Financial Review 2009

Aldata
100% Retail-Wholesale

Financial Review 2009

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Aldata Financial Review 2009 and Aldata Business Review 2009 together form Aldata Annual Report 2009.

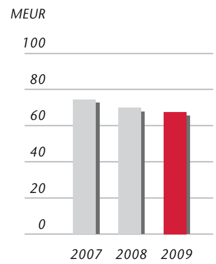
The report of the Board of Directors

1st January-31st December 2009

Financial year 2009

- Net sales were EUR 67.5 million (EUR 70.0 million).
- Operating profit, EBIT, decreased to EUR -4.7 million (3.7 million).
- Operating costs include EUR 6.1 million costs incurred in Q2 2009 caused by a restructuring program and a much tougher approach taken on customers' receivables and ongoing projects. These were partly offset by EUR 1.2 million release of a provision for empty office space that has now been sublet.
- Operating profit, EBIT, excluding non-recurring items was EUR 0.2 million
- Earnings per share, EPS, were -0.057 euros (0.031 euros).
- Cash flow from operating activities in 2009 was EUR -3.7 million (EUR 5.7 million).

Net sales



Business overview

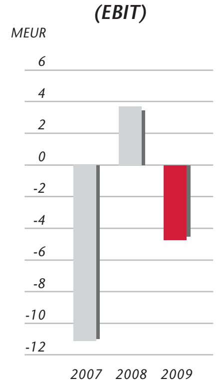
Aldata weathered the global economic storm of 2009. Our software licence sales grew year on year by 40%, we completed the successful integration of its two 2008 acquisitions, and delivered profitable operating results for the full year (excluding exceptional items).

As stated in our 2008 results Aldata's focus on the food and grocery sectors reduced the impact of the recession on our business. In Q1 2009 however lower retail consumer spending forecasts caused some customers to postpone their service contracts. We moved quickly to adjust our resources to meet this change in demand. This resulted in an exceptional one-off charge in Q2 that included the settlement of long term liabilities, a tougher line on receivables, and the adoption of a more risk adverse approach to long term contracts.

In addition, we reduced some fixed costs by re-negotiating outsourced software production charges. We were also able to sublet some underutilized office space, which resulted in a one-off cost benefit in Q4 2009 and lower cash outgoing for the remainder of the lease.

In the second half of 2009 confidence slowly returned to our markets. We gained major new customer commitments, increased investment from existing customers, and saw a gradual reinstatement of services contracts. The longer term effects of the recession emerged as changes in shopper demand, consolidation across the sector, and greater operational efficiency requirements. These are all areas where Aldata can help our customers succeed in 2010 and beyond.

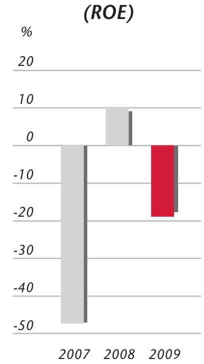
Operating profit (EBIT)



Our core Supply Chain business achieved more than 60 new project wins in 2009 with over 70 new projects going live at customer sites. The global spread of contracts continued to grow with new deals in Belgium, Germany, Finland, France, Ireland, Russia Sweden, Tunisia, UK, USA, and Vietnam. In Q4 alone large new contracts were signed with the Delhaize Group (a top 30 global retailer), Waitrose (the UK's fastest growing grocer), Nash Finch (the leading US wholesaler), and Transgourmet (France's main provider of food services).

The newly acquired Apollo (Space Optimization) and Terraventum (Digital Marketing & Loyalty) businesses were smoothly integrated in 2009 and both contributed positively to our results via their shorter sales cycle and rapid ROI. Over 40 new contracts were signed including leading brands, such as Dr Pepper (Space) and Hugo Boss (Loyalty) plus cross-selling opportunities brought new deals, such as from the Delhaize Group.

Return on equity (ROE)



Our strategic partnership with the IBM Corporation developed further in 2009 with Aldata's global certification for IBM's Websphere and Retail Integration Framework. These accreditations mean that IBM customers worldwide are assured of compatibility between Aldata and IBM products. We are also co-operating with IBM on global marketing, sales, and services activities.

Aldata and IBM jointly invested, researched and published the world's first Annual Retail CIO Survey in 2009. This has been rapidly adopted as an annual bellwether of retail IT needs and provides Aldata with detailed visibility into the future demands of the sector.

In 2009 our license revenues grew, in contrast to our competitors, because of our dedication to, and understanding of the retail and wholesale business. In 2010 we will build on this success with further innovation in products and services using the unique insights we gain from our continuous 100% focus on the retail industry.

Financial performance

The Group's net sales were EUR 67.5 million (EUR 70.0 million), which represents a decline of EUR 2.5 million compared to the previous year. Product sales, which include licenses for standard products, licenses for customer specific developments and maintenance revenues, accounted for 60% (49%) of total net sales. Consulting services accounted for 36% (44%) and third party licenses and hardware accounted for 4% (7%).

The Group's gross profit was EUR 61.4 million (EUR 63.4 million), which represents a 91% (91%) gross margin. Operating profit, EBIT, totaled EUR -4.7 million (EUR 3.7 million) and operating profit excluding expenses for option plans was EUR -4.3 million (EUR 4.3 million).

Pre-tax profit was EUR -5.4 million (EUR 2.8 million), net profit was EUR -4.0 million (EUR 2.1 million) and earnings per share, EPS, were -0.057 euros (0.031 euros).

Research and development costs totaled EUR 9.7 million (EUR 9.2 million), of which EUR 0.4 million (EUR 1.4 million), or 4.6% (17.6%), were capitalized. EUR 0.5 million (EUR 0.5 million) of capitalized development costs were amortized.

Aldata's reported order backlog includes product and third party product sales that will be recognized as revenues during the following twelve months. At the end of December 2009, the order backlog was EUR 21.6 million (EUR 23.7 million at the end of December 2008 and EUR 22.5 million at the end of September 2009).

Taxes for the period were EUR -1.4 million (EUR 0.6 million).

Business units in 2009

Net sales of the Supply Chain Management (SCM) Software business unit were EUR 49.6 million (EUR 56.2 million). The gross profit was EUR 46.5 million (EUR 51.9 million) and the operating profit, EBIT, was EUR -6.0 million (EUR 1.5 million).

Net sales of the In-Store Software business unit were EUR 18.0 million (EUR 13.8 million). The gross profit was EUR 15.6 million (EUR 11.6 million) and the operating profit, EBIT, was EUR 2.1 million (EUR 4.1) million.

There were no internal sales between the Group's business segments. Unallocated costs, the Group's shared items netted, decreased the Group's operating profit, EBIT, by EUR 0.8 million (EUR 1.9 million).

Finance

Cash flow from operating activities in 2009 was EUR -3.7 million (EUR 5.7 million) and net cash flow was EUR -10.0 million (EUR 6.3 million).

At the end of December 2009, Aldata Group's cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities amounted to EUR 5.6 million (EUR 15.4 million) and total assets were EUR 52.3 million (EUR 64.8 million). The Group had interest-bearing loan EUR 10.0 million (EUR 15.0 million) and interest-bearing net liabilities totaled EUR 4.9 million (EUR 0.4 million). Short term receivables totaled EUR 20.7 million (EUR 25.6 million). The Group's solvency ratio was 37.4% (36.3%), gearing was 25.2% (1.9%), and shareholders' equity per share was EUR 0.280 (EUR 0.332).

In 2009 the Group's capital expenditure on intangible and tangible assets amounted to EUR 1.0 million (EUR 9.1 million).

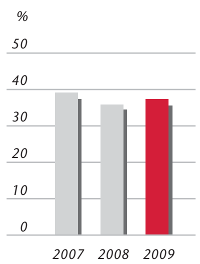
The key figures of the Group are shown on page 41 of the financial review.

Research and Development

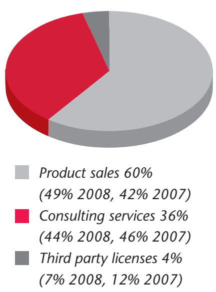
In 2009 Aldata's research and development costs were EUR 9.7 million (EUR 9.2 million) and made up 14% (13%) of net sales. A total of EUR 0.4 million (EUR 1.4 million) of development costs were capitalized during the year. EUR 0.5 million (EUR 0.5 million) of capitalized development costs were amortized in 2009.

At the end of December 2009 132 (150) employees and 86 (28) contracted offshore resources were involved in R&D activities. This represents 25% (26%) of the Group's total personnel. Aldata's R&D centers are located in Paris, France, in Vantaa, Finland and in Bangalore, India.

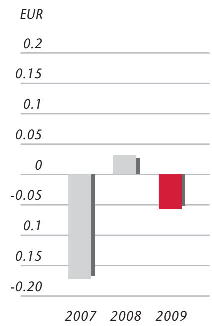
Solvency ratio



Split of net sales year 2009



Earnings per share (EPS)



Personnel

Aldata Group employed 526 (2008: 570, 2007: 586) persons at the end of December 2009, and on average had 538 (2008: 540, 2007: 625) employees during the period.

	31 December 2009		31 December 2008		31 December 2007	
By business unit	**Persons**	**%**	**Persons**	**%**	**Persons**	**%**
SCM Software	384	73	435	76	485	83
In-Store Software	127	24	120	21	91	15
Group Administration	15	3	15	3	10	2
Total	526	100	570	100	586	100

Approximately 48% of personnel were employed by Aldata companies in France, 14% in Finland, 12% in the US, 11% in Germany, 6% in Sweden, 4% in Slovenia, 3% in the UK and 2% in Russia.

The total amount of salaries and remunerations including the social costs was during the financial period EUR 46.2 million (2008: EUR EUR 42.6 million, 2007: EUR 46.5 million). The 2009 salary expenses include restructuring costs EUR 2.9 million (2008: EUR 0,00 million, 2007 EUR 2.9 million)

Share performance and ownership

The highest price of the Aldata Solution Oyj share during January – December 2009 was EUR 0.62 and the lowest price EUR 0.30. The average price was EUR 0.42 and the closing price EUR 0.46. The trading volume on the Helsinki Stock Exchange was EUR 18.1 million and altogether 43.3 million shares were traded, which represents 63% of the shares. Aldata Solution Oyj has 68.733.395 million shares outstanding and the share capital at the end of the financial period was EUR 687,333.95. The number of shares outstanding has been unchanged during the financial year. The market capitalization at the closing share price was on December 31, 2009 EUR 31,6 million.

The number of shareholders was 4,766 and the free float was 100% of the share capital at the end of December 2009. A total of 32.3% of Aldata Solution Oyj's shares were owned by nominee registered shareholders at the end of the period.

The list of the principal shareholders, distribution of the holdings and other share information are on pages 39-40 of the annual report. The total amount of the company's related parties' shares is 1,000 shares i.e. 0.0 % of all shares.

During the year 2009 the company received one notice in accordance with the Securities Market Act regarding changes in the share holdings.

On March 9, 2009 the company received a notice, according to which Symphony Technology II-A, LP and its group companies own and control total 15,089,175 shares, representing 21.95% of the voting rights and share capital of Aldata Solution Oyj. The effective economic exposure of Symphony Technology II-A, LP together with its group companies in the shares of Aldata Solution Oyj has declined below 25%.

The valid option schemes of Aldata are described on the notes 21 to the financial statement on page 31-32 of the annual report. The notes 21 of the financial statement also hold basic information regarding the stock option schemes, the amounts available for share subscription at the end of the financial period as well as other key figures related to the options. Based on the stock option schemes, the related parties of the company hold altogether 1,760,000 option rights i.e. 2.6% of emission adjusted share amount adjusted by the dilution effect.

Aldata Solution Oyj has one share series. All the company's shares carry equal voting and dividend rights.

Ownership of Corporate Management Team and Board

According to the shareholder register managed by Euroclear Finland Ltd, on December 31, 2009:

Aarne Aktan owned 1000 Aldata's shares.

Other members of Aldata's Corporate Management Team and Board do not own Aldata's shares.

According to the optionholder register managed by Euroclear Finland Ltd, on December 31, 2009:

Aarne Aktan owned 30 000 2008G-options of the 2008 option scheme.

Tommy H. Karlsson owned 30 000 2008G-options of the 2008 option scheme.

Bertrand Sciard owned 250 000 A-options, 250 000 B-options, 250 000 C-options, 250 000 D-options, 100 000 E-options and 100 000 F-options of the 2008 option scheme.

Allan Davies owned 50 000 2008 A-options, 50 000 2008B-options, 50 000 2008C-options, 50 000 2008D-options, 25 000 2008E-options and 25 000 2008F-options of the 2008 option scheme.

Graham Howell owned 25 000 2008A-options, 55 000 2008B-options, 55 000 2008C-options, 65 000 2008D-options, 25 000 2008E-options and 25 000 2008F-options of the 2008 option scheme.

Risks and uncertainty factors

Near term risks and uncertainties

Near term risks and uncertainties are considered by Aldata as those that may materialize in the next two quarters.

Aldata's accounts for its revenue in accordance with IFRS guidelines, meaning license revenue is typically booked as a one off item in revenue, whereas services and maintenance revenues are booked to revenue over the life of the project or contract. In the current economical situation, with longer decision cycles and closer examination of ROI cases, it is difficult to predict when a contract will be signed, which means that software licenses revenue is harder to forecast and therefore more risky. The management team completes regular reviews and assessments of the software pipeline to mitigate this risk, although it is not possible to remove the risk completely.

The economic environment has increased the number of companies who face financial problems and could be seen as a factor in the increased time taken to settle invoices. This might increase Aldata's risk to be able to collect payment for its services provided. Aldata looks to mitigate this risk by using business standard credit assessment and credit control policies to ensure any potential risks are highlighted at an early stage and any necessary action to reduce the risk is taken.

A large proportion of Aldata's services revenue is done on a time and materials basis. If there was a weakening in demand, as we saw at the start of 2009, this would lead to lower utilization and pressure on margins if Aldata was unable to adjust its cost base fast enough. However, Aldata foresees that the risks of further large-scale deterioration of the IT market situation have declined from 2009.

In other respects, no significant changes have taken place in Aldata's short-term risks and uncertainties during the financial period.

Long term risks and uncertainties

Risks and uncertainty factors associated with Aldata's business are mainly related to general economic development and more specifically on the retail software market. The recession affected Aldata's operations during the last 12 months and whilst there are continuing signs of a recovery, if the anticipated recovery does not happen or there is a worsening of the economic situation. This may result in delays to both ongoing or new large projects and investment decisions. Aldata feels that its flexible business model, will enable it to react quickly to both unexpected upturns or downturns in the future. The management has already exhibited its willingness to react by the decisions made in the second quarter of 2009.

Business risk management is a key target of the operational management. Through it, the Company aims to ensure that the key risks to which business operations are exposed to, are identified and monitored for preventative action. Business risks are monitored within the Company by the President and CEO, the Corporate Management Team and the Management Council.

The company's risk level is regularly observed by the Corporate Management Team through a weekly phone conference call, through formal written reporting by the Management Council made twice a month and through regular in person meetings of the Corporate Management Team and the Management Council during the year. In addition to this, risks are charted when deemed necessary and specific ad hoc teams will be built to address any clearly identified potential risks.

With the increased importance of the US market to Aldata, the group will become more exposed to currency risk as the movement between the Euro and the US dollar has been quite significant during the last 12 months. Aldata chooses not to hedge against these movements as it believes there is a natural hedge built into the business due to the US based cost structure that it carries. This means, that whilst the risk to Aldata's operating profit is reduced to a level that Aldata feels is acceptable, there is a risk to the level of revenue that Aldata reports that is directly affected by the Euro to US dollar exchange rate movement.

Goodwill has been tested during the last quarter of 2009 and in accordance with the results of testing for impairment, no depreciation of goodwill was made. The impairment testing is based on projected future cash flows and if the respective country's projected cash flows do not occur as planned in the medium term, it is possible that the goodwill allocated to one of the countries unit will need to be impaired.

Aldata's growth strategy includes expansion via making suitable company purchases. If the current business environment remains challenging, the opportunity to fulfil this strategy may decrease in case no suitable purchase targets are found or the business profits due to already materialized company purchases do not fulfill the expectations. Aldata's inability to fulfil it desire to make company purchases may have a negative impact on Aldata's business and its financial status and outcome may weaken.

Aldata's Board of Directors, Corporate Management team and its Management Council all place a high level of importance on controlling and mitigating any risk to Aldata's liquidity. Company monitors it's liquidity position by the means of three forecasts. A short-term forecast is updated and submitted weekly, the 12 month forecast monthly, and a three year forecast is updated and submitted as part of the longer term business planning process.

At the end of December 2009, Aldata had cash and cash equivalents of 5.6 million and total credit facilities available of 15.0 million, of which 10.0 million was used. The 15.0 million credit facility is provided under two separate agreements. One agreement for 5.0 million ceases on 31st March 2010 and the second agreement for 10.0 million is subject to review on 31st March 2011. Aldata works very closely with its Bank to ensure that they are kept fully updated with the current and proposed developments of Aldata to ensure a environment of open discussion and trust.

Aldata's financial risk management is desribed in Basic company information on page 18 on the financial statement. The general risk management practices are desribed in the Corporate Govenance section of the Annual Report.

The Board of Directors and CEO

The Annual General Meeting on 31st March, 2009 elected the following members to the Board of Directors: Mr William Chisholm, Mr Bertrand Sciard, Mr Aarne Aktan, Mr Tommy Karlsson and Mr Thomas Peterson. Mr William Chisholm was elected as the Chairman of the Board and Mr Bertrand Sciard as the Vice Chairman of the Board.

Management Team and Management Council

The members of Aldata's Corporate Management Team (CMT) at the end of year 2009 were Bertrand Sciard, President and CEO; Allan Davies, CMO; Graham Howell, CFO and Marie Claude Chazot, VP Group Human Resources. The members of the CMT report to the CEO.

The members of Management Council (MC) includes the CMT members and Patrick Buellet, Corporate Accounts; Dominique Chambas, G.O.L.D General Business; Henrik Lindström, Megadisc; Jorma Tukia, Instore and Loyalty; Shaun Bossons, Apollo; Reddy Karri, G.O.L.D. Software and Delivery; Brendan Lowe, G.O.L.D. Professional Services; Jean-Francois Le Garrec, Logistics France and Rolf Wochner, Industry Germany.

On February 12th 2010 Aldata announced changes to its Corporate Management Team (CMT) and Management Council (MC). Patrick Buellet joined the CMT in the role of Chief Strategy Officer and Reddy Karri joined the CMT in the role of Chief Technology Officer with the responsibility for Software and Delivery for the G.O.L.D., Logistics and Apollo business units.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Corporate Governance Statement has been composed in accordance with Recommendation 51 of the new Corporate Governance Code and Chapter 2, Section 6 of the Finnish Securities Market Act. The Corporate Governance Statement is issued in Corporate Governance section on page 56 in the financial review.

Auditors

Ernst & Young Oy acted as Aldata group's auditor, under the supervision of principal auditor Anne Vuorio, APA.

Group structure, changes and business transactions during the period

There have been no changes to the Group structure during 2009.

However, due to the Apollo acquisition in December 2008, Aldata established a branch office of Aldata Solution UK Limited, located in Milan, Italy, in order to carry out commercial activities in Italy and to be able to employ local staff.

At the end of 2009 the following Aldata Group's subsidiaries operated:

Aldata Apollo, Inc. (100%) in the US
Aldata Retail Solutions GmbH (100%) in Germany
Aldata Solution AB (100%) in Sweden
Aldata Solution Co., Ltd. (100%) in Thailand
Aldata Solution d.o.o. (81.2%) in Slovenia
Aldata Solution Finland Oy (100%) in Finland
Aldata Solution Inc. (100%) in the US
Aldata Solution LLC (100%) in Russia
Aldata Solution S.A.S. (100%) in France
Aldata Solution UK Ltd. (100%) in the UK

Annual General meeting 2009

The Annual General Meeting of Aldata Solution Oyj was held in Vantaa, Finland, on 31 March 2009. In accordance with the Board's proposal, the Annual General Meeting decided not to pay dividend. In addition the meeting resolved, in accordance with the Board's proposals, on the:

Authorization of the Board to decide on a repurchase of the company's own shares up to maximum of 6,800,000 shares.

Authorization of the Board to decide on issuing and/or conveying new shares and/or the Company's own shares and to decide on granting the special rights referred to in Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Companies Act. The Board of Directors is entitled to issue and/or convey a maximum of 14,000,000 shares in the company.

Amendment of the Terms and Conditions of the Stock Options 2008A - 2008F as follows: Share subscription price for stock option rights 2008B, 2008C, 2008D, 2008E and 2008F was lowered to 0.42 EUR per share; and share prices that trigger the start of the share subscription periods for stock option rights 2008E and 2008F were lowered so that the share subscription for stock options 2008E starts after the closing quotation of the Company's share exceeds for the first time EUR 1.31 on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd. for a period of 45 trading days within any period of 365 days and for stock options 2008F after the closing quotation of company's share exceeds for the first time EUR 1.75 on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd. for a period of 45 trading days within any period of 365 days. The other terms and conditions of the stock options remained unchanged.

Amendment of the Company's Articles of Association so that the notice of a General Meeting of Shareholders shall be given to shareholders no later than twenty-one days prior to the meeting. This is done by publishing the notice in at least two newspapers as specified by the Board of Directors, or by sending the notice to shareholders in a letter posted to the addresses registered in the company's list of shareholders as well as by setting the notice on the company's website.

Outlook

Aldata still expects the operating environment for 2010 to be challenging. More and more signs of an economic recovery are appearing, coming from both the media and our own experiences, but at the same time there are also concerns and comments that suggest the recovery is still very fragile.

Against this environment Aldata has been able to close some larger projects during the second half of 2009 and this trend has continued into Q1 2010, and in addition our pipeline promises increased activity across all areas of our business in 2010 compared to the same time in 2009. However we still see that the customers' decision making process includes a thorough vendor selection phase, where a proven ability to deliver is becoming a key requirement, and a close scrutiny of the supporting ROI projection, and so they remain long and difficult to predict. It therefore remains hard to assess the impact that they will have on our 2010 results.

Based on the current backlog, sales, services activity and pipeline, Aldata expects net sales for 2010 to grow slightly on 2009 levels and generate a profitable operative result (EBIT) for the full-year.

The Board of Directors' dividend proposal

The Board of Directors has decided to propose to the Annual General Meeting, on 8 April 2010, that no dividend shall be distributed for the financial year 2009.

Events after the review period

On 19th January 2010 Aldata announced that Symphony Services Corporation had signed a contract to purchase Aldata's G.O.L.D. suite of products for USD 1.5 million.

On 12th February 2010 Aldata announced a change into its Corporate Management Team, (CMT), with Mr Patrick Buellet joining the CMT as Chief Strategy Office and Reddy Karri joining the CMT as Chief Technical Officer with the responsibility for Software and Delivery for the G.O.L.D., Logistics and Apollo business units.

Consolidated Income Statement (IFRS)

	Note	EUR 1000 1.1.–31.12.2009	EUR 1000 1.1.–31.12.2008
NET SALES	**1**	**67 540**	**70 030**
Other operating income	4	689	2 148
Material and services		-6 781	-8 744
Personnel expenses	6, 29	-46 200	-42 553
Depreciations and impairments	7	-1 664	-1 448
Other operating expenses	5	-18 287	-15 697
OPERATING PROFIT		-4 702	3 735
Financial items	9	-699	-969
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES		**-5 402**	**2 765**
Income taxes	10	1 426	-583
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**-3 976**	**2 182**
Earnings per share	11	-0,057	0,031
Earnings per share diluted	11	-0,057	0,031
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		-3 948	2 146
Minority interest		28	37
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Net result of the period		-3 976	2 182
Other comprehensive income			
Translation differences		-15	345
Total comprehensive income		**-3 990**	**2 527**
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
Equity holders of the Company		-3 962	2 490
Minority interest		-28	36

Consolidated Balance Sheet (IFRS)

	Note	EUR 1000 31.12.2009	EUR 1000 31.12.2008
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	12	16 165	14 988
Capitalized development cost	12	2 850	2 948
Intangible assets	12	1 362	1 773
Tangible assets	13	1 276	1 433
Investments	14	82	103
Other long-term assets	15	412	98
Deferred tax assets	18	972	1 923
NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL		23 120	23 265
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	16	497	209
Accounts receivable	17	15 595	15 344
Prepayments and accrued income	17	4 889	8 767
Income tax receivable	17	2 401	223
Other short-term receivables	17	230	1 510
Cash and cash equivalents	19	5 550	15 442
CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL		29 161	41 496
ASSETS TOTAL		**52 281**	**64 760**

Consolidated Balance Sheet (IFRS)

	Note	EUR 1000 31.12.2009	EUR 1000 31.12.2008
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	20	687	687
Share premium fund	20	19 154	19 154
Translation difference	20	694	708
Retained earnings	20	-1 320	2 244
Equity holders of the parent company		19 215	22 793
MINORITY INTEREST		89	117
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TOTAL		19 305	22 911
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term loans	24, 25	295	531
Deferred tax liabilities	18	1 131	218
Other provisions	22, 23	1 460	2 790
Other long-term loans	24	120	154
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL		3 006	3 694
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term loans	24, 25	10 126	15 353
Advances received	27	643	1 601
Accounts payable	27	2 978	3 299
Accrued expenses and prepayments	27	11 907	11 288
Other provisions	23	391	953
Income tax liabilities	27	69	131
Other short-term liabilities	27	3 856	5 530
CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL		29 970	38 156
LIABILITIES TOTAL		32 976	41 850
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES TOTAL		**52 281**	**64 760**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (IFRS)

	Note	EUR 1000 2009	EUR 1000 2008
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating result		-4 702	3 735
Adjustment to operating result	31	-292	-137
Change in working capital	31	2 467	1 632
Interest received		258	599
Interest and charges paid		-1 258	-641
Taxes paid		-146	473
Net cash from operating activities		-3 673	5 661
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Group companies acquired		0	-7 881
Other investments		22	-4
Investments in tangible and intangible assets		-998	-1 873
Net cash used in investing activities		-976	-9 758
Cash flow before financing activities		-4 649	-4 098
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Share issue		0	159
Short-term loans, received		10 000	13 899
Short-term loans, repayments		-15 094	-3 445
Payments of finance lease liabilities		-216	-210
Net cash used in financing activities		-5310	10 403
Net cash flow, total		-9 960	6 306
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-9 960	6 306
Cash and cash equivalents 1 Jan		15 442	9 137
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-9 960	6 306
Exchange gains and losses		68	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 31 DEC		**5 550**	**15 442**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (IFRS)

	Share capital	Share premium fund	Translation difference	Retained earnings	Total	Minority interest	Shareholders' equity total
EQUITY 31.12.2007	685 787.95	18 996 284.23	363 245.93	-426 395.46	19 618 922.65	81 724.82	19 700 647.47
Share based payments recognised against equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	524 642.51	524 642.51	0.00	524 642.51
Exercise of options	1 546.00	157 692.00	0.00	0.00	159 238.00	0.00	159 238.00
Comprehensive income	0.00	0.00	344 916.77	2 145 539.52	2 490 456.29	35 684.93	2 526 141.21
EQUITY 31.12.2008	687 333.95	19 153 976.23	708 162.70	2 243 786.57	22 793 259.45	117 409.75	22 910 669.20
Share based payments recognised against equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	384 370.62	384 370.62	0.00	384 370.62
Exercise of options	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comprehensive income	0.00	0.00	-14 525.60	-3 947 726.79	-3 962 252.39	-27 952.70	-3 990 205.09
EQUITY 31.12.2009	687 333.95	19 153 976.23	693 637.10	-1 319 569.60	19 215 377.68	89 457.05	19 304 834.73

Basic Company Information and Guidelines for Drafting the Consolidated Financial Statements

BASIC COMPANY INFORMATION

Aldata is an internationally operating Finnish consolidated company and one of the leading global providers of retail software solutions. The product range includes supply chain management software, in-store software, and smart card solutions.

Aldata has subsidiaries in nine countries, in addition to which software is supplied through a worldwide partner network. Aldata's software is used by 52 countries, and they support business in over 24,000 stores and almost 500 warehouse.

The group's parent company is Aldata Solution Oyj, a Finnish public limited company domiciled in Helsinki.

The Board of directors of Aldata Solution Oyj has approved on 15th of March, 2010 the financial statements to be published. According to the Finnish Limited-Liability Act the shareholders have right to either approve or decline the book closure in annual general meeting which is held after the book closure has been published. The annual general meeting can also agree on that book closure must be amended.

The consolidated financial statement is available in electronic form on the web page: www.aldata-solution.com.

GUIDELINES FOR DRAFTING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Basis for preparation

Aldata's consolidated financial statement has been drafted according to the International Financial Reporting Standards, and the IAS, IFRS, SIC, and IFRIC interpretations valid on 31 December 2009 have been observed. International financial reporting standards are considered, in the Finnish Bookkeeping Act and legal provisions specified on the basis of this Act, as standards accepted as applicable according to the procedure prescribed in EU regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002, as well as interpretations of these standards.

The consolidated financial statement is drafted based on the original purchase costs except for other available-for-sale items, which have been assessed at their fair value, if the fair value could be reliably defined. Stock-based payments are entered at their fair value at the time of granting. Regarding the integration of business activities that have taken place before 2004, the business value corresponds to the book value according to earlier financial statement standards, which has been used as the presumed purchase cost according to the IFRS. The classification or processing in financial statements of these purchases has not been adjusted during the drafting of the group's opening IFRS balance sheet.

As of January 1, 2009, the Group has applied the following new and revised standards and interpretations:

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (amended standard). The amended standard altered primarily the presentation of the Group's financial position and performance at the end of financial year. Earnings per share - key figure calculation has not changed.

IFRS 8 Operating Segments (new standard). IFRS 8 standard replaces the IAS 14 Segment Reporting standard. Under the IFRS 8 standard the reporting is based on internal reporting and calculations methods. Group must disclosure of information about the group's operating segments including information of group's products, services, geographical areas and significant customers. IFRS 8 standard requires also information on the grounds of defining segments and the calculation methods used in segment reporting. Furthermore, according to standard group must disclosure matching calculations for certain profit loss and balance sheet figures. The new standard did not have any significant effect on segment reporting since the operating segments defined under IFRS 8 are the same as previously indentified under IAS 14.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – improvement of notes concerning financial instruments (amendment to the standard). The amendments were issued in March 2009 due to the international finance crisis. With the amendments, a three-tier hierarchy is adopted in presenting the fair value of financial instruments. The amended standard also requires additional notes in order to make it easier to assess the relative reliability of fair values. In addition, the standard amendments clarify and expand previous requirements for the presentation of information concerning liquidity risk. The amendments have not had a substantial impact on the presented data

Improvements to IFRSs (May 2008). Minor and less urgent amendments to the standards are collected and implemented once a year through the annual improvements procedure. The impacts of the amendments vary by standard, but they were not significant with regard to the group financial statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations had no effect on the Group:

IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (amended standard)

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Puttable Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation (amendments to the standard)

Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (amendments to the standard)

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programs (new interpretation)

Financial statement information is presented in thousands of euro.

Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statement covers Aldata Solution Oyj and all its subsidiaries that the group controls. Acquired subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statement starting from the moment that the group gained control thereof, and assigned subsidiaries until the moment when the group relinquishes control.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Internal business activities, intra-group receivables, liabilities, unrealized internal profits, and internal dividends have been eliminated in the financial statements. Unrealized losses are not eliminated when they originate from impairment. Allocation of profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company and minority is disclosed on the face of income statement and allocation of comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company and minority is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Minority interest is presented separately in the statement of financial position within equity. The minority share of losses is entered in the consolidated financial statement at most according to the amount of investment.

Use of estimates

In the drafting of a financial statement, estimates and assumptions about the future must be made (e.g. in connection with impairment tests, share based payments, restructuring provisions and percentage of completion methods), although what is actually realized may differ from the estimates and assumptions. These estimates affect the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, contingent liabilities and presentation of possible funds in the financial statement, and the revenue and costs of the accounting period. Further details of key assumptions are disclosed in notes.

Business activities in foreign currencies

Figures related to the result and financial position of the group's units is measured in the currency valid for the main operating environment of each unit. The consolidated financial statement is presented in euro, which is the operating and presentation currency of the group's parent company.

For those loans, which are determined as net investment to a foreign subsidiary, exchange differences are booked to own capital, and will be moved to the profit and loss statement, when net investment is renounced.

Business transactions in foreign currencies are entered in the operating currency using the going exchange rate for the day of transaction; in practice, the rate used corresponds approximately to the rate on the day of transaction. Rate differences related to normal business operation are processed as adjustments to sales and purchases. Rate profits and losses generated by loans and other conversions of monetary items are included in financial income and costs.

The income statement and the statement of comprehensive income of foreign consolidated companies have been converted into euro according to the monthly average rate published by the European Central Bank, and the statement of financial position has been converted according to the monthly ending rate. Rate differences generated by conversions are presented under other comprehensive income as translation differences. According to the exception allowed by the IFRS 1 transitional standard, cumulative translation differences accrued at the moment of transition are entered in retained earnings, and they are not entered as affecting the result later when the subsidiary is disposed.

When a foreign unit is disposed, conversion differences included in other comprehensive income related to the unit are entered as affecting the result when the profit or loss from disposal is entered.

Goodwill

Goodwill corresponds to the portion of acquisition costs that exceeds, at the moment of acquisition, the group's share of the fair value of the net assets of a company acquired after 1 January 2004. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition formed part of the acquisition costs. Business combinations prior to 1 January 2004, have been accounted by applying the IFRS 1 transitional standard, according to which the goodwill corresponds to the book value in accordance with earlier financial statement practices, which has been used as the presumed purchase cost.

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested annually for possible impairments. For this purpose, the goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at the cost less any accumulated impairment. Business activities' recoverable amount has been defined on the basis of the value in use in the impairment tests.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs due to the designing of new products are capitalized in the statement of financial position according to the IAS 38 Intangible Assets standard. Development costs are capitalized in the statement of financial position starting from the moment when the new product or option is technically feasible, can be utilized commercially, can be expected to generate economic benefits, and has a purchase cost that can be defined reliably. Product development costs that have been expensed earlier are not capitalized later.

Product development costs consist mainly of personnel costs and external services. Depreciations on commodities are entered starting from the moment when the commodity is ready for use. Unfinished commodities are tested annually for impairments. The economic lifetime for capitalized development costs is 3 to 5 years, during which capitalized commodities are amortised on a straight-line basis.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets consist of software licenses, which are assessed according to original purchase costs and depreciated during their economically limited lifetime. Intangible assets are entered on the balance sheet only when the asset's purchase cost is defined reliably and it is probable that the asset will gain future cash flow to the company.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets consist mainly of machinery and equipment. They are capitalized as direct purchase costs minus planned depreciations and possible write-downs. According to group policy, planned depreciations are calculated as straight-line depreciations from the original purchase costs over their economic lifetime.

Repair and maintenance costs are entered as affecting the result after they have been realized.

Tangible fixed assets are removed from the balance sheet when the asset is assigned or when no equivalent economic benefit can be expected from the asset. The generated profit or loss is entered as affecting the result.

The following depreciation periods are used:

Product development costs	3-5 years
Other intangible assets	3-5 years
Machinery and equipment	3-5 years
Other tangible assets	3-5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Impairment of assets

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. . If there are indications of impairment, or when the annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Asset's recoverable amount is the higher of asset's fair value less cost to sell or its value in use. The value in use is considered as the estimated future cash flows generated by an asset or a cash generating unit, discounted at its present value by using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The impairment of an asset is recognized in the financial statements if the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. If the impairment loss relates to a cash generating unit, it is first allocated to the goodwill of the cash generating unit and after this to the other assets of the unit. In the case of impairment losses recognised in the income statement, the group reviews and assesses the useful live of an asset to be depreciated or amortised.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Leases

Financial leases, in which the group holds a significant part of the risks and benefits related to ownership of the leased item, are presented under tangible and intangible assets. According to the IAS 17 standard, these rental agreements are classified as financial leasing agreements and recognised as assets and liabilities. Financial leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset determined in accordance of the group's depreciation plan, or over a shorter rental period, and possible impairment losses are recognised. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the income statement and lease liability is presented in loans.

Leases in which the risks related to ownership remain with the lessor are treated as operating leases. Lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight line bases over the lease term.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised as a liability where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as a liability and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as other operating income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at purchase costs or a lower probable net realisable value. Purchase costs are defined by using the weighted average price method. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories consist of acquired products. Inventory value is decreased for obsolescent assets.

Share-based payments

The group has applied the IFRS 2 Share-based Payments standard to all option schemes granted after 7 November 2002. Costs for earlier option schemes are not presented in the financial statement.

The benefits granted in the schemes are measured at fair value at the grant date and recognized as an expense evenly during the earnings period. Where the terms of a scheme are modified, an additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. The result impact of the schemes is presented under employee benefits expenses. The expense determined at the grant date of the option is based on the Group's estimate of the number of options to which a right is expected to arise at the end of the earning period. The Group updates its assumption of the final number of options at the end date of each reporting period. The changes in the estimates are recognized through profit and loss. The fair value is defined using the Black–Scholes option pricing model.

When option rights are exercised, monetary payments received based on the subscriptions adjusted for any transaction costs are recognized under shareholders' equity. Before the new Limited-Liability Companies Act (21.7.2006/624) came valid, payments from the option schemes granted has been booked to share capital and share premium fund. Since then payments from option schemes granted adjusted with possible transaction costs is booked along with option schemes clauses to the unrestricted shareholder's equity.

Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the obligation will have to be settled, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value required in order to cover the obligation. The most significant provisions are related to pension schemes and restructuring schemes. Non-beneficial contracts will demand provision when the current expenditures exceed the yield from the contract.

Pension obligations

The group's pension schemes are based on each country's local legislation. The group has both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. Pension security in Finland is managed through the Employees' Pensions Act, TyEL-scheme by insurance companies and classified as adefined contribution plan. In addition to defined contribution plan, the group's foreign subsidiaries have defined benefit plans in Germany and France. Pension schemes are managed by local insurance companies. Authorized actuaries have drafted the actuarial calculations for the defined benefit plans.

The group does not apply the so-called corridor method. Instead, the actuarial gains and losses are entered in the income statement of the financial year.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are categorized to the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investment, loans and other receivables, available-for-sale financial assets The categorization is based on the purpose of the acquisition of the financial assets, and it is performed in connection with the original acquisition. The group has financial assets only in the categories of loans and other receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Transaction costs are included in the original book value of the financial assets, when the item in question is not recognized at fair value through profit or loss. All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at the transaction date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the financial instruments. Derecognition of a financial asset is done when the Group has lost its contractual right to money flow or when it has, for a significant extent, transferred risks and profits to outside the group.

Loans and other receivables

Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and other receivables are valued at amortized cost using the effective rate method. They are included in current or non-current receivables category in the statement of financial position in accordance with their nature. If the receivable matures in more than 12 months, it is categorized in long-term receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets specifically designated to this group or not categorized otherwise. They are included in long-term assets unless they are intended to be held for less than 12 months as of the closing date, in which case they are included in short-term assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. When the fair value cannot be reliably determined, they are measured at acquisition cost. Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recorded in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity, taking into account the tax effect. Changes in fair value are transferred from equity to the income statement when the instrument is sold or its value has decreased so that an impairment loss has to be recognized for the instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A Group records an impairment loss on trade receivables, if there is objective evidence of impairment. Significant financial problems of a debtor, likelihood of bankruptcy, default of payments or a delay of more than 180 days of a payment are indications of the impairment of sales receivables. If the amount of the impairment loss is decreased during a subsequent period and the decrease can be objectively considered to be associated with an event after the impairment was recognized, the recognized loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank deposits that can be withdrawn on demand and other current highly liquid investments that can be exchanged to an amount of cash assets that is known in advance, and with a low risk of changes in value. Items classified as cash and cash equivalents have a maximum maturity of three months from acquisition. Credit limits are included in loans in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs have been included in the original carrying amount of financial liabilities. Subsequently, all financial liabilities are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are divided into current and non-current liabilities and they can either be interest-bearing or noninterest-bearing.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Income tax and deferred taxes

The taxes for the consolidated financial statements include current income taxes based on each country's local legislation, adjustments to the taxes of earlier accounting periods, and changes to deferred taxes. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised directly in equity and not in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are entered for temporary differences between the book value and taxable value of asset and liabilities. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if it arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. The tax rates specified by the closing date are used for entering deferred taxes. The most significant temporary differences are due to provisions, losses carried forward, capitalized development costs and depreciation differences. Deferred taxes are entered up to the amount to which taxable income, for which the temporary tax can be utilized, is likely to be generated in the future.

Current tax and deferred tax asset and liabilities are netted in group'sstatement of financial position, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Revenue recognition

Turnover includes profits from the sale of products and services, adjusted with sales adjustments and rate differences of sales in other currencies. Profits from the sale of products are entered as income at the moment that the significant risks and benefits related to ownership are transferred to the owner. Generally this means the time of delivery. Fixed-price long-term projects are entered as income according to the stage of production, assuming that the percentage of completion and the project's profits and losses can be defined reliably. The percentage of completion is defined based on how the work progresses and how costs are generated. Delivered long-term projects consist of services and licenses. If the total costs of the project exceed the total profits, the expected loss is expensed immediately. The sale of services is recognised for the accounting period during which the service was rendered and the profits could be defined reliably. Maintenance revenue is allocated over the contract period.

Financial risk management:

Risk management

Risk management is an essential part of the group's internal supervision, for which the group's top executives are responsible. In the group's risk management process, risks are divided into financial risks and operational risks. The management of financial risks aims to minimize the adverse effects of changes in the financial market on the group's result and to ensure sufficient finances for the group. The general guidelines for risk management are approved by the Board of Directors and they are implemented by the group's financial department together with business units.

Liquidity

The group ensures the sufficiency of liquid assets with efficient cash management solutions. To minimize financial costs and to ensure the acquisition of assets, the group needs to have unassigned credit limits to cover planned financial needs. Extra assets are placed in short-term bank deposits.

Currency risk

The group operates on the international market and has operations in various countries. The currency risk consists of sales and purchases in foreign currencies, transactions and financing of foreign subsidiaries, and assets in foreign currencies. If necessary, individual transactions in foreign currencies are protected and investments are funded with local currencies, if this is possible and economically profitable.

Adaptation of new or amended IFRS-standards

The Group will adopt in 2010 the following standards and interpretations whose application is not yet compulsory in financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2009:

IFRS 3 Business Combinations (revised standard). The standard introduces changes in the accounting for business combinations that will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results. The amended standard will have an impact to the Group. The amendment of standard will alter the way goodwill on acquisitions will be booked and results on selling of assets will be booked. The amendment on standard has also effect on the way items are booked to profit and loss statement on the acquisition year and those financial years, additional acquisition price will be paid or other further acquisitions are realised. According to the transition period of the standard, business combinations that are realised before the compulsory observation of the standard shall not be changed.

IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (amended standard). Amended standard demands that when a parent entity accounts for a subsidiary at fair value in accordance with IAS 39 directly to its own equity in its separate financial statements, this treatment continues when the subsidiary is subsequently classified as held for sale. If the voting power of the subsidiary is lost, the investment must be valued at fair value with the income effect. The Group estimates that amended standard has no significant impact on the financial performance or position of the group.

IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation (new interpretation). IFRIC 16 provides guidance on the accounting for a hedge of a net investment. The Group estimates that the interpretation has no significant impact on the financial performance or position of the group.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (April 2009). Minor and less urgent amendments to the standards are collected and implemented once a year through the annual improvements procedure. The Group estimates that the standard amendments have no significant impact on the Group's future financial statements.

The following standard amendments are not expected to have an effect on the Group:

IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements
IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2009 EUR 1000

1. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The segments presented in the Annual Report mirror the Group's internal organisational structure and method of reporting. The group's primary form of segment reporting is accordingly to business segments, which are multi geography. Geographical segments are reported as a secondary segments and are used to further analyse the performance if the business segment.

The risks and profitability related to the products and services vary according to both the business segment and the geographical market being addressed. Where Aldata has a proven product with a large number of customers and a historical presence then the risks are lower. Likewise, the risks and profitability related to different products, services and maintenance solutions offered within a business segment will vary.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS
Supply Chain Management
Supply Chain Management business unit provides solutions for retail and wholesale companies, manufacturing, and logistics sector. Aldata G.O.L.D. SCM has been supplied globally and it is used to manage and optimaze the entire value chain from supplier to the end customer.

In-Store Software
Profits of the segment consist of the In-Store software for daily and speciality stores. In-store software support the business processes, planning and predictability of the daily grocery store. The software can be integrated with SCM software.

There are no internal sales between Group's business segments. Unallocated items include mainly tax and financial items as well as Group's shared items net. Assets and liabilities that the segments use in their business are allocated to them.

INCOME STATEMENT 2009	Supply Chain	In-Store	Eliminations	Total
Net Sales to External Customers	49 550	17 989	0	67 540
Operating profit, continued operations	-6 043	2 094	0	-3 949
Unallocated items				-753
Operating profit				-4 702
Financial income and expenses				-699
Profit before taxes and minority interest				-5 401
Taxes				1 426
Profit from continued operations				-3 975
Profit for the Financial Period				-3 975
Equity holders of the Company				-3 948
Minority interest				28
BALANCE SHEET 2009				
Segment assets	34 250	8 568	0	42 818
Unallocated assets				9 463
Total				52 281
Segment liabilities	17 007	3 311	0	20 318
Unallocated liabilities				12 658
Total				32 976
Capital expenditures	-417	-534	0	-951
Unallocated capital expenditures				-19
Total				-970
Depreciations	-811	-836	0	-1 647
Unallocated depreciations				-17
Total				-1 664

INCOME STATEMENT 2008	Supply Chain	In-Store	Eliminations	Total
Net Sales to External Customers	56 168	13 862	0	70 030
Operating profit, continued operations	333	2 118	0	2 451
Unallocated Items				1 284
Operating Profit				3 735
Financial income and expenses				-969
Profit before taxes and minority interest				2 765
Taxes				-583
Profit from continued operations				2 182
Profit for the Financial period				2 182
Equity holders of the Company				2 145
Minority interest				37
BALANCE SHEET 2008				
Segment assets	40 452	7 085	0	47 537
Unallocated assets				17 224
Total				64 760
Segment liabilities	22 297	3 596	0	25 893
Unallocated liabilities				15 957
Total				41 850
Capital expenditures	-8 138	-914	0	-9 052
Unallocated capital expenditures				-46
Total			0	-9 098
Depreciations	-940	-490	0	-1 429
Unallocated depreciations				-19
Total				-1 448

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Geographical segments' net sales are presented according to the location of customers.
Segment assets and capital expenditure are presented according to the location of assets.

Net sales to external customers by geographic area	2009	2008
Finland	8 684	12 003
Nordic region	4 133	3 221
France	17 497	23 030
Germany, Austria, Switzerland	7 726	7 593
UK, Eire	3 093	2 912
USA, Canada	12 440	6 750
Rest of the world	13 967	14 521
Total	67 540	70 030
Segment assets by geographic area		
Finland	4 458	3 914
Nordic region	1 940	19 291
France	23 048	23 409
Germany, Austria, Switzerland	6 412	5 070
UK, Eire	5 368	4 076
USA, Canada	7 737	7 235
Rest of the world	3 318	1 766
Total	52 281	64 760

Capital expenditure	2009	2008
Finland	304	24
Nordic region	103	56
France	329	1 816
Germany, Austria, Switzerland	43	371
UK, Eire	1	2 096
USA, Canada	173	4 697
Rest of the world	17	38
Total	970	9 098

NET SALES BY OPERATIONS

Net sales by operations		
License and maintenance	30 040	18 892
Services	26 142	36 170
Other product sales	1 825	2 963
Netsales from POC- projects	9 533	12 005
Total	67 540	70 030

Netsales by currency		
EUR	47 930	55 198
USD	12 446	6 975
SEK	3 759	4 271
GBP	1 718	2 839
Other currencies	1 687	747
Total	67 540	70 030

2. ACQUISITIONS

On 15th of December, 2008, the Group acquired Apollo business, which is focused on retail space and assortment planning. The purchase covered the product IPR, employees, contracts, orders and tenders outstanding. The Apollo figures were consolidated to the Group starting December 16th and the net effect to the Group's results in 2008 were 154 thousand euro. If the Apollo business would have been part of Aldata Group for the whole year, the effect on net sales would have been approximately 8 million euro and approximately 1.1 million euro to the net profit. The acquisition price included 388 thousand euro legal and other acquisition related costs. The acquisition will strengthen the earlier co-operation between the businesses and Aldata's product portfolio will strengthen with a key product group.
The acquisition cost of Apollo was preminilary due to the timing of the deal. All the necessary information was not available when the Group's financial statements of 2008 were prepared. The deal generated 5.5 million goodwill, consisting mainly of synenergies with other Aldata software products and growth potential, especially in the United States. The amount booked in intangibles equals the cost of developinga similar kind of software product.
According to the PPA (purchase price allocation) finalized in 2009 the group goodwill amount totaled 6.7 million EUR based on the assessments of the deferred tax.

Fair value of the identified asset and liabilities	2009	2008
Tangible assets	100	100
Intangible assets	1 100	1 100
Other receivables	527	527
Deferred tax receivable	0	892
Total asset	1 727	2 619
Deferred tax liability	286	0
Other liabilities	527	527
Total Liabilities	813	527
The fair value of the net assets	914	2 092

	2009	2008
Acquisition price	7 632	7 632
Goodwill	6 718	5 540
Paid in cash	7 632	7 632
Net cash outflow	7 632	7 632

On 24th September, 2008, Aldata acquired all shares of multichannel marketing software company for e-commerce, Terraventum Oy. The company was acquired to strengthen Aldata's loyalty business unit. The acquisition price was 455 thousand euro and it corresponded to the market price of the acquired software. The acquisition price included an additional purchase price component and transfer taxes. Terraventum has been consolidated to the Group's figures starting September 1st 2008. The company's operating loss from 4 months, 10 thousand euro, is included to the Group's result in 2008. If the Terraventum business would had and effect to the Group for the whole year, the effect on revenue were 508 thousand euro and to the net profit 32 thousand euro.

2008 **Fair values of the the identified asset and liabilities**	**Fair value of the identified asset and liabilities**	**Book values before consolidation**
Tangible assets	29	29
Intangible assets	437	9
Account receivables and other receivables	91	91
Cash and cash equivalent	56	56
Total asset	612	184
Deferred taxes	112	0
Other liabilities	45	45
Total liabilities	157	45
The fair value of the net assets	455	139
Acquisition price	455	
Paid in cash	305	
Net cash acquired with subsidiary	-56	
Net cash outflow	249	

3. PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	**2009**	**2008**
Net sales of contraction projects in progress	5 425	8 239
Total net sales of contraction projects regocnised during the period	9 547	11 968

Recognised receivables of contraction projects in progress are included 1.0 MEUR (2008: 4.1 MEUR) in the balance sheet and the advance payments 0.6 MEUR (1.6 MEUR).

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	**2009**	**2008**
Goverment grants	0	151
Rent income	95	50
Settlement compensation	0	1 200
Other income	594	747
Total	689	2 148

5. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2009	2008
Rent costs	1 888	3 269
Travel cost	4 143	4 276
Marketing	1 554	1 202
Consulting	1 497	1 780
Bad debt	3 004	523
Other expenses	6 201	4 646
Total	18 287	15 697
Fees to the auditing company		
Auditing	240	226
Advisory opinion	3	0
Tax consultancy	17	16
Other services	50	41
Total	310	283

6. PERSONNEL EXPENSES		
Wages and salaries	35 297	30 944
Pension expenses, defined benefit plans	177	-138
Pension expenses, defined contribution plans	2 372	2 790
Other social expenses	7 036	7 411
Share options	384	525
Other personnel expenses	934	1 022
Total	46 200	42 553
Personnel on average	538	540

Information about the Group's related party is shown in the note 29.

7. DEPRECIATIONS AND IMPAIRMENTS	2009	2008
DEPRECIATION ACCORDING TO PLAN BY ASSET CATEGORY		
Intangible assets		
Capitalized development costs	543	511
Intangible rights	0	8
Other intangible assets	451	169
Total	994	688
Tangible assets		
Machinery and equipment	410	577
Other tangible assets	260	184
Total	670	760

8. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		
Research and development expenses in income statement	9 236	9 221

9. NET FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	2009	2008
Dividend income	3	3
Interest income	100	182
Other financial income	177	291
Currency exchange gains	782	1 366
Interest expenses	843	394
Other financial expenses	185	34
Currency exchange losses	733	2 383
Net financial income and expenses	-699	-969

10. TAXES

Reconciliation between the taxes are presented in the income statement and the taxes according to the tax rate of 26 % prevailing in the Group's domicile country in 2009 (2008: 26%):

Income taxes	2009	2008
Income tax on operations	-2 166	523
Income taxes from previous periods	54	217
Deferred tax	687	-157
Total	-1 426	583
Profit before tax	-5 402	2 765
Income taxes used parent company's tax rate	-1 404	719
Tax difference based on subsidiaries' tax rates	-360	92
Non-taxable income	-64	-167
Non-deductible expenses	1 083	176
Income taxes from previous periods	54	697
Usage of unrecognised tax losses	-1 915	-1 144
Unrecognised tax losses	1 132	242
Other	48	-33
Total	-1 426	583

The company has tax confirmed losses 15.7 MEUR, which don't have unrecognised deferred taxes. Losses are mainly from countries, where there is uncertainty about utilizing taxes in the future.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE	2009	2008
Net result for the financial period	-3 948	2 146
Number of weighted average shares	68 733 395	68 733 395
Diluted weighted average number of shares	68 733 395	68 733 395
Earnigns per share	-0.057	0.031
Diluted earnings per share	-0.057	0.031

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders by the average number of shares outstanding during the financial period. Diluted earning per share is calculated by dividing the diluted net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders by the average fully diluted number of shares outstanding. In the diluted earnings per share -calculation dilution effect of options outstanding is noted. Options have a dilutive effect only when the average market price or ordinary shares during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options.

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2009	2008
Goodwill		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	14 988	9 448
Additions 1 Jan–31 Dec	1 177	5 540
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	16 165	14 988

Goodwill acquired through business combinations (16.2 MEUR) have been allocated to three cash-generating units, which are France, Germany and Apollo-business. Goodwill of France and Germany are allocated to Supply Chain management operating segment and goodwill of Apollo-business is allocated to Instore operating segment.

Carrying amounts of goodwill to each of the cash generating units (MEUR):

	2009	2008
France	6.2	6.2
Germany	3.2	3.2
Apollo	6.7	5.5

The recoverable amount of the cash generating units is determined based on a value-in-use calculation using 5 year cash flow projections that have been accepted by the Corporate Management team. The first years of the 5 year cash flow projections are taken from the financial budgets 2010 that have been approved by the Board of Directors. Key variables used in the impairment tests are net sales and costs. EBITDA has been forecast based on the above revenue streams and deducting direct costs, based on the actual amounts for 2009, and adjusted for any know one off items, inflationary increase and any changes to the organisation or structure. Cash flows following the 5 year predicted period have been estimated for all three units using a 2% growth factor. The management feel that this reflects a very cautious estimate of the various industry's long-term average growth projections, and have chosen to take this conservative approach given the difficulty to forecast the business longer term in the current business environment. The discount rate used is WACC. The weighted average cost of capital reflects the capital structure and the country specific risk at the time of the test.

2009	France	Germany	Apollo
EBITDA %	10.2	4.9	17.4 – 20.9
Growth of operating income (%), forecast period	2.0	2.0	2.0
Growth of operating income (%), beyond forecast period	2.0	2.0	2.0
Discount rate (pre tax)	11.1	9.7	9.9

2008	France	Germany	Apollo
EBITDA %	5.2 – 12.4	6.2	-
Growth of operating income (%), forecast period	2.0	2.0	-
Growth of operating income (%), beyond forecast period	2.0	2.0	-
Discount rate (pre tax)	10.8	8.9	-

No impairment test was performed on the Goodwill allocated to the Apollo unit at the end of December 2008, as this was only acquired in December 2008.
Sensitivity to changes in assumptions:
With regards to the assessment of the value-in-use of the "France" and Apollo units , management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions would result or would cause the carrying value of the unit to materially exceed its recoverable amount.
For the Goodwill in Germany, a reductions of 1.9 % EBITDA, would result in and impairment. Furthermore, and increase of 4.6 % in discount rate would result in an impairment.

Capitalized development costs	2009	2008
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	4 143	2 877
Additions 1 Jan–31 Dec	422	1 316
Exchange differences	23	-50
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	4 588	4 143
Accumulated amortizations and impairments at 1 Jan	-1 195	-684
Amortizations	-543	-511
Accumulated amortizations and impairments 31 Dec	-1 738	-1 195
Book value 1 Jan	2 948	2 193
Book value 31 Dec	2 850	2 948
Intangible rights		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	29	11
Additions 1 Jan–31 Dec	70	12
Exchange differences	0	6
Book value 31 Dec	99	29
Accumulated amortizations and impairments at 1 Jan	-14	-6
Amortizations	-6	-8
Accumulated amortizations and impairments 31 Dec	-20	-14
Book value 1 Jan	14	5
Book value 31 Dec	79	14
Other intangible assets		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	4795	3 198
Addtions 1 Jan–31 Dec	13	1 604
Disposals 1 Jan–31 Dec	-73	-2
Exchange differences	10	-6
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	4 745	4 795
Accumulated amortizations and impairments at 1 Jan	-3 053	-2 920
Amortizations	-428	-135
Disposals	20	2
Accumulated amortizations and impairments 31 Dec	-3 461	-3 053
Book value 1 Jan	1 741	278
Book value 31 Dec	1 284	1 741
Finance leases in intangible asset		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	100	100
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	100	100
Accumulated amortizations and impariments at 1 Jan	-83	-49
Amortizations	-17	-33
Accumulated amortizations and impairments 31 Dec	-100	-83
Book value 1 Jan	17	50
Book value 31 Dec	0	17

13. TANGIBLE ASSETS	2009	2008
Machinery and equipment		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	3 801	3 626
Additions 1 Jan–31 Dec	207	220
Disposals 1 Jan–31 Dec	-1 053	-59
Exchange differences	16	15
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	2 971	3 801
Accumulated depreciations and impairments at 1 Jan	-3 448	-3 179
Amortizations	-126	-271
Disposal	1 044	37
Exchange differences	-7	-36
Accumulated depreciations and impairments 31 Dec	-2 537	-3 448
Book value 1 Jan	353	447
Book value 31 Dec	434	353
Other tangible assets		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	1 538	1 452
Additions 1 Jan–31 Dec	313	292
Disposals 1 Jan–31 Dec	-57	-53
Exchange differences	-10	-153
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	1 784	1 538
Accumulated depreciations and impairments at 1 Jan	-1 074	-1 111
Depreciations	-260	-184
Disposal	50	61
Exchange differences	-17	160
Accumulated depreciations and impairments 31 Dec	-1 301	-1 074
Book value 1 Jan	464	341
Book value 31 Dec	483	464
Finance leases in tangible asset		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	1 448	1 508
Additions 1 Jan–31 Dec	103	282
Disposals 1 Jan–31 Dec	-148	-294
Exchange differences	13	-47
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	1 416	1 448
Accumulated amortizations and impairments at 1 Jan	-847	-745
Amortizations	-284	-306
Disposal	78	172
Exchange differences	-4	32
Accumulated amortizations and impairments 31 Dec	-1 057	-847
Book value 1 Jan	601	763
Book value 31 Dec	359	601

14. INVESTMENTS	2009	2008
Available-for-sale assets		
Other shares 1 Jan	103	42
Additions	0	67
Disposals	-22	-6
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	81	103

Available-for-sale assets include listed and non-listed shares. The non-listed shares are recognised at cost because is has not been possible to determine their value in reliable manner. The amount of listed shares is not essential.

15. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2009	2008
Long-term loan receivable	0	92
Other long-term receivable	412	5
Total	412	98

Other long-term receivables consists of rent deposits and long-term account receivables.

16. INVENTORIES	2009	2008
Advance payment	457	109
Finished goods	40	100
Total	497	209

17. RECEIVABLES		
Accounts receivable	15 595	15 344
Other receivable from construction projects	1 042	3 829
Other prepaid expenses and accrued income	3 847	4 938
Total	4 889	8 767
Other receivable		
Income tax receivable	2 401	223
VAT receivable	31	23
Other	198	1 486
Other receivables, total	2 630	1 733
Total	23 114	25 844

Disclosure of accounts receivable by due dates	2009	%
Undue	9 263	59
Due total	6 332	41
Under 90 days	4 860	31
Over 90 but under 180 days	1 204	8
Over 180 days	268	2
Total	15 595	100

Disclosure of accounts receivable by currencies	2009	%
EUR	12 111	78
USD	2 224	14
SEK	180	1
GBP	849	5
Other currencies	231	1
Total	15 595	100

As at 31 December 2009, trade receivables at initial value of 3,0 MEUR were impaired and fully provided for. The maximum exposure to credit risk is at the reporting date is the carrying value of financial assets.
The Group's income statement and balance sheet can be affected most significantly by movements in the US dollar/euro and GB pound/euro exchange rates. Transactional currency exposure arises from monetary assets in balance sheet and intercompany loans to subsidiaries.

If the change in US dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would be +/- 10%, the effect on profit before tax is around +/- 600 thousand euros.

If the change in GB pound exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would be +/- 10%, the effect on profit before tax is around +/- 550 thousand euros.

If the change in Swedish crown exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would be +/- 10%, the effect on profit before tax is around +/- 150 thousand euros.

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Balance Sheet 2009

Deferred tax assets and liabilities	**1 Jan 2009**	**Booked in the Income Statement**	**Bought / Sold Business Operations**	**31 Dec 2009**
Tax confirmed losses	363	25	0	388
Intangible assets	892	0	-892	0
Provisions	1 164	-703	0	461
Capitalized development costs	-701	701	0	0
Other temporary differences	205	-82	0	123
Total	1 923	-59	-892	972
Deferred tax liabilities recognised in balance sheet				
Capitalized development costs	114	688	0	802
Intangible assets	104	-79	285	310
Other temporary differences	0	18	0	18
Total	218	627	0	1 131

Balance Sheet 2008

Deferred tax assets and liabilities	**1 Jan 2008**	**Booked in the Income Statement**	**Bought / Sold Business Operations**	**31 Dec 2008**
Tax confirmed losses	40	323	0	363
Intangible assets	0	0	892	892
Provisions	1 287	-123	0	1 164
Capitalized development costs	-448	-253	0	-701
Other temporary differences	4	201	0	205
Total	883	148	892	1 923
Deferred tax liabilities recognised in balance sheet				
Capitalized development costs	114	0	0	114
Intangible assets	0	-9	112	103
Total	114	-9	112	217

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the balance sheet, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	2009	2008
Cash and cash equivalents in balance sheet		
Cash and bank	5 550	12 406
Marketable securities	0	3 036
Total	5 550	15 442
in cash flow statement		
Cash, bank and marketable securities	5 550	15 442

20. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, EUR		
Share capital 1 Jan	687 333.95	685 787.95
Increase in share capital/ exercixe of share options	0.00	1 546.00
Share capital 31 Dec	687 333.95	687 333.95
Share premium fund 1 Jan	19 153 976.23	18 996 284.23
Stock options exercised	0.00	157 692.00
Share premium fund 31 Dec	19 153 976.23	19 153 976.23
Translation differences 1 Jan	708 162.70	363 245.93
Change in translation differences	-14 525.60	344 916.77
Translation differences 31 Dec	693 637.10	708 162.70
Retained earnings from previous financial periods 1 Jan	2 243 786.57	-426 395.46
Share based payments recognised against equity	384 370.62	524 642.51
Result for the financial period	-3 947 726.79	2 145 539.52
Retained earnings 31 Dec	-1 319 569.60	2 243 786.57
Shareholders' Equity 31 Dec	19 215 377.68	22 793 259.45
Number of shares 1 Jan	68 733 395	68 578 795
Option used	0.0	154 600
Number of shares 31 Dec	68 733 395	68 733 395

Aldata Solution Oyj has one share series. All of the shares traded are paid fully.

Share premium fund
In the cases, when the options have been resolved according to the previous Limited-Liability Act (29.9.1978/734), the payments of the share subscriptions are booked in the share capital and in the share premium fund.

Translation difference
Translation difference equity included in translation difference arising from translating each subsidiary's own functional currency to Group's functional and presentation currency, euro. Also the differences on foreign currency borrowings tha provide a hedge against net investment in foreign entity is included in translation difference equity. Exhange differences arise from net investment to foreign subsidiaries.
If the change in US dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would be +/- 10%, the effect on own equity is around +/- 250 thousand euros.
If the change in GB pound exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would be +/- 10%, the effect on own equity is around +/- 300 thousand euros.
If the change in Swedish crown exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would be +/- 10%, the effect on own equity is around +/- 200 euros.

21. OPTION SCHEMES

Aldata Solution Group has three valid stock option schemes, the objective of which is to encourage motivation and commitment among key personnel of Aldata Group. The share options have been granted to the Group's key personnel and Board members.

Option scheme 2003

Stock option scheme 2003 consisted originally of 4,500,000 option rights which were offered to the key personnel and wholly owned subsidiaries of Aldata Group as defined by the Board of Directors, with deviation from the pre-emptive subscription right of the shareholders. The distributions of these options were taken by the Board of Directors. The grounds for deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights were that the stock options were intended to form part of Aldata Group's incentive scheme for key employees. Of the total number of option warrants, 1,125,000 pcs were marked with the symbol 2003A, 2003B, 2003C and 2003D for each. The subscription period for the stock options began on 1 May 2003 and ended on 1 March 2005. Upon issue all stock options 2003C and 2003D were distributed to the subsidiary. The subsidiary distributed stock options 2003C and 2003D to the key persons employed or recruited by Aldata by the resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors had the right to decide upon the further distribution of the stock options issued to the subsidiary, for stock options 2003C from 1 May 2004 and for stock options 2003D from 1 May 2005.

The option rights could be exercised to subscribe for a maximum of 4,500,000 new company shares, nominal value of each share being 0.01 EUR, for a price which in the case of 2003A warrants equaled 1.55 EUR, in the case of 2003B warrants equaled the Aldata Solution share trading weighted average share price on the Helsinki Exchanges between 1 April and 30 April 2003 (subscription price 1.03 EUR), in the case of 2003C warrants equaled the Aldata Solution share trading weighted average share price on the Helsinki Exchanges between 1 April and 30 April 2004 (subscription price 1.92 EUR) and in the case of 2003D warrants equals the Aldata Solution share trading weighted average share price on the Helsinki Exchanges between 1 April and 30 April 2005 (subscription price 1.68 EUR). The Helsinki Exchanges has been the OMX Nordic Exchange in Helsinki since 1 July 2007 and NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd since 1 October 2008.

The share subscription price of the stock options shall, as per the dividend record date, be reduced by the amount of the dividend decided after the start of the period for determination of the subscription price and before the share subscription. The share subscription price shall nevertheless always amount to at least EUR 0.01. The share subscription periods for warrants were; for 2003A warrants from 1 October 2005 to 30 April 2007, for 2003B warrants from 1 October 2006 to 30 April 2008, for 2003C warrants from 1 October 2007 to 30 April 2009 and for 2003D warrants from 1 October 2008 to 30 April 2010.

The subscription period for the shares with the warrants 2003A, 2003B and 2003C has ended. Altogether 552,900 new shares were subscribed with the options 2003A. Correspondingly the share equity increased by EUR 5,529. 572,100 options were annulled from the stock option scheme 2003A. Altogether 154,600 new shares were subscribed with the options 2003B. Correspondingly the share equity increased by EUR 1,546. 970,400 options were annulled from the stock option scheme 2003B. No new shares were subscribed with the options 2003C. Result in 1,125,000 options was annulled from the stock option scheme 2003C

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Option scheme 2008A-F

The stock option scheme 2008A-F consists of 3,500,000 option rights which shall, with deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive right to subscription, be granted to the key persons of the Aldata Group and to a wholly owned subsidiary of Aldata Group defined by the Board of Directors. According to the Terms and Conditions of the Stock Option Program 2008A-2008F the stock options are distributed to the subsidiary when the stock options are not granted to the key persons of Aldata Group. The Board of Directors has the right to decide upon the further distribution of the stock options issued to the subsidiary to the key persons employed or to be recruited by Aldata Group. The grounds for deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights were that the stock options are intended to form part of Aldata Group's incentive and commitment program for the key persons. Of the stock options 750,000 are marked with the symbol 2008A; 750,000 are marked with the symbol 2008B; 750,000 are marked with the symbol 2008C; 750,000 are marked with the symbol 2008D; 250,000 are marked with the symbol 2008E and 250,000 are marked with the symbol 2008F. The subscription period for the stock options began on 1 March 2008 and ended on 31 December 2008.

The option rights may be exercised to subscribe for a maximum of 3,500,000 new company shares for a price which for all stock options shall be the trade volume weighted average quotation of Aldata's share on the OMX Nordic Exchange Helsinki Oy during 30 trading days preceding the Annual General Meeting resolving the issuance of stock options (subscription price 1.13 EUR). From the share subscription price of stock options shall, as per the dividend record date, be deducted the amount of the dividend decided to be distributed after the Annual General Meetings held on 21 February 2008 and 1 April 2008, but before share subscription. The share subscription price shall nevertheless always amount to at least 0.01 EUR per share.

The Annual General Meeting 31 March 2009 resolved to amend the Terms and Conditions of the Stock Option Program 2008A-2008F according the proposal of the Board of Directors as follows: Share subscription price for stock option rights 2008B, 2008C, 2008D, 2008E and 2008F was lowered to 0.42 EUR per share. Share prices that trigger the start of the share subscription periods for stock option rights 2008E and 2008F were lowered so that the share subscription for stock options 2008E starts after the closing quotation of the Company's share exceeds for the first time EUR 1.31 on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd for a period of 45 trading days within any period of 365 days and for stock options 2008F after the closing quotation of company's share exceeds for the first time EUR 1.75 on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd for a period of 45 trading days within any period of 365 days.

The other terms and conditions of the stock options remained unchanged. The proposal by the Board to the Annual General Meeting 31 March 2009 was approved as such.

The share subscription period began for stock option 2008A on 1 March 2009.The share subscription period shall begin for stock option 2008B on 1 March 2010, for stock option 2008C on 1 March 2011, for stock option 2008D on 1 March 2012. Following the decision of the Annual General Meeting 31 March 2009 for stock option 2008E after the closing quotation of the Company's share exceeds for the first time EUR 1.31 (before EUR 4.50) on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd for a period of 45 trading days within any period of 365 days and for stock option 2008F after the closing quotation of the Company's share exceeds for the first time EUR 1.75 (before EUR 6.50) on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd for a period of 45 trading days within any period of 365 days. The share subscription period ends with respect to all options on 28 February 2013. No new shares were subscribed with the options 2008A by 31 December 2009. OMX Nordic Exchange in Helsinki has been NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd since 1 October 2008.

Option scheme 2008G

The stock option scheme 2008G consisted originally of 90,000 option rights which were in accordance with the decision of the Annual General Meeting on 1 April 2008, with deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive right to subscription, be granted to the members of the Board of Directors of the Company who were considered as an independent from the Company and Company's significant shareholders altogether 30,000 options each. The Annual General Meeting's decision withheld, that those members of the Board of Directors who were independent from the Company or its most significant shareholders were paid as remuneration EUR 2,100 per month and issued 30,000 options each under the proposed stock option program 2008G. The non-independent Board members were not compensated for the membership. Thus the grounds for deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights in the stock option scheme 2008G were that the stock options were intended to form part of Aldata Group's compensation program for the members of the Board of Directors. As the stock options were offered for subscription to the members of the Board of Directors of the company the persons entitled to the subscription were considered as related parties of the Company. The stock options were marked with the symbol 2008G. The subscription period of stock options began on 1 May 2008 and ended on 31 December 2008. Altogether 60,000 option rights were subscribed result in 30,000 option right were annulled from the Stock option scheme 2008G.

The option rights may be exercised to subscribe for a maximum of 60,000 (originally 90,000) new company shares, having no nominal value, for a price which for all stock options shall be the trade volume weighted average quotation of Aldata's share on the OMX Nordic Exchange Helsinki Oy during 30 trading days preceding the Annual General Meeting resolving the issuance of stock options (subscription price EUR 1.04). From the share subscription price of stock options, as per the dividend record date, were deducted the amount of the dividend decided to be distributed after the Annual General Meeting held on 1 April 2008, but before share subscription. The share subscription price shall nevertheless always amount to at least EUR 0.01 per share. The share subscription period began on 1 May 2009 and ends on 30 April 2013. OMX Nordic Exchange in Helsinki has been NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd since 1 October 2008.

1. The basic data of the stock option schemes in 2009 is shown for each scheme in the table below:

Option scheme	Total number of shares/shares under option	Category	Share subscription period begins	Share subscription period ends	Share subscription price/euro/share*	Allocation ratio
IV 2003	1 125 000	V 2003C	1.10.2007	30.4.2009	1.92	1:1
	1 125 000	V 2003D	1.10.2008	30.4.2010	1.68	1:1
VII 2008 A-F	750 000	2008A	1.3.2009	28.2.2013	1.13	1:1
	750 000	2008B	1.3.2010	28.2.2013	0.42	1:1
	750 000	2008C	1.3.2011	28.2.2013	0.42	1:1
	750 000	2008D	1.3.2012	28.2.2013	0.42	1:1
	250 000	2008E	**	28.2.2013	0.42	1:1
	250 000	2008F	***	28.2.2013	0.42	1:1
VIII 2008 G	90 000	2008G	1.5.2009	30.4.2013	1.04	1:1
Total	5 840 000					

* The share subscription price is reduced in line with the amount of dividends distributed. The share subscription price shall nevertheless always amount to at least the accountable par of the share.

** For the option scheme 2008E when the company's closing stock value exceeds 1.31 euro in the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Oy for the 45 market day in any given time inside 365 days and,

*** For the option scheme 2008F when the company's closing stock value exceeds 1.75 euro in the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Oy for the 45 market day in any given time inside 365 days.

2. Numbers of share options and weighted average share subscription price

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price, EUR
Outstanding at the end of the reporting period 31 Dec 2007	3 408 500	1.67
Granted during the reporting period	3 570 000	1.12
Forfeited during the reporting period	500 000	1.13
Exercised during the reporting period	154 600	1.03
Matured during the reporting period	1 127 900	1.51
Outstanding at the end of the reporting period 31 Dec 2008	5 196 000	1.40
Granted during the reporting period	720 000	0.54
Forfeited during the reporting period	467 500	0.45
Matured during the reporting period	1 071 000	1.92
Outstanding at the end of the reporting period 31 Dec 2009	4 377 500	1.23
Available for share subscription 31 Dec 2007	2 353 500	1.67
Available for share subscription 31 Dec 2008	2 126 000	1.80
Available for share subscription 31 Dec 2009	1 805 000	1.45

No options were exercied during 2009.

3. The ranges of exercise prices of outstanding options and remaining contractual life there of at the end of the reporting period 31 December 2009 are as follows:

Exercise price, EUR	No. of shares	Wtd. avg. remaining contractual life (years)
1.68	1 055 000	0.3 years
1.13	750 000	3.2 years
0.42	2 512 500	3.2 years
1.04	60 000	3.3 years
	4 377 500	2.5 years

4. Methods and assumptions applied in the determination of current market value of options

The IFRS 2 compliant market value of employee share options on the option grant date has been determined using the Black & Scholes option pricing model. The implied volatility used in the valuation is based on the realised volatility during the one year period preceding the grant date. The weighted average assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

	2009	2008
Share subscription price, EUR	0.54	1.12
Share market price, EUR	0.53	0.98
Implied volatility	37%	36%
Risk-free interest yield	2.47%	4.04%
Expected life of option (years)	3.8	4.2
Dividend yield	0%	0%

In the year 2009, 720,000 new options were granted.
The weighted market value of granted options on the option grant date was 0.18 euro in 2009.

22. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS	2009	2008
Reconsiliation of assets and liabilities recognised in balance sheet		
Fair value of plan assets	707	747
Net liability in the balance sheet	707	747
Expenses recognised in the income statements		
Current service cost	76	96
Interest cost	47	46
Acturial gains (-) and losses (+)	-135	-282
Past service cost	-28	-39
Total defined benefit expenses	-40	-179
Movements of defined benefit net liabilities recognised in the balance sheet		
Net liability 1 Jan	747	926
Current service cost	76	96
Interest cost	47	46
Acturial gains (-) and losses (+)	-135	-282
Past service cost	-28	-39
Net liability 31 Dec	707	747
Principal acturial asumptions		
Discount rate	5.04	6.47
Expexted rates of salary increase	2.0	2.0

23. PROVISIONS		
Restructuring provision		
Provision 1 Jan	2 876	4 111
Additional provisions	343	372
Amounts used	-310	-1 607
Unused provisions reversed during the period	-1 823	0
Provision 31 Dec	1 086	2 876
Other provision		
Provision 1 Jan	120	61
Additional provisions	0	110
Amounts used	-61	-51
Provision 31.12.	59	120
Current provisions	391	953
Non-current provisions	1 460	2 790
Total, provisions and ogligations	1 851	3 743

Resctructuring provision include rent provisions for empty premises until the end of rental agreements. Rental agreements last for a period of 1-5 years. Other provisions are mainly caused by guarantees.

24. LOANS	2009	2008
Non-Current loans		
Other long-term loans	120	154
Finance lease liabilities	295	377
Total	415	531
Non-current loans by currency		
EUR	312	425
USD	17	0
SEK	86	106
Total in euro	415	531
Weighted average rate (%) of non-current interest bearing liabilities at the balance sheet date		
Finance lease liabilities	5.47	4.74
Current loans		
Loans from financial institutions	10 000	15 000
Other loans from others	0	94
Finance lease liabilities	126	259
Total	10 126	15 353
Current loans by currency		
EUR	10 069	15 299
SEK	57	54
Total in euro	10 126	15 353
Weighted average rate (%) of current interest bearing liabilities at the balance sheet date, external		
Loans from financial institutions	1.65	6.06
Finance lease liabilities	4.70	4.79
Repayments of non-current and current loans		
2010	10 377	15 440
2011	137	214
2012	27	191
later	0	39

The balance sheet values of the current loans correspond to their current values. The interest rates of the loans from financial institutions are variable.

The loan facilities are 15.0 MEUR are secured by mortgages, (Note 28). The Loans facilities comprises of two separate agreements. One agreement for a total of 5.0 MEUR is not subject to any financial or other covenants, the second agreement for 10.0 MEUR is subject to financial covenants. The covenants have been renegotiated for the period ending 31st March 2011 and are assessed on a quarterly basis. The principle covenant measurement ratios are the company's Gearing ratio and the company's rolling four quarters EBITDA performance compared to its net debt position. Based on the current projections for 2010 and 2011 the company expects to operate within the required levels of the covenants attached to this loan agreement.

25. FINANCE LEASES	2009	2008
Minimum payments		
In less than one year	271	281
Between one and five years	164	397
Total	435	679
Less amounts representing finange charge	-14	-42
Present value of minimum lease payments	421	637
Present value of minumum lease payments		
In less than one year	179	270
Between one and five years	242	367
Total	421	637

The fair value of finance lease liabilities was determined by discounting the future cash flow using the internal interest rate of the lease agreement.

26. OPERATING LEASES	2009	2008
Operating lease payments		
In less than one year	1 625	2 629
Between one and five years	1 230	7 016
In over five years	5 830	0
Total	8 685	9 645
Value of lease and sublease recognised in expense for the period	3 205	2 879

Operating leases include operating leases of premises and other operating leases. Operating leases' duration is 1-5 years. Operating leases of premises are bound to proverbial cost index. When a lease is terminated before the end of term, all the lease holder's expenses will be expensed immediately.

27. ACCOUNT PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES	2009	2008
Advances received	643	1 601
Accounts payable	2 978	3 299
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	11 906	11 288
Other short-term liabilities / Income tax	69	131
Other short-term liabilities	3 856	5 530
Total	19 453	21 850

Accounts payable by currencies	2009	%
EUR	2 692	90
USD	147	4
SEK	50	2
GBP	78	3
Other currencies	11	1
Total	2 978	100

Other short-term liabilities	2009	2008
Value-added tax	1 269	1 844
Witholding tax and social security costs	1 442	1 631
Other short-term liabilities	1 145	2 056
Total	3 856	5 530

Other current liability by currencies	2009	%
EUR	3 600	93
SEK	169	5
GBP	41	1
Other currencies	46	1
Total	3 856	100

The material amounts in accrued liabilities and deferred income consist of the accruals of restructuring and personnel expenses.

28. PLEDGES GIVEN AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	2009	2008
Loans from financial institutions	10 000	15 000
Mortgages for the above	5 432	5 432
Pledged bank account (rental security)	76	0
Leasing liabilities	8 685	11 429
Guarantees on behalf of others	128	128

29. RELEATED PARTY

Group companies	% of shares/ votes Company	% of shares/ votes Group
Aldata Solution Finland Oy, Vantaa, Finland	100.0	100.0
Aldata Solution Silvola Oy, Vantaa, Finland	100.0	100.0
Aldata Solution AB, Danderyd, Sweden	100.0	100.0
Melior Utbildning AB, Danderyd, Sweden	0.0	100.0
Aldata Solution S.A.S. Paris, France	100.0	100.0
Aldata Solution d.o.o., Brezovica, Slovenia	81.2	81.2
Aldata Retail Solutions GmbH, Stuttgart, Germany	51.0	100.0
Aldata Solution UK Ltd, Coventry, UK	100.0	100.0
Aldata Solution Inc. Atlanta, USA	0.0	0.0
Aldata Holding Co. Ltd, Bangkok, Thailand	0.0	48.9 / 90.3
Aldata Solution (Thailand) Co. Ltd, Bangkok, Thailand	0.0	100.00
OOO Aldata Solution, St. Petersburg, Russia	100.0	100.00
Aldata Holding, Inc. Waltham, USA	100.0	100.00
Aldata Apollo, Inc. Waltham, USA	0.0	100.00

The company's related party comprises the Group's CEO, Board of Directors and the Corporate Management Team.

The Chief Executing Officer of the Group in 2009 was Bertrand Sciard.

The members of the Board in 2009 were:
Aarne Aktan, William F. Chisholm, Tommy H. Karlsson, Thomas E. Peterson and Bertrand Sciard.

The members of the Corporate Management Team at the end of the 2009 were:
Bertrand Sciard, Allan Davies, Graham Howell and Marie Claude Chazot.

Transactions with directors and executive officers	**2009**	**2008**
Salaries and other short-term benefits	924	1 468
Termination of contract benefits	200	0
Total	1 124	1 468
Salaries and fees paid, including benefits		
Board of Directors (independent members)	50	56
President and CEO	788	701
Corporate Management Team	588	711
Total	1 426	1 468

The figures for the 2008 has been adjusted so that they reflect the current determination of the related party.

The salary and the target bonus paid in 2009 to Bertrand Sciard, President and CEO of the Group, was 788 (701) thousand euro. Bertrand Sciard owns no shares and he has following option rights in 31st of December 2009:
Option scheme 2008, 250,000 A-options, 250,000 B-options, 250,000 C-options, 250,000 D-options, 100,000 E-options, 100,000 F-options.

The retirement age of CEO is based on the local legislation. The compensation for CEO based on the termination of the contract by the Company is conditional and corresponds to 18 months salary added with 50 per cent of the former year's target bonus.

The total number of shares owned by members of the related party is 1 000 shares or 0.0% of all shares. By stock option plans they have in total 1 760 000 options or 2.6% of adjusted number of diluted shares.

30. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 19th January 2010 Aldata announced that Symphony Services Corporation had signed a contract to purchase Aldata's G.O.L.D. suite of products for USD 1.5 million.

On 12th February 2010 Aldata announced a change into its Corporate Management Team, (CMT), with Mr Patrick Buellet joining the CMT as Chief Strategy Office and Reddy Karri joining the CMT as Chief Technical Officer with the responsibility for Software and Delivery for the G.O.L.D., Logistics and Apollo business units.

31. NOTE TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	**2009**	**2008**
Expenses and income without payment transactions:		
Adjustments to operating profit:		
Depreciations and writedowns	1 664	1 448
Change in provisions	-2 340	-1 637
Other adjustments	384	53
Total	-292	-137
Change in working capital		
Change in accounts receivable and other receivables	5 048	896
Change in inventories	-288	103
Change in accounts payable and other liabilities	-2 293	632
Total	2 467	1631

Shares and Shareholders

Aldata Solution Oyj's principal shareholders on 31 December 2009 in order of number of votes:

Shareholders	Number of shares	% of shares and votes
Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	6 616 800	9.63
Investment Fund Fim Forte	1 711 580	2.49
Fim Fenno Investment Fund	1 533 351	2.23
Alfred Berg mutual funds	1 454 896	2.12
ABN AMRO Small Cap Finland Fund	1 410 993	2.05
Placeringsfonden Aktia Capital	1 400 900	2.04
Tapiola Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1 400 000	2.04
Carnegie Share Fund	1 178 900	1.72
Mutual Fund Evli Select	1 007 200	1.47
Landskapet Ålands Pensionsfond	955 017	1.39
Pension Foundation Neliapila	775 014	1.13
Rausanne Oy	720 600	1.05
Kangasalan kunta	655 817	0.95
Royal Skandia Life Assurance Limited	592 000	0.86
Aktia Secura Fund	508 600	0.74
H. G. Paloheimo Oy	507 385	0.74
Hokkinen Lasse Olavi	500 000	0.73
Mickelsson Timo	460 900	0.67
ABN AMRO Optimal Fund	450 948	0.66
The Seamen´s Pension Fund	422 022	0.61
Nominee register accounts:		
Nordea Pankki Suomi Oyj	16 883 453	24.56
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	4 112 740	5.98
Pohjola Pankki Oyj	962 251	1.40
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	177 826	0.26

Shares /shareholder	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of shares	% of shares
1-500	1 724	36.17	448 579	0.65
501-1000	867	18.19	778 911	1.13
1001-5000	1 436	30.13	3 764 739	5.48
5001-10000	352	7.39	2 870 941	4.18
10001-50000	304	6.38	6 771 162	9.85
50001-100000	35	0.73	2 616 544	3.81
Over 100000	48	1.01	51 482 519	74.90
Total	4 766	100.00	68 733 395	100.00
Number of shares issued			68 733 395	100.00

Shareholder groups on 31 Dec 2009

Group	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	% of shares
Households	4 432	17 674 132	25.71
Companies	265	6 041 747	8.79
Foreign	26	772 562	1.12
Financial and insurance institutions	19	9 453 562	13.75
Public organisations	8	10 912 970	15.88
Non-Profit institutions	16	1 700 372	2.47
Total	4 766	46 555 345	67.73
Nominee registrations, total		22 178 050	32.27

Shares and Shareholders

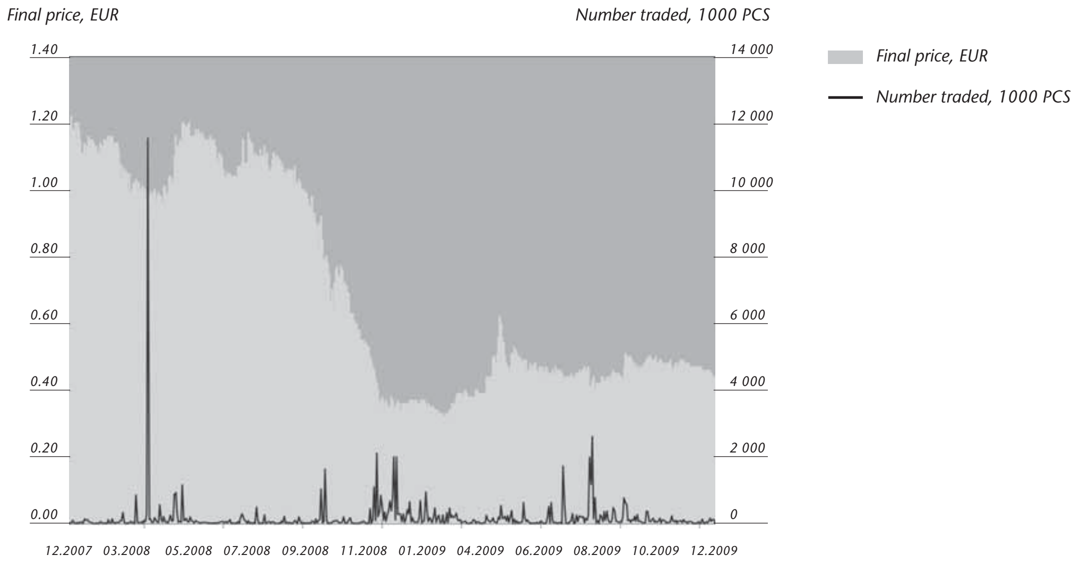
Information about shares
Aldata Solution Oyj has one share series and at the end of the financial period the company had 68,733,595 shares. All the company's shares carry equal voting and dividend rights.
The company's shares are quoted on the main list of the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Oy and the shares trading code is ALD1V. Aldata's share belongs to the book-entry system managed by Euroclear Finland Ltd. The company did not own any of its shares at 28th February 2010.

Foreign ownership
A total of 31.5% of Aldata Solution Oyj's shares were nominee-registered on 28th February 2010.

Free float
The free float of Aldata shares was 100% of the share capital at the end of 2009.

Market capitalization
The company's market capitalization at the end of 2008 was EUR 24 million and at the end of 2009 EUR 32 million. More details about key figures for the shares and other key figures are on the page 41.

Trading price and volume of Aldata's share 31 Dec 2007–31 Dec 2009



Key Figures

KEY FIGURES, MEUR	IFRS 2009	IFRS 2008	IFRS 2007	IFRS 2006	IFRS 2005
SCOPE OF OPERATIONS					
Net sales, MEUR	67.5	70.0	74.7	88.8	76.0
Average number of personnel	538	540	625	614	547
Gross capital expenditure, MEUR	1.0	9.1	2.5	2.7	1.9
Gross capital expenditure, % of net sales	1.5	13	3.3	3.1	2.6
PROFITABILITY					
Operating profit , MEUR	-4.7	3.7	-11.1	5.5	5.2
Operating profit, % of net sales	-7.0	5.3	-14.9	6.2	6.9
Profit before taxes and minority interest, MEUR	-5.4	2.8	-11.7	5.5	5.5
Profit before taxes and minority interest, % of net sales	-8.0	3.9	-15.7	6.2	7.3
Return on equity, % (ROE)	-18.8	10.2	-47.4	9.2	14.9
Return on investment, % (ROI)	-11.2	17.3	-37.8	21.0	23.5
FINANCIAL STANDING					
Quick ratio	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.7
Current ratio	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.7
Equity ratio, %	37.4	36.3	38.6	54.5	54.1
Interest-bearing net debt, MEUR	4.9	0.4	-3.3	-5.1	-8.7
Gearing, %	25.2	1.9	-16.6	-16.9	-34.4

PER SHARE DATA	IFRS 2009	IFRS 2008	IFRS 2007	IFRS 2006	IFRS 2005
Earnings per share, EUR (EPS)	-0.057	0.031	-0.171	0.037	0.050
Earnings per share, EUR (EPS), adjusted for dilution effect	-0.057	0.031	-0.170	0.037	0.050
Shareholders' equity per share, EUR	0.280	0.332	0.286	0.437	0.372
Dividend/share, EUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend/earnings, %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Effective dividend yield, %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Price/earnings ratio	-	11	-	48	37
Share performance (EUR)					
Share price on 31 Dec, EUR	0.46	0.35	1.22	1.77	1.85
Share issue-adjusted average share price, EUR	0.42	0.86	1.56	1.99	1.56
Share issue-adjusted lowest share price, EUR	0.30	0.34	1.13	1.53	1.07
Share issue-adjusted highest share price, EUR	0.62	1.25	1.90	2.83	2.07
Market capitalization, MEUR	32	24	84	121	125
No. of shares traded during the financial period, (during the period of quotation in 1999)	43 266 170	38 018 049	50 289 310	28 577 161	44 229 797
% of the company's average number of shares	63%	55%	73%	42%	66%
Number of shares	68 733 395	68 733 395	68 578 795	68 120 895	67 433 942
Share issue-adjusted number of shares annual average	68 733 395	68 695 645	68 426 162	67 712 256	67 433 942
Share issue-adjusted number of shares at the end of the financial period	68 733 395	68 733 395	68 578 795	68 120 895	67 433 942
Share issue-adjusted number of shares annual average, adjusted for dilution effect	68 733 395	68 695 645	68 808 497	68 695 585	67 800 791
Share issue-adjusted number of shares at the end of the financial period, adjusted for dilution effect	68 733 395	68 733 395	68 961 130	69 104 224	67 800 791

Calculation of Key Figures and Ratios

Effective dividend yield, %	=	Dividend per share / The last trading price on the last trading day of the financial period	x 100
Price-earnings ratio (P/E)	=	The last trading price on the last trading day of the financial period / Earnings per share (EPS)	
Interest-bearing net debt	=	Interest-bearing liabilities - cash in hand and at banks and securities	
Cash flow from operations	=	Operating profit + adjustments to operating profit +/- change in working capital + interest received - interest and charges paid + dividends received - taxes	
Current ratio	=	Current assets / Current liabilities	
Quick ratio	=	Receivables + cash in hand and at banks and securities / Current liabilities	
Gearing	=	Interest-bearing liabilities - cash in hand and at banks and certificates of deposit / Shareholders' equity + minority interest	x 100
Shareholders' equity per share	=	Shareholders' equity / Share-issue-adjusted number of shares on closing day	
Return on equity, % (ROE)	=	Profit before taxes - direct taxes / Shareholders' equity + minority (average)	x 100
Solvency ratio, %	=	Shareholders' equity + minority interest / Balance sheet total - advances received	
Dividend/share	=	Dividend proposed by the Board / Share-issue-adjusted number of shares on closing day	
Payout ratio, %	=	Dividends per share / Earnings per share	x 100
Return on investment, % (ROI)	=	Profit before taxes + interest and other financing expenses / Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt (average)	x 100
Earnings per share	=	Net income attributable to the shareholders of the parent company / Average number of shares outstanding	
Earnings per share diluted	=	Diluted net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company / Average fully diluted number of shares outstanding	

Parent Company Income Statement (FAS)

	Note	EUR 1000 1.1.–31.12.2009	EUR 1000 1.1.–31.12.2008
NET SALES		**6 818**	**6 824**
Other operating income	2	0	255
Personnel expenses			
Salaries and fees	3	546	509
Pension expenses	3	31	71
Other employee-related expenses	3	8	65
		-585	-645
Depreciations and writedowns			
Fixed assets and other long-term expenditure	4	12	4
		-12	-4
Other operating expenses	5	-6 605	-4 623
OPERATING RESULT		**-384**	**1 807**
Financial items			
Financial income	6	489	610
Financial expenses	6	-7 397	-1 010
		-6 908	-400
Result before extraordinary items, provisions and taxes		-7 291	1 407
Extraordinary items			
Extraordinary income		0	750
		0	750
RESULT BEFORE TAXES		-7 291	2 157
RESULT FOR THE YEAR		**-7 291**	**2 157**

Parent Company Balance Sheet (FAS)

	Note	EUR 1000 31.12.2009	EUR 1000 31.12.2008
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets			
Other long-term expenditure	7	57	51
		57	51
Tangible asset			
Machinery and equipment	8	1	0
		1	0
Investments			
Shares in subsidiaries	9	16 882	16 882
Other shares and holdings	9	81	98
Loan receivables	9	17 530	20 678
		34 493	37 658
NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL		34 551	37 710
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short-term receivables			
Accounts receivable	10	2 303	3 081
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	10	412	955
Other receivables	10	4	4
		2 719	4 039
Cash and cash equivalents		1 535	6 516
CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL		4 255	10 556
ASSETS TOTAL		**38 806**	**48 265**

Parent Company Balance Sheet (FAS)

	Note	EUR 1000 31.12.2009	EUR 1000 31.12.2008
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	11	687	687
Share premium fund	11	19 154	19 154
Retained earnings	11	5 898	3 741
Profit for the financial period	11	-7 291	2 157
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		18 448	25 739
LIABILITIES			
Long term liabilities			
Loans from Group Companies	12	5 841	0
Short-term liabilities			
Loans from financial institutions	12	10 000	15 000
Accounts payable	12	2 357	2 131
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	12	789	1 051
Other short-term liabilities	12	1 372	4 344
		14 517	22 526
LIABILITIES		20 358	22 526
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES TOTAL		**38 806**	**48 265**

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement (FAS)

	EUR 1000 2009	EUR 1000 2008
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Result	-384	1 807
Adjustment to operating result	12	-69
Change in working capital	665	2 990
Interest received	195	341
Interest and charges paid	-926	-319
Dividend received	3	3
Taxes paid	0	-1
Net cash from operating activities	-435	4 752
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Other investments	18	-45
Selling of intangible and tangible assets	-19	0
Loans granted	-80	-10 131
Net cash used in investing activities	-81	-10 176
CASH FLOW BEFORE FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-516	-5 424
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short-term loans received	10 000	13 500
Short-term loans paid	-15 000	-3 500
Share issue	0	159
Group contribution received	535	-583
Net cash used in financing activities	-4 465	9 576
NET CASH FLOW, TOTAL	-4 981	4 152
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-4 981	4 152
Cash and cash equivalents 1 Jan	6 516	2 364
Cash and cash equivalents 31 Dec	1 535	6 516

Parent Company Dec 31, 2009
Notes to the Financial Statements, EUR 1000

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The parent company financial statement is prepared according to generally accepted accounting principals in Finland (Finnish GAAP). The accounting principal of parent company is presented in accounting principals of Aldata Group. The essential differences is related to finance lease, captalized development costs and goodwill.

2. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2009	2008
Income from Group companies	0	235
Other	0	20
Total	0	255

3. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Salaries and fees, incl. benefits in kind, paid		
Presidents and Board of Directors	50	56
Personnel on average	4	5

Bertrand Sciard, President and CEO of the Group, has been employed by the French subsidiary of Aldata since January 1, 2008.
The salary information of President and CEO is shown in Group note 29.

4. DEPRECIATION ACCORDING TO PLAN

	2009	2008
Depreciation for the financial period:		
Other long-term expenditure	12	4
Total	12	4

5. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other expenses from group companies	4157	3766
Other operating expenses	2449	857
Total	6605	4623
Fees to the auditing company		
Auditing	57	44
Tax consultancy	13	12
Other services	51	25
	121	81

6. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Financial income from Group companies	340	494
Other interest and financial income	149	115
Interest and other financial income, total	489	609

	2009	2008
Interest expenses to Group companies	-126	-179
Impairment loss in Group company receivables	-6 464	-472
Impairment loss in investments	-18	0
Other interest and financial expenses	-788	-359
Interest expenses, total	-7 396	-1 010
Financial income and expenses, total	-6907	-400

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other long-term expenditure:		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	446	401
Increases 1 Jan–31 Dec	18	45
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	464	446
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 31 Dec	-407	-395
Book value 31 Dec	57	51

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Machinery and equipment		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	1 763	1 763
Increases 1 Jan–31 Dec	1	0
Decreases 1 Jan–31 Dec	-1 763	0
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	1	1 763
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 31 Dec	0	-1 763
Book value 31 Dec	1	0
Other tangible assets:		
Acquisition cost 1 Jan	172	172
Decreases 1 Jan–31 Dec	-172	0
Acquisition cost 31 Dec	0	172
Accumulated depreciation according to plan 31 Dec	0	-172
Book value 31 Dec	0	0

9. INVESTMENTS

Subsidiary shares	16 882	16 882
Loan receivables from Group companies	15 945	19 528
Capital loan receivables from Group companies	1 585	1 150
Total	34 412	37 560
Other shares 1 Jan	98	36
Increases 1 Jan-31 Dec	0	62
Decrease 1 Jan–31 Dec	-17	0
Other shares 31 Dec	81	98

The terms and conditions of the subordinated loan 870 thousand euros are in accordance with former Limited Liability Act, Chapter 5:
If the company is dissolved or become bankrupt, the capital, interest or other compensation may only be paid after preference is given to all other liabilities. The capital may otherwise be repaid only if the company's restricted equity and other non-distributable funds shown in financial statements adopted for the latest financial period remain fully covered. No interest is payable for the loan, nor is it guaranteed by any collateral.

The terms and conditions of the subordinated loan 715 thousand euros are in accordance with current Limited Liability Act, Chapter 12:
The principal may be otherwise repaid and interest paid only if so far as the sum total of the unrestricted equity and all of the capital loans of the company at the time of payment exceed the loss on the balance sheet to be adopted or the latest financial period or the loss on the balance sheet from more recent financial statements.

10. CURRENT RECEIVABLES	2009	2008
Accounts receivable from Group companies	2 303	3 081
Prepaid expenses and accrued income from Group companies	16	760
Prepaid expenses and accrued income from others	396	194
Other receivable from Others	4	4
Current receivables total	2 719	4 039

11. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, EUR		
Share capital 1 Jan	687 333.95	685 787.95
Increase in share capital/Warrants	0.00	1 546.00
Share capital 31 Dec	687 333.95	687 333.95
Share premium fund 1 Jan	19 153 976.23	18 996 284.23
Warrant subscription premium	0.00	157 692.00
Share premium fund 31 Dec	19 153 976.23	19 153 976.23
Profit from previous financial periods 1 Jan	5 897 988.72	3 740 971.87
Result for the financial year	-7 291 466.80	2 157 017.03
Shareholders' equity total 31 Dec	18 447 832.10	25 739 298.90
Distributable funds	-1 393 478.08	5 897 988.72

12. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		
Loans from financial institutions	10 000	15 000
Loans from Group companies	5 841	0
Accounts payable from Group companies	1 618	1 621
Accounts payable from others	738	510
Accrued liabilities and deferred income from Group companies	579	57
Accrued liabilities and deferred income from others	210	994
Other liabilities from Group companies	1 366	4 344
Other liabilities from others	6	0
Total	20 358	22 526

13. PLEDGES GIVEN AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Contingent liabilities		
Mortgages for the above	5 432	5 432
Leasing liabilities	18	29
Guarantees on behalf of Group company debt	128	128
Maturity of leasing liabilities		
During the following year	16	18
After the following year	2	11

Auditor's Report

To the Annual General Meeting of Aldata Solution Oyj

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements, the report of the Board of Directors, and the administration of Aldata Solution Oyj for the financial period 1.1.2009–31.12.2009. The financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement, consolidated income statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes to the consolidated financial statements, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements.

The responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors and for the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, as well as for the fair presentation of the parent company's financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in accordance with laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The Board of Directors is responsible for the appropriate arrangement of the control of the company's accounts and finances, and the Managing Director shall see to it that the accounts of the company are in compliance with the law and that its financial affairs have been arranged in a reliable manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to perform an audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland, and to express an opinion on the parent company's financial statements, on the consolidated financial statements and on the report of the Board of Directors based on our audit. Good auditing practice requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors are free from material misstatement and whether the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the parent company have complied with the Limited Liability Companies Act.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors.

The audit was performed in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

Opinion on the company's financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors

In our opinion, the financial statements, together with the consolidated financial statements included therein, and the report of the Board of Directors give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of the company in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

Helsinki March 15, 2010

Ernst & Young Oy
Authorized Public Accountant Firm

Anne Vuorio
Authorized Public Accountant

Proposal by the Board of Directors

The parent company's net result for the financial year is -7,291,466.80 EUR and the retained earnings -1,393,478.08 EUR.

Aldata Solution Oyj's Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting on 8th April 2010 that no dividend be distributed on the financial year 2009 and the result for the year be carried forward to the retained earnings account.

Helsinki/Pariisi, March 15, 2010

Aldata Solution Oyj
Board of Directors

William Chisholm Chairman	Bertrand Sciard President and CEO	
Tommy H. Karlsson	Thomas E. Peterson	Aarne Aktan

Annual General Meeting 2010

The Annual General Meeting of Aldata Solution Oyj will be held on Thursday April 8, 2010 starting at 2.00 pm (EET) at the premises of Aldata Solution Oyj, address: Vetotie 3, Vantaa, Finland.

In order to attend the meeting, shareholders must be registered in the company's shareholders register maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd no later than March 25, 2010.

Shareholders wishing to attend the Annual General Meeting are required to inform the company by 10.00 am (EET) on 6 April, 2010, either

by e-mail registration@aldata-solution.com or
by telephone +358 10 8208 012 (from Monday to Friday between 9.00 am and 4.00 pm EET)
or by mail to

Aldata Solution Oyj
Legal Affairs
P.O. Box 266
FI-00101 Helsinki
Finland.

All shareholders registering to attend the Annual General Meeting are required to provide their name, address, telephone number and personal identification number/date of birth and the name of possible assistant.

Letters containing authorization to vote by proxy at the meeting should reach the company at the above address before the end of the notification period.

William F. Chisholm

Aarne Aktan

Tommy H. Karlsson

Thomas E. Peterson

Bertrand Sciard

Board of Directors

William F. Chisholm, *Chairman of the Aldata Board*
Born 1969, Bachelor of Arts, MBA
Managing Director of Symphony Technology Group

William Chisholm has been a Managing Director of Symphony Technology Group since its inception in 2002. At Symphony, he leads all of Symphony's investments and takes an active role in the day to day management of Symphony Group companies. Mr. Chisholm has led Symphony's investments in IRI, Intentia / Lawson Software (NASDAQ: LWSN), Symphony Services, IMI (NASDAQ: CHINA), GERS, Symphony Marketing Solutions and Capco and serves on the board of directors of most of these companies. Chisholm has previously been in advising and investing at Bain & Company and The Valent Group. Chisholm acted as a co-founder and managing director at the Valent Group.
Member of the Aldata Board since March 2007.
Owns neither Aldata shares nor options (31.12.2009).
Permanent insider.

Bertrand Sciard, *Vice Chairman of the Aldata Group*
Born 1953
President and CEO of Aldata Solution Oyj

Earlier, Mr. Sciard served as Managing Director of Intentia International AB in 2004-2006. Prior to this position Mr. Sciard served as Senior Vice President of GEAC Computer Corporation Limited from September 1999 to April 2004 and as the Managing Director of Europe JBA Plc from 1998 to 1999. Mr. Sciard has served on several international boards. At the moment Sciard serves as a member of the Board of Directors at IBS AB since December 2007.
Member of the Aldata Board since March 2007. Owns 250 000 A-options, 250 000 B-options, 250 000 C-options, 250 000 D-options, 100 000 E-options and 100 000 F-options of the 2008 option scheme (31.12.2009).
Permanent insider.

Aarne Aktan
Born 1973, Bachelor of Science (Education)
CEO of Quartal Group

Mr. Aktan has been the CEO of Quartal Group since October 1998. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors in Quartal Flife Oy, Quartal Corporate Governance Solutions Oy and Trainers' House Oy as well as a member of the Board of Directors in Quartal Flife AG. He has also been the chairman and a member of the Board in Satama Interactive Oyj.
Member of the Aldata Board since April 2008. Owns 1000 Aldata shares and 30 000 2008G-options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Tommy H. Karlsson
Born 1946, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Business Administration
International Management Consultant

Mr Karlsson has been working as Chairman of the Board and industrial advisor for many private equity investments during the last ten years. During 1995 to 2000 he was the CEO of Carnaud-Metalbox a very large French packaging company. Mr Karlsson was the deputy Managing Director of the Swedish Group SKF where he held many executive positions in Sweden and the USA between 1970 and 1995. Mr Karlsson is currently the Chairman of UPOL Inc, Amtico Inc and the OyezStraker Group. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of Elekta AB. In addition has been a Board member of several private equity investments and the Chairman of seven other companies. Among them Global Gardening Products, MGE SA and MSC SA.
Member of of the Aldata Board since April 2008. He owns no shares but has 30 000 2008G-options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Thomas E. Peterson
Born 1955, Bachelor of Business Administration,
Advanced Management Degree
CEO of IRI Global Retail

Mr. Peterson is the President and a Member of the Supervisory Board of IRI (Information Resources, Inc.) Global Retail and a Member of the Supervisory Board of Symphony Marketing Solutions. Mr. Peterson had his former positions as IBM General Manager, Consumer Products Industry and other executive positions at IBM as well.
Member of the Aldata Board since April 2008. Owns neither Aldata shares nor options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.


Allan Davies


Graham Howell


Marie Claude Chazot


Patrick Buellet


Reddy Karri

Corporate Management Team (CMT)

Bertrand Sciard
Born 1953
President and CEO
He has worked for Aldata since March 2007. Owns 250 000 A-options, 250 000 B-options, 250 000 C-options, 250 000 D-options, 100 000 E-options and 100 000 F-options of the 2008 option scheme (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Allan Davies
Born 1952, B.Sc. (Eng.)
Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)
He has worked for Aldata since October 2007. Owns 50 000 2008 A-options, 50 000 2008B-options, 50 000 2008C-options, 50 000 2008D-options, 25 000 2008E-options and 25 000 2008F-options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Graham Howell
Born 1966, BA of Accounting and Financial Management
Chief Financing Officer (CFO)
He has worked for Aldata since January 2008. Owns 25 000 2008A-options, 55 000 2008B-options, 55 000 2008C-options, 65 000 2008D-options, 25 000 2008E-options and 25 000 2008F-options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Marie Claude Chazot
Born 1971, Post graduate degree Human Resources coupled with a Management School Diploma
Senior Vice President Human Resources
Has worked for Aldata since November 2009. Owns neither Aldata shares nor options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Patrick Buellet
Born 1963, M.Sc. (Eng.)
Chief Strategy Officer
Has worked for Aldata since 1995. Owns 37 500 2008A-options, 37 500 2008B-options, 37 500 2008C-options, 37 500 2008D-options, 25 000 2008E-options and 25 000 2008F-options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Reddy Karri
Born 1963, B.E. (Electronics & Communications)
Chief Technology Officer
Has worked for Aldata since April 2009. Owns 37 500 2008A-options, 37 500 2008B-options, 37 500 2008C-options, 37 500 2008D-options, 25 000 2008E-options and 25 000 2008F-options (31.12.2009). Permanent insider.

Management Council (MC)

Shaun Bossons
Born 1975
Apollo
Has worked for Aldata since 2008.

Dominique Chambas
Born 1958, M.Sc. (Eng.)
G.O.L.D. General Business
Has worked for Aldata since 2000.

Jean-Francois Le Garrec
Born 1959, Master of Computer Science
Logistics France
Has worked for Aldata since 1988.

Henrik Lindström
Born 1962, M.Sc. (Math)
Megadisc
Managing Director of Aldata Solution AB.
Has worked for Aldata since 2002.

Brendan Lowe
Born 1971, MBA (Finance)
G.O.L.D. Professional Services
Has worked for Aldata since 2005.

Jorma Tukia
Born 1950, M.Sc. (Tech.)
Instore and Loyalty
Managing Director of Aldata Solution Finland Oy.
Has worked for Aldata since 2004.

Rolf Wochner
Born 1958, M.Sc.
Industry Germany
Managing Director of Aldata Retail Solutions GmbH Germany. Has worked for Aldata since December 1989.

Corporate Governance

Principles
Aldata Solution Oyj is a Finnish public listed company. Its corporate governance practices are based on the Finnish company, accounting and securities market legislation and the regulations of the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd as well as the Company's Articles of Association. Aldata Solution Oyj is also applying the Finnish Corporate Governance Code given by Securities Market Association on 20 October 2008 taking into account transitional provisions. The Code is available on www.cgfinland.fi.

Administrative Bodies
The administrative bodies exercising the highest authority at Aldata Solution Oyj and in the Group it comprises, are the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the President and CEO. The main tasks and responsibilities of these bodies are defined in accordance with the Finnish Companies Act.

General Meeting of Shareholders
According to the Articles of Association of Aldata Solution Oyj, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the Company's supreme decision-making body. The AGM of Aldata Solution Oyj convenes at least once a year. The AGM is to be held on a date to be decided by the Board of Directors but no later than at the end of June. At the AGM, the shareholders of Aldata Solution Oyj resolve on the issues defined for annual general meetings in the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association. These include approving the financial statements, deciding on the distribution of dividend, discharging the Company's Board of Directors and President and CEO from liability for the financial year, and appointing the members of the Board and the auditors and deciding on their remuneration.

Under the Articles of Association, notice of the AGM must be published in at least two daily newspapers chosen by the Board of Directors no earlier than two months and no later than 21 days prior to the AGM. Aldata also posts its notice of AGM on its Internet website www.aldata-solution.com.

Board of Directors

Tasks and Responsibilities
The tasks and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are primarily defined in accordance with the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of Aldata Solution Oyj. The Board guides and supervises the Company's operational management. The key duties, procedures and principles applied by the Board of Directors in its regular work are set out in the Working Charter approved by the Board. The Board of Directors evaluates annually its operations and working procedures by self-assessment. The following is the description of the essential content of the Working Charter.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the administration of the Aldata Group and for the proper organization of its operations. The Board supervises the Company's operations, decides on policies, goals and strategies of major importance, confirms the annual budget and action plan, and approves the annual and interim financial statements, the corporate structure, and major corporate restructuring and capital expenditure. The Board of Directors approves and confirms the principles for risk management, appoints and dismisses the President and CEO and decides on the terms of employment for the President and CEO. The Board decides also the appointments and remuneration and remuneration schemes of the senior management.

The Board of Directors meets regularly at least 10 times a year and otherwise as necessary. The Board meetings can also be held as telephone conferences if necessary. The Board of Directors met 13 times during 2009 and the average participation percentage of the members was 95.

The Board meetings are convened by the secretary at the request of the Chairman. The language used at the Board meetings is English. The minutes of the meetings are drawn up in English. The Board of Directors makes decisions on the basis of written proposals made by the Company management.

Board Members
In accordance with the Articles of Association, the AGM elects a minimum of three (3) and maximum of seven (7) members to the Board of Directors of Aldata Solution Oyj. The term of office for Board members is one year and it ends at the close of the subsequent AGM after the members have been elected. Shareholders are informed of nominations for Board members either with the notice of AGM or in a separate release prior to the AGM.

The Board of Directors chooses among its members a Chairman and a Vice Chairman for a one year period.

Aldata Solution Oyj's Annual General Meeting on 31 March 2009 decided to have five members on the Board. The AGM elected to the Board of Directors until the end of the following Annual General Meeting,

Mr. William F. Chisholm, Chairman of the Board
born 1969, FM, MBA
Managing Director of the Symphony Technology Group

Mr. Bertrand Sciard, Vice Chairman of the Board
born 1953,
President and CEO of Aldata Solution Oyj

Mr. Aarne Aktan
born 1973, Bachelor of Science
CEO of Quartal Group

Mr. Tommy H. Karlsson
born 1946, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Business Administration
International Management Consultant

Mr. Thomas E. Peterson
born 1955, Bachelor of Business Administration
President of IRI Global Retail

Tommy H. Karlsson and Aarne Aktan are independent of the Company and its most significant shareholders. William F. Chisholm and Thomas E. Peterson are dependent on a significant shareholder and Bertrand Sciard is dependent on the Company and a significant shareholder. The Composition of the Board, which is not compliant with the provisions on the Board Members independence included in the Corporate Governance recommendation, corresponds to the proposal of shareholders representing over 21 per cent of the shares in the Company made to the Annual General Meeting held on 31 March 2009. The AGM resolved on the election of the Board Members according to the proposal.

Board Committees

The Board elected on 31 March 2009 has no Board Committees. The Board of Directors is responsible for the duties of the Audit Committee as well as other committees.

Management of Aldata

President and CEO

The Board of Directors of Aldata Solution Oyj appoints a President and CEO for the Company. The Board decides on the terms of employment for the President and CEO and these are defined in a written contract of employment. The President and CEO is responsible for implementing in Aldata Group the targets, plans, policies and goals set by the Board of Directors. The President and CEO prepares matters for consideration by the Board of Directors and carries out the Board's decisions. Mr. Bertrand Sciard has served as the President and CEO from August 2007 onwards.

Corporate Management Team and Management Council

The task of the Corporate Management Team ("CMT") is to support the President and CEO in his work. The Corporate Management Team monitors the development of the business operations and implements the Company's strategy, initiates measures, and strengthens the Company's operating principles and procedures in accordance with the guidelines given by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Corporate Management Team supports the Company's subsidiaries mainly in sales, legal and finance.

The Corporate Management Team meets regularly and at least 12 times a year. Since February 2010 onwards, the members of the CMT are:

Mr. Bertrand Sciard, born 1953,
President and CEO, Chairman of the CMT

Mr. Allan Davies, born 1952, B.Sc.,
CMO

Mr. Graham Howell, born 1966,
BA of Accounting and Financial Management,
CFO, Member of the CMT since July 2009.

Ms. Marie Claude Chazot, born 1971,
Post graduate degree in Human Resources coupled with a Management School Diploma
Senior Vice President Human Resources,
Member of the CMT since November 2009.

Mr. Patrick Buellet, born 1963, M.Sc. (Eng.)
Chief Strategy Officer,
Member of the CMT since February 2010

Mr. Reddy Karri, born 1963,
B.E. (Electronics and Communications),
CTO, Member of the CMT since February 2010

The Management Council ("MC") meets at least four times a year. In addition to the members of the CMT the MC includes:

Mr. Brendan Lowe, born 1971, MBA (Finance),
G.O.L.D. Professional Services

Mr. Dominique Chambas, born 1958, M.Sc. (Eng.),
G.O.L.D. General Business

Mr. Henrik Lindström, born 1962, M.Sc. (Math),
Megadisc

Mr. Jean-Francois Le Garrec, born 1959,
Master of Computer Science,
Logistics France

Mr. Jorma Tukia, born 1950, M.Sc (Math.),
Instore and Loyalty

Mr. Rolf Wochner, born 1958, M.Sc.,
Industry Germany

Mr. Shaun Bossons, born 1975,
Apollo

Remuneration

Aldata Solution Oyj's remuneration schemes are based on motivating senior management and personnel to achieve the business targets. In addition to the monthly salary, the remuneration schemes include target-related bonuses and stock option schemes. More information about the current stock option schemes of Aldata can be found on Aldata's Investor website under "Aldata's share".

Fees of the Members of the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting decides on the fees paid to the Board of Directors. The fees are reported for each year on Aldata's website under Board of Directors and in the Company's Annual Report.

The Annual General Meeting of the year 2009, decided that those members of the Board of Directors who are independent from the Company and its most significant shareholders shall be paid as remuneration EUR 2,100 per month. The non-independent Board members will not be compensated for the membership.

Remuneration of the President and CEO and Other Corporate Management

The Board of Directors determines the remuneration of the President and CEO and other senior management. In addition to the monthly salary, the remuneration system for the President and CEO includes a target bonus with terms determined by the Board of Directors. In 2009 the remuneration of the President and CEO, including benefits in kind and target bonus, totaled 787.929 Euros.

The retirement age of President and CEO is based on the local legislation. If the President and CEO is dismissed by the Company, the conditional remuneration corresponds to eighteen months' base salary plus 50 % of the amount of the bonuses for the previous year. The conditions for the payment are: during the twelve (12) months period prior to the termination date, the growth percentage of the market value per share of the Company shall not be inferior to the growth percentage of all information technology shares listed in NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd during the same period; or that the value of the market quotation of the Company has diminished during the twelve (12) months period prior to the termination date in percentage terms less than the value of information technology shares listed in NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd on average during the same period. In case the President and CEO dissociates or is dismissed by the Company the period of notice is not applyed.

The remuneration of the Corporate Management Team and the Management Council of the Aldata Group includes monetary salary, target related bonus schemes and stock-option schemes.

Internal Control, Risk Management and Internal Audit

The purpose of internal control is to ensure that the Company's business is efficient and profitable and that the information given by the Company is reliable. Profitable business provides that the Company regularly controls its activities. The Board of Directors ensures that the Company has defined the operating principles of internal control and monitors the function of such control.

In Aldata Group, the internal control of the Company is organized in accordance with the principles of risk management and internal audit. Internal control is carried out by the senior management and the personnel in accordance with an internal guidance. The Board of Directors holds the main responsibility for the control of financial administration and accounting. The President and CEO provides for the organizing of internal control and risk management in practice.

Risk management is an essential part of the Aldata Group's internal supervision. Through risk management, the Company aims to ensure that the key risks to which business operations are exposed to are identified and monitored for preventative action.

At the Aldata Group level, the risk management system is based on monthly reporting and on the President and CEO's review presented at the Board meetings, when a summary of developments in business operations and related risks is also given. In Aldata Group's risk management process, the Company's risks are divided into business and financial risks.

The most significant business risks for the Company are connected to customer projects and deliveries thereof, market conditions and the competitive situation, operational cost management, products supplied by third parties and key personnel. When monitoring financial risks, some of the main factors are liquidity, credit and currency risks.

The Company aims to manage the various risks involved in projects primarily by developing and implementing processes to ensure successful deliveries. The risks are managed e.g. by internal guidance concerning projects as well as by contractual means.

Demand for the Company's products and services and their price levels represent one of the most significant market risks. Risk factors related to market conditions and the competitive situations are managed by emphasizing relevant customer-focused development of products and services, in which for example the G.O.L.D. User Association (GUA) plays an important role.

Personnel-related risks are identified, for example, with job satisfaction surveys in order to pinpoint development areas. The success of the Company is dependent on the Company's abilities to hire, develop, educate and motivate skilled persons and keep them in Company's employment. Comprehensive and unified insurance coverage in all the Aldata Group's companies also represents an important aspect of risk management.

Business risks are monitored within the Company by the President and CEO, the Corporate Management Team and the area Vice Presidents, who are each responsible for their own business area and report to the President and CEO. Financial risks are monitored by the Company's finance department in cooperation with senior management and the Board of Directors. In addition, the Aldata Group's risks are monitored by internal quality audits.

Internal Audit

The task of the internal audit is to ensure the efficiency of the different operations of Aldata Group and the validity of financial and operational reporting, and to make sure that operations comply with legal requirements. In addition, the task of the internal audit is to ensure that the Aldata Group's financial position is secured. The internal audit monitors all Aldata Group business units and functions. The internal audit focuses primarily on functions that have a key impact on the reliability of operations.

The internal audit examines and assesses the systems of internal control and that risk management functions comply with legal requirements and are appropriate for their purpose. It examines and assesses the effective and economical use of resources and the reliability of the information used in managing the Company and in decision making. In addition, the internal audit aims through its activities to promote the development of risk management in the Company's different operations.

Internal audits are performed by team consisting of senior managers of Aldata Group's finance and legal departments, and when required, internal audits are supplemented by audits performed by external service providers in accordance with a decision of the Board of Directors.

Company's Insiders

The Company applies the Guidelines for Insiders published by the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki as well as the Company's own guidelines for insiders.

The Company has three types of insider registers: a public register of permanent insiders, a non-public register of permanent insiders and project specific registers, which are non-public and non-permanent.

Public Insider Register

The Company is obliged to maintain a public register of permanent insiders listed in the Securities Markets Act. On the basis thereof, the following persons are considered as public insiders of the Company:

Members of the Board of Directors, Secretary of the Board of Directors, Members of the Corporate Management Team and the Auditor.

The activities of the persons in the public register are controlled by the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA) (Finanssivalvonta).

Company's Internal Insider Register

In addition to the persons notified to the official register, there are employees who have a regular access to insider information based on their position or work assignments. For their part the Company maintains an internal register of permanent insiders. The Company maintains the list itself and supervises the relevant activities of the said persons. The Internal Register of Permanent Insiders is not public but the Company may publish the information on the registered person's consent.

Project Specific Insiders

The Company maintains, when deemed necessary, also a case-by-case register on projects which are individual issues or arrangements subject to confidential preparation which, when realized, are likely to have a material effect on the value of the Company's stock. The persons listed therein must notify the Company about their intention to sell or acquire Company's stocks either themselves, through their family members or institutions controlled by them.

The External Audit

The task of the statutory audit is to verify that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Aldata Group's result and financial position in the financial period. In addition to this, the auditor reports to the Board of Directors on the continuous audit of administration and operations.

The Annual General Meeting on 31 March 2009 appointed Ernst & Young Oy to continue as the Company's auditors, under the supervision of the principal auditor Anne Vuorio (APA). Fees totaling 310.585 Euros were paid to the auditors during 2009, and 240.368 Euros thereof was for auditing activities. A total of 50.296 Euros was paid for consulting and other services not related to auditing and for statements 2.700 Euros. 17.220 Euros was paid for tax consulting.

Communications

Aldata Solution Oyj is a Finnish public listed company and its corporate governance and the information it publishes concerning this are based on Finnish company, accounting and securities market legislation, on the regulations of the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd as well as on directions of Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority.

The objective of Aldata Group's investor communications is to provide true, sufficient and up-to-date information impartially to all market parties to enable them to determine the value of the Company's share.

Every year Aldata Group publishes the annual financial statements, the annual report and three interim reports. The Company publishes stock exchange and press releases to inform investors whenever the situation so requires. These releases and other material used in investor presentations are also published on the Company's website at www.aldata-solution.com.

Shareholder Information

Investing in Aldata Solution Oyj

More information about investing in Aldata can be found for example from the following bank and brokerage firms:

Carnegie Investment Bank AB, Finland Branch
FIM Bank Ltd
Nordea Bank Finland Plc
Pohjola Bank Plc
Evli Bank Plc
eQ Bank Ltd
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Helsinki Branch

Interim reports 2010

Aldata will publish quarterly interim reports during 2010 on the following dates:
Interim report for January-March at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday 6 May 2010
Interim report for January-June at 9.00 a.m. on Wednesday 11 August 2010
Interim report for January-September at 9.00 a.m. on Wednesday 03 November 2010

Contact details

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