## Q3/2015

Kesko Corporation Interim Report
January-September 2015

# Kesko's interim report for the period 1 January to 30 September 2015: comparable net sales at the previous year's level, profit and financial position strengthened 

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN BRIEF:

- The Group's net sales for January-September were $€ 6,513$ million. Net sales in local currencies excluding Anttila remained at the previous year's level.
- Operating profit excluding non-recurring items increased to $€ 185.3$ million ( $€ 170.8$ million).
- Earnings per share excluding non-recurring items were €1.24 (€1.23).
- Equity ratio 54.2\% (54.2\%).
- Kesko Group's net sales for the next 12 months are expected to be lower than the level of the preceding 12 months. The operating profit excluding non-recurring items for the next 12-month period is expected to equal the operating profit level of the preceding 12 months.


## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | 7-9/2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales, € million | 6,513 | 6,804 | 2,203 | 2,304 |
| Operating profit excl. non- <br> recurring items, $€$ million | 185.3 | 170.8 | 82.5 | 84.0 |
| Operating profit, € million | 155.3 | 119.7 | 83.1 | 63.4 |
| Profit before tax, € million | 147.3 | 118.7 | 78.8 | 61.7 |
| Capital expenditure, € million | 151.6 | 150.8 | 41.5 | 51.7 |
| Earnings per share, €, diluted | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.43 | 0.41 |
| Earnings per share excl. non- <br> recurring items, $€$, basic | 1.24 | 1.23 |  | 0.53 |

## PRESIDENT AND CEO MIKKO HELANDER

"Kesko's third quarter performance in a challenging operating environment was good. Profitability in the grocery trade was still at a good level and renewals of K-food stores continued. The positive trend of the home improvement and speciality goods trade continued in the third quarter, profitability improved and the market share is estimated to have strengthened in the key market areas. In the car trade, profitability remained at a good level.

Kesko's financial position remained strong in the third quarter. At the end of the reporting period, liquid assets were approximately $€ 860$ million and the equity ratio was $54.2 \%$. The return on capital employed rose to $11.3 \%$.

Strategy implementation is progressing systematically in all of our focus areas in the grocery trade, the building and home improvement trade and the car trade. The first K-rauta Express was opened in Helsinki in August and the first Starbucks coffee shop was opened at a K-citymarket. In K-food stores, the strategically very important development of services specifically tailored for individual stores is progressing. As part of strategy implementation, new digital services are made available to customers: the App Store version of the

K-ruoka mobile app was launched in early October. In accordance with our strategy, we aim at high customer satisfaction based on quality, and the best digital services in the trading sector. "For shopping to be fun"."

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

## NET SALES AND PROFIT FOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2015

The Group's net sales for January-September 2015 were $€ 6,513$ million, which is $4.3 \%$ down on the corresponding period of the previous year ( $€ 6,804$ million). Anttila was included in the Group figures until 16 March 2015. Anttila excluded, net sales performance was $-0.1 \%$ in local currencies. The decline in consumers' purchasing power weakened consumer demand in the reporting period in Finland and Russia.

In the grocery trade, the $-2.0 \%$ net sales performance was partly attributable to a drop in prices. In the home improvement and speciality goods trade, net sales decreased by $8.0 \%$, but Anttila excluded, they increased by $2.1 \%$ in local currencies. In the car trade, net sales were down by $3.6 \%$. The Group's net sales in Finland decreased by $4.6 \%$ and in the other countries by $2.8 \%$. In local currencies, net sales outside Finland increased by $8.2 \%$. The weakening of the Russian rouble impacted net sales performance in euros especially in the home improvement and speciality goods trade. International operations accounted for $19.1 \%$ (18.8\%) of net sales.

| 1-9/2015 | Net sales € million | Change, \% | Operating profit excl. non-recurring items, $€$ million | Change, € million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grocery trade | 3,424 | -2.0 | 123.0 | -38.0 |
| Home improvement and speciality goods trade | 2,514 | -8.0 | 56.1 | +59.4 |
| Car trade | 571 | -3.6 | 22.3 | -1.4 |
| Common operations and eliminations | 5 | (..) | -16.0 | -5.4 |
| Total | 6,513 | -4.3 | 185.3 | +14.6 |

(..) Change over 100\%

The operating profit excluding non-recurring items for January-September was €185.3 million (€170.8 million). In the grocery trade, profitability was still at a good level, although the operating profit excluding nonrecurring items decreased from the previous year due to price competition. In the building and home improvement trade, profitability strengthened especially in Finland and the other Nordic countries. In the car trade, profitability remained steady. The operating profit for the first months of the year includes a €12.7 million operating loss from Anttila, divested in March; the operating loss for the previous year was $€ 57.0$ million.

Operating profit was $€ 155.3$ million ( $€ 119.7$ million). The operating profit includes $€-30.0$ million ( $€-51.1$ million) of non-recurring items. The most significant non-recurring items are the $€ 75.5$ million capital gain recorded on a real estate transaction completed in the second quarter of the year and the $€ 130$ million loss on the divestment of Anttila. In addition, the non-recurring items include other gains on the sale of properties in the amount of $€ 25.4$ million. The non-recurring items of the comparative period included a provision for the restructuring of Anttila, and an impairment charge on fixed assets related to the integration of K-citymarket non-food and Anttila, a total of $€ 43.4$ million.

The Group's profit before tax for January-September was €147.3 million ( $€ 118.7$ million). The Group's earnings per share were $€ 0.81$ ( $€ 0.80$ ). The Group's equity per share was $€ 21.41$ ( $€ 22.25$ ).

In January-September, the K-Group's (i.e. Kesko's and the chain stores') retail and B2B sales excluding Anttila (VAT 0\%) were €8,040 million, down $2.7 \%$ compared to the previous year. The K-Plussa customer loyalty programme gained 46,415 new households in January-September 2015. At the end of September, there were 2.3 million K-Plussa households and 3.6 million K-Plussa cardholders.

## NET SALES AND PROFIT FOR JULY-SEPTEMBER 2015

The Group's net sales for July-September 2015 were $€ 2,203$ million, which is $4.4 \%$ down on the corresponding period of the previous year ( $€ 2,304$ million). Anttila excluded, net sales increased by $1.2 \%$ in local currencies. The operating environment of the trading sector remained challenging and purchasing power declined in Finland and especially in Russia.

In the grocery trade, net sales decreased by $1.6 \%$, which was especially attributable to a drop in prices. In the home improvement and speciality goods trade, net sales decreased by $8.9 \%$, but Anttila excluded, they increased in local currencies by $4.5 \%$. In the car trade, net sales were down by $2.6 \%$. The Group's net sales in Finland decreased by $5.1 \%$ and Anttila excluded, by $1.6 \%$. In the other countries, net sales were down by $1.7 \%$, but in local currencies, they were up by $12.0 \%$. International operations accounted for $20.9 \%$ ( $20.4 \%$ ) of net sales.

| 7-9/2015 | Net sales, <br> $€$ million | Change, \% | Operating <br> profit excl. <br> non-recurring <br> items, $€$ <br> million | Change, <br> $€$ million |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grocery trade | 1,171 | -1.6 | 44.8 | -15.5 |
| Home improvement and <br> speciality goods trade | 857 | -8.9 | 35.8 | +15.1 |
| Car trade | 170 | -2.6 | 6.0 | -0.3 |
| Common operations and <br> eliminations | 4 |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,203 | $(.)$. | -4.1 | -0.9 |

(..) Change over 100\%

The operating profit excluding non-recurring items for July-September was $€ 82.5$ million ( $€ 84.0$ million). The operating profit excluding non-recurring items decreased in the grocery trade, most significantly due to intensified price competition. The operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the home improvement and speciality goods trade increased by $€ 15.1$ million. The figures of the home improvement and speciality goods trade for the comparative period included a $€ 14.3$ million operating loss from Anttila. In the car trade, the operating profit excluding non-recurring items was at the previous year's level. The effect of the real estate arrangement completed in June on the operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the third quarter was €-4.2 million.

Operating profit was $€ 83.1$ million ( $€ 63.4$ million). The operating profit includes $€ 0.7$ million ( $€-20.7$ million) of non-recurring items. The item includes gains on the sale of properties in the amount of $€ 1.2$ million. The nonrecurring items of the comparative period included an impairment charge on fixed assets related to the integration of K-citymarket non-food and Anttila.

The Group's profit before tax for July-September was $€ 78.8$ million ( $€ 61.7$ million). The Group's earnings per share were $€ 0.43$ ( $€ 0.41$ ).

In July-September, the K-Group's (i.e. Kesko's and the chain stores') retail and B2B sales (VAT 0\%) were $€ 2,758$ million, and Anttila excluded, they were down by $3.6 \%$ compared to the previous year.


## FINANCE

In January-September, the cash flow from operating activities was $€ 153.1$ million ( $€ 167.4$ million). The cash flow from investing activities was $€ 288.0$ million ( $€-143.6$ million) and it included proceeds from the sale of fixed assets in the amount of $€ 438.9$ million ( $€ 7.9$ million), of which the cash inflow from the real estate arrangement completed in June was €403.0 million.

The Group's liquidity remained at an excellent level in January-September. At the end of the period, liquid assets totalled $€ 858$ million ( $€ 503$ million). Interest-bearing liabilities were $€ 464$ million ( $€ 500$ million) and interest-bearing net liabilities were $€-394$ million ( $€-3$ million) at the end of September. The equity ratio was $54.2 \%(54.2 \%)$ at the end of the period.

In January-September, the Group's net finance costs were €8.0 million ( $€ 1.1$ million). The finance income for the previous year included interest income on cooperative capital from Suomen Luotto-osuuskunta in the amount of $€ 4.9$ million.

In July-September, the cash flow from operating activities was $€ 85.6$ million ( $€ 133.5$ million). The cash flow from investing activities was $€-46.2$ million ( $€-51.2$ million).

The Group's net finance costs were $€ 3.5$ million ( $€ 1.8$ million) in July-September.

## TAXES

In January-September, the Group's taxes were $€ 56.7$ million ( $€ 31.2$ million). The effective tax rate was $38.5 \%$ ( $26.3 \%$ ) resulting from non-deductible items related to the loss on the divestment of Anttila.

In July-September, the Group's taxes were €30.4 million (€16.2 million).

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In January-September, the Group's capital expenditure totalled €151.6 million ( $€ 150.8$ million), or $2.3 \%$ $(2.2 \%)$ of net sales. Capital expenditure in store sites was $€ 111.9$ million ( $€ 113.5$ million), in IT €12.7 million ( $€ 24.2$ million) and other capital expenditure was $€ 26.9$ million ( $€ 13.1$ million). Capital expenditure in foreign operations represented $38.7 \%$ ( $42.3 \%$ ) of total capital expenditure.

In July-September, the Group's capital expenditure totalled €41.5 million (€51.7 million), or $1.9 \%$ ( $2.2 \%$ ) of net sales. Capital expenditure in store sites was $€ 33.5$ million ( $€ 39.1$ million), in IT €4.1 million ( $€ 8.6$ million) and other capital expenditure was $€ 3.9$ million ( $€ 4.0$ million). Capital expenditure in foreign operations represented $26.0 \%$ ( $41.8 \%$ ) of total capital expenditure.

## PERSONNEL

In January-September, the average number of personnel in Kesko Group was 19,074 $(20,024)$ converted into full-time employees. In Finland, the average decrease was 1,262 people, while outside Finland, there was an increase of 313 people.

At the end of September 2015, the number of personnel was $21,812(23,459)$, of whom $9,849(11,726)$ worked in Finland and $11,963(11,733)$ outside Finland. Compared to the end of September 2014, there was a decrease of 1,877 people in Finland and an increase of 230 people outside Finland.

In January-September, the Group's employee benefit expenses were €407.2 million, down 10.0\% compared to the previous year. In July-September, employee benefit expenses decreased by $9.3 \%$ compared to the previous year and were $€ 125.3$ million. The movement is attributable to the divestment of Anttila on 16 March 2015.

## SEGMENTS

## NEW SEGMENT STRUCTURE

The composition of Kesko's divisional structure and segment reporting were changed as of 1 July 2015 to correspond to the new strategy. An agricultural and machinery trade unit was established as part of the home improvement and speciality goods trade division. As of 1 July 2015, Kesko Group's reportable segments are the grocery trade, the home improvement and speciality goods trade and the car trade.

## SEASONAL NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Group's operating activities are affected by seasonal fluctuations. The net sales and operating profits of the reportable segments are not earned evenly throughout the year. Instead, they vary by quarter depending on the characteristics of each segment.

## GROCERY TRADE

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales, € million | 3,424 | 3,494 | 1,171 | 1,190 |
| Operating profit excl. non- <br> recurring items, € million | 123.0 | 161.0 |  |  |
| Operating margin excl. non- <br> recurring items, \% | 3.6 | 44.8 | 60.3 |  |
| Capital expenditure, <br> $€$ million | 99.0 | 77.0 | 3.8 | 5.1 |


| Net sales, $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ million | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | Change, \% | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | Change, \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales to K-food stores | 2,335 | -2.4 | 792 | -1.7 |
| K-citymarket, non-food | 405 | -1.3 | 139 | -3.2 |
| Kespro | 588 | -0.2 | 207 | -1.0 |
| K-ruoka, Russia | 75 | -2.4 | 25 | -2.5 |
| Others | 21 | -21.4 | 8 | +38.9 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 6}$ |

## January-September 2015

The net sales of the grocery trade for January-September were $€ 3,424$ million ( $€ 3,494$ million), representing a change of $-2.0 \%$. In January-September, the grocery sales of K-food stores in Finland decreased by 1.4\% (VAT 0\%). In the grocery market in Finland, retail prices are estimated to have changed by approximately $-1.0 \%$ compared to the previous year (VAT 0\%; Kesko's own estimate based on the Consumer Price Index of Statistics Finland) and the total market (VAT 0\%) is estimated to have decreased by approximately $1 \%$ in January-September (Kesko's own estimate). The decline in the value of the rouble reduced the sales of the food stores in Russia in euros. In the local currency, sales increased by 34.5\%.

In January-September, the operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the grocery trade was €123.0 million ( $€ 161.0$ million). The measures taken to strengthen the competitiveness of the grocery trade have progressed as planned and the division's profitability remained at a good level. Kespro's market share increased and profitability remained at a good level. Operating profit was $€ 195.9$ million ( $€ 157.1$ million). Non-recurring items, in the amount of $€ 72.9$ million ( $€-3.9$ million), include $€ 71.9$ million in gains on the sales of properties as the most significant items.

The capital expenditure of the grocery trade in January-September was $€ 99.0$ million ( $€ 77.0$ million), of which $€ 90.3$ million ( $€ 67.7$ million) was in store sites.

## July-September 2015

The net sales of the grocery trade for July-September were $€ 1,171$ million ( $€ 1,190$ million), representing a change of $-1.6 \%$. In the grocery market in Finland, retail prices are estimated to have changed by approximately $-1.0 \%$ compared to the previous year. The net sales of the food stores in Russia decreased by $2.5 \%$ in euros, but increased by $42.4 \%$ in the local currency.

In July-September, the operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the grocery trade was €44.8 million ( $€ 60.3$ million). The measures taken to strengthen the competitiveness of the grocery trade have progressed as planned and the division's profitability remained at a good level. The effect of the real estate arrangement completed in June on the operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the third quarter was $€-3.3$ million. Kespro's market share increased and profitability remained at a good level. Operating profit was $€ 45.0$ million ( $€ 58.3$ million). Non-recurring items were $€ 0.2$ million ( $€-1.9$ million).

The capital expenditure of the grocery trade in July-September was €28.2 million (€26.6 million), of which €26.0 million ( $€ 23.2$ million) was in store sites.

In July-September 2015, one K-supermarket was opened in Savonlinna. Renewals and space modifications were made in a total of 14 stores.

The most significant store sites being built are the K-citymarket shopping centre in Itäkeskus, Helsinki and new K-supermarkets in Oulu, Tampere, in Niipperi and Niittykumpu, Espoo, in Lappeenranta and in Lauttasaari, Töölö and Kalasatama, Helsinki. In addition, K-supermarket Lieto is being extended. Two new food stores are being built in Russia.

| Number of stores as at 30 Sep. | 2015 | 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| K-citymarket | 81 | 80 |
| K-supermarket | 220 | 220 |
| K-market (incl. service station stores) | 459 | 442 |
| K-ruoka, Russia | 8 | 5 |
| Others* | 136 | 166 |

* Including online stores

In addition, several K-food stores offer e-commerce services to their customers.

HOME IMPROVEMENT AND SPECIALITY GOODS TRADE

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales, € million | 2,514 | 2,731 | 857 | 942 |
| Operating profit excl. non- <br> recurring items, € million | 56.1 | -3.3 |  |  |
| Operating margin excl. non- <br> recurring items, \% | 2.2 | -0.1 | 35.8 | 20.6 |
| Capital expenditure, <br> $€$ million | 26.5 | 51.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 |


| Net sales, € million | 1-9/2015 | Change, \% | 7-9/2015 | Change, \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building and home improvement, Finland | 624 | -1.1 | 205 | +2.5 |
| K-rauta, Sweden | 161 | +6.2 | 58 | +11.0 |
| Byggmakker, Norway | 326 | -3.7 | 110 | -6.8 |
| K-rauta, Estonia | 66 | +11.6 | 25 | +8.9 |
| K-rauta, Latvia | 40 | -0.1 | 14 | -6.6 |
| Senukai, Lithuania | 236 | +4.4 | 92 | +3.7 |
| K-rauta, Russia | 146 | -23.2 | 53 | -27.6 |
| OMA, Belarus | 87 | -10.6 | 33 | -16.7 |
| Intersport, Finland | 128 | +2.3 | 46 | -4.5 |
| Intersport, Russia | 9 | -18.4 | 3 | -9.7 |
| Indoor | 133 | +2.1 | 46 | +3.0 |
| Agricultural and machinery trade | 482 | -1.8 | 164 | +6.0 |
| Others | 83 | -66.6 | 11 | - |
| Total | 2,514 | -8.0 | 857 | -8.9 |

## January-September 2015

The net sales of the home improvement and speciality goods trade for January-September were €2,514 million ( $€ 2,731$ million), down $8.0 \%$. Net sales excluding Anttila increased by $2.1 \%$ in local currencies.

The net sales of the home improvement and speciality goods trade for January-September in Finland were $€ 1,343$ million ( $€ 1,527$ million), a decrease of $12.1 \%$. Anttila excluded, net sales decreased in Finland by 1.9\%. In January-September, the net sales from the foreign operations of the home improvement and speciality goods trade were $€ 1,171$ million ( $€ 1,204$ million), a decrease of $2.8 \%$. In local currencies, the net sales from foreign operations increased by $6.5 \%$. Foreign operations contributed $46.6 \%$ (44.1\%) to the net sales of the home improvement and speciality goods trade.

In January-September, the net sales of the building and home improvement trade were $€ 1,820$ million, a decrease of $2.8 \%$. In local currencies, net sales were up $2.8 \%$. In respective local currencies, net sales in

Sweden grew by $10.1 \%$, in Norway by $2.5 \%$ and in Russia by $5.9 \%$. The market position is estimated to have strengthened in the building and home improvement trade in Finland, Norway, the Baltic countries and Russia.

The net sales of the agricultural and machinery trade for January-September were €482 million (€491 million), down $1.8 \%$ compared to the previous year. Net sales in Finland were $€ 387$ million, a decrease of $5.4 \%$. The net sales from foreign operations were €95 million, an increase of $15.8 \%$. The net sales of the leisure trade were $€ 154$ million, an increase of $2.5 \%$ in local currencies.

The K-Group's sales of building and home improvement products in Finland decreased by a total of 2.0\% and the total market (VAT 0\%) is estimated to have fallen by approximately 3.7\% (Kesko's own estimate). The retail sales of the K-maatalous chain were $€ 325$ million, down $8.5 \%$.

In January-September, the operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the home improvement and speciality goods trade was $€ 56.1$ million ( $€-3.3$ million), up $€ 59.4$ million compared to the previous year. The $€ 12.7$ million ( $€ 57.0$ million) operating loss of Anttila, divested in March, is included in the profit of the home improvement and speciality goods trade. The operating profit of the home improvement and speciality goods trade, excluding non-recurring items and Anttila, was $€ 68.7$ million, up $€ 15.1$ million on the previous year. The clearly improved profitability is attributable to a sales increase in foreign currency terms, coupled with implemented cost savings. Profit improved especially in the building and home improvement trade in Finland and the other Nordic countries.

The operating profit of the home improvement and speciality goods trade was $€-46.4$ ( $€-50.5$ million). Nonrecurring items include a $€ 130$ million loss on the divestment of Anttila and $€ 28$ million in gains recorded on the sales of properties.

In January-September, the capital expenditure of the home improvement and speciality goods trade totalled $€ 26.5$ million ( $€ 51.6$ million), of which $27.6 \%(63.0 \%)$ was abroad. Capital expenditure in store sites represented $62.8 \%$ of total capital expenditure.

## July-September 2015

The net sales of the home improvement and speciality goods trade for July-September were €857 million ( $€ 942$ million), down $8.9 \%$. Net sales excluding Anttila increased by $4.5 \%$ in local currencies.

The net sales of the home improvement and speciality goods trade for July-September in Finland were €421 million ( $€ 498$ million), a decrease of $15.4 \%$. Anttila excluded, net sales decreased in Finland by $1.5 \%$. In July-September, the net sales from the foreign operations of the home improvement and speciality goods trade were $€ 436$ million ( $€ 444$ million), a decrease of $1.7 \%$. In local currencies, the net sales from foreign operations increased by $10.2 \%$. Foreign operations contributed $50.9 \%(47.1 \%)$ to the net sales of the home improvement and speciality goods trade.

In July-September, the net sales of the building and home improvement trade were €636 million, a decrease of $3.3 \%$. In local currencies, net sales were up $4.3 \%$. In respective local currencies, net sales in Sweden grew by $13.6 \%$, in Norway by $2.8 \%$ and in Russia by $5.1 \%$. The market position is estimated to have strengthened in the building and home improvement trade in Finland, Norway, the Baltic countries and Russia.

The net sales of the agricultural and machinery trade for July-September were $€ 164$ million ( $€ 155$ million), up $6.0 \%$ compared to the previous year. Net sales in Finland were $€ 117$ million, a decrease of $7.5 \%$. The net sales from foreign operations were € $€ 7$ million, an increase of $65.4 \%$.

The K-Group's sales of building and home improvement products in Finland decreased by a total of 0.7\% and the total market (VAT 0\%) is estimated to have fallen by approximately 2.4\% (Kesko's own estimate). The retail sales of the K-maatalous chain were down by $15.3 \%$.

In July-September, the operating profit excluding non-recurring items of the home improvement and speciality goods trade was $€ 35.8$ million ( $€ 20.6$ million), up $€ 15.1$ million compared to the previous year. The comparative period includes Anttila's $€ 14.3$ million operating loss. Profit improved especially in the building and home improvement trade in Finland and the other Nordic countries and in the agricultural and machinery
trade.
The operating profit of the home improvement and speciality goods trade was €36.8 (€1.9 million). Nonrecurring items include $€ 1.0$ million in gains recorded on the sales of properties. In the comparative period, non-recurring expenses related to Anttila were $€ 13.4$ million.

In July-September, the capital expenditure of the home improvement and speciality goods trade totalled €8.0 million ( $€ 19.9$ million), of which $24.8 \%(52.7 \%)$ was abroad. Capital expenditure in store sites represented $63.6 \%$ of total capital expenditure.

In July-September, a K-rauta Express was opened in Helsinki, an OMA store in Belarus and an Intersport Run\&Fit store in St. Petersburg.

The most significant store sites being built are the K-rauta stores in Kokkola, Lahti and Imatra and a Senukai store in Vilnius.

| Number of stores as at 30 Sep. | 2015 | 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| K-rauta | 44 | 42 |
| Rautia* | 93 | 97 |
| K-maatalous* | 80 | 81 |
| K-rauta, Sweden | 20 | 20 |
| Byggmakker, Norway | 83 | 86 |
| K-rauta, Estonia | 8 | 8 |
| K-rauta, Latvia | 8 | 8 |
| Senukai, Lithuania | 19 | 19 |
| K-rauta, Russia | 13 | 13 |
| OMA, Belarus | 12 | 11 |
| Intersport, Finland** | 61 | 62 |
| Budget Sport** | 11 | 11 |
| Asko and Sotka** | 88 | 87 |
| Musta Pörssi** | 1 | 1 |
| Kookenkä** | 38 | 44 |
| Intersport, Russia | 17 | 19 |
| Asko and Sotka, the Baltics** | 10 | 10 |
| Konekesko | 1 | 1 |

* In 2015, 45 (46) Rautia stores also operated as K-maatalous stores
** Including online stores
In addition, the building and home improvement stores offer e-commerce services to their customers.


## CAR TRADE

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales, € million | 571 | 592 | 170 | 175 |
| Operating profit excl. non- <br> recurring items, € million | 22.3 | 23.8 |  |  |
| Operating margin excl. non- <br> recurring items, \% | 3.9 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| Capital expenditure, € <br> million | 11.3 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 |


| Net sales, $€$ million | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | Change, \% | 7-9/2015 | Change, \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| VV-Auto | 571 | -3.6 | 170 | -2.6 |

## January-September 2015

The net sales of the car trade for January-September were $€ 571$ million ( $€ 592$ million), down $3.6 \%$.
In January-September, the combined market performance of first time registered passenger cars and vans was at the previous year's level.

In January-September, the combined market share of passenger cars and vans imported by VV-Auto was $19.4 \%$ (20.7\%). Volkswagen was the market leader in passenger cars and vans.

The profitability of the car trade remained at a good level. The operating profit excluding non-recurring items for January-September was €22.3 million (€23.8 million).

The operating profit for January-September was €22.3 million (€23.8 million).
The capital expenditure of the car trade in January-September was €11.3 million ( $€ 10.7$ million).

## July-September 2015

The net sales of the car trade for July-September were €170 million (€175 million), down $2.6 \%$.
In July-September, the combined market share of passenger cars and vans imported by VV-Auto was 18.0\% (19.9\%).

The profitability of the car trade remained at a good level. The operating profit excluding non-recurring items for July-September was $€ 6.0$ million ( $€ 6.3$ million).

The operating profit for July-September was $€ 6.0$ million ( $€ 6.3$ million).
The capital expenditure of the car trade in July-September was $€ 4.7$ million ( $€ 1.9$ million).

| Number of stores as at 30 Sep. | 2015 | 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| VV-Auto, retail trade | 9 | 10 |

## CHANGES IN THE GROUP COMPOSITION

During the reporting period, Kesko Corporation sold its subsidiary Anttila Oy. (Stock exchange release on 16 March 2015). As part of the real estate arrangement completed in June, 11 real estate companies were sold.

## SHARES, SECURITIES MARKET AND BOARD AUTHORISATIONS

At the end of September 2015, the total number of Kesko Corporation shares was 100,019,752, of which $31,737,007$, or $31.7 \%$, were A shares and $68,282,745$, or $68.3 \%$, were B shares. At 30 September 2015, Kesko Corporation held 876,455 own B shares as treasury shares. These treasury shares accounted for $1.28 \%$ of the number of B shares, $0.88 \%$ of the total number of shares, and $0.23 \%$ of votes attached to all shares of the company. The total number of votes attached to all shares was $385,652,815$. Each A share carries ten (10) votes and each B share one (1) vote. The company cannot vote with own shares held by it as treasury shares and no dividend is paid on them. At the end of September 2015, Kesko Corporation's share capital was $€ 197,282,584$.

The price of a Kesko A share quoted on Nasdaq Helsinki was $€ 28.56$ at the end of 2014, and $€ 28.99$ at the end of September 2015, representing an increase of $1.5 \%$. Correspondingly, the price of a B share was $€ 30.18$ at the end of 2014 , and $€ 31.66$ at the end of September 2015, representing an increase of $4.9 \%$. In January-September, the highest A share price was $€ 38.13$ and the lowest was $€ 28.21$. The highest $B$ share price was €41.04 and the lowest was €29.95. In January-September, the Nasdaq Helsinki All-Share index (OMX Helsinki) was down by $1.0 \%$ and the weighted OMX Helsinki Cap index by $0.7 \%$. The Retail Sector Index was up by 4.2\%.

At the end of September 2015, the market capitalisation of A shares was $€ 920$ million, while that of B shares was $€ 2,134$ million, excluding the shares held by the parent company. The combined market capitalisation of $A$ and $B$ shares was $€ 3,054$ million, an increase of $€ 117$ million from the end of 2014. In January-September 2015, a total of 1.8 million ( 1.5 million) A shares were traded on Nasdaq Helsinki, an increase of $19.9 \%$. The exchange value of $A$ shares was $€ 59$ million. The number of $B$ shares traded was 43.7 million ( 34.5 million), an increase of $26.4 \%$. The exchange value of $B$ shares was $€ 1,507$ million. Nasdaq Helsinki accounted for $62 \%$ of Kesko A and B share trading in January-September 2015. Kesko shares were also traded on multilateral trading facilities, the most significant of which were BATS Chi-X with $32 \%$ and Turquoise with $5 \%$ of the trading (source: Fidessa).

The Board had the authority, granted by the Annual General Meeting of 16 April 2012, to issue a total maximum of $20,000,000$ new $B$ shares, which was intended to expire on 30 June 2015. The shares could be issued against payment for subscription by shareholders in a directed issue in proportion to their existing holdings of the company shares regardless of whether they consisted of A or B shares, or, deviating from the shareholder's pre-emptive right, in a directed issue, if there had been a weighty financial reason for the company, such as using the shares to develop the company's capital structure and financing possible acquisitions, capital expenditure or other arrangements within the scope of the company's business operations. The amount paid for the shares would have been recognised in the reserve of invested nonrestricted equity. The authorisation also included the Board's authority to decide on the share subscription price, the right to issue shares against non-cash consideration and the right to make decisions on other matters concerning share issues.

On 13 April 2015, the Annual General Meeting approved a share issue authorisation which cancels the above authority granted by the General Meeting of 16 April 2012. In consequence, the Board has the authority, granted by the Annual General Meeting of 13 April 2015 and valid until 30 June 2018, to issue a total maximum of $20,000,000$ new $B$ shares. The shares can be issued against payment to be subscribed by shareholders in a directed issue in proportion to their existing holdings of the company shares regardless of whether they hold A or B shares, or, deviating from the shareholder's pre-emptive right, in a directed issue, if there is a weighty financial reason for the company, such as using the shares to develop the company's capital structure and financing possible acquisitions, capital expenditure or other arrangements within the scope of the company's business operations. The amount paid for the shares is recognised in the reserve of invested non-restricted equity. The authorisation also includes the Board's authority to decide on the share subscription price, the right to issue shares for non-cash consideration and the right to make decisions on other matters concerning share issues.

In addition, the Board has the authority, valid until 30 June 2017, to decide on the transfer of a maximum of $1,000,000$ own B shares held by the company as treasury shares. On 9 February 2015, the Board decided to grant own B shares held by the company as treasury shares to persons included in the target group of the 2014 vesting period, based on the valid authority to issue treasury shares granted by the Annual General Meeting held on 8 April 2013 and the fulfilment of the vesting criteria of the 2014 vesting period of Kesko's three-year share-based compensation plan. This transfer of a total of 120,022 own B shares was announced in a stock exchange release on 1 April 2015 and 7 April 2015. Based on the 2014-2016 share-based compensation plan decided by the Board, a total maximum of 600,000 own $B$ shares held by the company as treasury shares can be granted within a period of three years based on the fulfilment of the vesting criteria. The Board will separately decide on the vesting criteria and target group for each vesting period. The share-based compensation plan was announced in a stock exchange release on 4 February 2014.

In January-September, a total of 1,162 shares granted based on the 2011-2013 and the 2014-2016 sharebased compensation plans was returned to the company in accordance with the terms and conditions of the share-based compensation plans. The returns during the reporting period were notified in a stock exchange notification on 23 March 2015 and 4 September 2015.

At the end of September 2015, the number of shareholders was 38,853, which is 1,016 less than at the end of 2014. At the end of September, foreign ownership of all shares was $28 \%$. At the end of September, foreign ownership of B shares was $41 \%$.

## FLAGGING NOTIFICATIONS

Kesko Corporation did not receive flagging notifications during the reporting period.

## KEY EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Kesko published comparatives for the period 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015 according to the new segment structure. As of 1 July 2015, Kesko Group's reportable segments are the grocery trade, the home improvement and speciality goods trade and the car trade. (Stock exchange release on 31 August 2015)

Kesko announced its plan to merge Kesko Food Ltd and Rautakesko Ltd with the Group's parent company as part of the Group structure simplification. Merging the two largest division parent companies in terms of net sales with the Group's parent company is a step forward in implementing the strategy for a more unified Kesko. (Stock exchange release on 22 July 2015)

Kesko's Board of Directors decided on the new strategy which is aimed at achieving profitable growth in three strategic areas: the grocery trade, the building and home improvement trade and the car trade. At the same time, financial targets in accordance with Kesko's new strategy were announced. The composition of Kesko's divisional structure and segment reporting has been changed as of 1 July 2015. An agricultural and machinery trade unit has been established as part of the home improvement and speciality goods trade division. (Stock exchange release on 27 May 2015)

Kesko Corporation, the Swedish life insurance company AMF Pensionsförsäkring AB and Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company set up a joint venture named Ankkurikadun Kiinteistöt Oy. The joint venture owns, manages and develops store sites acquired for it, primarily in use by Kesko Group. (Stock exchange release on 8 May 2015 and 11 June 2015)

On 20 March 2015, at http://kesko2014.kesko.fi/en, Kesko published its first annual report that makes use of the <IR> integrated reporting framework. The annual report includes a business review, GRI indicators, the financial statements for 2014, the Corporate Governance Statement and the Remuneration Statement.

Kesko sold the department store chain Anttila Oy to the German investment fund 4K INVEST for €1 million. The transaction includes all assets and liabilities in Anttila Oy. Anttila Oy's approximately 1,500 employees continue in the employment of the company. The date of the transaction was 16 March 2015. (Stock exchange release on 16 March 2015)
M.Sc. (Econ.) Anni Ronkainen, 48, was appointed Kesko's Chief Digital Officer responsible for business development, digital business environment and marketing, and a member of the Group Management Board. (Stock exchange release on 26 January 2015)

## RESOLUTIONS OF THE 2015 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD'S ORGANISATIONAL MEETING

Kesko Corporation's Annual General Meeting, held on 13 April 2015, adopted the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements for 2014 and discharged the Board members and the Managing Director from liability. The General Meeting also resolved to distribute a dividend of $€ 1.50$ per share as proposed by the Board, or a total amount of $€ 148,715,547.00$. The dividend pay date was 22 April 2015.
The General Meeting resolved to leave the number of Board members unchanged at seven. The General Meeting resolved to elect retailer, Business College Graduate Esa Kiiskinen, Master of Science in Economics, retailer Tomi Korpisaari, retailer, Secondary School Graduate Toni Pokela, eMBA Mikael Aro (new member), Master of Science in Economics Matti Kyytsönen (new member), Master of Science in Economics Anu Nissinen (new member) and Master of Laws Kaarina Ståhlberg (new member) as Board members for a three-year term expiring at the close of the 2018 Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association. In addition, the General Meeting resolved to leave the Board members' fees and the basis for reimbursement of expenses unchanged.

The General Meeting elected the firm of auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, Authorised Public Accountants, as the company's auditor, with APA Mikko Nieminen as the auditor with principal responsibility. The General Meeting also approved the Board's proposals for the Board's authorisation to issue of a total maximum of $20,000,000$ new B shares until 30 June 2018, and its authorisation to decide on donations in a total maximum of $€ 300,000$ for charitable or corresponding purposes until the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2016.

After the Annual General Meeting, Kesko Corporation's Board of Directors held an organisational meeting in which it elected retailer, Business College Graduate Esa Kiiskinen as its Chair and eMBA Mikael Aro as its Deputy Chair. Master of Laws Kaarina Ståhlberg (Ch.), eMBA Mikael Aro (Dep. Ch.) and Master of Science in Economics Matti Kyytsönen were elected to the Board's Audit Committee. Esa Kiiskinen (Ch.), Mikael Aro (Dep. Ch.) and Master of Science in Economics Anu Nissinen were elected to the Board's Remuneration Committee.

The resolutions of Annual General Meeting and the decisions of the Board's organisational meeting were announced in more detail in stock exchange releases on 13 April 2015.

## RESPONSIBILITY

The Veturi shopping centre in Kouvola is the first property in Finland to achieve an Excellent rating in the Building Management part of the BREEAM environmental assessment.

In September, Kesko was again included in the STOXX Global ESG Leaders index family.
In September, Kesko gave its Society's Commitment to Sustainable Development and published two operational commitments - one on reducing food wastage, the other on education and employment.

In September, Kesko's grocery trade, Gasum, Myllyn Paras and Wursti entered into cooperation where biogas produced from biowaste collected from retail stores is utilised as energy in the manufacture of new Pirkka products.

A campaign titled "Thank the Producer" was launched on social media channels in September highlighting Finnish food production and food entrepreneurship.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

Kesko Group has an established and comprehensive risk management process. Risks and their management responses are regularly assessed within the Group and reported to the Group management.

Kesko's risk management and risks associated with business operations are described in more detail on Kesko's website in the Corporate Governance section.

The most significant near-future risks in Kesko's business operations are associated with the general development of the economic situation and consumer confidence especially in Finland and Russia, as well as their impact on Kesko's sales and profit. No material change is estimated to have taken place in 2015 in the risks described in the Report by the Board of Directors and the financial statements for 2014 and the risks described on Kesko's website. The risks and uncertainties related to economic development are described in the section future outlook of this release.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

Estimates of the future outlook for Kesko Group's net sales and operating profit excluding non-recurring items are given for the 12 months following the reporting period (10/2015-9/2016) in comparison with the 12 months preceding the reporting period (10/2014-9/2015).

The general economic situation and the expected trend in consumer demand vary in Kesko's different operating countries. In Finland, owing to the decline of consumers' purchasing power, the trading sector's performance is expected to remain weak in all product lines, which may be complicated further by actions taken to balance the public finances. In the Finnish grocery trade, the tough competitive situation is expected to continue. The market performance of the Finnish building and home improvement trade is expected to remain weak. The outlook for the car trade is also uncertain. With respect to foreign countries, the economic situation and consumers' purchasing power, as well as the outlook in Russia have weakened further. Instead, in Sweden and Norway and the Baltic countries, the market is expected to grow.

Kesko Group's net sales for the next 12 months are expected to be lower than the level of the preceding 12 months. The operating profit excluding non-recurring items for the next 12-month period is expected to equal the operating profit level of the preceding 12 months.

Helsinki, 21 October 2015
Kesko Corporation
Board of Directors

The information in the interim report is unaudited.
Further information is available from Jukka Erlund, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, telephone +358 105322 113, and Eva Kaukinen, Vice President, Group Controller, telephone +358 105322 338. A Finnish-language webcast of the media and analyst briefing on the interim report can be accessed at www.kesko.fi, at 11.00. An English-language audio conference on the interim report will be held today at 14.30 (Finnish time). The audio conference login is available on Kesko's website at www.kesko.fi.

Kesko Corporation's financial statements for 2015 will be published on 3 February 2016. In addition, Kesko Group's sales figures are published each month. News releases and other company information are available on Kesko's website at www.kesko.fi.

## KESKO CORPORATION

Merja Haverinen<br>Vice President, Group Communications

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## DISTRIBUTION

NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd
Main news media
www.kesko.fi

## TABLES SECTION

## Accounting policies

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with the IAS 34 standard. The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the same principles as the annual financial statements for 2014.

Consolidated income statement (€ million), condensed

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1-9 / \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1-9 / \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | Change, \% | $\begin{array}{r} 7-9 / \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7-9 / \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | Change, \% | $\begin{aligned} & 1-12 / \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 6,513 | 6,804 | -4.3 | 2,203 | 2,304 | -4.4 | 9,071 |
| Cost of goods sold | -5,665 | -5,884 | -3.7 | -1,917 | -1,989 | -3.6 | -7,832 |
| Gross profit | 847 | 919 | -7.8 | 285 | 315 | -9.5 | 1,238 |
| Other operating income | 622 | 531 | 17.3 | 174 | 180 | -3.3 | 729 |
| Employee benefit expense | -407 | -453 | -10.0 | -125 | -138 | -9.3 | -614 |
| Depreciation and impairment charges | -97 | -133 | -27.4 | -29 | -56 | -47.8 | -195 |
| Other operating expenses | -811 | -745 | 8.9 | -221 | -237 | -6.6 | -1,007 |
| Operating profit | 155 | 120 | 29.8 | 83 | 63 | 31.2 | 151 |
| Interest income and other finance income | 7 | 11 | -36.9 | 3 | 2 | 17.0 | 14 |
| Interest expense and other finance costs | -12 | -12 | -0.5 | -5 | -4 | 17.7 | -16 |
| Exchange differences | -3 | -1 | (..) | -2 | 0 | (..) | -4 |
| Share of results of equity accounted investments | 0 | 0 | (..) | -1 | 0 | (..) | 0 |
| Profit before tax | 147 | 119 | 24.1 | 79 | 62 | 27.8 | 145 |
| Income tax | -57 | -31 | 81.7 | -30 | -16 | 87.9 | -37 |
| Net profit for the period | 91 | 87 | 3.6 | 48 | 46 | 6.4 | 108 |
| Attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 80 | 79 | 0.7 | 43 | 40 | 6.0 | 96 |
| Non-controlling interests | 11 | 8 | 31.4 | 6 | 5 | 9.3 | 12 |
| Earnings per share ( $€$ ) for profit attributable to equity holders of the parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.7 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 6.0 | 0.97 |
| Diluted | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.9 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 6.2 | 0.97 |

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income ( $€$ million)

Net profit for the period

| Change, | $7-9 /$ | $7-9 /$ | Change, | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2 /}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ | 2015 | 2014 | $\%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| 3.6 | 48 | 46 | 6.4 | 108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $(.)$. | -13 | 0 | $(.)$. | -20 |

Actuarial gains/losses
$1 \quad-2$
(..) -13

0

| $1-9 /$ | $1-9 /$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| 91 | 87 |

$0.81 \quad 0.80$
0.80

87
$0.7 \quad 0.43$
0.41
6.2
0.97
lems that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
(..)

Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Exchange differences on
translating foreign operations
Adjustment for hyperinflation
Cash flow hedge revaluation
Revaluation of available-for-sale
financial assets
Other items

| -13 | -8 | $(.)$. | -16 | -2 | $(.)$. | -28 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| -1 | 1 | $(.)$. | -1 | 1 | $(.)$. | 1 |
| 1 | -3 | $(.)$. | 0 | 0 | $(.)$. | -3 |
| 0 | 0 | 33.3 | - | - | - | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -12 | -8 | 57.2 | -29 | 0 | $(.)$. | -45 |
| 79 | 80 | -1.5 | 19 | 46 | -58.2 | 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 | 69 | 12.8 | 19 | 39 | -50.7 | 49 |
| 0 | 11 | -95.6 | 0 | 7 | $(.)$. | 14 |

(..) Change over 100\%

Consolidated statement of financial position ( $€$ million), condensed

ASSETS
Non-current assets
Tangible assets
Intangible assets
Equity accounted investments and other
financial assets
Loans and receivables
Pension assets
Total
Current assets
Inventories
Trade receivables
Other receivables
Financial assets at fair value
through profit or loss
Available-for-sale financial assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Total
Non-current assets held for sale
Total assets

Equity
Non-controlling interests
Total equity
Non-current liabilities
Interest-bearing liabilities
Non-interest-bearing liabilities
Deferred tax liabilities
30.9.2015

4,086
30.9.2015

2,122
30.9.2014


174
114
72
149
1,766

709
620
133
421
351
86
2,319
0

2,199

263
36
62
803
655
149
203
225
75
2,110

4,246

345
6

67

| 1,666 | -24.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 180 | -3.7 |
|  |  |


| 106 | 8.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 13 | $(.)$. |
| 170 | -12.5 |

2,135 -17.3
30.9.2014 Change, \%

| 2,203 | -3.7 | 2,184 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 79 | -3.2 | 82 |
| 2,282 | -3.7 | 2,265 |

Change, \%
31.12.2014

1,624 178

105
11
147
2,066

776 584 173

219
272
107
2,131
1
4,198
31.12.2014

2,184
2,265

319
(..)

11
67

| Pension obligations | 1 | 2 | -29.2 | 2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Provisions | 16 | 27 | -40.3 | 27 |
| Total | 378 | 447 | -15.3 | 426 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 201 | 155 | 29.6 | 180 |
| Trade payables | 842 | 891 | -5.4 | 795 |
| Other non-interest-bearing liabilities | 433 | 423 | 2.2 | 490 |
| Provisions | 33 | 48 | -31.3 | 42 |
| Total | 1,509 | 1,517 | -0.5 | 1,506 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 , 0 8 6}$ |

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity ( $€$ million)

|  | Share capital | Reserves | Currency translation differences | Revaluation reserve | Treasury shares | Retained earnings | Non-controlling interests | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at 1.1.2014 | 197 | 461 | -13 | 1 | -18 | 1,651 | 73 | 2,352 |
| Shares subscribed with options |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Treasury shares |  |  |  |  | -16 |  |  | -16 |
| Share-based payments |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  | -138 | -5 | -143 |
| Other changes |  | 0 | 0 |  |  | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Net profit for the period |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | 8 | 87 |
| Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial gains/losses |  |  |  |  |  | -3 |  | -3 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange differences on translating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| foreign operations |  | 0 | -7 |  |  | 0 | -1 | -8 |
| Adjustment for hyperinflation |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Cash flow hedge revaluation |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |

Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets
Others
Tax related to comprehensive income comprehensive income
Balance at 30.9.2014

## Balance at

1.1.2015

Shares
subscribed
with options
Treasury shares
Share-based
payments
Dividends
Other changes
Net profit for the period
Other comprehen-
sive income
Items that will not
be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Actuarial
gains/losses
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations
Cash flow hedge
revaluation
Revaluation of available-for-sale
financial
assets
Others
Tax related to comprehensive income
Total other comprehensive income
Balance at
30.9.2015
$-3$
$\begin{array}{ll}-1 & 1\end{array}$ 0-3
0 ..... 00-8$\begin{array}{lll}-2 & 2 & -8\end{array}$
$197 \quad 463 \quad-20 \quad 0$ $-32$

1,595
79
2,282

1

82
2,265
$197 \quad 463-38$

4
$0 \quad 4$
$-149-6$
155
50
$80 \quad 11$
91

2
2
$0 \quad-3$
$-1$
$0 \quad-10$
$-13$
$-1$

1
0
0

0
0
$1 \quad-10$
76$-12$

2,199

Consolidated statement of cash flows ( $€$ million), condensed

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrr}
1-9 / & 1-9 / & \text { Change, } \% & 7-9 / & 7-9 / & \text { Change, } \% \\
2015 & 2014 & & 2015 & 2014 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Cash flows from operating activities

Profit before tax
Planned depreciation
Finance income and costs
Other adjustments
Change in working capital Current non-interest-bearing operating receivables, increase (-)/decrease (+) Inventories, increase (-)/decrease (+) Current non-interest-bearing liabilities, increase (+)/decrease(-)

Financial items and tax
Net cash from operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities

| Investing activities | -150 | -151 | -0.6 | -41 | -53 | -22.4 | -194 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of fixed assets | 439 | 8 | (..) | -5 | 2 | (..) | 11 |
| Increase in non-current receivables | -1 | -1 | 31.7 | 0 | 0 | -17.1 | 0 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | 288 | -144 | (..) | -46 | -51 | -9.6 | -182 |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing liabilities, increase(+)/decrease (-) | -36 | -50 | -27.1 | -18 | -37 | -51.1 | -46 |
| Current interest-bearing receivables, increase (-)/decrease (+) | -1 | -1 | -27.0 | 0 | 1 | -69.9 | -1 |
| Dividends paid | -155 | -142 | 8.7 | -6 | -4 | 56.9 | -143 |
| Equity increase | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Acquisition of own shares | - | -16 | - | - | - | - | -16 |
| Short-term money market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investments, increase(-)/ decrease(+) | -321 | -36 | (..) | -26 | -49 | -47.8 | -57 |
| Other items | 14 | 6 | (..) | 5 | 1 | (..) | 7 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | -498 | -236 | (..) | -45 | -89 | -49.6 | -254 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | -57 | -213 | -73.1 | -5 | -6 | -14.6 | -131 |
| Cash and cash equivalents and current portion of available-for-sale financial assets at 1 Jan. | 313 | 453 | -30.8 | 262 | 246 | 6.8 | 453 |

Currency translation difference
adjustment and revaluation
$-2 \quad-1$
Cash and cash
equivalents and current
portion of available-for-sale financial
assets at 30 Sep.
(..) Change over 100\%

## Group's performance indicators

Return on capital employed, \%
Return on capital employed, \%, rolling 12 mo
Return on capital employed excl. non-recurring items, \%
Return on capital employed excl. non-recurring
items, \%, rolling 12 mo
Return on equity, \%
Return on equity, \%, rolling 12 mo
Return on equity excl. non-recurring items, \%
Return on equity excl. non-recurring items, \%, rolling
12 mo
Equity ratio, \%
Gearing, \%
Capital expenditure, € million
Capital expenditure, \% of net sales
Earnings per share, basic, €
Earnings per share, diluted, $€$
Earnings per share excl. non-recurring items, basic, €
Cash flows from operating activities,
€ million
Cash flows from investing activities,
€ million
Equity per share, €
Interest-bearing net liabilities, € million
Diluted number of shares, average for the reporting period, 1,000 pcs
Personnel, average
(..) Change over $100 \%$

| Group's performance indicators | $\mathbf{1 - 3 /}$ | $\mathbf{4 - 6 /}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 /}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 2 /}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 3 /}$ | $\mathbf{4 - 6 /}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 /}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| by quarter | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| Net sales, € million | 2,129 | 2,371 | 2,304 | 2,267 | 2,082 | 2,227 | 2,203 |
| Change in net sales, \% | -1.4 | -2.1 | -2.9 | -4.0 | -2.2 | -6.0 | -4.4 |
| Operating profit, € million | -13.0 | 69.4 | 63.4 | 31.7 | -103.6 | 175.8 | 83.1 |
| Operating margin, \% | -0.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.4 | -5.0 | 7.9 | 3.8 |
| Operating profit excl. non- <br> recurring items, € million | 19.1 | 67.6 | 84.0 | 61.9 | 26.5 | 76.4 | 82.5 |
| Operating margin <br> excl. non-recurring items, \% | 0.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Finance income/costs, <br> € million <br> Profit before tax, € million | -1.6 | 2.2 | -1.8 | -5.0 | -0.3 | -4.2 | -3.5 |
|  | -14.4 | 71.4 | 61.7 | 26.4 | -103.7 | 172.1 | 78.8 |


| Profit before tax, \% | -0.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | -5.0 | 7.7 | 3.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on capital employed, \% | -2.2 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 5.5 | -18.1 | 31.9 | 17.6 |
| Return on capital employed, excl. non-recurring items, \% | 3.2 | 11.2 | 14.4 | 10.7 | 4.6 | 13.9 | 17.5 |
| Return on equity, \% | -2.0 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 3.7 | -19.9 | 28.0 | 8.9 |
| Return on equity, excl. non-recurring items, \% | 2.3 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 3.1 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| Equity ratio, \% | 53.2 | 52.3 | 54.2 | 54.5 | 51.5 | 52.2 | 54.2 |
| Capital expenditure, € million | 43.4 | 55.7 | 51.7 | 43.2 | 51.5 | 58.6 | 41.5 |
| Earnings per share, diluted, € | -0.11 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.17 | -1.11 | 1.48 | 0.43 |
| Equity per share, € | 22.83 | 21.86 | 22.25 | 22.05 | 21.30 | 21.21 | 21.41 |

## Segmental information

| Net sales by segment (€ million) | $\begin{array}{r} 1-9 / \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-9/Change,\% } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7-9 / \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7-9 / \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | Change, \% | $\begin{aligned} & 1-12 / \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grocery trade, Finland | 3,349 | 3,417 | -2.0 | 1,146 | 1,164 | -1.6 | 4,650 |
| Grocery trade,other countries* | 75 | 77 | -2.4 | 25 | 26 | -2.5 | 103 |
| Grocery trade, total | 3,424 | 3,494 | -2.0 | 1,171 | 1,190 | -1.6 | 4,754 |
| - of which intersegment trade | 13 | 25 | -50.2 | 3 | 7 | -56.7 | 34 |
| Home improvement and speciality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home improvement and speciality goods trade, other countries* | 1,171 | 1,204 | -2.8 | 436 | 444 | -1.7 | 1,566 |
| Home improvement and speciality goods trade total | 2,514 | 2,731 | -8.0 | 857 | 942 | -8.9 | 3,568 |
| - of which intersegment trade | 1 | -1 | (..) | 0 | 0 | (..) | 0 |
| Car trade, Finland | 571 | 592 | -3.6 | 170 | 175 | -2.6 | 766 |
| Car trade total | 571 | 592 | -3.6 | 170 | 175 | -2.6 | 766 |
| - of which intersegment trade | 0 | 0 | -13.9 | 0 | 0 | (..) | 0 |
| Common operations and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eliminations | 5 | -13 | (..) | 4 | -2 | (..) | -18 |
| Finland total | 5,267 | 5,523 | -4.6 | 1,742 | 1,835 | -5.1 | 7,401 |
| Other countries total* | 1,246 | 1,281 | -2.8 | 461 | 469 | -1.7 | 1,669 |
| Group total | 6,513 | 6,804 | -4.3 | 2,203 | 2,304 | -4.4 | 9,071 |
| (..) Change over 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Net sales in countries other than Finland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-9/ | 1-9/ |  | 7-9/ | 7-9/ |  | 1-12/ |
| Operating profit by segment ( $€$ million) | 2015 | 2014 | Change | 2015 | 2014 | Change | 2014 |
| Grocery trade | 195.9 | 157.1 | 38.8 | 45.0 | 58.3 | -13.4 | 216.2 |
| Home improvement and speciality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car trade | 22.3 | 23.8 | -1.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | -0.3 | 28.9 |
| Common operations and eliminations | -16.6 | -10.7 | -5.9 | -4.6 | -3.2 | -1.5 | -41.7 |
| Group total | 155.3 | 119.7 | 35.6 | 83.1 | 63.4 | 19.8 | 151.4 |

Operating profit excl. non-recurring
items by segment
( $€$ million)
Grocery trade
Home improvement and speciality goods trade
Car trade
Common operations and eliminations
Group total

| $\mathbf{1 - 9 /}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 /}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 - 9 /}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9 /}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2 /}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | Change | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | Change | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| 123.0 | 161.0 | -38.0 | 44.8 | 60.3 | -15.5 | 223.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56.1 | -3.3 | 59.4 | 35.8 | 20.6 | 15.1 | 0.4 |
| 22.3 | 23.8 | -1.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | -0.3 | 28.9 |
| -16.0 | -10.7 | -5.4 | -4.1 | -3.2 | -0.9 | -20.0 |
| 185.3 | $\mathbf{1 7 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 2 . 6}$ |

Operating margin

| excl. non-recurring items by segment, \% |  |  | Change, | 7-9/ | 7-9/ | Change, | Rolling |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-9/ | 1-9/ |  |  |  |  | 1-12/ | $12 \mathrm{mo}$ |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | pp | 2015 | 2014 | pp | 2014 | 9/2015 |
| Grocery trade | 3.6 | 4.6 | -1.0 | 3.8 | 5.1 | -1.2 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Home improvement and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| speciality goods trade | 2.2 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Car trade | 3.9 | 4.0 | -0.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | -0.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Group total | 2.8 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 |



## Segmental information by quarter



## Related party transactions ( $€$ million)

The Group's related parties include its key management (the Board of Directors, the Managing Director and the Group Management Board) and companies controlled by them, the Group's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as well as Kesko Pension Fund.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales of goods and services | 53 | 59 |
| Purchases of goods and services | 11 | 17 |
| Other operating income | 9 | 9 |
| Other operating expenses | 34 | 23 |
| Finance costs | 2 | 0 |
|  | 30.9 .2015 | 30.9 .2014 |
| Receivables | 67 | 10 |
| Liabilities | 26 | 20 |

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities (€ million)

|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | 30.9.2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 214.5 | 206.8 |  | 421.3 |
| Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial assets |  | 11.0 |  | 11.0 |
| Derivative financial liabilities |  | 10.2 |  | 10.2 |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | 183.0 | 168.3 | 15.5 | 366.9 |
| Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities ( $€$ million) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | 30.9.2014 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 14.4 | 188.8 |  | 203.2 |
| Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial assets |  | 6.9 |  | 6.9 |
| Derivative financial liabilities |  | 10.9 |  | 10.9 |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | 60.6 | 164.0 | 13.1 | 237.7 |

Level 1 instruments are traded in active markets and their fair values are directly based on quoted market prices. The fair values of level 2 instruments are derived from market data. The fair values of level 3 instruments are not based on observable market data.

## Personnel, average and as at 30.9.

## Personnel average by segment

|  | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 9 / 2 0 1 4}$ | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grocery trade | 6,458 | 6,192 | 265 |
| Home improvement and speciality goods trade | 11,339 | 12,561 | $-1,222$ |
| Car trade | 785 | 833 | -48 |
| Common operations | 492 | 438 | 55 |
| Group total | 19,074 | 20,024 | -950 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Personnel as at 30.9.*by segment |  |  | Change |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 635 |
| Grocery trade | 8,090 | 7,455 | $-2,295$ |
| Home improvement and speciality goods trade | 12,407 | 14,702 | -46 |
| Car trade | 784 | 830 | 59 |
| Common operations | 531 | 472 | $-1,647$ |
| Group total | 21,812 | 23,459 |  |
| * Total number including part-time employees |  |  | Change, $\%$ |
| Group's commitments (€ million) |  | -19.6 |  |
|  |  |  | -100.0 |
| Own commitments | 30.9 .2015 | 30.9 .2014 | 4.4 |
| For associates and joint ventures | 164 | 203 | 4.6 |
| For others | - | 65 | 18.5 |

## Liabilities arising from derivative instruments

 (€ million)| Values of underlying instruments at 30.9. | $\mathbf{3 0 . 9 . 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 9 . 2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 9 . 2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest rate derivatives |  |  |  |
| Interest rate swaps | 101 | 101 | 0.31 |
| Currency derivatives |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Forward and future contracts | 290 | 375 | 4.35 |
| Currency swaps <br> Option agreements <br> Commodity derivatives <br> Electricity derivatives | 50 | 50 | 3.35 |

## Calculation of performance indicators

Return on capital employed*, \%

Return on capital employed, \%, rolling 12 months

Return on capital employed excl. non- recurring items*, \%

Operating profit x 100 / (Non-current assets + Inventories + Receivables + Other current assets - Non-interest-bearing liabilities) on average for the reporting period

Operating profit for prior 12 months x 100 / (Non-current assets + Inventories + Receivables + Other current assets - Non-interestbearing liabilities) on average for 12 months

Operating profit excl. non-recurring items x 100 / (Non-current assets + Inventories + Receivables + Other current assets - Non-interest-bearing liabilities) on average for the reporting period

Return on capital employed excl. non- recurring items, \%, rolling 12 months

Return on equity*, \%

Return on equity, \%, rolling 12 months

Return on equity excl. nonrecurring items*, \%

Return on equity excl. nonrecurring items, \%, rolling 12 months

Equity ratio, \%

Earnings/share, diluted

Earnings/share, basic

Earnings/share excl. non-recurring items, basic

Equity/share

Gearing, \%

Interest-bearing net debt

Operating profit excl. non-recurring items for prior 12 months $x$ 100 / (Non-current assets + Inventories + Receivables + Other current assets - Non-interest-bearing liabilities) on average for 12 months
(Profit/loss before tax - Income tax) x 100 / Shareholders' equity
(Profit/loss for prior 12 months before tax - Income tax for prior 12 months) x 100 / Shareholders' equity
(Profit/loss adjusted for non-recurring items before tax - Income tax adjusted for the tax effect of non-recurring items) x 100 / Shareholders' equity
(Profit/loss for prior 12 months adjusted for non-recurring items before tax - Income tax for prior 12 months adjusted for the tax effect of non-recurring items) x 100 / Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity x 100 /
(Total assets - Prepayments received)
(Profit/loss - Non-controlling interests) /
Average diluted number of shares
(Profit/loss - Non-controlling interests) / Average number of shares
(Profit/loss adjusted for non-recurring items - Non-controlling interests) / Average number of shares

Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent / Basic number of shares at the balance sheet date

Interest-bearing net liabilities x 100 /
Shareholders' equity

Interest-bearing liabilities - Money market investments - Cash and cash equivalents

* Indicators for return on capital have been annualised

K-Group's retail and B2B sales*, VAT 0\% (preliminary data):
K-Group's retail and
B2B sales
1.1.-30.9.2015
€ million Change, \% B2B sales

K-Group's grocery trade
K-food stores, Finland
K-citymarket, non-food
Kespro
3,361
397
583
75
K-ruoka, Russia
Grocery trade, total

## K-Group's home improvement and speciality goods trade

K-rauta and Rautia 767
Rautakesko B2B Service 142
K-maatalous 325
Machinery trade, Finland 125
Speciality goods trade,
Finland
366
Finland, total 1,725
Home improvement and speciality goods trade, other Nordic countries
Home improvement and speciality goods trade, the Baltics
Home improvement and speciality goods trade, other countries

242
Home improvement and speciality goods trade, total

3,037
K-Group's car trade
VV-Autotalot 281
VV-Auto, import 305
Car trade, total 587
Finland total 6,654
Other countries, total
Retail and B2B sales, total

* Excluding Anttila

| -1.7 | 1,143 | -1.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -1.1 | 136 | -3.4 |
| -0.2 | 205 | -1.1 |
| -2.4 | 25 | -2.6 |
| -1.5 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 8}$ | -1.9 |


| -2.4 | 293 | -1.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.5 | 51 | 2.1 |
| -8.5 | 99 | -15.3 |
| 2.5 | 35 | -3.5 |
| -2.7 | 118 | -5.0 |
| -3.1 | 597 | -4.5 |

$-2.4 \quad 236$
$-3.3$
$-0$.
153
$-4.6$
$-23.3$
$-6.1$

| -4.6 | 87 | -8.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -2.6 | 88 | 4.6 |
| -3.6 | 175 | -2.3 |
|  |  |  |
| -2.1 | 2,255 | -2.7 |
| -5.3 | 503 | -7.9 |
| -2.7 | 2,758 | -3.6 |

