SMART & FINAL INC/DE Form 10-Q June 05, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISS	ION
Washington D.C. 20549	
FORM 10-Q (Mark one)	
X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF For the quarterly period ended March	1934
OR	
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1 For the transition period from	934
Commission File Number 001-108	11
SMART & FINAL INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in	its charter)
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Em incorporation or organization)	No. 95-4079584 aployer Identification No.)
600 Citadel Drive City of Commerce, California (Address of principal executive offices)	90040 (zip code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code:	(323) 869-7500
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities E the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period th required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No	exchange Act of 1934 during Lat the registrant was
The registrant had 29,394,841 shares of common stock o 2002.	outstanding as of June 3,

SMART & FINAL INC. Index

Part I Financial Information

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SMART & FINAL INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (dollars in thousands, except share amounts)

AS	SETS
	rrent assets:
Cu	Cash and cash equivalents
	Trade notes and accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,922 in 2002 and \$3,817 in 2001
	Inventories
	Prepaid expenses and other current assets
	Deferred tax asset
	Total current assets
Dт	roperty, plant and equipment:
	Tand
	Buildings and improvements
	Leasehold improvements
	Fixtures and equipment
	Less - Accumulated depreciation and amortization

March 2 2002

(unaudit

\$ 27,

71, 165, 9, 15,

290,

35, 30, 121, 206,

393, 174,

5	
Net property, plant and equipment	218,
Assets under capital leases, net of accumulated	
amortization of \$9,833 in 2002 and \$9,196 in 2001	11,
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$6,767 in 2002 and 2001	52,
Deferred tax asset	7,
Other assets	38,
Total assets	\$ 618, =====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases	\$ 8,
Accounts payable	99,
Accrued salaries and wages	10,
Other accrued liabilities	46,
Total current liabilities	164,
Long-term liabilities:	
Notes payable, net of current maturities	5,
Bank debt	126,
Obligations under capital leases	12,
Other long-term liabilities	16,
Workers' compensation reserve, postretirement and postemployment benefits	21,
Total long-term liabilities	181,
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$1 par value (authorized 10,000,000 shares; no shares issued)	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value (authorized 100,000,000 shares; 29,394,841	
shares issued and outstanding in 2002 and 29,393,449 in 2001)	
Additional paid-in capital	207,
Notes receivable for common stock	(
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,
Retained earnings	69,
Total stockholders' equity	273,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 618,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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SMART & FINAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Twelve	Weeks	Ended	
March 24,		 March	25 ,
2002		2001	
		(restat	ed)

(Unaudited)

Sales	\$ 444,824	\$ 424,168
Cost of sales, buying and occupancy	 385 , 260	366,380
Gross margin	59,564	57 , 788
Operating and administrative expenses	 55 , 426	 54,082
Income from operations	4,138	3,706
Interest expense, net	 2,943	 3,067
Income before provision for income taxes	1,195	639
Provision for income taxes	 528	 205
Income from consolidated subsidiaries	667	434
Equity earnings in unconsolidated subsidiary	 (80)	120
Net income	587	554
Earnings per common share	0.02	
Weighted average common shares	9,394,470	
Earnings per common share, assuming dilution	0.02	
Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents	9,680,682 ======	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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SMART & FINAL INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(dollars in thousands)

Twelve Wee

March 24, 2002

	(Un
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income	\$ 587
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	78
Depreciation and amortization	8,140
Deferred tax provision (benefit)	331
Amortization of deferred financing costs	366
Equity earnings in unconsolidated subsidiary	80
Decrease (increase) in:	
Trade notes and accounts receivable	7,194
Inventories	9,671
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,466)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(4 , 775)
Accrued salaries and wages	(4,101)
Other accrued liabilities	(1,874)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,231
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Other	(10,979) 2,479 2,106
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,394)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of costs	11
Payments on bank line of credit	(8,000)
Borrowings on bank line of credit	7,500
Payments on notes payable	(722)
rayments on notes payable	(722)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,211)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,626
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	23,016
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 27 , 642
	======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Presentation

Smart & Final Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware corporation and is a 56.8 percent owned subsidiary of Casino USA, Inc. (the "Parent"). Casino Guichard-Perrachon, S.A. ("Casino France"), a publicly traded French joint stock limited liability company, is the principal shareholder of the Parent. Collectively, Casino France and its subsidiaries own approximately 59.8 percent of the Company's common stock as of March 24, 2002.

The consolidated balance sheet as of March 24, 2002 and the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002 and March 25, 2001 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments which consisted of normal recurring items necessary for a fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been included.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2001, as amended.

2. Restatement of Financial Statements

On April 22, 2002 the Company announced it had identified certain accounting issues at its Stockton, California broadline foodservice subsidiary impacting prior years previously reported operating results that would cause it to restate its financial statements. The Company's investigation of these matters has resulted in the Company restating its audited financial statements for fiscal years 2001, 2000 and 1999 including the cumulative effect of prior-years restated results in the Company's filing on Form 10-K/A Amendment No. 2. The dollar amounts for the 2001 periods presented in this Form 10-Q reflect the aforementioned restatement adjustments, as applicable.

3. Fiscal Years

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Sunday closest to December 31. Each fiscal year consists of twelve-week periods in the first, second and fourth quarters and a sixteen-week period in the third quarter.

4. Goodwill

Effective December 31, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 142 requires that an intangible asset that is acquired shall be initially recognized and measured based on its fair value. The statement also provides that goodwill should not be amortized, but shall be tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate potential impairment, through a comparison of fair value to its carrying amount. Accordingly, the Company will be

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SMART & FINAL INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

performing a transitional impairment test on its existing goodwill and other intangible assets and expects to complete the aforementioned test by the second quarter of 2002.

The following pro forma information presents the impact on net income and earnings per share had SFAS No. 142 been effective for the quarter ended March 25, 2001, dollars in thousands except per share amounts:

	Twelve Weeks Ended				
	M	arch 24, 2002		March 25, 2001 (restated)	
Net income, as reported Amortization of goodwill, net of tax	\$	587	\$	554 232	
Net income, adjusted		587 =====	'	786	
Earnings per common share, as reported Amortization of goodwill, net of tax	\$	0.02	\$	0.02	
Earnings per common share, adjusted		0.02		0.03	
Earnings per common share, assuming dilution, as reported Amortization of goodwill, net of tax	\$	0.02	\$	0.02	
Earnings per common share, assuming dilution, adjusted		0.02		0.03	

Derivatives

As of March 24, 2002, the Company had interest rate collar agreements with various banks to limit the impact of interest rate fluctuations on floating rate debt. These agreements, expiring during various periods from October 2002 to November 2004, hedge principal amounts of an aggregate of \$100 million and limit the effect of LIBOR fluctuations to interest rate ranges from 4.74% to 8.00%. These agreements are designated as cash flow hedges and are considered fully effective. Accordingly, the effective portions of changes in fair values of these agreements are recorded as other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are reported on the statement of income when the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings or the hedged item becomes ineffective.

As of March 24, 2002, these agreements had a cumulative loss of \$3,242,000 recorded to OCI as a result of net changes in their fair market values. For the quarter ended March 24, 2002, the reduction in the cumulative loss that was recorded to OCI was \$831,000. Net derivative loss reclassified from OCI and recognized in results of operations was \$769,000 in the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002. There was no such reclassification during the twelve weeks ended

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SMART & FINAL INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 25, 2001. The Company estimates that \$1,600,000 of net derivative loss included in OCI will be recognized in results of operations within the next

twelve months.

6. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) was computed as follows, amounts in thousands:

		Twelve We	eks Ended		
	March 24, 2002		March 25, 2001 (restated)		
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$	587		554	
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax		_		(305)	
Net gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net of tax		499		(585)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments		200		(128)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		699		(1,018)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	1,286	\$	(464)	
	===		===		

See Note 5 for change in OCI during the reporting period due to changes in fair values of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the functional currency for the Company's Mexico operations has been the Mexican Peso. As such, foreign currency translation gains and losses are included in OCI.

7. Interest Expense

Interest expense was incurred primarily on borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facilities and a loan from its Parent which was paid off in the fourth quarter of 2001. The Company paid \$3.6 million and \$2.8 million in interest in the twelve-week periods ended March 24, 2002 and March 25, 2001, respectively.

8. Income Taxes

The Company and the Parent are parties to a tax sharing arrangement covering income tax obligations in the state of California. Under this arrangement, the Company has made tax sharing payments to, or received benefits from, the Parent based upon pre-tax income for financial reporting purposes adjusted for certain agreed upon items. Tax sharing payments made by the Company to the Parent were \$304,000 and \$576,000 in the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002 and March 25, 2001, respectively. The Company paid \$18,000 and \$5,000 state income taxes for states other than California in the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002 and March 25, 2001, respectively. The Company paid \$1,000,000 and \$1,150,000 of federal income taxes in the twelve-week periods ended March 24, 2002 and March 25, 2001, respectively.

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(Continued)

9. Earnings per Common Share

Earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Earnings per common share, assuming dilution includes the weighted average number of common stock equivalents outstanding related to employee stock options and other stock agreements.

10. Segment Reporting

The Company has two reportable segments: Stores and broadline Foodservice. The Stores segment provides food and related items in bulk sizes and quantities through non-membership grocery warehouse stores. The broadline Foodservice distribution segment provides delivery of food, restaurant equipment and supplies to mainly restaurant customers and Smart & Final stores. Corporate Expense is comprised primarily of the Company's corporate expenses incidental to the activities of the reportable segments and rental income from Smart & Final stores and Smart & Final de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (the Company's 100%-owned subsidiary that holds 50% of a joint venture operating in Mexico). The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each segment requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The Company does not allocate interest, income taxes or nonrecurring gains and losses to the reportable segments. These costs are included in Corporate Expense below. The Company evaluates performance based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes not including nonrecurring gains and losses.

The revenues, profit or loss and other information of each segment are as follows, amounts in thousands:

For the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002:

	Stores	Foodservice	Corporate Expense	Total
Revenues from external				
customers	\$ 349 , 960	\$ 94,864	\$ -	\$ 444,824
Intercompany real estate				
charge (income)	3 , 056	(23)	(3,033)	_
Interest income	_	_	125	125
Interest expense	_	_	3,068	3,068
Pre-tax income (loss)	5,895	(1,668)	(3,032)	1,195

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SMART & FINAL INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the twelve weeks ended March 25, 2001, as restated:

		Stores	F00	dservice		rporate xpense		Total
Revenues from external								
customers	Ş	324 , 573	\$	99 , 595	Ş	_	Ş	424,168
Intercompany real estate								
charge (income)		3,211		_		(3,211)		_

Interest income	_	_	125	125
Interest expense	-	_	3,192	3 , 192
Pre-tax income (loss)	6,938	(2,866)	(3,433)	639

11. Legal Actions

The Company has been named as a defendant in various legal actions arising in the normal conduct of its business. The Company has also been named as defendant in a suit filed on September 13, 2001 in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles. This suit, Sergio Camacho vs. Smart & Final Inc., was filed by the plaintiff, on his behalf and on behalf of all other Company store managers and assistant managers in California, alleging that the Company misclassified the status of store managers and assistant managers in California as exempt employees for employment purposes. The action seeks to be classified as a "class action" and seeks unspecified monetary damages. The Company is actively investigating the merits of this action and believes that (a) the merits of this action do not warrant class action status; (b) the Company has certain defenses to the claim; and (c) the ultimate determination of this action will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

The Company is a defendant in a number of other lawsuits or is otherwise a party to certain litigation arising in the ordinary course from its operations. The Company does not believe that the ultimate determination of these cases will either individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2001, as amended.

Summary

Smart & Final Inc. (the "Company") reported net income of \$0.6 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share, for the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002, compared to net income of \$0.6 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share, for the twelve weeks ended March 25, 2001.

Operating income increased 11.7%, or \$0.4 million, from \$3.7 million in last year's same quarter to \$4.1 million in the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002. For first quarter 2002, when compared to the first quarter of 2001, Stores operating results decreased \$1.0 million due to decreased gross margins and increased store occupancy costs. Foodservice operating results improved \$1.2 million due to improvement in Florida Foodservice.

Interest expense, net decreased \$0.1 million in the first quarter of 2002 compared to first quarter 2001 as a result of rate reductions caused by the Company's improved financial ratios and declining market rates partially offset by higher average debt level outstanding for the period.

Results of Operations

The following table shows, for the periods indicated, certain condensed consolidated income statement data, expressed as a percentage of sales. Totals may not aggregate due to rounding.

	Twelve Weeks Ended		
	March 24, 2002		
Sales:			
Stores	78.7%	76.5%	
Foodservice	21.3	23.5	
Sales, consolidated total		100.0	
Cost of sales, buying and occupancy	86.6	86.4	
Gross margin	13.4	13.6	
Operating and administrative expenses	12.5	12.8	
Income from operations	0.9	0.9	
Interest expense, net	0.7	0.7	
Income before provision for income taxes	0.3	0.2	
Provision for income taxes	0.1	-	
Income from consolidated subsidiaries	0.1	0.1	
Equity earnings in unconsolidated subsidiaries			
Net income	0.1%	0.1%	
	=======	=======	

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The following table sets forth pre-tax profit or loss, in millions, for each of the Company's various reportable segments:

	Twelve Weeks Ended			
		arch 24, 2002		cch 25, 2001 estated)
Stores Foodservice	\$	5.9 (1.7)	\$	6.9 (2.9)
Segment totals Interest and other corporate expenses		4.2 (3.0)		4.0 (3.4)
Consolidated pre-tax income	\$	1.2	\$	0.6

Stores segment declined as a result of lower margin rates and increased store occupancy costs. Foodservice segment results improved as a result of improvement in Florida Foodservice operations.

Background

During the quarter, the Company opened three new stores and relocated one store. New store growth is planned to continue in the remainder of fiscal 2002.

Quarte	Year Ended	
March 24, 2002		
224	214	214
3 1	4 1	11 2
(1)	(1)	(3)
227 	218	224
8 –	7	7 1
8 	7 	8
235	225	232
	March 24, 2002 224 3 1 (1) 227 8 8	224 214 3 4 1 1 (1) (1) 227 218 8 7 8 7 235 225

Mexico operations are not consolidated and are reported on the equity basis of accounting.

Management continually assesses each store's profitability on a pre-tax profit basis after allocation of corporate expenses. Stores not meeting strategic management objectives for profitability, market penetration, and/or other measures are evaluated for closure or relocation.

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Generally, stores opened in mature markets are expected to achieve profitability within 18 months of operations. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to open new stores in a timely manner; to hire, train and integrate employees; to continue locating and obtaining favorable store sites; or to adapt distribution, management information and other operating systems sufficiently to support store growth in a successful and profitable manner.

Each of the Company's fiscal years consists of twelve-week periods in the first, second and fourth quarters of the fiscal year and a sixteen-week period in the third quarter.

Comparison of Twelve Weeks Ended March 24, 2002 with Twelve Weeks Ended March 25, 2001.

Sales. First quarter 2002 sales were \$444.8 million, up 4.9% from \$424.2 million in the first quarter of 2001.

Store sales increased 7.8%, from \$324.6 million in first quarter 2001 to \$350.0 million in first quarter 2002. Comparable store sales for the first quarter of 2002 increased 4.7% over the prior year's same quarter. Average comparable transaction size decreased by 1.4% to \$37.47 in the first quarter of 2002.

Foodservice sales decreased 4.8%, from \$99.6 million in the first quarter of 2001 to \$94.9 million in the current year's first quarter. Sales growth in the first quarter of 2002 was adversely affected by the continuation of decreased travel and tourism following the events of September 11, 2001 as well as the general economic downturn.

Gross Margin. Gross margin improved 3.1%, from \$57.8 million in the first quarter of 2001 to \$59.6 million in the current year quarter. As a percentage of sales, gross margin decreased from 13.6% in the prior year's first quarter to 13.4% in first quarter 2002.

Gross margins in the Stores segment increased \$0.9 million to \$51.2 million, but as a percentage of sales, decreased compared to the prior year's same quarter. The decrease in gross margins as a percentage of sales primarily reflects the lower merchandise margins and higher occupancy costs associated with new and relocated stores opened during 2001 and in the first quarter of 2002.

Gross margins in the Foodservice segment increased 0.9 million to 8.4 million. Gross margins as a percentage of sales improved at both the Florida and northern California units. The Florida improvement was due to a favorable sales mix. The improvement in the northern California unit was due to improvements in warehouse and transportation partially offset by lower merchandise margins.

Operating and Administrative Expenses. Operating and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2002 were \$55.4 million, up \$1.3 million, or 2.5%, over the first quarter of 2001. These expenses, as a percentage of sales, decreased from 12.8% in the first quarter of 2001 to 12.5% in the first quarter of 2002. Operating and administrative expenses increased in the Stores segment due to increased store labor in support of the program to improve service and support sales as well as increased utility costs. Operating and administrative expenses decreased in the Foodservice segment due to a reduction in payroll and benefit costs in the Florida unit partially offset by

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increases in the northern California unit due to increased sales force expenses. Corporate expenses decreased due to the absence of other benefit charges that were recorded in the first quarter of 2001.

Interest expense, net. Interest expense, net decreased from \$3.1 million recorded in first quarter 2001 to \$2.9 million in the first quarter of 2002 due to rate reductions as a result of the Company's improved financial ratios and declining market rates.

Financial Condition

Cash and cash equivalents were \$23.0 million at December 30, 2001, and \$27.6 million at March 24, 2002. Operating activities provided cash of \$12.2 million for the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002. For the quarter, net cash used in investing activities was \$6.4 million, comprised of \$11.0 million in capital expenditures in support of Stores and Foodservice segments, partially offset by \$2.5 million proceeds from sales of a store property and \$2.1 million proceeds from other investing activities. For the quarter, net cash used in financing activities was \$1.2 million.

During the twelve weeks ended March 24, 2002, inventories decreased by \$9.7 million and the related accounts payable decreased \$4.8 million. Trade notes and accounts receivable decreased \$7.2 million. Decreases in inventories and trade

notes and accounts receivable were partially offset by increased prepaid expenses and other current assets and decreases in accounts payable, accrued salaries and wages and other accrued liabilities. Changes in operating assets and liabilities generally reflect the timing of receipts and disbursements.

Stockholders' equity increased by \$1.4 million to \$273.0 million at March 24, 2002 as a result of the \$0.6 million net income for the first quarter of 2002 plus \$0.1 million of restricted stock agreements and \$0.7 million decrease in accumulated OCI. The decrease in accumulated OCI includes \$0.5 million, net of tax reduction in fair values of interest rate collar agreements and \$0.2 million translation adjustment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, the Company's primary source of liquidity has been cash flows from operations. Additionally, the Company has availability under bank credit facilities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$12.2 million in the first quarter of 2002 as compared to \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2001. The \$12.2 million cash provided by operations was due primarily to \$6.5 million decreased accounts receivable, primarily in the Foodservice segment, and \$9.7 million decreased inventory. Inventory decreased \$7.7 million in the stores segment and \$2.0 million in the Foodservice segment. At March 24, 2002, the Company had cash of \$27.6 million, compared to \$23.0 million at December 30, 2001. The Company had \$136.5 million of debt, excluding capital leases, at March 24, 2002, compared to \$137.0 million at December 30, 2001, and stockholders' equity of \$273.0 million at March 24, 2002.

The Company has in place a \$175.0 million three-year senior secured revolving credit facility ("Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of banks that expires on November 30, 2004. As of March 24, 2002, \$126.5 million of revolving debt and \$3.0 million of letters of credit were outstanding. At March 24, 2002, the remaining availability under the Credit Agreement was \$23.8 million according to a formula based on the value of eligible accounts receivable and inventory. As of

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March 24, 2002, the Company also has in place a five-year operating lease agreement ("Lease Agreement") that provides for financing of three distribution facilities and 15 store locations.

As a result of the restatement of the Company's financial statements and the related impact on the Company's compliance with the financial and non-financial covenants contained in the two agreements, the Company believed it was appropriate to obtain waivers of certain possible breaches or failures to comply with the covenants included in the Credit Agreement and Lease Agreement. The Company obtained such waivers.

The Company expects to be able to fund future acquisitions and other cash requirements by a combination of available cash, cash from operations and other borrowings and proceeds from the issuance of equity securities. The Company believes that its sources of funds are adequate to provide for working capital, capital expenditures, and debt service requirements for the foreseeable future.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 4 Goodwill for discussion of the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 142.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risks relating to fluctuations in interest rates and the exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and Mexican Peso. The Company's financial risk management objective is to minimize the negative impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company's earnings and cash flows. As of March 24, 2002, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was limited. Additionally, the Company is exposed to the market fluctuations associated with stock the Company received as a result of the demutualization transactions of a mutual insurance company in December 2001. As of March 24, 2002, the fair market value of the stock was \$1.2 million.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is managed through the use of interest rate collar agreements to limit the impact of interest rate fluctuations on floating rate debt. These agreements, expiring during various periods from October 2002 to November 2004, hedge principal amounts of an aggregate of \$100 million and limit the effect of LIBOR fluctuations to interest rate ranges from 4.74% to 8.00%. These agreements are entered into with major financial institutions thereby minimizing risk of credit loss.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to the Company's operations under Smart & Final de Mexico S.A.de C.V. ("Smart & Final Mexico") and the equity earnings in its Mexico joint venture. As of March 24, 2002, such exposure was the \$4.1 million net investment in Smart & Final Mexico, comprised primarily of its Mexico joint venture. The Company's other transactions are conducted in U.S. dollars and are not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency. The Company does not hedge its foreign currency and therefore is not exposed to such hedging risk.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk on trade notes and accounts receivable. The Company provides credit primarily to foodservice distribution customers in the ordinary course of business and performs ongoing credit evaluations. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade notes and accounts receivables are limited due to the number of customers comprising the Company's customer base. The Company currently believes its allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover customer credit risks.

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

When used in this report, the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate" and similar expressions, together with other discussion of future trends or results, are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those

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projected. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof.

All of these forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions made by management of the Company which, although believed to be reasonable, are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict; therefore, undue reliance should not be placed upon such statements. Actual results may differ materially and adversely from such statements due to known and unknown factors. The following important factors, among others, could cause the Company's results of operations to be materially and adversely affected in future periods: (i) increased competitive pressures from existing competitors and new entrants, including price-cutting strategies, store openings and remodels; (ii) loss of customers or sales weakness; (iii) inability to achieve projected future sales levels or other operating results; (iv) interruption and/or inability to obtain adequate supplies of foodservice and other products; (v) operational inefficiencies in distribution or other Company systems; (vi) unexpected increases in fuel or other transportation-related costs; (vii) adverse state or federal legislation or regulation that increases the costs of compliance, or adverse findings by a regulator with respect to existing operations; (viii) the unavailability of funds for capital expenditures; (ix) increases in interest rates or the Company's cost of borrowing or a default under any material debt agreement; (x) continued downturn in tourism and travel industries; (xi) deterioration in national or regional economic conditions; and (xii) costs and uncertainties associated with known or potential legal actions. Many of such factors are beyond the control of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will not incur new or additional unforeseen costs in connection with the ongoing conduct of its business. Accordingly, any forward-looking statements included herein do not purport to be predictions of future events or circumstances and may not be realized. In addition, assumptions relating to budgeting, marketing, advertising, litigation and other management decisions are subjective in many respects and thus susceptible to interpretations and periodic revisions based on actual experience and business developments, the impact of which may cause the Company to alter its marketing, capital expenditure or other budgets, which may in turn materially affect the Company's financial position and results of operations. On April 22, 2002 the Company announced it had identified certain accounting issues that would cause it to restate its financial statements. The Company restated its audited financial statements for fiscal years 2001, 2002 and 1999 including the cumulative effect of prior-years restated results. While no claims have been made to date, it is possible that claims may be brought by shareholders against the Company in connection with the accounting adjustments; costs related to the claims, including defense costs, could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company has been named as defendant in a suit filed on September 13, 2001 in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles. This suit, Sergio Camacho vs. Smart & Final Inc., was filed by the plaintiff, on his behalf and on behalf of all other Company store managers and assistant managers in California, alleging that the Company misclassified the status of store managers and assistant managers in California as exempt employees for employment purposes. The action seeks to be classified as a "class action" and seeks unspecified monetary damages. The Company is actively investigating the merits of this action and believes that (a) the merits of this action do not warrant class action status; (b) the Company has certain defenses to the claim; and (c) the ultimate determination of this action will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of

operations or financial position.

The Company is a defendant in a number of other lawsuits or is otherwise a party to certain litigation arising in the ordinary course from its operations. The Company does not believe that the ultimate determination of these cases will either individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

Not applicable

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

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The Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 22, 2002 announcing the identification of accounting issues in prior years' reported operating results and the expected restatement of prior years' reported results.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SMART & FINAL INC.

By:

Date: June 4, 2002 /s/ RICHARD N. PHEGLEY

Richard N. Phegley Senior Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer
Principal Financial Officer of the Company

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