has 45, Finnish government 19 and the free float will be the 36%. And I think that's reasonably good starting point, understanding the history of these companies and on the other hand remembering all the time the nature of the shareholders agreement between those two governments. I'm feeling fairly confident, that these companies in the very good hands, in general, what comes to the managing, controlling that from the port level and the behaviour of the main shareholders also let's say predictable and understandable. Then I give the floor to Marianne and she will be continuing with the synergies. Thanks.

Marianne Nivert, CEO, Telia AB:

Thank you Tapio and good morning Ladies and Gentlemen. I am Marianne Nivert, CEO of Telia, and I want to go through the synergies and of course You have already seen that we have an estimate of synergies of (euro) 300 million and we will obtain that at 2005, and yearly - from 2005, it's SEK 2,7 billion. If we look at the synergies, the costs pertain only to the merger between Telia and Sonera and I can say of course that both companies have efficiency programs that are ongoing and we will have full speed in them, of course, so it's outside these calculations of the synergies. And if we look at those synergies we have also restricted them just to pertain only to the Nordic countries. Efficiencies and effects in the Baltic operations and in Russia are not included in these estimates. We can also see that the synergies estimates are based on conservative calculations. This is a first estimate of synergies of course. The next stage is for the integration team to conduct a more comprehensive bottom up calculation in order to confirm the preliminary results and to fine tune the synergy analysis. Of course we can't go too deep into these calculations because of the restrictions we will have from the European Commission, not to go too deep into our different figures, but we can say that our calculations are just concentrated on the Nordic operators - operations and of course we will go deeper and also look at synergies within other parts of the combined company. If we look at the cost synergies because it's cost synergies we are talking about and of course I want to stick to the joint service development part because there we have the largest part of it. We can say that almost thirty percent of the total synergies are allocated to that part of our costs. It's the costs reduced combining, overlapping development entities. We have only - we haven't really

halfened our costs for development because we have been quite shall we say conservative there, because we believe, that we will still have some development just directed to the different home markets anyhow and I think, that when we have looked at this, we have just taken twenty-five percent of the total development cost within this, but we can see that for instance for developing of services for the 3G implementations, we will have quite a lot of synergies. It

also of course savings in consultancy and equipment costs. We can say that we have looked into this and fifteen to thirty percent of those thirty percent are linked to such costs. And we have also looked into our portal part and we can say that we have today seven different portal operations, and we have decided to reduce that to only two. And that will, of course, lower costs for both operations and maintaining of those portals. Eh, these parts of the synergies are of course linked to both mobile and fixed. If we then go further we can see, that we have also quite a substantial part in the billing systems. As You will know it's quite a huge cost for billing systems and here we have approximately well - we can say eight percent of the total synergies we have allocated to the billing systems. Savings are, of course, when we look at costs and maintenance but also if we look at implementing the billing system for UMTS we have find the chance to just have one billing system. And we think it will be realized starting 2003 and then of course be fully in effect 2005. And if we look at this when we look at the billing system we'll have looked at them - realized only as soon as it's time to buy a new system. The billing systems are mainly related to the mobile part but of course, we believe that we might have billing synergies in other parts of our operations too, but the calculations are only linked to mobile. If we then go further, we can see the cross border network operations. As we are two countries side by side and with our networks side by side we can see that we might save a lot in the future in redundancy between the two countries but also savings in centralizing our network control, and both for mobile and for the fixed networks. We believe that we might - when we have some years ahead we might have one network control operation, from, for the mobile system, just one, and one for the fixed side, so that will reduce our costs in the future substantially. Then of course we have also our purchasing of course with a larger purchasing power we will of course reduce our purchasing effort with some ten to fifteen percent and of course it will also be a good chance for us to start that immediately when we open the books after closing, because then we might look into the best agreement of existing agreements and just use the best practice here until we have reached new agreements. We have quite good shall I say already very good experience from this part. If you remember we had a chance to look into this when we had the Telia - Telenor merger and at that time we actually closed and therefore we had a chance to see, that this is a real substantial part of synergies. So it will really give us a much stronger position, especially, when we look into the immediate difference of prices we have reached already. If we then go further we can see that we have also of course lots of savings on a more shall we say administrative part. Of course we might look into our marketing systems and harmonized and also overlapping spot functions, that can be closed, both on the corporate level but also in certain other parts of the business. This is of course related to both mobile, fixed and on the corporate level. Then, if we go further, we haven't really quantified any revenue synergies but of course we believe that we will have a good reason for synergies in this part too. Synergies not quantified is of course cross-selling we have our product portfolio that can be used on each others markets and we can also see that we can combination and prioritization of retention and CRM-programs can be used. This in mainly, we believe, in mobile. If we look at the Capex synergies we have also this best practice purchasing that will be an effect on our Capex. We believe we might reach (euro) 50-100 million on that side. If price is down, thanks to volume, and also takes from investing only in network equipment, billing system, internet portals, for combined company, not for both companies. If we look at the one-off costs, we have estimated them to (euro) 250 million and it's of course introducing a joint service development organization combining corporate functions and write-downs of internet portals and introducing cross border network operations in both fixed and mobile networks and that will of course affect us mainly during 2003 and investment in common platforms for network control and internet portals and

billing will also be included in these one-off costs. Now I want to get over to the International Carrier part and describe that. If we look at our International Carrier part, here you have the key figures for 2001. It's just a

combination of the existing parts within Telia and Sonera. We have already a network that covers Europe, Russia and the US and it's completed today with fifty points of presence major business centers and we have one hundred and ten - twenty points of presence in ten - twenty-two countries. Main part of the network is already there, so if we look at our situation today it's almost totally completed and it's also lit up and we can say that we have now a situation where we don't need to put in more Capex, if more or less just Capex leads to use of new capacity to portal sales so that will be linked to DVDN the equipment that might raise capacity, when capacity is needed. We have already stated from the Telia point of view that we will reach the, reach an EBITDA breakeven on a monthly basis late this year and that is still our estimate and we have taken a lot of efforts to reach that and it's of course now when we have the network in place to reinforce sales and marketing resources and that we have done, and with the situation - You know all of You that we had a very turbulent situation within this market and with our carrier in good shape and a lot of shake out in the situation. We had good position to take in further market shares here. It was of course to look into a very tight credit policy, to not go into some sort of situation where you might be affected from the turbulent situation. We're taking some steps in that direction. We have also of course now that we have the network in place replaced leased lines with own infrastructure and of course that might be even further going on when we look at the synergies between the two entities. We might go into detail and see a good part of the synergies here. We have also negotiated our maintenance and operating agreements. Because we can now see when we have the network in place that we might find good reason to go to just a few suppliers here and that will also reduce our costs for maintenance of the network. And there I think I'll stop and hand over to Harri Koponen, that will go further in the, deeper into the business.

Harri Koponen, CEO, Sonera Corporation:

Thank you Marianne and good morning Ladies and Gentlemen on my behalf also, and my name is Harri Koponen as Marianne mentioned I'm at the moment the CEO of Sonera, and I will become the Deputy CEO of the new company when this will be started out, and I will be very exited to work with this new entity together with Anders Igel, the person who I know from my past history from Ericsson, and also to continue to work with Mr. Tapio Hintikka as a Chairman, so this is going to be an exiting ride for the future. And today we will obviously be discussing with you the home markets businesses of the combined Telia Sonera and give you the brief introduction of the international assets what we own today. And you will see we have a very strong platform in the Nordic markets and the Baltic region what we are actually now calling as a home market, So the Nordic markets and the Baltic markets we will consider as our home turf. And I will be discussing a little about the Russian and Eurasian growth opportunities and I will give you a little bit more deeper brief about that topic.

So when we will become as you see here we are undisputed leader in the Nordic market region. We will be the market share of 40 % in all this region what is significant achievement and I think of course here we all are trying to do more. Markets leadership is reached already in Finland and Sweden and our position is rapidly improving in Norway. We are challenger in Denmark and the new GSM 900 will be up and running in summer 2002 and this will improve our market position further. We will consider this Denmark as a very important market in order to insure this complete footprints and service coverage in the Nordic region. Our domestic mobile operations in Sweden and Finland have shown excellent operating performance. Revenues are increasing at a steady pace, and we are growing profitable. - EBITDA the margins in Sweden and Finland are amongst the highest in Europe and in Finland we reached a 50 % level last year, and Sweden saw good margin developments trend. We aim to maintain this high level of profitability and to improve our margins

further in Sweden. In Finland we have shown sharp reductions in capital

efficiencies and expenditures discipline has been great in that area. With declining Capex to sales ratio last year it was extraordinary low, and we tried to remain that level as we said earlier, that could be hard to reach again but we are doing our very best there. We are committed to implement this capital efficiency across the all the divisions in the combined company. I think this is also a very important message to everybody also the vendors who are delivering us the equipments. And lets turn to the our mobile divisions in Norway and Denmark. In Norway we are expanding at fast pace, and showing steady customer growth and higher traffic per customer. Denmark is still in a buildup phase and the sharp increase in Capex is due to investments in the GSM 900 networks. Denmark will become one of our one of the area of the focus and we are confident we will turn this a business in a profitable business in 2003. When we are talking about our Nordic and Baltic fixed business, you have to remember this new company is also focusing in the total portfolio of service offerings to our customers. So this is not going to be a single minded company, but its taking a fairly broad view how we are serving our customers, so were not going to have a look only at our mobile customers and fixed customer, data customer and access customer or broadband customer but we are looking at it widely. And we are very exited about our strong combined position within the fixed telephone and broadband businesses. Our broad platforms in all fields of telecommunication will enable us to serve our clients very efficiently in all their communication. And this is also a very important point when you look how this company is attacking the future. The consolidation of our Baltic assets will contribute a strong cash flow to the new entity. We believe that a solid platform both mobile and fixed across the Nordic and Baltic regions will be a key competitive advantage for us. And it allows us to deliver a superior service to our corporate and residential customers And clients throughout the whole region. And when we are getting to the cost cutting and the capital discipline, both Sonera and Telia have reduced their personnel over the last two to three years significantly. Our employers are still an important assets to the company. We need them because the systems are needing the human touch and the human interface, so this area has been one of the focuses of the new company. We aim to have a lean organization, while retaining our key personnel from the both companies going forward. Capex as a percentage of the sales has decreased dramatically over the last couple of years, however we are confident that capital efficiency can be reached in fact particularly Our fixed line business by sharply reducing the Capex spendings in Telia carriers business and Sonera services businesses. We believe we can be increased cash flows and overall profitability of the new company significantly. So as Tapio Hintikka mentioned All the action items from Sonera are still valid. Everything I promised in this room about five months ago , or was it six months ago are still valid. And I think that all the points what Marianne has stated earlier are also valid. So we are not going to forget those promises we made to the investors. And when we are looking at our broadband initiative. Broadband is a critical to satisfy the future communication needs of corporate and residential customers. As the need for higher bandwidth increases. That's one thing that is sure; more servers will be added to the networks, and more people are going to need it to have efficient and fast communication. And I think you are one of the good crowds kind of enjoying this future telecommunication. We are experiencing a very rapid growth in both the corporate and residential broadband markets at this moment and I think that you can fairly now talk about the hockey stick effect that is kind of in use in that market at the moment. And we intend to keep a leading position in each of the markets in this field. Let me now turn to the our international mobile markets and businesses so I can tell you briefly about these assets.

When we are looking now the international mobile. The opportunity for international business in the mobile area is significant. We will have important positions in countries with over one hundred fifty million potential subscribers in Baltic's, Eurasia and Russian area. All of these markets have a very low penetration except Baltic's perhaps, they have a little bit higher penetration. But our

subscriber numbers are growing rapidly. Our strategy in these markets will be to grow the subscriber base and use the experience that we have gained in our home markets and Russia and Turkey. Our financing needs will be moderate. We will use the internal cash flows ad the external financing sources to fund the growth. We will invest in these operations when considered prudent and to insure healthy development of the business. So as Mr. Hintikka said: this will be a kind of a new type of way to grow. And we are confident about the significant growth potential in our Baltic Russian and Eurasian holdings. Together we will have a controlling positions in all these Baltic countries. The Baltic region constitutes a few profitable growth engines by combining market leadership and low penetration. As you see here there are fairly good market position, and we are still doing better and more can be done in this region. When we look at our other assets; the Russian and Eurasian markets, most important holding and holdings will be the holdings of 37% in Turkcell in Turkey and the combined $44\ \%$ ownership in Russian operations called Megafon, what is actually the first pan-Russian operator in Russia that offers the service to all the subscribers in Russian territory. Megafon that operates in Russia has currently more than one million subscribers and growth is exceptionally good. And we are very pleased at that operation at this point of time. We believe that Russia offers a attractive growth opportunity without the need for large capital expenditures. NorthWest GSM, which is the key shareholder in Megafon is a highly profitable and cash flow positive company. We will own 58,55% the Fintur GSM companies, which includes majority controlled operations in Kazakhstan, Georgia, Moldova and Azerbaidzan. Each of these companies is profitable, and the penetration in these markets is between 4 to 8 %. So if you look in any market potential in this mobile area. This is the really the area for fast and immediate growth. With the penetration of 4 to 8% and you compare to the western penetration of 70 to 80 % this is an excellent growth engine to the new company and the whole this region. All of our International financial assets have positive EBITDA and in terms of footprint, we have 7,4 million proportionate subscribers in this region only. We are convinced about the growth opportunities and the fact that these holdings will create value for the combined company. So I think this will conclude my presentation of the domestic business and our international holdings, and I will now turn out the floor to Bo Jacobsson, the CFO of Telia. Thank you

Bo Jacobsson, CFO, Telia AB: Thank you Harri. Good morning Ladies and Gentleman. As Harri said I