



# **SOK** **CORPORATION**

**INTERIM REPORT**  
**1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2024**



## Development of the operating environment

The economic outlook is improving slightly, although growth in Europe is still relatively slow. Various geopolitical tensions are weighing on the emerging growth and continuing to cause uncertainty about the future development of the economy.

In Finland, private consumption increased slightly during the first half of the year, although increases in prices and interest rates have reduced households' purchasing power for a long time. The Finnish Ministry of Finance forecasts that the growth in consumption will remain sluggish for the full year. Consumer confidence has remained very weak for a long time, and the VAT increases imposed by the government as economic adjustment measures are a new burden on purchasing power. In terms of increasing consumption and restoring confidence, the anticipated decline in interest rates towards the end of the year is a positive signal. Next year, consumption growth is expected to accelerate as interest rates fall, prices stabilise and purchasing power strengthens. There is room for growth, as the prolonged period of high inflation has taken a heavy toll on households' purchasing power.

The contraction of the economy by more than one per cent in 2023 has lowered the growth forecasts for the current year and the years to come. The Ministry of Finance estimates that Finland's gross domestic product (GDP) will not grow at all in 2024 but will remain at last year's level. However, GDP is projected to grow by 1.6 per cent in 2025 and by 1.5 per cent in 2026.

According to Statistics Finland, the annual change in consumer prices was 1.3 per cent in June (1.5% in May). According to the Ministry of Finance, owner-occupied housing and services are the only factors that continue to contribute to inflation, as the prices of goods and food have fallen close to the previous year's level, and energy prices have also continued to decline. The Ministry of Finance estimates that inflation will be an average of 1.8 per cent in 2024. The annual increase in prices is expected to be around 1.5 per cent in 2025 and 2026.

According to Statistics Finland, consumers' weaker purchasing power has also affected the Finnish retail trade, where both the sales volume and net sales have decreased year-on-year.

Through its subsidiaries, SOK engages in the supermarket trade and the travel and hospitality business in Estonia and in the travel and hospitality business in Finland.

Like the retail trade, the travel and hospitality business is suffering from a long-term decline in consumers' purchasing power and an increase in companies' costs in the sector. Domestic tourism has developed favourably, but the Russian attack on Ukraine and the low number of foreign tourists continue to have a negative impact on demand in the sector. In the Helsinki metropolitan area

in particular, the rapidly growing accommodation capacity is also challenged by a scarcity of events.

In its publication The Estonian Economy and Monetary Policy 2/2024, Eesti Pank forecasts that the Estonian economy will start to recover slowly during 2024, although GDP is expected to fall by 0.4 per cent. The economy will recover even more strongly in 2025, driven by foreign demand and growth in exports. Inflation is expected to increase during the second half of the year. Half the increase will arise from the increase in the VAT rate implemented at the beginning of the year. Average wages in Estonia are expected to increase by 7.4 per cent. Consequently, purchasing power will also improve from the previous year. The recovery of the Estonian economy is expected to have a positive impact on the supermarket trade. As the economy is expected to recover slowly, we expect the positive business impacts to become visible only over the longer term.

### S Group's performance 1 January – 30 June 2024

S Group comprises the cooperatives and SOK along with its subsidiaries. S Group's retail sales excluding taxes in January–June were EUR 6,961 million, showing an increase of 1.1 per cent year-on-year.

S Group's retail sales excluding taxes by business area	EUR million	+/- % from previous year
Prisma*	2,312	+3.5
S-market	2,288	+3.4
Sale	384	+1.4
Alepa	218	-2.1
Other supermarket trade	17	-30.1
<b>Supermarket trade total*</b>	<b>5,219</b>	<b>+2.9</b>
Service station stores and fuel sales	1,009	-3.0
Department stores and speciality goods sales	124	+1.7
Travel and hospitality business*	383	-0.1
Automotive trade and accessories	209	-16.9
Other	17	-0.3
<b>S Group total*</b>	<b>6,961</b>	<b>+1.1</b>

\*Including retail sales in Estonia

At the end of June, S Group had 2,015 outlets (2,008 at the end of June 2023). There were 19 regional and six local cooperatives.

In January–June, a total of 54,838 new members joined the cooperatives participating in S Group's bonus system. The total number of co-op members at the end of June was 2,603,016. Cash benefits have been paid to the co-op members in accordance with the table below:

Cash benefits paid to co-op members (EUR million)	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2023	Change
Bonus	219	213	6
Payment method benefit	7	7	0
Interest on cooperative capital	2	3	-1
Return of surplus	66	64	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>7</b>

## Financial development

### SOK's operations

SOK is the parent company of SOK Corporation. In accordance with its statutes, SOK is the central organisation of S Group, promoting and developing the operations of the cooperatives and other organisations belonging to S Group, and managing and supervising the Group's overall resources for maximum efficiency while monitoring the operations and seeing to the interests of S Group and its segments.

SOK is responsible for S Group's overall strategic management. Its tasks are to provide S Group companies with chain management, co-op membership and marketing services, as well as other group and corporate services and development activities related to these services and other activities of S Group.

Services central to S Group's operations also include procurement and assortment services.

Through its subsidiaries, SOK offers a diverse range of services to its co-op members in S Group. Furthermore, SOK engages in supermarket trade and travel and hospitality business in Estonia through its subsidiaries.

### SOK Corporation's financial development 1 January – 30 June 2024

SOK Corporation's net sales for 1 January – 30 June 2024 were EUR 4,562.5 million, showing an increase of 3.0 per cent from the previous year. Sales increased by EUR 134.0 million.

SOK Corporation's operating profit (IFRS) was EUR 45.0 million (37.9 million). Foreign operations accounted for EUR 2.4 per cent (2.6%) of net sales, or EUR 109.9 million.

The following key indicators describe SOK Corporation's financial position and result.

SOK Corporation	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022
Net sales, EUR million	4,562.5	4,428.5	4,034.0
Operating profit/loss, EUR million	45.0	37.9	-23.5
Operating profit, %	1.0	0.9	-0.6
Return on equity, %	4.3	4.2	-5.7
Equity ratio, %	25.2	22.2	20.6

### SOK Corporation's operating revenue and operating result (FAS) by business area (segment)

SOK Corporation's operating revenue and operating result are divided into the retail and wholesale business areas in accordance with operational monitoring. In addition, the operating result of the banking operations is under operational monitoring. The operating result differs from the official IFRS operating result, with the difference being equal to the non-recurring items and IFRS items.

	Net sales, EUR million	Change, EUR million	Operating revenue, EUR million	Change, EUR million
Supermarket trade	101.8	-5.4	-2.4	-0.2
Travel and hospitality business	104.0	-4.3	-9.0	-3.8
Procurement and service business	4,373.5	111.1	11.8	3.6
Real estate business	44.1	1.3	9.9	-1.3
Result from banking*	0.0	0.0	33.4	10.4
Elimination for the retail and wholesale and other items	-60.8	31.2	-2.3	3.3
<b>SOK Corporation, total</b>	<b>4,562.5</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>

\*S-Bank's associated company result is the result after taxes.

### Financing

The Group's financing position has remained stable. During the first half of the year, extension options included in committed credit facilities (EUR 160 million in total) were exercised, and the period of validity of the facilities was increased by one year in line with the diversification and maturity targets of the Group's financial policy.

At the end of June, SOK Corporation's interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 1,051.6 million (1,104.2 million). Of the interest-bearing liabilities, EUR 963.8 million are lease liabilities compliant with IFRS 16 (1,025.2 million). Gearing was 119.8 per cent (126.7%), and SOK Corporation's equity ratio was 25.2 per cent (24.1%).

At the end of June, SOK Corporation's liquid assets amounted to EUR 197.5 million (224.6 million). In addition, the Group had unused long-term committed credit facilities of EUR 320.0 million (320.0 million) and overdraft facilities of EUR 57.0 million (57.0 million). A liquidity buffer and credit facility agreements have been used to prepare for fluctuations in working capital and for future investments. No back-up credit facilities were used during the financial period, and there were no breaches concerning their terms.

Expected credit losses on trade receivables under IFRS 9 amounted to EUR 3.6 million (2.8 million) and consisted mainly of guarantees granted on behalf of associated companies. It is not considered probable that the credit loss provision will be realised.

The figures presented in brackets for the balance sheet in the comparison period refer to the situation on 31 December 2023.

### Investments and divestments

SOK Corporation's non-current asset procurement, or investments in fixed assets, amounted to EUR 20.0 million in the first half of the year (29.7 million). The most significant investments were related to information systems and hotel and terminal properties.

Sales of non-current assets amounted to EUR 1.2 million in the review period (2.0 million).

## Personnel

SOK Corporation's average number of personnel in full-time equivalents was 5,556 in January–June 2024 (5,366).

At the end of June, SOK Corporation had an active staff of 6,466 employees (6,256). A total of 34 per cent of the personnel, or 2,213 employees, worked for SOK, and 66 per cent, or 4,253 employees, for the subsidiaries. At the end of the review period, 13 per cent of SOK Corporation's personnel, or 864 employees, were working abroad.

Compared with the end of the previous year, the number of SOK Corporation's personnel increased by 7.8 per cent, or 467 employees. The number of personnel increased by 3.3 per cent, or 210 employees, year-on-year.

## Development of business areas

### Supermarket trade

SOK Corporation's supermarket trade is conducted by AS Prisma Peremarket in Estonia. The supermarket trade covers 13 Prisma stores in Estonia. Of these stores, nine are in Tallinn or its neighbouring areas, two in Tartu, one in Narva, and one in Rapla. Eight of the Prisma stores are hypermarkets, and five are supermarkets.

In the first half of the year, the net sales of SOK Corporation's supermarket trade amounted to EUR 101.8 million. Net sales decreased by 5.0 per cent year-on-year, and the operating result was also weaker than in the previous year. The decrease in net sales and the operating profit resulted from the closure of one store and the weak demand caused by the long-term increase in the cost of living in Estonia. In the first half of the year, the supermarket trade's investments amounted to EUR 1.1 million. The renovation of the Rocca Al Mare store started in June and is expected to be completed in August.

Overall, sales in the supermarket trade in the first half of the year were weaker than expected. High inflation and consumers' weaker purchasing power have had a negative impact on volumes and margins in the supermarket trade. On 1 January 2024, the VAT rate in Estonia was increased by two percentage points to 22 per cent, which had a negative impact on demand in the first half of the year.

Demand is expected to remain weak throughout the year. The positive economic impacts of the decline in inflation and interest rates will only become visible in the supermarket trade over the longer term.

### Travel and hospitality business

SOK Corporation's travel and hospitality business is conducted by Sokotel Oy in Finland and AS Sokotel in Estonia.

The demand environment in the travel and hospitality business was challenging in January–April. Demand

began to recover in May, and sales developed favourably towards the summer. Overall, in the early part of the year, the small number of major events and the difficult general economic situation were reflected in sales development indices. The decline in purchasing power affected accommodation and restaurant operations, with consumers and businesses being more cautious in their decisions. The recovery of international travel continued to be modest and affected the market in the Helsinki metropolitan area in particular. Demand was still very strongly based on domestic tourists.

The net sales and operating result of SOK's hotel business decreased year-on-year, with the operating result showing a loss. The renovation projects at Original Sokos Hotel Vantaa and Radisson Blu Royal, during which these units were closed, significantly contributed to the decline in net sales and the operating result. The net sales of SOK's hotel business totalled EUR 104.0 million in the first half of the year. Net sales decreased by 3.9 per cent year-on-year. The market share is estimated to have remained unchanged as a whole in both the Finnish and Estonian hotel business. Investments totalled EUR 3.8 million, of which EUR 3.7 million was related to Finland.

### Procurement and service business

The procurement and service business comprises procurement services for groceries and consumer goods provided by SOK's procurement operations, logistics services provided by Inex Partners Oy, procurement and logistics services provided by Meira Nova Oy in the HoReCa business, and other services provided by SOK Corporation primarily to S Group's units. Net sales generated by other services provided to S Group's units include chain fees and income from administrative services.

Net sales from the procurement and service business totalled EUR 4,373.5 million (4,262.4 million). Net sales increased by 2.6 per cent from the previous year. The operating result of the procurement and service business was EUR 11.8 million, slightly less than in the previous year.

In the first half of 2024, investments in the procurement and service business totalled EUR 14.6 million.

### Real estate business

Net sales from the real estate business consist of rental and property service income from properties owned by SOK Corporation. SOK Corporation's property portfolio consists mainly of properties used by S Group.

Net sales from the real estate business totalled EUR 44.1 million (42.7 million). The operating result of the real estate business showed a profit. Investments in the real estate business in the first half of 2024 totalled EUR 0.5 million. The largest investments were related to hotel properties and regional distribution or logistics terminals.

## Development of associated companies and joint ventures

Among the associated companies engaging in business operations within SOK Corporation, the most significant is S-Bank Plc, which operates in the banking sector.

S-Bank's balance sheet increased to EUR 11.0 billion from EUR 9.3 billion in the previous year. The total funds on deposit grew by 1.2 per cent year-on-year to EUR 8.3 billion at the end of June (8.2 billion). Lending grew by 2.0 per cent and was EUR 7.0 billion at the end of June (6.9 billion). S-Bank Group's capital adequacy ratio was 20.5 per cent (17.3%). At the end of June, S-Bank Group's operating result was EUR 83.5 million (57.6 million).

The Finnish Competition and Consumer Authority (FCCA) has approved the acquisition of Handelsbanken's private customer, asset management and investment service businesses in Finland. The transaction is expected to be completed in the last quarter of 2024. The acquisition will make S-Bank the fourth largest operator in the market in household housing loans and deposits.

The IFRS-adjusted share of the result for the financial period corresponding to SOK Corporation's shareholding (49.99%) was EUR 33.4 million. S-Bank is owned by SOK and S Group's regional cooperatives.

The net sales of the fuel procurement company North European Oil Trade Oy were around EUR 3,252 million in the first half of the year. The group's net sales decreased by around 10.4 per cent year-on-year. The decrease in sales is explained by factors such as changes in the world market price of oil and the impact of the strong reduction in Sweden's distribution obligation on the sale of biofuels.

SOK's shareholding in North European Oil Trade Oy is 50.77 per cent. Because of the shared controlling interest based on the associated company agreement, the company is treated as a joint venture using the equity method.

In addition to S-Bank and North European Oil Trade Oy, SOK Corporation's other associated companies and joint ventures include the Mylly shopping centre in Raisio and the inter-Nordic purchasing company Coop Trading A/S, among others.

The total impact of SOK Corporation's associated companies and joint ventures on SOK Corporation's result was EUR 34.9 million (24.9 million).

## Changes in group structure

There were no changes in the Group structure in the first half of 2024.

## Management and future outlook

### Administration and changes in the administration

Hannu Krook is Chair of SOK's Executive Board and the CEO of SOK. In addition to the CEO, the other members of the Board are: Kim Biskop, Managing Director;

Veli-Matti Liimatainen, Managing Director; Antti Määttä, Managing Director; Nermin Haireidin, Managing Director; Harri Miettinen, Managing Director; Antti Heikkinen; Managing Director; and Katri Harra-Salonen; Chief Digital Officer; as well as Juha Riikola, Managing Director, as a new member. Managing Director Juha Kivelä left SOK's Board of Directors on 31 December 2023.

Timo Santavuo, Attorney, continues as Chair of SOK's Supervisory Board; Jarkko Rautaoja, Managing Director, continues as the first vice-chair; and Tapio Finér, Managing Director, continues as the second vice-chair.

The auditor for this financial period is KPMG Oy Ab, Authorised Public Accountants, with APA Jukka Rajala as the principal auditor.

SOK's CEO is assisted by SOK's Corporate Management Team in the management of SOK Corporation. The Corporate Management Team consists of: Arttu Laine, Deputy CEO and Executive Vice President, S Group Chain Management, Procurement and Logistics; Jorma Vehviläinen, Executive Vice President, CFO, SOK Finance and Administration; Hanne Lehtovuori, Executive Vice President, HR; Sebastian Nyström, Executive Vice President, Loyalty, IT & Digital Development; Jari Annala, Executive Vice President, SOK Business; Päivi Anttikoski, Executive Vice President, CMO, Marketing, Communications and Public Affairs; Maria Timgren, Executive Vice President, Strategy; and Seppo Kuitunen, Executive Vice President, Legal Affairs. Sustainability and internal audit are under the direct supervision of the CEO.

### Risk management at SOK Corporation

SOK Corporation implements risk management in accordance with risk management principles and risk management policy approved by the SOK Executive Board. Risk management is closely related to the planning and management of the Group's business operations. Risk management is part of day-to-day decision-making, operational monitoring and internal control, and is integrated into the Group's management process.

SOK Corporation's risk management policy describes the purpose, objectives, key implementation methods and responsibilities of the Group's risk management. Through risk management procedures, SOK and its subsidiaries aim to anticipate and control risk factors that affect the achievement of goals, as well as their business continuity and reputation, and exploit the opportunities arising from uncertainties in business operations.

SOK Corporation's risk model examines risks comprehensively, taking into account long-term risks, strategic and operational risks and sustainability risks.

Long-term risks are uncertainties that may affect the Group's long-term plans and targets, but whose exact impact or likelihood is difficult to predict and over which the Group has little control. Identifying and monitoring these uncertainties are key in the Group's strategic planning and risk management.



Strategic risks are related to strategic targets and choices and strategy implementation. These risks also involve both business opportunities and the possibility of a negative outcome. Identifying and managing strategic risks are key aspects of the Group's management process.

Operational risks consist of different types of risks that are generally preventable or insurable, or the residual risk is at an acceptable level. Operational risks are related to the Group's day-to-day operations and strategy implementation that may affect our ability to deliver services or products to our customers in an efficient and high-quality manner.

Sustainability risks are related to the ethicality and social and environmental impacts of the Group's operations. If materialised, sustainability risks can affect the company's reputation and financial performance.

Long-term risks (10 years) and strategic risks (3 years), as well as opportunities, are reviewed annually by the SOK Corporate Management Team as part of the strategy process. The SOK Executive Board processes and confirms strategic risks and the measures used to control them. Operational and sustainability risks are assessed annually in the short term (1–2 years) as part of the operational planning process.

### **Key risks and uncertainties**

SOK Corporation is exposed to risks that may arise from the Group's strategic choices or operating activities or unforeseen changes in the external or internal operating environment of SOK Corporation and S Group. Based on S Group's internal division of work, there is a significant dependency between SOK and the regional cooperatives, meaning that the spillover effects of SOK's or regional cooperatives' risks may extend to the S Group level if a risk is materialised. Because of this dependency, significant risks are shared by the parties.

The most significant risks that may materially impact the Group's business operations and financial and non-financial performance are described below. However, other risks that the Group is not currently aware of, or that are not currently considered to be significant, may also become significant in the future. This challenge is met through the systematic identification and assessment of new and growing risks in operating environment analyses and regular risk analyses.

### **Long-term risks**

In the long term, the most significant risks are related to the progress and pace of key changes and trends, and to the assessment of their impacts. These themes and trends include changes in consumption habits and working life, the development of technologies and ecosystems, as well as the impact of developments in demographics, migration and tourism on business operations. Ensuring future competitiveness requires that the Group responds to the identified changes in a timely manner and can also take full advantage of the opportunities they offer.

### **Strategic risks**

Significant uncertainties continue to exist in the operating environment. The Russian attack on Ukraine continues and is affecting the global economy and global operations in many ways. In Finland, inflation and the weakening of the economic situation have started to slow down, and consumers' purchasing power is expected to increase in 2024. The development of purchasing power and consumer caution affect the outlook for the consumer goods trade and the travel and hospitality business. Both domestic and international travel are showing signs of recovery, but have not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels. With the tighter regulations, the timely consideration, assessment and management of compliance risks are key factors in achieving cost-effective change solutions. The Group is actively monitoring and assessing the uncertainties related to the operating environment and their impacts and is preparing for and responding to changes based on the assessments.

Ensuring the competitiveness of S Group's grocery trade is a key task for SOK Corporation as competition intensifies and costs increase. Identifying the benefits and exploiting the opportunities of digitalisation are essential factors for success in competition and in achieving cost-effective solutions in all sectors. The challenges in employee availability and retention have decreased in the Group's operations. S Group has several projects in progress to manage the risk factors mentioned above.

### **Operational risks**

The risks and impacts of system projects are assessed at SOK Corporation as early as in the investment planning phase by carrying out a risk assessment and preparing a plan for reducing the risks, for example. Risks and their management are assessed throughout the projects. The balance sheet values of system investments are regularly assessed and potential write-offs are implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Potential supply chain and business disruptions and risks related to the management of supplier dependencies and cost-effectiveness are part of business continuity and disruption recovery management. They require broad-based preparedness.

As one of Finland's most significant processors of personal data, managing risks related to data protection is critical for the Group to ensure the protection of customers' privacy, continued trust and compliance with legal obligations. Data and information security breaches can cause significant reputation damage and financial losses. Risks related to data protection are managed through systematic risk identification and analysis, by ensuring that practices and policies are up to date, and by providing staff with induction and other training.

SOK Corporation's role as a significant service provider for S Group's organisations requires the active development of information security and cybersecurity to prevent information security risks (e.g. data breaches, data leaks, denial-of-service attacks and malware), which can lead to

financial losses, reputation damage and loss of trust if materialised. To manage risks, security risk assessments are carried out regularly as part of the development and implementation of new services and systems. Our information security requirements determine the required level of security for our suppliers, the implementation of which is monitored through audits if necessary.

SOK Corporation's financing and the management of financing risks are centralised within the SOK Treasury unit. The Group has a financial and funding policy confirmed by the SOK Executive Board that defines principles for the management of financing risks and the permissible maximum amounts for financing risks. In addition, numerical targets have been set for the different sub-areas of financing to ensure that financing is sufficient, balanced and affordable under all circumstances. The management of financing risks is described in more detail in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### **Sustainability risks**

Sustainability risks associated with SOK Corporation's business operations are identified and analysed by business area. Key sustainability themes and the related risks and opportunities, as well as their significance for business operations, were identified when preparing the sustainability programme. The risks are reviewed from the perspective of regulation, the physical operating environment, changes in consumer behaviour and reputation. The most significant risks related to human rights include violations of human rights in global supply chains and any shortcomings in ethical operating methods and transparency. Key environmental risks are related to climate change and deteriorating biodiversity, as well as their impact on the Group's own operations and on the supply chains. S Group has identified climate risks which, if they materialise, may have considerable financial effects on SOK Corporation's and S Group's operations. Increasing regulation may require changes in business operations or lead to additional costs. More frequent extreme weather conditions may affect the availability of products, causing disruptions in logistics and the network of outlets. Sustainability risks are addressed in the Group through the targets and measures included in S Group's sustainability programme.

### **Risk reporting**

Risk reporting aims to provide as transparent, comprehensive and consistent a picture as possible of the significance of different risk areas for SOK Corporation's and S Group's business operations. Risk reporting enables the comparison of the Group's risk position and risk appetite, as well as decision-making on the necessary risk management measures to change risk levels.

Risks are reported to the Corporate Management Team, the Executive Board and the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board, and to the management of the Group companies and units. The Group's risk manage-

ment function is responsible for compiling and reporting risk information.

### **Sustainability**

SOK Corporation implements the S Group-level Together we make Finland a better place to live sustainability programme, which describes S Group's strategic ambition and creates a framework for S Group's sustainability work until 2030. SOK's Responsibility unit is in charge of the development, management and reporting of responsibility. S Group's objective is to lead the way in corporate responsibility in all of its business areas. Work related to sustainability is managed jointly with the business management at the Group level.

The priorities in sustainability work will also be affected by increasing EU-level sustainability regulations in the coming years. S Group's climate work is committed to science-based ambitious emission reduction targets in its own operations. S Group's climate work is being managed well, as it is currently rated A- in the international CDP rating.

S Group is investing in renewable electricity production, and the construction of the wind farm at Luvia in Eurajoki has progressed to the delivery phase of the wind turbines. When completed, the newest wind farm will cover about 20 per cent of the retail group's electricity needs. The project is a continuation of the cooperatives' long-term investments to increase their own renewable electricity production. During the last ten years, S Group has been one of the largest domestic developers of wind power production, and has invested around EUR 500 million in wind power. In addition, there are more than 120,000 solar panels in connection with our more than 260 locations.

S Group aims to build a nationwide charging network for electric cars between 2021 and 2024. In the summer of 2024, there were more than 300 stations, with a total of around 2,000 charging points. ABC charging is Finland's largest high-power charging network.

To promote biodiversity, S Group is conducting a study of its operations' natural footprint, meaning the adverse impacts of its operations on biodiversity. The study is being conducted by the University of Jyväskylä's School of Resource Wisdom (JYU.Wisdom). The interim report of the project, which will continue until the end of 2025, indicates that food accounts for the largest portion of S Group's natural footprint, with fuel accounting for the second largest portion. These are also the retail group's largest business areas. The project was selected for inclusion in Sitra's Circular Solutions for Nature list. The list consists of actions by 30 pioneering European companies to promote the circular economy and biodiversity.

S Group has developed its water stewardship work, identified its water risks and emphasised the importance of sustainable water use in its sustainability work. S Group is a member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS), a cooperation network for businesses, NGOs and public-sector operators. S Group participates in the Impact Accelerator cooperation project on sustainable

water use in the Huelva and Doñana regions in southern Spain, coordinated by the network. The project is the first of its kind in Europe. It aims to increase cooperation between food producers and food chain operators in the area and to improve their understanding of actions that affect their shared water resources, and find solutions for water challenges. The catchment area analysis related to the project has been completed, and the next phase consists of farm-specific analyses to identify the necessary measures. In addition, S Group supports the John Nurminen Foundation's work to reduce nutrient loads to the sea in both coastal and continental areas.

S Group participates in the Pro Vege association, which promotes the development and growth of plant-based food in Finland. The association sheds light on the connections between the food system and climate change, nature loss, food culture and health issues.

S Group is committed to the UN Global Compact initiative and supports its ten principles related to human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption.

S Group supports the work of human rights organisations in accordance with accepted human rights principles and the principles of sustainability cooperation. The focus has been on the themes of equity, non-discrimination and equality and the organisations and stakeholders that promote these.

SOK Corporation's personnel policy describes the common principles of personnel work and states that a good working community belongs to everyone. The personnel policy states that laws, agreements, ethical principles, operating policies and joint instructions are followed in matters concerning our personnel. The diversity of work communities is valued, as is the inclusion and equality of personnel. The company-specific HR principles and policies, which are already covered during orientation, help to act according to the guidelines in everyday life, and support the equal treatment of employees. Improper, discriminatory or unequal treatment will not be tolerated. Zero tolerance is supported by clear wording, reporting channels, and settlement procedures and support models. Everyone is encouraged to intervene in unwanted behavior if it occurs, and to promote a functioning and productive work community with their own behavior. The results of work community surveys are monitored and they are at a good level. Continuous learning and improvement is encouraged.

S Group and the Finnish Red Cross's joint collection to aid those suffering from the crisis in Ukraine started in the spring of 2022. Thanks to customers' contributions, close to EUR 1.7 million will have been collected for the Finnish Red Cross's Disaster Relief Fund by the end of June 2024. S Group has also donated goods to Ukrainians who have come to Finland. In addition, S Group has employed some of the Ukrainians in Finland.

The annual Sustainable Brand Index, the largest such study in Europe, assesses consumers' views of the sustainability of brands. In 2024, consumers viewed S Group as the most sustainable daily consumer goods

brand in Finland, and ABC, S-market, Sokos Hotels and S-Bank were all leaders in sustainability in their own sectors.

The results and objectives of S Group's sustainability work are described in greater detail in the annual report and sustainability review published in March 2024, available at [www.s-ryhma.fi/en/](http://www.s-ryhma.fi/en/).

### Outlook for the remainder of 2024

In 2024, challenges arising from the general economic situation and various adjustment measures are reflected in the caution of companies and consumers. The high interest rate level is still weighing on households, but the Ministry of Finance forecasts that the interest rate level on the housing loan stock will start falling markedly in the second half of 2024. The easing of inflation also supports households' purchasing power and stimulates consumption. However, the long period of rapid inflation has severely undermined consumers' purchasing power.

The Finnish economy is not forecast to grow yet this year. However, according to the Ministry of Finance, the Finnish economy (GDP) is expected to grow by around 1.5 per cent in 2025 and 2026. Economic growth is being slowed down by the government's adjustment measures, which are raising prices and reducing domestic demand.

SOK Corporation's operating profit is expected to remain at the previous year's level in 2024 or to improve slightly. The operating profit is affected by the economic trend, the development of inflation and consumers' purchasing power, the recovery of the travel and hospitality business, particularly in international travel, and the performance of the banking operations.

The demand outlook for the travel and hospitality business continues to be uncertain. The small number of major events will continue to pose challenges for operations in the second half of the year. In terms of the recovery of international travel, Finland and especially the Helsinki metropolitan area are still lagging behind the other Nordic countries, and demand relies heavily on domestic tourism. The travel and hospitality business has long suffered from consumers' weak purchasing power, which is expected finally to improve. The stabilisation of inflation and possible decreases in interest rates will strengthen households' confidence and increase their willingness to consume, which is also expected to boost demand in the travel and hospitality business.

No significant changes compared with the previous year are expected for the procurement and service business. However, net sales are expected to grow as a result of general price trends, among other factors.

Helsinki, 22 August 2024

SOK  
CORPORATION  
Executive Board



# INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, IFRS

## Consolidated income statement, IFRS

EUR million	1 Jan-30 Jun 2024	1 Jan-30 Jun 2023
Revenue	4,562.5	4,428.5
Other operating income	1.6	1.3
Materials and services	-4,105.8	-3,995.7
Employee benefit expenses	-181.9	-163.3
Depreciation and impairment losses	-94.8	-80.6
Other operating expenses	-171.2	-177.0
Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures (+/-)	34.7	24.7
<b>Operating profit/ -loss</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>37.9</b>
Financial income and expenses (+/-)	-12.6	-13.5
Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures (+/-)	0.3	0.2
<b>Result before taxes</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>
Income taxes (+/-)	-2.6	0.8
<b>Result for the period</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	30.0	25.3
Share of non-controlling interests		0.0
	<b>30.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>

## Statement of other comprehensive income

EUR million	1 Jan-30 Jun 2024	1 Jan-30 Jun 2023
Result for the period	30.0	25.3
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	0.8	-3.8
Cashflow hedges	0.7	0.9
Comprehensive income items of associated companies and joint ventures	2.0	-10.7
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	3.5	-13.7
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	33.5	11.7
Share of non-controlling interests		0.0
	<b>33.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>

## Consolidated statement of financial position, IFRS

EUR million	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	1,138.4	1,205.8
Investment properties	23.1	23.9
Intangible assets	97.3	96.9
Interests in associated companies and joint ventures	398.8	368.4
Non-current financial assets	43.9	42.7
Deferred tax assets	25.8	26.2
<b>Non-current assets, total</b>	<b>1,727.2</b>	<b>1,764.0</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	241.8	231.0
Trade receivables and other current non-interest-bearing receivables	680.6	668.1
Cash and cash equivalents	193.6	221.0
<b>Current assets, total</b>	<b>1,116.0</b>	<b>1,120.1</b>
<b>Assets of non-current assets held for sale</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>2,847.3</b>	<b>2,898.2</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Cooperative capital	172.0	172.0
Restricted reserves	14.1	11.4
Invested non-restricted equity reserve	66.0	66.0
Retained earnings	461.1	444.9
<b>Equity, total</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>694.3</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	852.8	906.8
Non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities	12.5	11.9
Deferred tax liabilities	4.8	4.8
<b>Non-current liabilities, total</b>	<b>870.1</b>	<b>923.5</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Current interest-bearing liabilities	198.8	197.3
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	180.4	194.5
Trade payables	876.2	873.6
Provisions	4.4	5.4
Tax liabilities for the financial year	0.0	5.1
<b>Current liabilities, total</b>	<b>1,259.9</b>	<b>1,276.0</b>
<b>Liabilities of non-current assets held for sale</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities, total</b>	<b>2,847.3</b>	<b>2,898.2</b>

## Consolidated statement of cash flows, IFRS

EUR million	Reference	1 Jan-30 Jun 2024	1 Jan-30 Jun 2023
<b>BUSINESS OPERATIONS</b>			
Operating profit/ -loss		45.0	37.9
Adjustments to operating profit/ -loss	(A)	59.4	54.9
Change in working capital	(B)	-26.4	10.1
<b>Cash flow from business operations before financing and taxes</b>		<b>78.0</b>	<b>102.9</b>
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in current receivables		0.1	0.3
Other financial expenses		-0.0	-0.0
Other financial income		0.1	0.1
Income taxes paid		-7.4	-0.9
<b>Cash flow from business operations</b>		<b>70.8</b>	<b>102.4</b>
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>			
Investments in shares		-1.5	
Investments in tangible assets		-8.4	-17.0
Investments in intangible assets		-10.1	-12.8
Sale of other fixed assets		1.2	1.9
Dividends received from investments		5.1	6.9
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-21.0</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>			
Proceeds from new long-term liabilities		5.0	
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in short-term liabilities		3.8	20.2
Payments of lease liabilities		-71.4	-65.2
Interest paid		-7.6	-9.9
Interest received		1.1	0.3
Interest paid on the cooperative capital		-15.2	
Other changes in equity			-0.0
<b>Cash flow from financing</b>		<b>-84.2</b>	<b>-54.6</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-27.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>224.6</b>	<b>81.3</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-27.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>197.5</b>	<b>108.1</b>
Adjustments to operating profit/ -loss			
	(A)		
Profits (-) and losses (+) from the sale of fixed assets		-1.1	-1.2
Depreciation and impairment losses		94.8	80.6
Other non-cash income and expenses		-34.4	-24.5
		<b>59.4</b>	<b>54.9</b>
Change in working capital			
	(B)		
Change in trade and other receivables		-12.8	25.5
Change in inventories		-10.7	-16.6
Change in non-interest-bearing liabilities		-2.9	1.2
		<b>-26.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>



## Consolidated statement of changes in equity, IFRS

EUR million	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent						Non-controlling interests	Equity, total
	Cooperative capital	Fair value reserve	Other restricted reserves	Invested non-restricted equity reserve	Translation differences	Retained earnings		
<b>Equity</b>								
<b>1 Jan 2024</b>	172.0	-7.1	18.5	66.0	-17.8	462.7	0.0	<b>694.3</b>
Total comprehensive income		2.7			0.8	30.0		<b>33.5</b>
Interest on cooperative contributions						-15.2		<b>-15.2</b>
Other changes**						0.7		<b>0.7</b>
<b>30 Jun 2024</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>-17.0</b>	<b>478.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>713.2</b>
<b>1 Jan 2023</b>	172.0	-14.0	18.5	45.0	-13.8	388.9	0.9	<b>597.5</b>
Total comprehensive income		-10.7			-3.8	25.3		<b>10.8</b>
Interest on cooperative contributions						0.0		<b>0.0</b>
Other changes*						4.7		<b>4.7</b>
<b>30 Jun 2023</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>-24.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>418.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>613.0</b>
<b>1 Jan 2023</b>	172.0	-14.0	18.5	45.0	-13.8	388.9	0.9	<b>597.5</b>
Total comprehensive income		6.9			-4.0	69.2		<b>72.1</b>
Interest on cooperative contributions						0.0		<b>0.0</b>
Other changes*			0.0	21.0		4.7	-0.9	<b>24.8</b>
<b>31 Dec 2023</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>462.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>694.3</b>

\*Includes a EUR 4.9 million adjustment of the North European Oil Trade Oy group's associated company result after the final result for 2022 was confirmed.

\*\*Includes a EUR 0.8 million adjustment of the North European Oil Trade Oy group's associated company result after the final result for 2023 was confirmed.

## Accounting policies applied to the interim report

The interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union. IAS and IFRS standards and SIC and IFRIC interpretations valid on 30 June 2024 have been applied to this interim report.

The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as the financial statements for 2023, with the exception of the changes in the IAS/IFRS standards and interpretations that came into effect on 1 January 2024. The implementation of these standard and interpretation amendments has not had a significant effect on the interim report.

All figures in the tables of the interim report have been rounded, which is why totals of individual figures may differ from the sum presented. The key ratios have been calculated with exact values. Unless otherwise indicated, the euro-denominated figures from the income statement that are presented in parentheses in the text section of the interim report refer to the corresponding period of the previous year. The figures from the balance sheet that are presented in parentheses refer to the financial statements of the previous year.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with IFRS calls for making estimates and for judgement in applying accounting policies. The estimates are based on management's best judgement on the balance sheet date, but it is possible that the actual outcome will differ from the estimates used.

SOK's subsidiary FSTP Real Estate Int. Oy with its real estate companies in Russia OOO Otel plus, OOO Itis 2 and OOO Karelia are classified as assets held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5.

As the ECB has suspended the quotation of the exchange rate of the Russian rouble in euro for the time being, the EUR/RUB WM exchange rate quoted by LSEG Data & Analytics has been used for the recording of all transactions in roubles.

Interim report is unaudited.

## Assets held for sale

SOK has has divested its operations in Russia in 2022. FSTP Real Estate Oy and its subsidiaries in Russia, OOO Otel plus, OOO Itis 2 and OOO Karelia are classified as assets held for sale. Statements related to the sale of the real-estate companies are ongoing. The companies in question are included in the real estate business segment.

### The effect of sale on the Group's financial position

EUR million	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
Tangible assets	0.1	10.5
Deferred tax assets	0.0	0.0
Trade receivables and other current non-interest-bearing receivables	0.1	0.1
Current interest-bearing receivables	1.3	
Cash and cash equivalents	2.6	3.6
Deferred tax liabilities	-0.2	-0.1
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	-4.0	-4.3
<b>Assets and liabilities, total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Net cash disposed of with the discontinued operation	2.6	3.6
<b>Cash flow effect</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>



## Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

FINANCIAL ASSETS	30 Jun 2024				31 Dec 2023			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 2	Level 3	Total		Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>EUR million</b>								
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>								
Shares and participations	1.7		1.7	1.7	2.0		2.0	2.0
Trade receivables and other current non-interest-bearing receivables								
Derivative assets	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.1	0.1		0.1
<b>Hedge accounting derivatives</b>								
Trade receivables and other current non-interest-bearing receivables								
Derivative assets	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.0	0.0		0.0
<b>Financial assets to be measured at amortised cost</b>								
Non-current loan and other receivables	2.2	2.2		2.2	2.2	2.1		2.1
Trade receivables and other current non-interest-bearing receivables								
Trade receivables	631.9	631.9		631.9	614.4	614.4		614.4
Non-interest-bearing loan and other receivables	15.3	15.3		15.3	22.3	22.2		22.2
Prepayments and accrued income in financial items	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.7	0.7		0.7
Current interest-bearing receivables								
Cash and liquid assets	197.1	197.5		197.5	224.2	224.6		224.6
<b>Financial assets, total</b>	<b>849.3</b>	<b>848.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>849.8</b>	<b>865.9</b>	<b>864.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>866.1</b>

### Movements of items in Level 3 measured at fair value on recurring basis in the balance sheet

EUR million	1 Jan–30 Jun 2024	1 Jan–31 Dec 2023
Opening balance, 1 Jan	2.0	2.3
Purchases	0.1	0.0
Sales	-0.4	0.0
Fair value changes recognised in the income statement	0.0	-0.3
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>

The fair value hierarchy level to which an item measured at fair value has been classified in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level inputs that are significant for the entire item in question, measured at fair value. The significance of the input has been estimated in its entirety in relation to the item in question measured at fair value. The moment of transfers between different levels of the fair value hierarchy is determined by the end of the review period.

Fair values on hierarchy level 1 are based on the quoted prices of completely identical asset items or liabilities in an active market. In 2023 and 2024, there were no Level 1 financial instruments.

The fair values of level 2 instruments are to a significant extent based on inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1. However they are based on information that is observable for the said asset item either directly or indirectly. In determining the fair value of these instruments, the Group uses generally accepted valuation models in which the input is to a significant extent based on verifiable market information.

The fair values of level 3 instruments are based on inputs concerning the asset item or liability which are not based on verifiable market information. Level 3 includes EUR 1.7 million of unquoted shares (2.0 million), for which the fair value equals the carrying amount.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	30 Jun 2024				31 Dec 2023			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 2	Level 3	Total		Level 2	Level 3	Total
EUR million								
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>								
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.5	0.5		0.5
<b>Hedge accounting derivatives</b>								
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.5	0.5		0.5
<b>Financial liabilities to be measured at amortised cost</b>								
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities								
Other non-current interest-bearing liabilities	5.0	5.0		5.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities								
Trade payables	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3
Current interest-bearing liabilities	82.8	82.8		82.8	79.0	79.0		79.0
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities								
Accruals and deferred expenses	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2
Trade payables	876.2	876.2		876.2	873.6	873.6		873.6
<b>Financial liabilities, total</b>	<b>964.5</b>	<b>964.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>964.5</b>	<b>954.2</b>	<b>954.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>954.2</b>

The table does not include lease liabilities of carrying amount EUR 971.7 million (1,034.2 million).

## Segment information

SOK Corporation applies the IFRS 8 standard in its segment reporting. For reporting to top management, SOK Corporation's operations are divided into five busi-

ness segments. The segments are based on business areas. In calculating the operational result, valuations in accordance with Finnish accounting legislation are used. In SOK Corporation's management reporting, assets are not allocated or reported on.

30 Jun 2024 EUR million	Supermarket trade	Travel industry and hospitality business	Procurement and services business	Real estate business	Banking	Internal eliminations and other	Management reporting, total
Revenue	101.8	104.0	4,373.5	44.1		-60.8	4,562.5
Group internal sales to other segments	0.0	0.2	60.6	10.1		1.0	71.8
Operating result	-2.4	-9.0	11.8	9.9	33.4	-2.3	41.4
Depreciation	-2.3	-5.5	-8.7	-6.9		-0.7	-24.1
Investments	1.1	3.8	14.6	0.5			20.0
Divestments	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0		0.8	1.2

### 30 Jun 2023 EUR million

Revenue	107.2	108.3	4,262.4	42.7		-92.0	4,428.5
Group internal sales to other segments	0.0	0.2	63.2	9.1		0.8	73.4
Operating result	-2.2	-5.2	8.1	11.2	23.1	-5.6	29.3
Depreciation	-2.1	-5.7	-7.3	-5.8		-1.1	-22.0
Investments	3.3	2.3	14.4	9.8			29.7
Divestments	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.8			2.0



EUR million	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2023
<b>Reconciliation of the revenue</b>		
Management reporting revenue to be reported	4,562.5	4,428.5
Eliminations	0.0	0.0
<b>Revenue IFRS</b>	<b>4,562.5</b>	<b>4,428.5</b>
<b>Reconciliation of the result</b>		
Operating result of the segments to be reported	41.4	29.3
Items excluded from the operating result within SOK Corporation:		
Financial income and expenses (FAS)	2.3	2.2
Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment	0.8	0.8
Other operating income and expenses	0.0	0.1
Changes in provisions	0.5	
Valuation gains and losses on derivatives	0.3	0.7
Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets	-10.9	-0.0
IFRS adjustments	-1.7	-8.6
<b>Profit before taxes for the period IFRS</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>
<b>Additional data at SOK Corporation level, external income</b>		
Sales to S Group	4,124.1	3,991.6
Other sales in Finland	328.5	320.6
Foreign	109.9	116.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,562.5</b>	<b>4,428.5</b>
<b>Additional data at SOK Corporation level, external income by segment</b>		
Supermarket trade	101.8	107.2
Travel industry and hospitality business	104.0	108.3
Procurement and services business	4,312.6	4,170.3
Real estate business	44.1	42.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,562.5</b>	<b>4,428.5</b>
<b>Additional information at SOK Corporation level, fixed assets</b>		
Finland	1,223.2	1,290.6
Foreign	35.6	39.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,258.8</b>	<b>1,330.0</b>

## Securities and contingent liabilities

EUR million	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	Change	30 Jun 2023
<b>Other securities provided</b>				
Pledges	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mortgages	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4
Guarantees	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Security given on behalf of others' debt</b>				
Guarantees for debt of joint ventures	140.0	139.7	0.3	190.6
<b>Other securities given on behalf of others</b>				
Pledges for liabilities of joint ventures	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
Guarantees for liabilities of joint ventures	21.2	20.4	0.8	21.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>

The guarantees granted consist mainly of the guarantees on behalf of joint venture North European Oil Trade Oy and its subsidiary North European Oil Trade AB on a loan and other liabilities of 115.5 million (114.4 million) and of the guarantees on behalf of joint venture Kauppakeskus Mylly Oy on a loan of EUR 46.1 million (46.1 million).

### Other financial liabilities:

The Group is obligated to audit valued added tax depreciations it has made on a property investment if the taxable use of the property decreases during the auditing period. The maximum amount of the responsibility is EUR 25.3 million (25.3 million).

### Other contingent liabilities:

#### Commitments in accordance with the shareholder agreement to be responsible for the S-Voima Oy's commitments

The shareholders are responsible for S-Voima Oy's liabilities in accordance with the Mankala principle. According to this principle, SOK's responsibility for S-Voima's expenses – including loan repayments, interest and depreciation – is determined based on the amount of energy used by the shareholder as concerns electricity sold on the market, proportionate to the series of shares owned by the shareholder as concerns wind power and based on solar energy plants built for properties managed by the shareholder as concerns solar power.

#### Subscription commitment regarding S-Pankki Oyj's share issue

SOK has made a subscription commitment regarding S-Pankki Oyj's share issue. The amount of the subscription is estimated to be a maximum of EUR 100.0 million (100.0 million).

#### Commitments related to the financing of North European Oil Trade Oy

Regarding North European Oil Trade Oy's syndicated revolving credit facility SOK has given an off-take commitment to the financing banks. In the off-take commitment, SOK has committed to purchase at market price 22 percent of the liquid fuel stocks of NEOT Group pledged at any given time as collateral for the syndicated revolving credit facility.

Additionally SOK has pledged to provide loan funding. SOK has at 30 June 2024 the following open commitments: to provide EUR 5.0 million (5.0 million) conditional subordinated loan to North European Oil Trade Oy.

# SOK CORPORATION KEY RATIOS

## 30 JUN 2022–30 JUN 2024

	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022
<b>Revenue, EUR million</b>	<b>4,562.5</b>	4,428.5	4,034.0
<b>Operating profit, EUR million</b>	<b>45.0</b>	37.9	-23.5
% of revenue	<b>1.0</b>	0.9	-0.6
<b>Profit before taxes, EUR million</b>	<b>32.6</b>	24.6	-33.7
% of revenue	<b>0.7</b>	0.6	-0.8
<b>Return on equity, %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	4.2	-5.7
<b>Equity ratio, %</b>	<b>25.2</b>	22.2	20.6
<b>Gearing, %</b>	<b>119.8</b>	161.0	204.5

## CALCULATION OF KEY RATIOS

$$\text{Return on equity, \%} = \frac{\text{Profit/loss after financial items - income taxes}}{\text{Equity, average}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Equity ratio, \%} = \frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Total assets - advances received}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Gearing, \%} = \frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities - Cash and cash equivalents}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100\%$$