

## Kesko's profit up on the previous year

- Kesko's net sales $€ 9.3$ billion, change -3.8\%
- Profit improved clearly on previous year
- Net profit €185 million, increased by €49 million
- The savings measures of the profitability programme were implemented in all divisions, cost savings €100 million
- Operating profit excluding non-recurring items increased to €239 million (€230 million)
- Return on capital employed excluding non-recurring items was 9.8\% (9.0\%)
- Kesko's financial position very strong
- Capital expenditure was prioritised, and the amounts of inventories and receivables decreased by $€ 200$ million
- Liquid assets €681 million
- Equity ratio 54.5\% (52.5\%)
- Dividend proposal $€ 1.40$ per share, effective dividend yield $5.2 \%$
- Kesko Group's net sales and operating profit excluding non-recurring items for the next twelve months are expected to remain at the level of the preceding 12 months, unless the overall consumer demand weakens significantly.


## Year 2013

- In the food trade, the enhancement measures had a significant positive impact on profit ( $€+36$ million), but sales were weaker than market performance. The sales of K-ruoka stores in St. Petersburg were clearly better than planned.
- In the home and speciality goods trade, the increase of online shopping and increased competition weakened significantly the profitability of Anttila and home technology trade. Approximately one third of the current Anttila department store network is planned to be closed. At the same time, the selection of products in the NetAnttila and Musta Pörssi online stores will be considerably expanded, and the Anttila and Kodin1 department store concepts will be renewed.
- K-citymarket home and speciality goods, Indoor and Intersport reached the same good level of profit as the year before.
- In the building and home improvement trade, profitability improved clearly especially towards the year end, in spite of the difficult economic situation. In Norway, new chain agreements were taken into use.
- In the car trade, the market share of Audi, Volkswagen and Seat rose to $20.6 \%$, profit was at an excellent level and the volume of orders grew. In the machinery trade, the market situation in Finland remained difficult.


## Consumers' expectations for own finances

Own finances after 12 months


## Profit for 1-12/2013

|  | 1-12/2013 | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2 / 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales, €m | 9,315 | 9,686 |
| Fixed costs, €m | 1,767 | 1,854 |
| Operating profit excl. non-recurring items, | 239 | 230 |
| €m | 10 | -18 |
| Non-recurring items, €m | -6 | -1 |
| Net financial items, €m | -58 | -75 |
| Income tax, €m | 185 | 136 |

## Financial position strengthened

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2 / 2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2 / 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash flow after investing activities, €m | 262 | -9 |
| Capital expenditure, €m | 171 | 378 |
| Equity ratio, \% | 54.5 | 52.5 |
| Interest-bearing net debt, €m | -126 | 135 |
| Liquid assets, €m | 681 | 489 |
| Inventories, $€ m$ | 797 | 814 |

## Net sales by division (€m)

|  | 1-12/2013 | Change | Q4/2013 | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Food trade | 4,387 | $+1.8 \%$ | 1,148 | $+1.4 \%$ |
| Home and speciality <br> goods trade | 1,457 | $-9.1 \%$ | 439 | $-9.9 \%$ |
| Building and home <br> improvement trade | 2,607 | $-7.8 \%$ | 596 | $-9.4 \%$ |
| Car and machinery <br> trade | 1,037 | $-6.9 \%$ | 226 | $-0.4 \%$ |
| Group total | $\mathbf{9 , 3 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 9 \%}$ |

## Operating profit excl. non-recurring items by quarter



- Kesko Pension Fund surplus asset return and staff cost provisions €9 million


## Operating profit excl. non-recurring items by division (€m)

|  | 1-12/2013 | Change | Q4/2013 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Food trade | 203.3 | 35.8 | 48.3 | 3.5 |
| Home and speciality <br> goods trade | -8.3 | -27.9 | 21.6 | -10.7 |
| Building and home <br> improvement trade | 25.7 | 12.4 | -1.1 | 9.8 |
| Car and machinery <br> trade | 33.9 | -8.0 | 3.3 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 3}$ |
| Group total | $\mathbf{2 3 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 . 1}$ |

## Year-on-year change in fixed costs

excluding non-recurring items


## Return on capital employed

## excl. non-recurring items



## In the food trade, enhancement measures increased profit



- Kesko Food's net sales increased by +1.8\%
- Sales of K-food stores weaker than market performance
- Sales and profitability of grocery stores in Russia better than expected
- Kespro's sales and profit strengthened
- Profitability continued increasing
- Significant cost savings from enhanced operations; cost decreases excluding openings in Russia €31 million
- Capital expenditure €92 million (€200 million)
- A K-citymarket and 11 K-supermarkets opened in Finland and three K-ruoka stores opened in St. Petersburg


## In home and speciality goods trade, sales declined in department stores



## Profitability improved in the building and home improvement trade

Net sales, €m


- The trend in construction activity remained weak in Rautakesko's operating area
- In terms of local currencies and excluding retailer changes in Norway, net sales were down 0.5\%
- Sales decrease was most significant in basic building materials
- In the building and home improvement trade, the financial result improved significantly towards the end of the year. Costs decreased by €21 million.
- Capital expenditure $€ 38$ million ( $€ 63$ million)


## Volkswagen continued as the market leader



## Capital expenditure was prioritised



## Earnings/share and dividend



## Future outlook

Estimates of the future outlook for the Kesko Group's net sales and operating profit excluding non-recurring items are given for the 12 months following the reporting period (1/2014-12/2014) in comparison with the 12 months preceding the reporting period (1/2013-12/2013).

Future prospects for the general economic situation and consumer demand continue to be characterised by significant uncertainty. In consequence of weakened employment and consumers' purchasing power, the growth prospects for the trading sector still remain weak.

In the Finnish grocery trade, the market is expected to remain stable. As a result of the weakened economic situation, the demand in the home and speciality goods trade, the building and home improvement trade and the car and machinery trade is expected to remain weak.

Kesko Group's net sales and the operating profit excluding non-recurring items for the next twelve months are expected to remain at the level of the preceding twelve months, unless the overall consumer demand weakens significantly.


