



# Spar Finland 2000

### Annual Report



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### Information for Shareholders

#### Annual General Meeting

The annual general meeting of Spar Finland plc will be held on Wednesday, 2 May 2001 at 2 pm in the auditorium of Spar Finland, Tiilenpolttajankuja 5, Petikko, Vantaa.

Shareholders wishing to attend the meeting should notify the company no later than 4 pm on Friday, 27 April 2001, tel. +358 205 32 6034.

Shareholders are entitled to attend the AGM if they have registered themselves in the company's shareholder register, kept by the Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd, no later than 20 April 2001.

Shareholders whose shares have not been transferred to the book-entry securities system may also attend the AGM on condition that such shareholders were registered in the company's shareholder register before 23 September 1994. In such a case, shareholders must present at the AGM their share certificates or other evidence that title to their shares has not been transferred to a book-entry securities account.

#### Dividend

The Board proposes that the profit for the period 1 January – 31 December

2000 be retained in the profit and loss account and that no dividend be paid.

#### **Financial Information**

Spar Finland plc will publish three interim reports in 2001:

- 1 January 31 March 2001
   Wednesday 2 May
- 1 January 30 June 2001 Thursday 9 August
- 1 January 30 September 2001 Friday 26 October

The interim reports and all Spar Finland's other stock exchange releases can be viewed at the website www.spar.fi.

The publications will be available in English, Swedish and Finnish.

In 2001 only the half-year interim report will be printed and sent to shareholders. The first and third interim reports will be available at our website: if necessary we will send hard copies of the reports.

Published materials may be ordered by phone +358 205 326 010, fax +358 205 326 011, by e-mail: maija.skog@ spar.fi or at the address Spar Finland plc, Maija Skog, PO Box 140, FIN-01721 Vantaa, Finland.

# Spar Finland in Brief

Spar Finland plc was formed in 1997 by the merger of Sentra Oyj with Suomen Spar Oy, which had been acquired from Tuko Oy. This arrangement created Spar Finland, a modern wholesaler and retailer of groceries that operates nationwide.

Spar Finland has two series of shares with different voting rights. The shares are quoted on the Helsinki Stock Exchange I-list. The company has a total of about 470 shareholders.

Spar Finland's principal owner, Axfood AB, which is listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange's A-list, is one of Sweden's biggest food retail companies. Spar, which was founded in the Netherlands in 1932, is an international brand for food shops which today can be seen in some 30 countries.

It is Spar Finland's goal to serve the Finnish customers the way they wish.

It is Spar Finland's mission to improve the chain concepts of the grocery business, the network of outlets, ranges and marketing, and to coordinate the Spar Group's purchasing func-

Personnel, average

Key Indicators			
Spar Finland Group	2000	1999	1998
Net turnover, €million	608.4	614.4	650.3
Net turnover, €million	-3.9	1.6	3.4
Capital expenditure, €million	15.9	14.8	11.2
Personnel expenses, €million	27.3	25.2	24.7
Profit after financial items, €million	0.2	1.6	3.7
Earnings per share, €	-2.93	0.94	2.20
Solvency ratio %	27.0	27.8	28.4
Return on investment, ROI, %	-4.9	3.8	8.2
Return on equity, ROE, %	-9.9	1.7	9.5
Shareholders' equity per share, €	29.81	29.60	29.42

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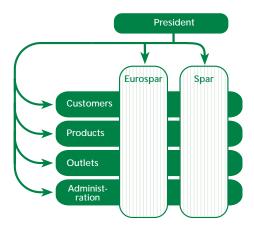
Markkas have been translated into euros with the conversion factor 5.945730.

tions and its collaboration. The Spar Group includes 325 retail stores (Dec./00), of which 88 are owned by Spar Finland.

#### New operating model

Spar Finland's operating model will be revised in the course of 2001. The new organisation consists of two divisions (Eurospar and Spar) and their supporting units (Customers, Products, Outlets, and Administration).

The new operating model will strengthen the Spar brand and the competitive edge of the Spar chains by making it possible to eliminate duplicated effort, to streamline operations, and to allocate resources more efficiently.





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### Milestones in 2000

#### January

The Finnish Athletics Association and Spar Finland entered into collaboration on sponsorship covering the field from youth sports to the national team elite. The agreement makes Spar one of the chief sponsors of Finnish athletics.

#### April

Pirkko Rauhala of Muonio was chosen as the Spar Retailer of the Year 1999.

The opening ceremonies for two new Superspars were held, in Siilinjärvi and Varkaus.

#### May

A survey by the National Consumer Administration showed that the cheapest basket of food in Finland came from Eurospar. The same goods cost 20% less at Eurospar than in the most expensive shop in the survey.

Spar Finland's parent company was renamed Axfood AB.

#### June

On 15 June Spar Finland opened four Eurospars in different parts of the country: Korso, Hollola, Kempele and Ylivieska.

In Turku a new Spar Market was opened on Laivurinkatu.

#### August

The campaign "1% of the price of every Spar product to junior athletics" had made more than a million marks by the end of June.

Managing Director Björn Westerholm resigned his post.

#### September

A Éurospar was opened in Riihimäki.

#### October

Esso, the Best Western hotel chain, the Finnmatkat travel agency and the electricity company Kainuun Sähkö became partners in Spar's customer loyalty programme.

Pekka Kosonen was appointed Chief Executive of Spar Finland as of 1 November.

The Superspar in Klaukkala won the silver medal in the Finland's Best Fruit and Vegetables Section competition.

#### November

Spar Finland's eleventh Eurospar was opened in Rovaniemi.

The completions of a Spar Market in Noormarkku and a Superspar extension in Kuusankoski were celebrated.

### Chief Executive's Review

For the Spar Group 2001 is a time of change. We are combining our former five retail chains into two nationwide chains. We are also thoroughly updating our organisation and working methods.

#### Large units did well

The winners in the Finnish groceries business last year were large supermarkets and hypermarkets. The losers were self-service retailers with less than 400 square metres of floor space.

The Spar Group's trend in sales follows the nationwide tendency: last year the trend was positive for chains of large retail outlets, while small retailers suffered a downturn in sales. Of the small outlet chains Spar Express, which represents the convenience store type, had the best growth trend (4.9%).

In the Spar Market chain both sales (-8.6%) and the number of outlets (-16) declined. Sales also fell in the Rabatti chain (-2%). Among large supermarket chains Eurospar boosted both its sales (46.9%) and its number of outlets (7). The sales of the Superspar chain made positive gains (1%), although the number of outlets declined by two.

The trend in the Spar Group's retail sales last year was –1.6%. Although the large units did well, the smaller ones' performance depressed overall sales. The downbeat trend in sales was largely due to the structure of the shop network. Of the Spar Group's FIM 5.3 billion in retail sales last year, almost 60% came from small local shops and 40% from large supermarkets.

Since a large proportion of the Spar Group's volume comes from small outlets, the Group's structure is the oppo-

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site of that of the national food business – about 78% of Finland's groceries business takes place in large units: hypermarkets, department stores and supermarkets.

Spar Finland's capital expenditure (EUR 15.9 million) increased the number of square metres of retail space and improved the network. In 2000 we opened a new Eurospar in Rovaniemi, we refurbished six Superspars into Eurospars and we extended two Spar Markets into Superspars. We also carried out thoroughgoing projects of renovation and extension at two Spar Markets.

### The two-chain model streamlines operations

The organisation of the Spar Group was restructured at the beginning of this year. Instead of the former five different chains of grocery outlets, we now concentrate on two nationwide Spar chains.

The Spar Market, Superspar, Spar Express and Rabatti chains were merged into Spar, one of Finland's biggest grocery chains in terms of both net turnover and number of outlets. In addition to Spar our other nationwide chain is the low-price Eurospar.

The changes resulting from the new operating model are most tangible in the daily work of our personnel and retailers. The successful implementation of the reorganisation will also benefit our cooperation with our external partners. Simpler, more efficient and clearer working methods are beneficial to all parties.

The goal is to have the Spar Group operating at full power on the new model by autumn 2001.

### Towards growth in a controlled way

As part of the Swedish Axfood Group, Spar Finland's aim is to raise the Spar Group's market share from today's less than 10% to 20%.

We intend to grow by starting new shops, by enhancing the present network, and by allying ourselves with other parties in the business. We will reinforce the network of outlets in towns which are growing through urban migration, and we will work on concepts in line with our customer's needs. We will in-

crease our large units' proportion of the retail outlet network, and we will expand our market share in the centres of growth.

The groceries business is rapidly becoming international, in Finland as elsewhere. International companies are appearing alongside traditional Finnish ones.

The Spar Group's strengths in the changing competitive setup are its customer-centred operating models, the strong, international Spar brand, a solid Nordic owner, the expertise of its independent retailers, and the company's own thorough knowledge of retailing groceries.

With the support of these strengths, we can enhance our formulas and the services of groceries trade to meet the customers' changing needs.

### Involvement in the entire value chain of food trade

The law extending Sunday opening hours which came into force in the be-



ginning of this year will promote small food shops' competitiveness; of the Spar Group's 325 outlets 140 are able to benefit from the new law, which permits food retailers with no more than 400 square metres of retail space to stay open on Sundays throughout the year.

The first feedback from Sunday opening indicates that the reform was needed: sales expectations were exceeded and the customers gave positive feedback on the possibility to shop in their usual places on Sundays.

Our customers' expectations will evolve in the future in an ever more individual direction. Factors such as the ageing population, smaller families and diverging lifestyles are setting new challenges for the food trade.

The range of products is expanding, packaging sizes are getting smaller, and demand for ready-made meals is picking up. Alongside large retail outlets the role of local shops is changing: traditional food shops are increasingly

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often providing customers with other services as well.

Spar Finland's operation as both a wholesaler and a retailer allows us familiarity with the entire value chain of the groceries business.

Knowledge of the value chain, combined with retailer expertise, is a competitive advantage which, within the standardised operating environment of our new structure, will help to promote the attainment of the Spar Group's strategic goals.

Our challenges in 2001 are to improve profitability and to put the new operating model through in the Spar Group, in accordance with the new vision, mission, values and strategic success factors.

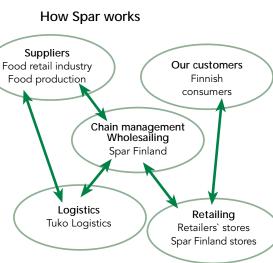
The direction has been chosen. We are now advancing determinedly towards profitability and growth.

#### Pekka Kosonen President, CEO

### **Guiding Principles of Business**

The cornerstones defined for the Spar Group's new strategy are a broad-coverage network of outlets, customeroriented and clear concepts, efficient operations and the strong Spar brand.

The Spar Group's strengths are its globally recognised brand, strong Nordic ownership, fully functional networks of partnerships, capable and committed personnel, and a flexible corporate culture that aims for customer-first cooperation.



### The Spar vision

We will be Finland's most customer-oriented food retailer, with a 20% market share.

### Spar's mission

Our mission is to provide Finnish consumers with groceries in the way they want.

### Spar´s strategic success factors

### Broad-coverage network of outlets

- Start-ups
- Alliances
- Balanced financing

### Customer-oriented and clear concepts

- Development of concepts
- Knowing the customer
- Local knowledge guides range selection
- Committed and capable personnel

#### Efficient operations

- Efficient use of space
- Clear division of tasks
- Efficient personnel
- Fully functional control systems
- Networking

#### Strong Spar brand

- Excellent Spar products
- Positive image
- Committed employees

### Spar´s values

#### Responsibility

We operate with integrity, applying ethics. We bear responsibility for our customers' health and the welfare of the environment. We aim for high quality at every level of our activities.

#### The will to innovate

We take an unbiased view of changes, we learn in our work every day and we improve our actions with creativity. We are not afraid to question old operating models and contribute ideas for new ways to replace old ones.

#### Customer-orientation

We know our customers' wishes. We want to fulfil different expectations with appreciation for our customers' needs.

#### Simplicity

Our operations are clear-cut and efficient. We avoid duplicated effort and complications both in the division of work and in carrying out tasks.

#### Working together

We work as teams in an open atmosphere. We are able to listen to and appreciate other people's points of view. We include all stakeholders, and we commit ourselves to shared goals.

#### Adding value for everyone

Our customers benefit from our high-quality operations. Efficiency and profitability add value for our retailers and our owners. Improving our collaboration strengthens the commitment of our suppliers and other partners. A good atmosphere in the workplace and opportunities for training encourage our personnel to reach our collective objectives.



### Investments in the Spar Network

The Spar Group's most vigorously growing chain in 2000 was Eurospar. At year-end the Spar Group had 201,784 square metres of retail space.

At the end of 2000 the Spar Group had five chains with 325 retail outlets. Spar Finland invested EUR 15.9 million in new shops and in extensions and renovations. The SAP R/3 application for controlling business operations came on line in 2000.

The Spar Group's most vigorously growing chain was Eurospar, which opened its 11th retail outlet at the end of November in Rovaniemi. In the course of the year six Superspars were reprofiled as Eurospars.

The Superspar chain strengthened its positions in many localities: in April a new 1,800 square metre Superspar was opened in Siilinjärvi, and a 2,000 square metre Superspar was opened in the centre of Varkaus.

Last year we carried out extension

projects at three Spar Markets, of which the shops in Tammisaari and Kuusankoski were also converted into Superspars. At all sites the retail floor space was increased by roughly half.

Among the other major building projects in 2000 were facelifts for Spar Markets in Sotkamo, Orivesi, Mynämäki and Kuhmo. A new Spar Market was started on Laivurinkatu in Turku.

At the end of 2000 the Spar Group's retail floor area was 201,784 square metres (the comparable figure for the previous year was 189,314 square metres).

Combining boosts competitive edge

In 2001 the Spar Markets, Superspars, Spar Expresses and Rabattis will be reconfigured as a single Spar chain. For the moment the chains whose names include the word Spar will continue as they are. The name Rabatti and the chain appearance will disappear from the street scene when the shops are reprofiled as Spars.

Combining the chains will bring

about considerable advantages in synergy and reduced costs in key spheres of business such as purchasing, range management and marketing.

The Spar chain will comprise grocery retail outlets of various sizes, with a floor area varying from less than 100 square metre convenience store/kiosk outlets to supermarkets of 2,000 square metres.

The Eurospar chain will be retained along with the Spar chain, as a concept for large stores featuring affordable prices.

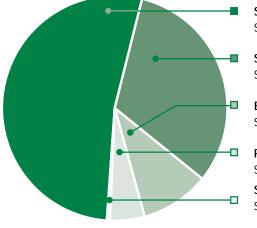
In 2000 the Eurospar chain expanded from Espoo, Lahti and Vantaa to Hollola, Korso, Riihimäki, Kempele, Kemi, Yivieska and Rovaniemi.

The Eurospar Internet shop, which started the previous year, extended its area of operations from Espoo to cover the entire Helsinki Metropolitan Area.

The main thrust in Spar Finland's start-ups is on large retail units; for these good trading locations are sought in the Finnish towns which are gaining population through migration.



#### The Spar Group's retail sales in 2000



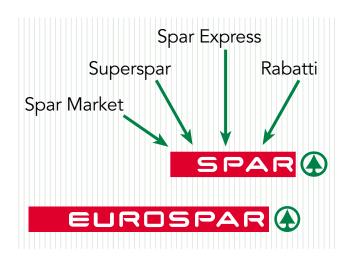
<b>Spar Market</b> Share of net turnover	52.8%	€471.7	million
<b>Superspar</b> Share of net turnover	31.9%	€284.7	million
<b>Eurospar</b> Share of net turnover	9.9%	€88.1	million
Rabatti Share of net turnover	5.1%	€45.3	million
Spar Express Share of net turnover	0.3%	€2.5	million
Total		€892.3	million



#### The Spar Group's retail outlets, 2000

Chain	Shops	Retail area m <sup>2</sup>	Range items
Spar Market	229	350-600	4,000-5,000
Superspar	47	> 1,000	8,000-9,000
Eurospar	11	> 2,000	8,000
Rabatti	35	250-600	2,500
Spar Express	3	< 100	1,500
	325		

Spar focuses on two nation-wide chains



### The International Spar Brand

Spar is one of the world's bestknown grocery retail brands. When a Finnish Spar customer goes abroad, he or she can stay loyal to the brand in roughly 30 countries.

The origins of Spar go back to the Netherlands in 1932. Nearly 70 years later Adriaan van Well's philosophy of networking and partnership are just as valid.

When the wholesaler invited his retailer customers to cooperate with him under the same banner, the goal was to benefit from the kind of advantages conferred by volume, synergy and pricing that none of them could achieve on their own.

The founder of Spar spoke of "combining the parties' expertise into collective strength" and believed that "unanimous collaboration benefits everyone regularly".

### The spruce tree means stability and prosperity

As the symbol of his vision, mission, values and strategy Adriaan van Well chose a spruce tree, symbolic of prosperity and stability, that still stands in

> Spar's insignia and the logos of the various chains, both as a picture and in words: the Flemish word De Spar means spruce tree. Spar Finland plc (1997) and

the T-Group companies that preceded it have been involved in Spar's international collaboration since the 1960s, but in its present form Spar is a new challenger among food retailers in Finland. Spar's international collaboration takes the forms of purchasing, product development, marketing, logistics and concept planning.

One thing all the Spar shops in the world have in common is their own Spar product family, which offers retailers an efficient way to stand out from the competition and provide customers with an excellent price/quality ratio.

The Spar network extends across Europe to Japan, South Africa, Argentina and Australia. The rights to the Spar brand are held by Internationale Spar Centrale B.V. in Amsterdam, of which Spar Finland is a part-owner.





Argentina	Estonia	Ireland	Norway	9
Australia	Finland	Italy	Poland	ç
Austria	France	Japan	Russia	-
Belgium	Greece	Lithuania	Slovenia	ι
Czech Republic	Germany	Mauritus	South Africa	ι
Denmark	Hungary	Netherlands	Spain	Z

- Sweden Switzerland Turkey UK
- Ukraine
- Zimbabwe



# Part of Nordic Axfood

Spar Finland is a subsidiary of the Swedish company Axfood. Axfood is one of the Nordic region's largest stock exchange companies in the groceries business. The company's goal for the next few years is to achieve a strong position in all the Nordic countries.

Spar Finland plc's main owner, Axfood AB, is a Swedish wholesale and retail grocery company. In accordance with its slogan, Quality at Any Price, Axfood aims to offer its Nordic customers food shop services as they want them; including retail chains with both affordable prices and wide ranges.

In Sweden Axfood has about 1,000 retail outlets, 250 of which are wholly or partly owned by the company. As the centrepiece of its strategy, the company has chosen the development of retail outlet concepts. Axfood is also deploying a major effort in Internet business.

Axfood has a market share in Sweden of roughly 20%. The company's aim is to achieve the same status in neighbouring countries. Axfood's biggest single owner is Axel Johnson AB, which holds about 45% of its shares.

#### Background

Axfood was formed in 1999 and 2000

through the merger of the Swedish Hemköp, D&D Dagligvaror, Spar Sverige, Spar Inn Snabbgross and Spar Finland.

In 2000 Axfood's net turnover was SEK 30,230 m (1999: 29,077) and its operating income was SEK 112 m (344). The Axfood Group had an average of 8,146 full-time employees (7,364) during 2000.

The objective behind the combination of Nordic actors is to create an attractive alternative on the Nordic market for food. Axfood has specified as its strengths its clear and distinctive concepts, purchasing and logistics based on high volume, flexible and efficient operating models, and state-of-the-art systems for controlling business operations. A heavy investment in its own brands is also part of Axfood's strategy.

#### **Business mission**

Axfood is a retail food company with the motto "Quality at Any Price". Its aim

is to give customers and shareholders value added by:

- Meeting customers' varying needs through clear and distinctive concepts.
- Greater integration of retail and wholesale activities.
- Negotiation power and implementation strength vis-à-vis suppliers.
- Utilization of economies of scale advantages through Nordic presence.
- Adherence to core business values, which are demonstrated through practical actions.

#### Vision

"To be the leading and most attractive food company in the Nordic region, with strong market positions in the respective countries."

#### Strategy

- Quality and customer focus
- Distinctive, cost-effective store concepts
- Cost efficiency
- Growth under financial balance
- Leadership in e-commerce
- To be the best cooperation partner for our suppliers and private purchasers
- Support and develop innovative concepts





### Report by the Board of Directors January – December 2000

#### **Business conditions**

No significant changes took place in Spar Finland plc's operating environment compared to 1999. Spar Finland plc became a subsidiary of the Swedish food retailing company Axfood AB (publ.), formerly called Hemköpskedjan AB (publ.) during the reporting period. The parent company's holding in Spar Finland plc corresponds to 65.9% of the voting rights and 40.1% of the share capital.

Spar Finland plc engages in food retailing and wholesaling and in rental activities related to these businesses. Spar Finland plc's materials management is handled by the logistics company Tuko Logistics Oy (formerly TukoSpar Oy), in which Spar Finland plc holds 35%.

Spar Finland plc's food retailing business is divided into five chains. At the end of the year Spar Finland's store chains comprised 11 Eurospar hypermarkets (31 December 1999: 4), 47 Superspar supermarkets (49), 229 Spar Market stores (245), three Spar Express stores (3) and 35 Rabatti stores (31), making a total of 325 stores (332). Eighty-eight (85) of these were owned by the company. The Spar Group's share of the Finnish food retail market in 1999 was 9.8% (AC Nielsen: Store Register 1999). The market share is forecast to decline in 2000.

Spar Finland plc's new parent company, Axfood AB, is one of the largest food wholesale and retail companies in the Nordic countries. Axfood holds 20% of the food retail market in Sweden. The company is listed on the A list of the Stockholm Stock Exchange. Its principal owner is Axel Johnson AB with approximately 45% of the share capital.

Spar Finland plc is part of the International Spar food retailing and wholesaling consortium. Spar members operate in almost 30 countries on five continents through more than 17,500 stores. Spar Finland plc is a shareholder in the supervisory body, Internationale Spar Centrale B.V. International co-operation and sharing of experience take place in the areas of marketing, purchasing, logistics, information systems and management.

Net turnover and Spar Group sales Spar Finland plc's consolidated net turnover in 2000 totalled EUR 608.4 million (EUR 614.4 million in the previous year).

The retail sales of the entire Spar Group totalled EUR 892.3 million, down 1.6% on the previous year. The Spar Group had seven fewer stores than at the end of 1999.

Sales by the Eurospar chain increased 46.9%. Sales increased 1.0% in all the Group's Superspar stores and 4.9% in the Spar Express stores. Sales declined 8.6% in the Spar Market stores and 2.0% in the Rabatti stores. The six Superspar stores upgraded to Eurospar hypermarkets were closed for one and a half months on average for modification work and therefore did not generate sales for either chain. The Rovaniemi Eurospar was opened in November. Most of the decrease in overall sales of the Spar Group was attributable to a reduction in the number of stores that form the Spar Market chain, which comprises small store, and a decline in this chain's sales. The Spar Market stores represent about 70% of the total number of stores in the Spar Group and about 53% of the Group's total sales. Spar Finland's store structure is thus contrary to the structure of the retail food sector in Finland, where large stores account for roughly 78% of the total sales volume.

#### Result

Spar Finland reported a consolidated operating loss of EUR 3.9 (profit 1.6) million for the year. Net financial expenses totalled EUR 0.4 (0.1) million. Extraordinary income amounted to EUR 4.5 (0.6) million. The pre-tax result was EUR 0.2 (2.1) million.

The main reason for the weaker result was a deterioration in the performance of the Spar Market and Eurospar chains. In the Spar Market chain, more loss-making stores than before were taken over by the company from their independent trader-owners or were closed. Sales volumes in the new Eurospar hypermarkets more or less met expectations, but work is still in progress to streamline the cost structure to the new operating model. The Eurospar chain's performance was also adversely affected by costs arising from store modification and the opening of new stores.

Credit losses were higher than one year earlier.

The result of operations in the final quarter of 2000 totalled EUR –1.8 (-0.2) million.

In 1998 the company paid altogether about EUR 5.4 million in additional



tax based on tax inspection decisions. The tax adjustment board has since come to a decision on certain aspects of the company's appeal and in 2000 the company was reimbursed with interest in the amount of EUR 4.5 million, which has been entered under extraordinary income. The previous year's figures have been adjusted accordingly.

The company recorded a consolidated net profit for the period of EUR 1.2 (1.2) million. The company will not pay tax on the financial year owning to its result. The deferred tax liability decreased by EUR 1 million when the company reversed accumulated appropriations in previous year totalling EUR 3.6 million. Earnings per share totalled EUR -2.93 (0.50).

#### Changes in accounting principles

The Board of Directors decided to change the method of accounting for depreciation with effect from the beginning of 2000 to correspond to the accounting principles used by the new group. The change involves increasing depreciation according to plan on store machinery and equipment from five to eight years, which has already been the principle applied in the case of the large stores. This change increased the result for the year by approximately EUR 1.6 million.

Similarly, the period for amortisation of goodwill on consolidation was extended from the beginning of 2000 from ten to fifteen years. This change increased the result for the year by approximately EUR 0.6 million.

### Balance sheet, financing and contingent liabilities

The balance sheet totalled EUR 126.2 million at the close of the year (31 December 1999: EUR 121.6 million).

Fixed assets amounted to EUR 69.6 (62.4) million and current assets to EUR 56.6 (59.2) million.

Long-term liabilities totalled EUR 10.5 (6.5) million and current liabilities EUR 80.6 (79.2) million.

The Group's non-restricted shareholders' equity on 31 December 2000 was EUR 22.7 (22.5) million. The solvency ratio was 27.0% (27.8%).

On 23 November 2000 the Board of Directors decided to reduce the company's share capital by FIM 37,290. This decision was registered in the Trade Register on 5 December 2000. The amount by which the share capital was reduced was transferred to the share premium account, hence the change had no effect on the company's restricted shareholders' equity. The share capital was reduced by an amount corresponding to the nominal value of the 3,729 shares redeemed and annulled in 1983. Before the change the share capital totalled FIM 11,400,000. After the change the share capital totalled FIM 11,362,710 and the share premium account contained FIM 37,290.

Net cash flow from operating activities before extraordinary items totalled EUR 13.4 million in 2000 and EUR 7.2 million in 1999. Net cash flow arising from extraordinary items was EUR 4.5 (0.6) million. Net investments totalled EUR 15.6 (11.7) million. Long-term bank loans were raised during the year in the amount of EUR 6.7 million and

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repayments totalled EUR 2.3 million. The change in liquid reserves was EUR +1.1 million. Liquid reserves totalled EUR 3.5 million on 31 December 2000.

Contingent liabilities on 31 December 2000 amounted to EUR 60.0 (53.8) million.

Rental activities are based on almost three hundred agreements made by Spar Finland plc with various owners of business premises. The largest landlord is the property investment company Vasa-Sijoituskiinteistöt Oy. The rental agreements for the properties rented from Vasa expire on 31 January 2007. The duration of the other rental agreements depends on the properties concerned. Altogether EUR 30.2 million was paid in rents for business and commercial premises during the period. The rental liability on rental agreements in force totals for the next five years EUR 25.5 million a year on average. The aggregate rental liability on rental agreements in force now totals EUR 174.4 million.

#### Investments

Gross capital expenditure during the year totalled EUR 15.9 (14.8) million.

The property investments in Varkaus and Siilinjärvi were completed and the new Superspar stores were opened in these premises at the end of April. The extensions to the Spar Markets in Tammisaari and Karjaa and their transformation into Superspar stores were also completed in April. A new Spar Market was opened in Turku in June. The Superspar supermarkets in Hollola, Kempele, Korso and Ylivieska were upgraded to Eurospar hypermarkets in June, the one in Kemi in August and the one in Riihimäki in September. These stores were closed for an average of six weeks during renovation. A new Eurospar was opened in Rovaniemi in November. The store in Kuusankoski upgraded to a Superspar supermarket was opened at the end of November, as was the expanded Spar Market in Noormarkku in December. The SAP R/3 retail enterprise resource planning system was brought into use during 2000.

#### Personnel

The Group had 968 full-time-equivalent employees on average during the period, which was 39 more than at the same time last year. At the end of the period the Group had 1,206 employees compared to 1,214 employees last year.

#### Shareholders

On 8 March 2000 Merita Bank plc's subsidiary Mantica Oy sold its remaining shares in Spar Finland plc to Hemköpskedjan AB (publ.). The shares in Spar Finland plc owned by Axel JohnBoard reconvened after the AGM and elected Mats Jansson as its chairman and Risto Wartiovaara as its deputy chairman. Lars Otterbeck resigned from the Board on 18 May 2000. The Company Secretary was Timo Säiläkivi, Director, Finance and Administration.

The company's Managing Director since 1 November 2000 has been Mr Pekka Kosonen after the previous longterm Managing Director, Mr Björn Westerholm, left to run his own company.

The deputy to the managing director was Mr Jari Vahtola, Director of the Superspar chain. Mr Vahtola will resign from the company on 1 March 2001.

The Board of Directors has no authorisations to raise the share capital or issue convertible bonds or bonds with warrants.

The company's auditors were the firm of authorized public accountants KPMG Wideri Oy Ab under the supervision of Wilhelm Holmberg APA.

#### Insider guidelines

The Insider Guidelines applied by the company have been supplemented



son AB were also transferred to Hemköpskedjan AB (publ.). These share transfers were registered on 10 and 11 April 2000. Hemköpskedjan AB was renamed Axfood AB (publ.). The shares owned by this company represent 65.9 % of Spar Finland plc's votes and 40.1 % of the share capital.

#### General meetings and administration

Spar Finland plc's Annual General Meeting on 12 April 2000 elected the following to the Board of Directors: Per-Olof Bäckström, Göran Ennerfelt, Raoul Hasselgren, Mats Jansson, Matti Linnainmaa, Lars Otterbeck, Risto Wartiovaara and Björn Westerholm. The since 1 March 2000 by the insider guidelines approved by the Helsinki Exchanges on 28 October 1999.

#### Adoption of the euro

Spar Finland plc will adopt the euro as its accounting currency from the beginning of 2002. The Annual General Meeting in 2001 will make the decision to restate the share capital in euros.

Introduction of the euro will have its greatest impact on Spar Finland plc's operations at the end of 2001 and beginning of 2002 when the prices in the cash terminal systems used by the stores are revised and the two currencies are handled side by side. An 11member team has been appointed to plan and implement the adoption of the euro. A detailed action and training plan for adoption of the euro has been prepared and this is being constantly revised as the work proceeds. The cost to the company in 2001 of adopting the euro is currently estimated to total almost EUR 1.0 million.

#### Prospects

The Spar Group will be fundamentally restructured early in 2001. In place of the previous five retail chains, the Group is now focused on two national Spar chains. Spar - resulting from the merger of the Spar Market, Superspar, Spar Express and Rabatti chains - is one of Finland's largest retail food chains in terms of both net sales and number of stores. Operating alongside Spar is the Eurospar chain of consistently low-priced hyperstores. The changes resulting from the new operating model will mostly affect the Group's own personnel and traders. Successful implementation of this new structure will also make co-operation easier with the Group's external partners. All parties stand to benefit from the simpler, clearer and more efficient organisation. The new Spar Group is scheduled to be operating at full efficiency by autumn 2001.

An extension of Sunday opening hours that came into force in Finland at the beginning of 2001 enhances the competitive efficiency of small retail stores; roughly 140 of the Spar Group's 325 stores stand to benefit from this change in the law, which permits food stores with a total floor space not exceeding 400 square metres to stay open on Sundays throughout the year.

The Spar Group's strengths in its changing business environment are its customer-centric operating models, the strong, international Spar brand, a solid Nordic owner, the expertise of its independent traders, and the company's own thorough knowledge of food retailing.

The Group's goal in 2001 is to raise profitability and implement its new operating model throughout the company.

### Profit and Loss Account

Group (€1,000)	1 Jan31 Dec.2000	1 Jan31 Dec. 1999
Net turnover (1)	608,409	614,449
Other operating income (2)	-	410
Materials and services (3)	-554,275	-560,133
Personnel expenses (4)	-27,279	-25,232
Depreciation	-7,862	-8,533
Other operating expenses	-22,920	-19,352
Operating loss/profit	-3,927	1,609
Financing income and expenses (5)	-429	-123
Loss/profit before extraordinary items	-4,356	1,486
Extraordinary items (6)	4,525	594
Profit before taxes	169	2,080
Direct taxes (8)	1,025	-924
Minority interest	1	1
Net profit for the year	1,195	1,157

Parent company (€1,000)	1 Jan31 Dec.2000	1 Jan31 Dec. 1999
Net turnover (1)	608,388	614,428
Other operating income (2)	<del>.</del>	410
Materials and services (3)	-554,704	-559,985
Personnel expenses (4)	-27,279	-25,232
Depreciation	-7,097	-7,694
Other operating expenses	-23,159	-19,603
Operating loss/profit	-3,851	2,324
Financing income and expenses (5)	225	188
Loss/profit before extraordinary items	-3,626	2,512
Extraordinary items (6)	4,525	594
Profit before appropriations and taxes	899	3,106
Appropriations (7)	3,633	537
Direct taxes (8)	<del>.</del>	-917
Net profit for the year	4,532	2,726

# **Balance Sheet**

Group (€1,000)	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets (9)	5,151	4,683
Goodwill on consolidation (10)	6,606	7,189
Tangible assets (11)	45,122	37,286
Holdings in associated companies (12)	11,332	11,798
Other placements (12)	1,438	1,430
Non-current assets	69,649	62,386
Current assets		
Stocks (13)	11,487	10,060
Current debtors (14)	984	1,703
Deferred tax refund (19)	36	-
Current debtors (15)	40,568	45,076
Cash in hand and at banks	3,521	2,408
Current assets	56,596	59,247
	126,245	121,633
Parent company (€1,000)	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
Assets		
Non-current assets		
	9,681	9,611
Non-current assets	9,681 27,232	9,611 21,703
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9)		
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11)	27,232	21,703
<b>Non-current assets</b> Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12)	27,232 8,672	21,703 8,672
<b>Non-current assets</b> Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12) Other placements (12)	27,232 8,672 15,499	21,703 8,672 15,491
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12) Other placements (12) Non-current assets	27,232 8,672 15,499	21,703 8,672 15,491
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12) Other placements (12) Non-current assets Current assets Stocks (13)	27,232 8,672 15,499 <b>61,084</b>	21,703 8,672 15,491 55,477
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12) Other placements (12) Non-current assets Current assets	27,232 8,672 15,499 <b>61,084</b> 11,487	21,703 8,672 15,491 <b>55,477</b> 10,060
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12) Other placements (12) Non-current assets Current assets Stocks (13) Non-current debtors (14)	27,232 8,672 15,499 <b>61,084</b> 11,487 984	21,703 8,672 15,491 55,477 10,060 1,703
Non-current assets Intangible assets (9) Tangible assets (11) Holdings in group companies (12) Other placements (12) Non-current assets Current assets Stocks (13) Non-current debtors (14) Current debtors (15)	27,232 8,672 15,499 <b>61,084</b> 11,487 984 42,525	21,703 8,672 15,491 <b>55,477</b> 10,060 1,703 50,689

Group (€1,000)	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Shareholders' equity (16)		
Share capital	1,911	1,917
Share premium account	6	-
Reserve fund	9,215	9,215
Other reserves	12	12
Retained earnings	21,535	21,333
Net profit for year	1,195	1,157
Shareholders' equity	33,874	33,634
Minority interest	31	9
Provisions (18)	1,231	1,328
Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability (19)		990
Long-term liabilities (20)	10,531	6,493
Short-term liabilities (21)	80,578	79,179
Liabilities	91,109	86,662
	126,245	121,633
Parent company (€1,000)	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
Parent company (€1,000) Liabilities and shareholders' equity	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16)	31 Dec. 2000 1,911	31 Dec. 1999 1,917
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital	1,911	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account	1,911 6	1,917
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund	1,911 6 9,215	1,917 - 9,215
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves	1,911 6 9,215 12	1,917 - 9,215 12
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year Shareholders' equity	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532 25,513	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726 <b>21,937</b>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year Shareholders' equity	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532 25,513	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726 <b>21,937</b>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year Shareholders' equity Accumulated appropriations (17)	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532 25,513 8,642	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726 21,937 12,275
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year Shareholders' equity Accumulated appropriations (17) Provisions (18) Liabilities	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532 25,513 8,642 1,231	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726 21,937 12,275 1,328
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year Shareholders' equity Accumulated appropriations (17) Provisions (18) Liabilities Non-current liabilities (20)	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532 25,513 8,642 1,231 3,101	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726 21,937 12,275 1,328 4,537
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Shareholders' equity (16) Share capital Share premium account Reserve fund Other reserves Retained profit Net profit for the year Shareholders' equity Accumulated appropriations (17) Provisions (18) Liabilities	1,911 6 9,215 12 9,837 4,532 25,513 8,642 1,231	1,917 - 9,215 12 8,067 2,726 21,937 12,275 1,328

# **Cashflow Statement**

Group (€1,000)	2000	1999
Business operations		
Profit/loss before extraordinary items	-4,356	1,486
Planned depreciation	7,862	8,533
Other non-payment-related income and expenses	391	-78
Financing income and expenses	429	123
Other adjustments	-5	-164
Cash flow before change in net working capital	4,321	9,900
Change in net working capital:		
Current receivables, increase/decrease	4,508	1,113
Stocks, increase/decrease	-1,427	-1,548
Current liabilities, increase/decrease	6,445	-1,130
Cash flow from operations		
before financing items and taxes	13,847	8,335
Interest paid and other financing expenses	-1,443	-775
Dividends received	2	3
Interest received and other financing income	1,017	649
Taxes paid	-	-1,011
Cash flow before extraordinary items	13,423	7,201
Extraordinary items	4,525	594
Cash flow from operations	17,948	7,795
Capital expenditure on tangible and intangible assets Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments	-15,874 291 - -8	-14,797 2,987 - -35
Decrease in other investments	- -	122
Cash flow from investments	-15,591	-11,723
Financing		,
Increase/decrease in short-term financing	-5,046	6,319
Long-term loans taken	6,725	1,960
Repayment of long-term loans	-2,263	-3,393
Long-term receivable, increase/decrease	719	-519
Long-term liabilities, increase/decrease	-424	-417
Dividends paid	-955	-955
Cash flow from financing	-1,244	2,995
Change in cash reserves	1,113	-933
	2 409	3,341
Cash reserves 1 Jan.	2,408	5,541

Parent company (€1,000)	2000	1999
Business operations		
Profit/loss before extraordinary items	-3,626	2,512
Planned depreciation	7,097	7,694
Other non-payment-related income and expenses	-97	-533
Financing income and expenses	-225	-188
Other adjustments	-1	-410
Cash flow before change in net working capital	3,148	9,075
Change in net working capital:		
Current receivables, increase/decrease	8,164	-769
Stocks, increase/decrease	-1,427	-1,548
Current liabilities, increase/decrease	6,736	-664
Cash flow from operations		
before financing items and taxes	16,621	6,094
Interest paid and other financing expenses	-1,193	-787
Dividends received	250	248
Interest received and other financing income	1,169	727
Taxes paid	-	-1,010
Cash flow before extraordinary items	16,847	5,272
Extraordinary items	4,525	594
Cash flow from operations	21,372	5,866
	-12,987	
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets	-12,987 291	
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired		3,235
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired		3,235 -8
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments	291 -	3,235 -8 -35 122
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments	291 -	-11,165 3,235 -8 -35 122 <b>-7,851</b>
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments	291 - -8 -	3,235 -8 -35 122
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments <b>Cash flow from investments</b> <b>Financing</b>	291 - -8 - - 12,704	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments <b>Cash flow from investments</b> Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing	291 - -8 -	3,235 -8 -35 122 <b>-7,851</b>
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments <b>Cash flow from investments</b> Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken	291 - -8 - - <b>12,704</b> -5,046 -	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 6,319 -
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments Cash flow from investments Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans	291 - -8 - - 12,704	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 6,319 - -3,364
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments Cash flow from investments Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans Long-term receivable, increase/decrease	291 - -8 - - <b>12,704</b> -5,046 - - -1,681 719	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 - 6,319 - - -3,364 -519
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments Cash flow from investments Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans Long-term receivable, increase/decrease Long-term liabilities, increase/decrease	291 - -8 - - <b>12,704</b> - -1,681 - 719 -595	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 - 6,319 - - 3,364 -519 -417
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments Cash flow from investments Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans Long-term receivable, increase/decrease Long-term liabilities, increase/decrease	291 - -8 - - <b>12,704</b> -5,046 - - -1,681 719	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 - 6,319 - - 3,364 -519 -417
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments <b>Cash flow from investments</b> Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans Long-term receivable, increase/decrease Long-term liabilities, increase/decrease Dividends paid	291 - -8 - - <b>12,704</b> - -1,681 - 719 -595	3,235 -8 -35 122
Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments Cash flow from investments Cash flow from investments Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans Long-term receivable, increase/decrease Long-term liabilities, increase/decrease Dividends paid Cash flow from financing	291 - -8 - - <b>12,704</b> -5,046 - - -1,681 719 -595 -955 - <b>7,558</b>	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 - -3,364 -519 -417 -955 1,064
Capital expenditure on tangible and intangible assets Proceeds from divestments of tangible and intangible assets Group companies acquired Increase in other investments Decrease in other investments Cash flow from investments Financing Increase/decrease in short-term financing Long-term loans taken Repayment of long-term loans Long-term receivable, increase/decrease Long-term liabilities, increase/decrease Dividends paid Cash flow from financing Change in cash reserves Cash reserves 1 Jan.	291 - -8 - 12,704 - 5,046 - - -1,681 719 -595 -955	3,235 -8 -35 122 -7,851 - - 3,364 -519 -417 -955

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Accounting conventions

Spar Finland plc belongs to the Swedish Axfood Group. Spar Finland's financial statements are included in Axfood AB's consolidated financial statements, which are available from the Group's head office in Stockholm, Sweden, at the address Kungsgatan 32.

#### Scope of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include Spar Finland plc, those companies in which the Spar Finland Group has a majority holding, and associated companies. The ordinary business activities of the Spar Finland Group are conducted through the parent company, Spar Finland plc.

#### Principles of consolidation

Intragroup shareholdings are eliminated by the acquisition cost method. The difference arising from the elimination of Spar Finland plc shares is shown in the consolidated balance sheet as goodwill on consolidation. Since the beginning of 2000 the period for amortising the goodwill on consolidation has been extended from ten to fifteen years in compliance with the conventions of the parent company.

The difference arising from the acquisition cost of one property holding company and its shareholders' equity at the time of acquisition was very minor and was allocated to the property.

Intragroup transactions, receivables and payables have been eliminated. There were no internal unrealised margins or internal distribution of profit. Spar Finland plc's share of the associated company Tuko Logistics Oy's result is included in the consolidated accounts.

The associated companies are consolidated using the equity method. The Group's share of the results of its associated companies is shown as a separate item in the section materials and services.

The Group's share of Tuko Logistics Oy's result includes planned depreciation on the elimination difference arising from its acquisition (acquisition cost of the shares less share of the shareholders' equity at the time of acquisition and provisions less the deferred tax liability). The difference on elimination was originally EUR 5.9 million and the amortisation period was ten years. Since the beginning of 2000 the period for amortising has been extended from ten to fifteen years in compliance with the conventions of the parent company.

Minority interest (a single property holding company) has been separated from the Group's shareholders' equity and is shown as a separate item.

The figures given in the financial statements are based on accounts denominated in Finnish markkas and they were converted into euros using the conversion factor 5.94573.

#### Extraordinary income

A EUR 4.5 million tax refund has been treated as extraordinary income. In 1998 the company, as a result of a tax audit, paid additional taxes totalling approximately EUR 5.4 million. The appeals lodged have gained a ruling by the Tax Adjustment Board whereby the company was repaid EUR 4.5 million in taxes plus interest.

### Fixed assets, other long-term investments and depreciation

Intangible and tangible assets have been capitalised to variable acquisition costs. Other long-term expenses are mainly comprised of major renovation and repair costs of leased retail premises.

Planned depreciation is calculated in straight-line instalments based on the economic life of the fixed asset. Since the beginning of the financial year 2000 the period of planned depreciation on shop machinery and equipment has been extended from five to eight years. Securities included in fixed assets have been recorded at the original acquisition cost.

The period of depreciation on goodwill arising from the acquisition of the Spar Finland Oy shares and the Tuko Logistics Oy shares has, since the beginning of 2000, been extended from ten to fifteen years. These acquisitions are substantial to the Group and their period of influence is considered to be at least fifteen years.

#### Planned depreciation periods:

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Intangible assets	5-10 years
Goodwill on consolidation	15 years
Other long-term expenses	5-10 years
Buildings and structures	10-25 years
Machinery and equipment	5-8 years
Data systems	5-8 years
Other tangible assets	5-10 years

### Comparable information for the previous year

The extension of the period for planned depreciation on shop machinery and equipment from five to eight years makes a difference of roughly EUR 1.6 million to the net profit. The effect of the extension of the depreciation period for goodwill on consolidation is roughly EUR 0.6 million. The combined effect of the changes on the net profit for the financial year is EUR 2.2 million.

#### Stocks

Stocks are recorded at the original acquisition cost or probable selling price, whichever is the lower.

#### Trade debtors

The trade debtors item is comprised mainly of receivables from Spar retailers. These receivables are valued in accordance with the principles applied by Spar Finland plc in previous years, i.e. at the nominal value or probable market value, whichever is the lower.

#### Pension costs

The pension cover of the employees of Group companies is insured with pension insurance companies. Pension costs are recorded as calculated by the insurance company. They also include the pension costs of any personnel to be dismissed in the future.

#### Provisions

Provisions include unrealised rental commitments on vacant business premises which the company is contractually committed to covering, as well as contingent pension insurance costs arising from restructuring measures and due for payment later by the employer.

Spar Finland plc's rental activities include individual cases in which the rent paid by the company exceeds the rental income received. Such cases do not fall within the scope of provisions as they are considered to be a normal part of retailer operations.

#### Accumulated appropriations

The change in the difference between planned and booked depreciation in the separate financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries is shown in the profit and loss account, and the accumulated difference between planned and booked depreciation is shown as accumulated appropriations in the balance sheet.

In the consolidated balance sheet, accumulated appropriations are divided between shareholders' equity and the deferred tax liability.

In previous years repurchasing provisions totalling EUR 7.9 million were employed to cover acquisition costs of shares in subsidiary property holding companies. These provisions were recognised in the Group net of tax liabilities and this item is recorded on the accumulated appropriations of the parent company. No tax liability is calculated in the net profit of the Group or subsidiary, as any increase in the sale will not automatically initiate repayment of the tax liability.

Accumulated appropriations recorded under consolidated shareholders' equity do not qualify as distributable funds.

### Amendments to the information for the previous year

Previous years' tax refunds are shown as extraordinary income. The figures for 1999 have bee amended to suit. Also, the figures for long- and short-term debtors and for cash in hand and at banks have been amended in last year's balance sheet.

# Notes to the Profit and Loss Account

	Group		Parent Company	
€1,000	2000	1999	2000	1999
1. Net turnover				
Wholesale sales	382,050	406,998	382,050	406,998
Retail sales	201,888	182,252	201,888	182,252
Rental activities	24,471	25,199	24,450	25,178
Total	608,409	614,449	608,388	614,428
2. Other operating income				
Profit from sale of shares		410		410
Total		410		410
3. Materials and services				
Purchases during the year	555,413	561,226	556,131	561,533
Change in stocks	-1,427	-1,548	-1,427	-1,548
Share of associated companies' results	289	455		
Total	554,275	560,133	554,704	559,985
4. Personnel expenses				
Salaries and bonuses	21,421	19,690	21,421	19,690
Pension costs	3,727	3,516	3,727	3,516
Other staff-related costs	2,131	2,026	2,131	2,026
Total	27,279	25,232	27,279	25,232
Salaries and emoluments for senior management				
Salaries and emoluments paid to members of the Board				
and the Chief Executive	495	229	495	229
Average personnel of the Group and parent company				
Personnel	968	929	968	929

The agreed retirement age of the parent company's President is 60, cost effective from 2001.

5. Financing income and expenses				
Dividend income				
From associated companies, dividends			177	177
From associated companies, tax credit			72	69
From others	2	3	2	3
Dividend income, total	2	3	251	249
Interest and other financing income				
From Group companies			156	77
From others	1,021	649	1,017	649
Interest and other financing income, total	1,021	649	1,173	726
Interest and other financing expenses				
To Group companies			54	43
To others	1,452	775	1,145	744
Interest and other financing expenses, total	1,452	775	1,199	787
Financing income and expenses, total	-429	-123	225	188

# Notes to the Profit and Loss Account

	Group	)	Parent Company	
€1,000	2000	1999	2000	1999
6. Extraordinary items				
Extraordinary income				
Stamp duty refund following subsequent tax assessment		130		130
Tax refund from previous financial years	4,525	464	4,525	464
7. Appropriations Difference between planned depreciation and depreciation made for tax purposes	4,525	594	4,525 -3,633	-537
8. Direct taxes Taxes for year Change in deferred tax liability/credit	-1,025	848 76		917
Total	-1,025	924		917

	Gro	oup	Parent Company	
€1,000	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 199
Intangible and tangible assets				
9. Intangible assets				
Intangible rights				
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	1,051	805	1,051	805
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	67	263	67	263
Decreases 1 Jan31 Dec.	-123	-17	-123	-17
Transfers between items	404		404	
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	1,399	1,051	1,399	1,051
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-587	-501	-587	-501
Accumulated planned depreciation in decreases	123	17	123	17
Planned depreciation in year	-225	-103	-225	-103
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-689	-587	-689	-587
Book value 31 Dec.	710	464	710	464
Other long-term expenses				
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	4,862	4,665	4,813	4,616
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	1,798	399	1,798	399
Decreases 1 Jan31 Dec.	-512	-202	-512	-202
Transfers between items	1,317		1,317	
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	7,465	4,862	7,416	4,813
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-2,368	-1,892	-2,347	-1,876
Accumulated planned depreciation in decreases	512	202	512	202
Planned depreciation in year	-1,168	-678	-1,164	-673
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-3,024	-2,368	-2,999	-2,347
Book value 31 Dec.	4,441	2,494	4,417	2,466

		Group		Parent Company		
€1,000	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999		
Advance payments						
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	1,725		1,725			
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.		1,725		1,725		
Transfers between items	-1,725		-1,725			
Book value 31 Dec.		1,725		1,725		
Goodwill						
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.			6,342	7,664		
Decreases 1 Jan31 Dec.				-1,322		
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.			6,342	6,342		
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.			-1,386	-766		
Planned depreciation in year			-402	-620		
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.			-1,788	-1,386		
Book value 31 Dec.			4,554	4,956		
10. Goodwill on consolidation						
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	9,803	11,125				
Decreases 1 Jan31 Dec.		-1,322				
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	9,803	9,803				
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-2,614	-1,532				
Planned depreciation in year	-583	-1,082				
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-3,197	-2,614				
Book value 31 Dec.	6,606	7,189				
11. Tangible assets						
Land						
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	5,619	5,259	532	554		
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	202	360		97		
Transfers between items				-119		
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	5,821	5,619	532	532		
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-55	-41	-36	-31		
Planned depreciation in year	-32	-14	-5	-5		
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-87	-55	-41	-36		
Book value 31 Dec.	5,734	5,564	491	496		
Buildings and structures						
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	12,145	10,500	2,458	2,513		
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	2,528	1,645	16	78		
Transfers between items	1,719	,		-133		
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	16,392	12,145	2,474	2,458		
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-1,816	-1,366	-790	-689		
Accumulated planned depreciation in decreases		.,		2		
Planned depreciation in year	-623	-450	-104	-103		
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-2,439	-1,816	-894	-790		
Book value 31 Dec.	13,953	10,329	1,580	1,668		

	Gro	Group		Company
€1,000	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999
Machinery and equipment				
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	45,858	41,887	45,706	41,818
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	11,260	8,666	11,090	8,583
Decreases 1 Jan31 Dec.	-3,726	-4,719	-3,726	-4,719
Transfers between items	17	24	17	24
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	53,409	45,858	53,087	45,706
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-26,258	-23,534	-26,241	-23,533
Accumulated planned depreciation in decreases	3,442	3,467	3,442	3,467
Planned depreciation in year	-5,216	-6,191	-5,182	-6,175
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-28,032	-26,258	-27,981	-26,241
Book value 31 Dec.	25,377	19,600	25,106	19,465
Other tangible assets				
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	194	188	194	188
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	16	7	16	7
Decreases 1 Jan31 Dec.	-7	-1	-7	-1
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	203	194	203	194
Accumulated planned depreciation 1 Jan.	-133	-118	-133	-118
Planned depreciation in year	-15	-15	-15	-15
Accumulated planned depreciation 31 Dec.	-148	-133	-148	-133
Book value 31 Dec.	55	61	55	61
Advance payments and work in progress				
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	1,732	24	13	24
Increases 1 Jan31 Dec.	3	1,732		13
Transfers between items	-1,732	-24	-13	-24
Book value 31 Dec.	3	1,732		13

Shares associated company	Shares others	Tota
11,798	1,430	13,228
	8	
-466		-466
11,332	1,438	12,770
es Shares ip associated es company	Shares others	Tota
72 14,061	1,430	24,16
	8	8
72 14,061	1,438	24,17
Group		Paren Company
holding, %		holding, %
100,00		100,00
100,00		100,00
100,00		100,00
100,00		100,0
100,00		100,0
90,00		90,00
100,00		100,0
100,00		100,0
100,00		100,0
100,00		100,0
Group holding, %		Paren Company holding, 9
50,00		50,0
35,00		35,00
diaries and associated	companies ar	e consolidat
	- 1. s	
	Parent C	ompany
•		
	EUR 4.02 million. Group	EUR 4.02 million. Sroup Parent C

	01 000.2000	01 800.1777	01 000.2000	01 800.1777
13. Stocks				
Goods	11,430	10,043	11,430	10,043
Advance payments	57	17	57	17
Total	11,487	10,060	11,487	10,060
14. Non-current debtors				
Sales receivables	285	1,198	285	1,198
Other receivables	699	505	699	505
Total	984	1,703	984	1,703

e 1 000	Gro 21 Dec 2000	-	Parent C	
€1,000 15. Current debtors	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999	31 Dec.2000	31 Dec. 1999
Sales receivables	22 570	27.200	22 570	27.200
Sales receivables	33,570	36,388	33,570	36,388
Receivable from Group companies:				
Sales receivables			129	
Other receivables			1,834	6,252
Total			1,963	6,252
			•	
Receivables from associated companies:				
Sales receivables	33	42	33	42
Prepayments, annual discounts	3,453	3,494	3,453	3,494
Prepayments, other	970	1,828	970	1,828
	4,456	5,364	4,456	5,364
_oan receivables	21	21	21	21
Other receivables	304	2,364	226	1,725
Prepayments, discounts and marketing	1,726	658	1,726	658
Prepayments, tax refund		94	72	94
Prepayments, pension refund	108	96	108	96
Prepayments, other	383	91	383	91
	2,542	3,324	2,536	2,685
Current debtors, total	40,568	45,076	42,525	50,689
16. Shareholders' equity				
Share capital 1.1	1,917	1,917	1,917	1,917
Transfers to share premium account	-6		-6	
Share capital 31.12 .	1,911	1,917	1,911	1,917
Share premium account 1.1.				
Transfers from share capital	6		6	
Share premium account 31.12.	6		6	
Reserve fund 1.1.2000	9,215	9,215	9,215	9,215
Sales of subscription cupons				
Reserve fund 31.12.2000	9,215	9,215	9,215	9,215
Other funds 1.1 and 31.12	. 12	12	12	12
Profit from previous years 1.1.	22,490	22,288	10,792	9,022
Dividend payment	-955	-955	-955	-955
Profit from previous years 31.12.	21,535	21,333	9,837	8,067
Net profit for year	1,195	1,157	4,532	2,726
Shareholders' equity, total	33,874	33,634	25,513	21,937
Calculation of distributable assets 31.12				
Other funds	12	12	12	12
Profit from previous years	21,535	21,333	9,837	8,067
Net profit for year	1,195	1,157	4,532	2,726
	1,173	1,137	7,552	2,720
Part of accumulated depreciation difference and voluntary				
Part of accumulated depreciation difference and voluntary reserves entered in shareholders' equity	-8,691	-11,271		

In 1983 the company bought back 3,729 of its own shares with its distributable assets and cancelled the shares, but the share capital was not lowered correspondingly. The Board of Directors passed a resolution at its meeting of 23 November 2000 to lower the company's share capital by FIM 37,290, being the amount corresponding to the par value of the share buyback, after which the distribution of shares per series is as follows:

	2	2000		1999
	No.	€	No.	€
Series A (1 vote/share)	570,000	958,671	570,000	958,671
Series K (20 votes/share)	566,271	952,399	570,000	958,671
Total	1,136,271	1,911,070	1,140,000	1,917,342

	Gro	-	Parent Company		
£1,000	2000 1999		2000	1999	
17. Accumulated appropriations			0 ( 10	40.075	
Accumulated depreciation difference			8,642	12,275	
18. Reserves					
Pension reserves	449	339	449	339	
Other reserves	782	989	782	989	
Total	1,231	1,328	1,231	1,328	
19. Imputed tax liabilities and refunds					
mputed tax refunds					
From matching differences	357	385			
mputed tax liabilities					
From appropriations	321	1,375			
20. Long-term liabilities					
Debts maturing in more than five years					
oans from financial institutions	3,832	1,036			
Other long-term debts					
oans from financial institutions	3,598	1,761		841	
Others	3,101	3,696	3,101	3,696	
Total	6,699	5,457	3,101	4,537	
ong-term liabilities, total	10,531	6,493	3,101	4,537	
21. Current liabilities					
	1,738	1,908	841	1,682	
	688	618	688	618	
Accounts payable	4,533	5,411	4,533	5,254	
Fotal	6,959	7,937	6,062	7,554	
	0,707	7,757	0,002	7,554	
Debts to Group companies					
Other debts			1,472	1,477	
Debts to associated companies					
Accounts payable	52,063	44,667	52,063	44,667	
Deferred liabilities	11	,007	11	17,007	
Fotal	52,074	44,667	52,074	44,667	
Other debts	14,308	19,685	14,259	19,673	
Deferred liabilities, wages, holiday pay and social costs	4,390	4,025	4,390	4,025	
Deferred liabilities, tax reserve	694	694	694	694	
Deferred liabilities, annual discount	1,468	1,594	1,468	1,594	
Deferred liabilities, other	685	577	681	565	
Total	21,545	26,575	21,492	26,551	
Current liabilities, total	80,578	79,179	81,100	80,249	
	67,745	58,518	67,691	57,348	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Other Notes	Gr	oup	Parent Company		
€1,000	31 Dec. 2000	31 Dec. 1999	31 Dec.2000	31 Dec. 1999	
Pledges, contingent liabilities and other liabilities					
Pledges given for own commitments					
Real estate mortgages	14,415	7,689	1,177	1,177	
Shares at book value	15,120	15,120	15,120	15,120	
Corporate mortgages	11,026	11,026	11,016	11,016	
Pledges provided, total	40,561	33,835	27,313	27,313	
Debts guaranteed by pledges of asset items					
Financial institution loans	15,055	16,070	6,728	13,887	
Guarantee liabilities					
Guarantees for Group companies			7,172	783	
Guarantees for members of the Board of Directors	42	102	42	102	
Guarantees for shareholders, Spar retailers	957	1,509	957	1,509	
Guarantees for others, Spar retailers	8,452	7,185	8,452	7,185	
Guarantee liabilities, total	9,451	8,796	16,623	9,579	
Other liabilities					
Repurchase pledges	1,010	1,821	1,010	1,821	
Amounts to be paid on leasing agreements					
Due for payment during the year	1,351	1,236	1,351	1,236	
Due for payment later	7,618	8,069	7,618	8,069	
Total	8,969	9,305	8,969	9,305	

There are no futures contracts.

Leasing business is reported on in the report by the Board of Directors.

### Board of Directors' Motion for the Disposal of Profit

The Board of Directors has decided to place a motion before the annual general meeting that the profit for the financial year be posted to retained profits and that no dividend be paid. According to the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2000, the distributable assets amounted to EUR 14,050,627.57. The parent company's distributable assets are EUR 14,380,762.09.

Vantaa, 14 February 2001

Mats Jansson Per-Olof Bäckström Raoul Hasselgren Björn Westerholm Risto Wartiovaara Göran Ennerfelt Matti Linnainmaa Pekka Kosonen

### Auditors' Report

#### To the shareholders of Spar Finland plc

We have audited the accounting records and the financial statements, as well as the administration by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Spar Finland plc for the year 2000. The financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director include the report of the Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements. Based on our audit we express an opinion on these financial statements and the company's administration.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Finnish Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The purpose of our audit of the administration has been to examine that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have complied with the rules of the Finnish Companies Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements, showing a profit of FIM 7,107,349.35 in the consolidated income statement and a profit of FIM 26,944,979.53 in the parent company income statement, have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company result of operations, as well as of the financial position. The financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. The proposal made by the Board of Directors on how to deal with the result is in compliance with the Finnish Companies Act.

Vantaa, 21 February 2001

KPMG WIDERI OY AB Wilhelm Holmberg Authorized Public Accountant

# Shares and Shareholders 31 Dec. 2000

84 7 3 8 342 8 5 457 457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	18.38 1.53 0.66 1.75 74.84 1.75 1.09 <b>100.00</b> % 14.80 1.51	606,190 70,892 111,272 2,881 105,609 130,201 105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares 140,137	53.35 6.24 9.79 0.25 9.29 11.46 9.28 0.33 100.00
3 8 342 8 5 457 457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	0.66 1.75 74.84 1.75 1.09 <b>100.00</b> <u>%</u> 14.80	111,272 2,881 105,609 130,201 105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	9.79 0.25 9.29 11.46 9.28 0.33 <b>100.00</b>
8 342 8 5 457 457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	1.75 74.84 1.75 1.09 <b>100.00</b> <u>%</u> 14.80	2,881 105,609 130,201 105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	0.25 9.29 11.46 9.28 0.33 <b>100.00</b>
342 8 5 457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	74.84 1.75 1.09 <b>100.00</b> <u>%</u> 14.80	105,609 130,201 105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	9.29 11.46 9.28 0.33 <b>100.00</b>
8 5 457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	1.75 1.09 <b>100.00</b> <u>%</u> 14.80	130,201 105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	11.46 9.28 0.33 <b>100.00</b> %
5 457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	1.09 100.00 % 14.80	105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	9.28 0.33 100.00 %
457 Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	<b>100.00</b> <u>%</u> 14.80	105,465 3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	0.33 100.00 %
Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	% 14.80	3,761 1,136,271 Number of shares	100.00
Number of shareholdes 49 5 3	% 14.80	1,136,271 Number of shares	%
shareholdes 49 5 3	14.80	shares	
5 3		140,137	
3	1 ⊑1		24.59
3	1.51	63,855	11.20
	0.91	105,492	18.51
	1.51	-	0.35
257	77.64		10.25
			17.14
			17.75
Ŭ	1.01		0.22
221	100.00		100.00
Number of	<b>0</b> ′	Number of	04
			%
			82.30
			1.24
			1.02
			0.15
			8.34
			5.74
1	0.42		0.76
			0.45
240	100.00	566,271	100.00
Number of	07	Number of	%
			0.58
			4.11
			11.95
			42.96
	0.22		40.07
			99.67
			0.33 <b>100.00</b>
-	7 5 331 Number of shareholdes 48 5 2 4 177 3 1 240	257       77.64         7       2.11         5       1.51         331       100.00         Number of shareholdes       %         48       20.00         5       2.08         2       0.83         4       1.67         177       73.75         3       1.25         1       0.42         240       100.00         Number of shareholdes       %         233       50.98         154       33.70         56       12.25         13       2.84         1       0.22	257       77.64       58,409         7       2.11       97,700         5       1.51       101,165         1,231       100.00       570,000         331       100.00       570,000         Number of shareholdes       %       Shares         48       20.00       466,053         5       2.08       7,037         2       0.83       5,780         4       1.67       870         177       73.75       47,200         3       1.25       32,501         1       0.42       4,300         2,530       240       100.00       566,271         Number of shareholdes       %       Shares         233       50.98       6,565         154       33.70       46,700         56       12.25       135,785         13       2.84       488,131         1       0.22       455,329         1,132,510       3,761

Distribution of shareholdings, series A shares Shares per shareholder	Number of shareholdes	%	Number of shares	%
1 -99	190	57.40	5,530	0.97
100 -999	91	27.49	26,035	4.57
1,000 -9,999	40	12.08	112,256	19.69
10,000 -99,999	10	3.02	424,948	74.55
			568,769	99.78
Unregistered			1,231	0.22
Total	331	100.00	570,000	100.00
Distribution of shareholdings, series K shares Shares per shareholder	Number of shareholdes	%	Number of shares	%
1 -99	114	47.50	3,146	0.56
100 -999	101	42.08	28,384	5.01
1,000 -9,999	21	8.75	44,129	7.79
10,000 -99,999	3	1.25	99,550	17.58
10,000 -999,999	5	0.42	388,532	68.61
100,000 -777,777		0.42	563,741	99.55
Unregistered			2,530	0.45
Total	240	100.00	566,271	100.00
	240	100.00	500,271	100.00
				% o
10 major shareholders	Kaharaa	Acharaa	Total	share
by number of shares 31 Dec. 2000 Axfood AB	K shares	A shares	shares	capita
	388,532	66,797	455,329	40.
Local Government Pensions Institution	0	90,000	90,000	7.
	32,097	28,400	60,497	5.
Pohjola Non-Life Insurance Company	0	52,194	52,194	4.
Odin Norden	0	52,000	52,000	4.
Oy Ing-Stock Ltd	37,360	0	37,360	3.
Oy Ing-Finance Ltd	30,093	0	30,093	2.
Pension Insurance Company Ilmarinen	5,280	10,792	16,072	1.4
Special Mutual Fund Wip Value Visions	0	15,000	15,000	1.3
Aurum Life Assurance Company Ltd	4,000	8,500	12,500	1.
				% o
10 major shareholders			Total	share
by voting rights 31 Dec. 2000	K shares	A shares	shares	capita
Axfood AB	388,532	66,797	455,329	65.
Oy Ing-Stock Ltd	37,360	0	37,360	6.
Odin Finland	32,097	28,400	60,497	5.
Oy Ing-Finance Ltd	30,093	0	30,093	5.
Pension Insurance Company Ilmarinen	5,280	10,792	16,072	1.(
Bonsdorff, Per Erik Christoffer	5,400	4,200	9,600	0.
Local Government Pensions Institution	0	90,000	90,000	0.
Aurum Life Assurance Company Ltd	4,000	8,500	12,500	0.7
Estate of Soini Rauni	4,000	2,200	6,200	0.7
		52,194	52,194	

The company management and the members of the Board of Directors hold 1,330 shares, which corresponds to 0.01% of the issued stock and 0.06% of the voting rights.

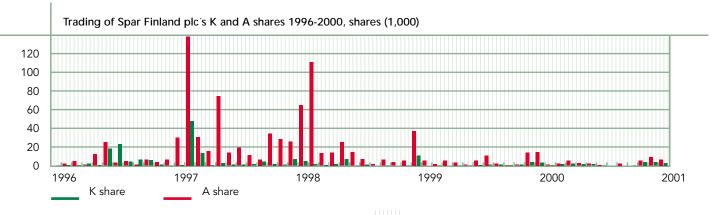
# Shares and Shareholders 31 Dec. 2000

Share performance, 1 Mar. 1996 - 31 Dec. 2000	K sha	ares, €	A shar	es, €
	highest	lowest	highest	lowest
1.3.1996 - 28.2.1997	60.55	13.46	62.23	12.28
1.3.1997 - 31.12.1997	63.91	45.41	67.28	42.89
1.1.1998 - 31.12.1998	84.93	33.64	85.78	28.76
1.1.1999 - 31.12.1999	46.00	21.60	40.00	20.50
1.1.2000 - 31.12.2000	48.15	18.05	47.15	18.00

#### Share turnover, 1 Mar. 1996 - 31 Dec. 2000, in number and percentage

in number and percentage	K Sh	K Share			
	No.	%	No.	%	
1.3.1996 - 28.2.1997	111,586	19.7	236,164	41.4	
1.3.1997 - 31.12.1997	26,017	4.6	233,961	41.0	
1.1.1998 - 31.12.1998	28,284	5.0	303,820	53.3	
1.1.1999 - 31.12.1999	11,280	2.0	66,248	11.6	
1.1.2000 - 31.12.2000	18,034	3,2	37,006	6.5	





# Key Indicators for Shares

Key indicators for shares based on the consolidated accounts (€)			31 Dec. 2000 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1999 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1998 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1997 <b>10 months</b>	28 Feb. 1997 12 months
Earnings per share	1)	€	-2.93	0.50*	2.21	5.77	1.67
P/E ratio							
Series K			neg.	80.62*	19.05	10.49	35.32
Series A			neg.	70.54*	16.77	10.20	36.33
Shareholders' equity/share	2)	€	29.81	29.60	29.42	27.20	22.68
Share capital and dividend payment			31 Dec. 2000 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1999 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1998 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1997 <b>10 months</b>	28 Feb. 1997 <b>12 months</b>
Share capital		€1,000	1,911.1	1,917.3	1,917.3	1,917.3	1,917.3
Series K shares		€1,000	952.4	958.7	958.7	958.7	958.7
Series A shares		€1,000	958.7	958.7	958.7	958.7	958.7
Market capitalisation	3)	€1,000	22,387.6	42,600.8	44,900.8	67,839.9	67,846.2
Number of shares, average		no.	1,136,271	1,136,271	1,136,271	1,136,271	1,136,271
Number of shares, adjusted		no.	1,136,271	1,136,271	1,136,271	1,136,271	1,136,271
Dividend payment		€1,000	- **	955.5	955.5	764.4	420.5
Payout ratio		%	- **	50	50	40	22
Dividend, nominal		€	- **	0.84	0.84	0.67	0.37
Dividend, adjusted		€	- **	0.84	0.84	0.67	0.37
Dividend as % of profit	4)	%		169.5	38.1	11.7	22.2
Effective dividend yield	5)						
Series K shares		%		2.1	2.0	1.1	0.6
Series A shares		%		2.4	2.3	1.1	0.6

\* Extraordinary income, tax refunds have been treated as in 2000.

\*\*) Board's proposal to the AGM: the Board proposes that the profit for the financial year be posted to retained profits and for no dividend to be paid.

1) Earnings per share	_	Profit before extraordinary items +/- minority interest - taxes
	-	Average number of shares adjusted for share issues
2) Shareholders' equity per share	_	Shareholders' equity on balance sheet
	-	Adjusted number of shares at year-end
3) Market capitalisation	=	Number of shares x last traded price at year-end
4) Payout ratio, %	=	Dividend/share x 100 Earnings/share
5) Effective dividend yield, %	=	Dividend/share Last traded price of year x 100

# Five years in Figures

Group (€ million)	31 Dec. 2000 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1999 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1998 <b>12 months</b>	31 Dec. 1997 10 months	28 Feb. 1997 12 months
Net turnover	608.4	614.4	650.4	478.9	130.3
Change in net turnover, %	-1.0	-5.5	35.8	267.6	11.5
Operating profit before depreciation	3.9	10.1	10.8	16.5	6.6
% of net turnover	0.6	1.7	1.7	3.5	5.0
Planned depreciation	7.9	8.5	7.3	6.7	3.8
Operating profit/loss	-3.9	1.6	3.4	9.8	2.8
% of net turnover	-0.6	0.3	0.5	2.1	2.1
Financing income and expenses, net	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Profit before appropriations and taxes	-4.4	1.5	3.8	10.1	2.9
% of net turnover	-0.7	0.2	0.6	2.1	2.2
Profit before taxes	0.2	2.1	4.5	9.6	3.3
% of net turnover	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.0	2.5
Net profit for the year	1.2	1.2	3.3	6.6	3.7
Shareholders' equity	33.9	33.6	33.4	30.9	25.8
Balance sheet total	126.2	121.6	118.6	127.2	46.8
Return on equity, % 1)	-9.9	1.7	9.5	19.9	7.2
Return on investment, % 2)	-4.9	3.8	8.2	27.3	9.9
Current ratio 3)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2
Interest-bearing liabilities, € million	23.4	28.1	22.7	15.8	0.0
Solvency ratio 4)	27.0	27.8	28.4	24.4	55.1
Gearing, % 5)	58.5	76.5	58.0	28.3	
Gross capital expenditure, €million	15.9	14.8	11.2	55.1	5.9
% of net turnover	2.6	2.4	1.7	11.6	4.6
Personnel, average	968	929	987	1136	1058

2) Profit before extraordinary items + interest and other financing expenses Balance sheet total - non-interest-bearing debts (average) x 100

3) Current assets Current liabilities

- 4) Shareholders' equity + minority interest Balance sheet total - advances received x 100
- 5) Interest-bearing debts cash in hand and at bank plus current investments Shareholders' equity + minority interest x 100

Tax refunds from 1999 and 2000 have been treated as additional income. Changes in depreciation conventions have not been figure into the figures for previous years.

### Corporate Governance

#### Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting is Spar Finland's highest decision-making body. According to the Finnish Companies Act, the tasks of the annual general meeting include confirming the company's annual profit and loss account and balance sheet, deciding on the payment of dividend, and electing the members of the Board of Directors and auditors. The annual general meeting must be held yearly before the end of June.

#### **Board of Directors**

According to the articles of association, the Board of Directors of Spar Finland plc is comprised of at least five and at most nine members. The annual general meeting decides the number of Board members and elects the members annually.

The term of office of an individual member begins at the closing of the AGM at which he or she was elected and ends at the closing of the following AGM. The Board elects a chairman from among its members. Spar Finland's rules of procedure complement Finnish legislation on the working of boards of directors and the rules and regulations issued for the responsibilities of Board members and the Chief Executive. In these rules of procedure, the following duties are assigned to the Board of Directors:

- To decide on the company's objectives, essential procedures and strategy, and to supervise the implementation of these.
- To decide on the company's business plans and budget and to monitor compliance with them.
- To decide on business arrangements, investment and loans, major items of capital expenditure, and the granting of guarantees.
- To confirm the main features of the organisation.
- To confirm the appointment of the Chief Executive's immediate subordinates.
- To confirm the salaries and other benefits of the senior management.

Monthly reports are submitted to the Board of Directors on the company's sales, performance, balance sheet and financial position. The Chief Executive also reports on the company's operations at each meeting of the Board.

The Board elects the company's Chief Executive, whose job is to manage the company in accordance with the Board's rule and regulations.

#### Salaries and emoluments

The annual general meeting decides on the fees to be paid to the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive's salaries and other benefits are determined by the Board. The salaries and emoluments paid to the members of the Board and the Chief Executive in 2000 are itemised in the notes to the financial statements (personnel expenses).

# Board of Directors



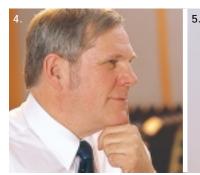
- 1. Mats Jansson, 49
- Chairman since 2000
- President and CEO, Axfood AB
- Chairman and member of the Board of Directors for several Axfood Group subsidiaries



- 2. Risto Wartiovaara, 58
- M.Sc. (Econ. and Bus. Admin.)
- Deputy chairman since 1999
- Chairman 1995-99
- Chairman of the Board: Captum Group Oy, Kalevi Aholaita Oy, Eho Oy, Suunto Oyj, Saunatec Oyj, etc.



- 3. Göran Ennerfelt, 61
- Member of the Board since 1999 (chairman 1999-2000)
- President and CEO, Axel Johnson AB
- Chairman or member of the Board for several companies of the Axel Johnson Group, numerous other Swedish companies and non-profit organisations



- 4. Per-Olof Bäckström, 59
- Retailer, Superspar Hyrylä
- Member of the Board since 1999
- Member of the Guild Board of the Finnish Spar Traders 1998-2000 and member of the Board, Spar and Neighbourhood Traders Association



- 5. Raoul Hasselgren, 64
  - M.Sc. (Econ.)

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Several chairmanships and memberships on the Boards of various Swedish companies and organisations, including Nordic Food and Drink Suppliers Norfoods, Detaljhandelsinvest DHI, ECR Europa, Candyking



6. Matti Linnainmaa, 60

- Commercial Counsellor
- Member of the Board since 1997
- Chairman of the Board, Satakunnan Messut Oy; deputy chairman of the Board, Raisio Corporation; member of the Board, Prizztech Oy



- 7. Björn Westerholm, 55
- Managing Director
- Member of the Board since 1987
- Chief Executive of Spar Finland until 31 October 2000

Timo Säiläkivi (Director, Finance and Administration) served as secretary to the Board of Directors. Lars Otterbeck, D.Sc. (Econ. And Bus. Admin.), who was elected to the Board of Directors by the annual general meeting of 12 April 2000,

#### resigned from the Board on 18 May 2000.

# Management

In 2000 Spar Finland plc's Management Board was comprised of Managing Director **Björn Westerholm** (until 31 October), and **Jorma Haapanen** (Director of Eurospar, Rabatti, Spar Express), **Pasi Heiskanen** (Director, Store Development), **Markku Kettinen** (Director, Spar Market chain), **Piiu Pukkila** (Director, Operational Development, until 30 November 2000), Timo Säiläkivi (Director, Finance and Administration) and Jari Vahtola.

Pekka Kosonen, M.Sc. (Econ.), started as President and CEO on 1 November 2000, having formerly been Executive Vice President of Ketjuetu Oy.

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#### **Auditors**

Authorised public accountants KPMG Wideri Oy Ab Wilhelm Holmberg, APA, is the auditor in charge.

### **Contact Information**

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