FLEMING COMPANIES INC /OK/ Form 8-K May 20, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 20, 2002

FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Oklahoma 1-8140 48-0222760

(State or other jurisdiction (Commission (IRS Employer of incorporation) File Number) Identification No.)

1945 Lakepointe Drive, Lewisville, Texas 75057

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (972) 906-8000

Not Applicable
----(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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On April 23, 2002, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") by and among Fleming Companies, Inc., Platform Corporation, our wholly owned subsidiary ("Buyer Sub"), Core-Mark International, Inc. ("Core-Mark") and the stockholders of Core-Mark, pursuant to which Buyer Sub will merge with and into Core-Mark. Our acquisition of Core-Mark is subject to a number of customary closing conditions.

- (a) Financial Statements of Business To Be Acquired
 - i. Core-Mark Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2002
 - ii. Core-Mark Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002
 - iii. Core-Mark Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002
 - iv. Notes to Core-Mark Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
 - v. Independent Auditors' Report
 - vi. Core-Mark Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2000 and 2001
 - vii. Core-Mark Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001
- viii. Core-Mark Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001
 - ix. Core-Mark Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001
 - x. Notes to Core-Mark Consolidated Financial Statements

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

ASSETS			
Current	assets:		
	h eivables:	 	

MARCH 31,

Trade accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,183		11 1
Inventories, net of LIFO allowance of \$52,133		11
Prepaid expenses and other		
Total current assets		28
Property and equipment		7
Less accumulated depreciation		(4
Net property and equipment		3
Other assets		-
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$25,623		5
Total assets	\$	37
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	====	=====
Current liabilities: Trade accounts payable	\$	5
Cigarette and tobacco taxes payable	Ų	5
Income taxes payable		Ü
Deferred income taxes		
Current portion of long-term debt		7
Other accrued liabilities		3
Total current liabilities		23
Long-term debt		7
Other accrued liabilities and deferred income taxes		1
Total liabilities		 32
Commitments and contingencies:		
Shareholders' equity: Common stock; \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;		
5,500,000 shares issued and outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital		2
Retained earnings		3
Accumulated comprehensive loss:		
Cumulative currency translation adjustments		(
Additional minimum pension liability		
Total shareholders' equity		5

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

\$

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THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,

		2001		2002
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$	754,266 705,121		825 , 153 774 , 297
Gross profit		49,145 42,150		
Operating income		6 , 995		9,393
Interest expense, net		3,042 318		2,488 318
Income before income taxes		3,635		6,587
Income tax expense		1,633		2,832
Net income		2,002 ======		

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS
ENDED MARCH 31,

2001 2002

CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net income	\$ 2,002	\$	3,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
LIFO expense	397		
Amortization of goodwill	521		
Depreciation and amortization	1,954		2,
Amortization of debt refinancing fees	318		
Deferred income taxes	318		
Other	719		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	42 , 638		5,
Net cash provided by operating activities	48,867		11,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	 		
INVESTING HOTTVITIES.			
Additions to property and equipment	 (517)		(
Net cash used in investing activities	 (517)		(
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net payments under accounts receivable securitization	(30,000)		(
Net payments under revolving credit agreement	(26,617)		(11,
Net cash used in financing activities	(56,617)		(12,
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1,027)		
Decrease in cash	 (9,294)		
Cash, beginning of period	28,129		24,
cash, beginning of period	 		
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 18,835	\$	23,
•	=======	===:	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash payments during the period for:			
Interest, net of interest received	\$ 5,215	\$	4,
Income taxes, net of refunds	155		(

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002 and the condensed consolidated statements of income and of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002 have been prepared by Core-Mark International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company at March 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the interim periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, have been included. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

2. INVENTORIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the LIFO method of accounting for inventories. The use of the LIFO method resulted in an increase in cost of goods sold and a corresponding decrease in inventories of \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, respectively. Interim LIFO calculations are based on management's estimates of year-end inventory levels and inflation rates for the year.

3. EXCISE TAXES

State and provincial excise taxes on cigarettes included in sales and cost of goods sold were \$141.4 million and \$153.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, respectively.

4. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No.142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 141 requires that all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 be accounted for under the purchase method and addresses the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination. SFAS No. 142 addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangibles assets acquired outside of a business combination and the recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangibles assets subsequent to their acquisition. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002 and goodwill is no longer being amortized but is required to be tested for impairment at least annually. The Company is evaluating the impact that the adoption SFAS No. 142 will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company will complete the impairment analysis for goodwill during the second quarter. Goodwill amortization expense totaled \$2.1 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." While SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of", it retains many of the fundamental provisions of that Statement. SFAS No. 144 also supersedes the accounting and reporting provision of APB No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual, and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions" for the disposal of a business. It retains, however, the

requirement in APB No. 30 to report separately discontinued operations, and extends that reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company's comprehensive income was \$1.0 million and \$3.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002 respectively, which included net income and other comprehensive losses related to foreign currency translation adjustments.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the only reportable segment of the Company is its wholesale distribution segment, based on the level at which executive management reviews the results of operations in order to make decisions regarding performance assessment and resource allocation. There has been no change in the segment reported or the basis of measurement of segment profit or loss from that which was reported in the Company's 2001 Form 10-K. Wholesale distribution segment information for the three months ended March 31 and asset information as of March 31, 2002 is set forth below (dollars in thousands):

		; ;1,		
		2001		
Net sales from external customers	\$	754,266	\$	825,153
Segment pre tax operating income (1) Less: Goodwill and other unallocated amortization Interest expense: unallocated and other Amortization of debt refinancing costs		3,625 587 (915) 318		5,727 109 (1,287) 318
Consolidated income before income taxes	\$	3,635 ======	\$	6 , 587
Assets	M2	ARCH 31, 2002		
Segment information		368,585 7,880		
Consolidated assets		376 , 465		

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7. AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER WITH FLEMING COMPANIES

Core-Mark International, Inc., Fleming Companies, Inc., and Platform Corporation, a wholly owed subsidiary of Fleming Companies, Inc. entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of April 23, 2002, pursuant to which Fleming Companies, Inc. will acquire the Company. The consummation of the transaction is subject to certain conditions being met as described in the Merger Agreement.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Core-Mark International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2000 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Core-Mark International, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA FEBRUARY 22, 2002

⁽¹⁾ Represents operating income, including allocated interest expense, but excluding amortization of goodwill and debt refinancing costs, and income taxes.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 2001 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	2000
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
CashReceivables:	\$ 28,1
Trade accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,660 and \$3,798, respectively	109,5
Other	17,0
Inventories, net of LIFO allowance of \$46,319 and \$51,914, respectively	111,9
Prepaid expenses and other	 7,6
Total current assets Property and equipment:	 274 , 4
Equipment	61,8
Leasehold improvements	 11,1
	72 , 9
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(41,8
Net property and equipment	 31,0
Other assets	9,5
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$23,540 and \$25,623, respectively	 59 , 7
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 374 , 8
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities:	
Trade accounts payable	\$ 51,7
Cigarette and tobacco taxes payable	52 , 9
Income taxes payable	3,4
Deferred income taxes	3,7
Other accrued liabilities	 31,8
Total current liabilities	143,8
Long-term debt	186,6
Other accrued liabilities and deferred income taxes	 8 , 5
Total liabilities	339,0
Shareholders' equity: Common stock; \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 5,500,000 shares	
issued and outstanding	
Additional paid-in capital	26,1
Retained earnings	16,1
Accumulated comprehensive loss:	

Cumulative currency translation adjustments	(3,8 (2,6
Total shareholders' equity	 35 , 8
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 374 , 8

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999, 2000 AND 2001 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	 1999		2000		2001
Net sales Cost of goods sold	2,838,107 2,643,069	\$	3,035,379 2,840,334	\$	3,425,024 3,211,160
Gross Profit Operating and administrative expenses	195,038 155,128		195,045 160,143		213,864 169,691
Operating income	39,910 12,696 1,274		34,902 12,852 1,274		44,173 11,121 1,274
Income before income taxes	 25,940 5,740		20,776 9,721		31,778 14,268
Net income	\$ 20,200	\$ ==	11,055 ======	\$ ==	17,510

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999, 2000 AND 2001
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID-IN	RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMU- LATED		ACCUMUL OTHE COMPREH	
	SHARES	AMOUNT		CAPITAL	DEFICIT)		INCOME
Balance, December 31, 1998	5,500,000	Ġ	55	\$ 26,121	¢	(15,077)	\$ (
Net income		Y			Ÿ	20,200	Ψ (
liability Foreign currency translation							
adjustments							
Balance, December 31, 1999	5,500,000		55	26,121		5,123	(
Net income						11,055	
liability							
adjustments							
Balance, December 31, 2000	5,500,000		55	26,121		16,178	(
Net income						17,510	
liability							(
adjustments							(
Balance, December 31, 2001	5,500,000	\$	55	\$ 26,121	\$ ==	33,688	\$ (

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999, 2000 AND 2001 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	 1999	 2000
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Income	\$ 20,200	\$ 11,05

LIFO expense		5,671		6,31
Amortization of goodwill		2,083		2,08
Depreciation and amortization		5 , 829		6,82
Amortization of debt refinancing fees		1,274		1,27
Deferred income taxes		(2,828)		(91
Other		(683)		1,17
Increase in trade accounts receivable		(260)		(5,53
Increase in other receivables		(2,554)		(1,88
Increase in inventories		(1, 131)		(10,01
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other		319		(8,11
Increase in trade accounts payable		1,554		1,22
payable		13,931		(6,38
income taxes payable		(2,624)		97
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		40,781		(1,92
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Additions to property and equipment		(6 , 575)		(7,62
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,575)		(7,62
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net borrowings (payments) under revolving credit				
agreement		(48 , 789)		16,28
facility		6,000		5 , 00
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(42,789)		21,28
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,276		(88
Increase (decrease) in cash		(7,307)		10,85
Cash, beginning of year		24,586		17 , 27
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	17 , 279	\$	28 , 12
CURRIEMENTAL CACU ELON INFORMATION.				
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
cash payments during the year for:	ċ	10 451	<u>~</u>	10 05
Interest	\$	12,451 7,305	\$	12,35 11,15

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999, 2000 AND 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND FORM OF BUSINESS

Core-Mark International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is a full-service wholesale distributor of tobacco, food and other consumer products to convenience stores, grocery stores, mass merchandisers and liquor and drug stores in western North America.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

USE OF ESTIMATES

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management considers the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory reserves, recoverability of goodwill, and self-insurance obligations to be those estimates which involve a higher degree of judgments, estimates, and complexity.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the Company and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries including a Special Purpose Company (SPC) used to securitize its receivables. All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Assets and liabilities of the Company's Canadian operations are translated at exchange rates in effect at year-end. Income and expenses are translated at average rates for the year. Adjustments resulting from such translation are included in cumulative currency translation adjustments in other comprehensive income (loss), a separate component of shareholders' equity.

EXCISE TAXES

State and provincial excise taxes paid by the Company on cigarettes were \$583.5 million, \$597.5 million and \$626.5 million, for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively, and are included in net sales and cost of goods sold.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. In the United States, cost is determined on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis using Producer Price Indices as determined by the Department of Labor and Statistics. Under LIFO, current costs of goods sold are matched against current sales. Inventories in Canada amount to \$18.6 million and \$21.7 million at December 31, 2000 and 2001, respectively, and are valued on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

During periods of rising prices, the LIFO method of costing inventories generally results in higher current costs being charged against income while lower costs are retained in inventories. An increase in cost of goods sold and a decrease in inventories of \$5.7 million, \$6.3 million and \$5.6 million resulted from using the LIFO method for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

The Company provides inventory valuation adjustments for estimated spoiled, aged, and unrecoverable inventory based on historical shrinkage and sales experience.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

COST OF GOODS SOLD

Cost of goods sold includes costs of inventory sold during the period, including product costs net of vendor payment discounts. Vendor allowances and credits that relate to the Company's buying and merchandising activities are recognized as a reduction of cost of goods sold as earned.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of owned assets. The estimated useful lives for equipment are principally 5 to 15 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the estimated useful life of the property or over the term of the lease, whichever is shorter.

GOODWILL

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a forty-year period. Amortization expense for each of the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 was \$2.1 million.

The Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets, including goodwill, by determining whether the amortization of such assets over the remaining life can be recovered through undiscounted future operating cash flows of the related operations. Based on this calculation, the Company is of the opinion that there is no impairment of long-lived assets as of December 31, 2001.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue at the time the product is shipped, or the services are provided to the customer. Promotional incentives and discounts provided to the Companies' customers are recorded as a reduction of net sales as they are earned.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments.

SHIPPING AND HANDLING CHARGES

As a wholesale distributor, the Company classifies the costs of shipping and handling product to its customers as operating and administrative expenses. The Company's net sales to its customers include markups, which are designed to cover these costs.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Company follows Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"). The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation."

PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

Pension costs and other postretirement benefit costs charged to earnings are determined on the basis of annual valuations by an independent actuary. Adjustments arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions and experience gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", see note 6.

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVES

The Company maintains reserves related to health and welfare and workers compensation programs that are principally self-insured programs.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities," which revises the standards for accounting for securitizations and other transfers of financial assets and collateral and requires entities that have securitized financial assets to provide specific disclosures. SFAS No. 140 is effective for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001. The Company adopted the standard effective April 1, 2001, as required. The adoption of SFAS No. 140 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No.142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 141 requires that all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 be accounted for under the purchase method and addresses the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination. SFAS No. 142 addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangibles assets acquired outside of a business combination and the recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangibles assets subsequent to their acquisition. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002 at which time goodwill will no longer be amortized but will be required to be tested for impairment at least annually. Intangible assets with definitive useful lives will be amortized over their useful life and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized, but will rather be tested at least annually for impairment. The Company is evaluating the impact that the adoption SFAS No. 142 will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash

flows. Upon implementation of SFAS No. 142, the Company will cease to record amortization expense, which totaled \$2.1 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." While SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of", it retains many of the fundamental provisions of that Statement. SFAS No. 144 also supersedes the accounting and reporting provision of APB No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual, and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions" for the disposal of a business. It retains, however, the requirement in APB No. 30 to report separately discontinued operations, and extends that reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. SFAS No. 144 is effective for the Company on January 1, 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 144 will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Effective January 1, 2002, EITF No. 00-25, "Vendor Income Statement Characterization of Consideration Paid to a Reseller of the Vendor's Products," requires that consideration paid to a distributor or retailer to promote the vendor's products, such as slotting fees or buydowns, generally be characterized as a reduction of revenue when recognized in the vendor's income statement. The Company adopted EITF No. 00-25 in 2001 and classified the applicable costs as a reduction of net sales rather than as selling, general and administrative expense. The adoption of EITF No. 00-25 did not materially impact the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

FINANCING

Long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31 (in thousands):

	2000			2001
Accounts receivable facility Revolving credit facility Senior subordinated notes	\$	85,000 26,617 75,000	\$	76,500 11,967 75,000
Long-term debt	\$ ===	186,617	\$ ===	163,467

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FACILITY

On April 1, 1998, the Company entered into a transaction to securitize its U.S. trade accounts receivable portfolio ("Accounts Receivable Facility").

In connection with this transaction, the Company formed a wholly-owned special purpose, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary (the "Special Purpose Company" or "SPC"), to which the U.S. trade accounts receivable originated by the Company are sold or contributed, without recourse, pursuant to a receivables sale agreement. The receivables have been assigned, with a call option by the SPC, to a trust formed pursuant to a pooling agreement. On April 1, 1998, the SPC issued two classes of term certificates with an aggregate principal value of \$55 million, and variable certificates of up to \$30 million representing fractional undivided interests in the receivables and the proceeds thereof. The SPC is included in the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations, and therefore all assets and liabilities of the SPC are reflected on the consolidated balance sheet of the Company.

On a daily basis, collections related to sold receivables are administered by the Company acting as servicer, pursuant to a servicing agreement. Pursuant to supplements to the pooling agreement, certificate holders' accrued interest expense and other securitization expenses are reserved out of daily collections, before such remaining collections are returned to the Company by the SPC to pay for the SPC's purchase of newly originated receivables from the Company. The revolving period of the securitization expires in January 2003, or earlier if an early amortization event, as defined in the pooling agreement, occurs.

The interest rate on the fixed term certificates is 0.28% (Class A) and 0.65% (Class B) above the Eurodollar Rate which was 1.87% as of December 31, 2001. The interest rate on the variable certificates is 0.25% above the commercial paper rate (as defined in the securitization agreement), which was 1.78% as of December 31, 2001. There is a commitment fee and facility fee of 0.375% and 0.1%, respectively, on the total value of available variable certificates. As of December 31, 2001, the amount outstanding under the Accounts Receivable Facility was \$76.5 million, with sufficient collateral to borrow an additional \$8.5 million, the limit under this facility.

REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

In connection with the securitization of accounts receivable, on April 1, 1998, the Company amended its Revolving Credit Facility. The amendment reduced the Revolving Credit Facility from \$175 million to \$120 million, extended the maturity from June 30, 2001 through April 1, 2003, and reduced interest rates. The Revolving Credit Facility initially provided for aggregate borrowings of up to \$210.0 million, consisting of: (i) a \$35.0 million term loan, which was repaid in 1996, and (ii) a revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") under which borrowings in the amount of up to \$175.0 million were available for working capital and general corporate purposes. Borrowings under this facility remain subject to borrowing base limitations based upon levels of eligible inventories, accounts receivable, other receivables and cash. Included in this facility are letters of credit up to a maximum of \$40.0 million.

Under the Revolving Credit Facility, the Company must maintain certain financial covenants as prescribed in the credit agreement, including, but not limited to, current ratio, net worth, leverage and interest coverage, and operating income before certain non-cash items. The Revolving Credit Facility limits certain activities of the

CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

Company, including, but not limited to, indebtedness, creation of liens, acquisitions and dispositions, capital expenditures, investments and dividends.

Under the Revolving Credit Facility the Company has the option to borrow under: (i) Revolving Credit Loans, which prior to the amendment, bore interest at 1.5% above the bank's Prime Rate; or (ii) Eurodollar Loans, which prior to the amendment, bore interest at 2.5% above the bank's Eurodollar Rate. The amendment reduced interest rates to 1.0% above the Prime Rate, and to 2.0% above the Eurodollar Rate, as defined in the amendment. The Company has the ability to further reduce interest rates based on certain leverage ratio criteria as defined in the amendment. Based on this criteria, the Company reduced its interest rates, effective October 1, 1998, to 0.75% above the Prime Rate and 1.75% above the Eurodollar Rate and again effective March 16, 1999, to 0.25% above the Prime Rate and 1.25% above the Eurodollar Rate, which are the rates in effect at December 31, 2001. The bank's Prime Rate and Eurodollar Rate was 4.75% and 1.87%, respectively, at December 31, 2001.

As of December 31, 2001, the amount outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$12.0 million, with a sufficient borrowing base to draw an additional \$108.0 million, the limit under this facility. There is a commitment fee of 0.325% on the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility. The obligations are secured by all assets of the Company, with the exception of U.S. trade accounts receivable, which are utilized to support the Accounts Receivable Facility.

The Company had letters of credit of \$3.4 million and \$5.3 million outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 2001, respectively. The letters of credit are issued primarily to secure the Company's bond and insurance programs. The Company pays fees of 1.25% per annum on the outstanding portion of letters of credit. Prior to the amendment these fees were 2.50% per annum.

The net result of the (i) securitization of the Company's U.S. trade accounts receivable portfolio and (ii) the modification of the Revolving Credit Facility was to lower the Company's cost of borrowings, and to increase its variable-rate borrowing capacity from \$175 million to \$205 million. The Company incurred approximately \$1.6 million for legal, professional and other costs related to the transactions described above. These costs were capitalized and classified as other assets and are being amortized over the term of these facilities.

SENIOR SUBORDINATED NOTES

On September 27, 1996, the Company issued \$75.0 million of 11 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes (the "Notes") which mature on September 15, 2003. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year. The Notes limit certain activities of the Company, including, but not limited to, changes in control, incurrence of indebtedness, creation of liens, acquisitions and dispositions, investments and dividends.

MATURITY OF LONG-TERM DEBT IN 2003

The revolving period of the Accounts Receivable Facility expires in January 2003. This facility is structured such that, upon expiration, the subsequent collections of U.S. trade receivables are used to pay the outstanding balance until it is paid in full. The Revolving Credit Facility expires on April 30, 2003. The Senior Subordinated notes mature on September 15, 2003. The Company intends to refinance all outstanding long-term debt prior to their

maturities and is currently exploring alternatives. These alternatives include arrangements similar to existing arrangements such as a new accounts receivable securitization, a revolving facility, new senior subordinated notes, as well as other financing vehicles. Depending on the market conditions at the time of the refinancing, the terms obtained by the Company may, or may not be as favorable as the current terms.

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEASES

The Company leases the majority of its sales and warehouse distribution facilities, automobiles and trucks under lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2011, excluding renewal options. The leases generally require the Company to pay taxes, maintenance and insurance. Management expects that in the normal course of business, leases that expire will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

Future minimum rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) were as follows as of December 31, 2001 (in thousands):

2002	\$	12,242
2003		10,409
2004		8,908
2005		7,473
2006		6,420
Thereafter		9,264
Total minimum lease payments	\$	54,716
	===	

Rental expense for operating leases was \$14.4 million, \$15.3 million and \$16.1 million for the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

CLAIMS AND ASSESSMENTS

The Company is a defendant to claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

PENSION PLAN

The Company sponsors a qualified pension plan and a non-pension postretirement benefit plan for employees hired before September 1986. The

following tables provide a reconciliation of the changes in the plans' benefit obligations and fair value of assets over the two-year period ending December 31, 2001, and a statement of the December 31 funded status for both years (in thousands):

	2000		2001		20
Benefit Obligation Reconciliation					
January 1 obligation	\$	14,512	\$	14,936	\$
Service cost					
Interest cost		1,123		1,140	
Participant contributions					
Actuarial loss		433		1,123	
Benefit payments		(1,132)		(1,182)	
December 31 obligation	\$	14,936	\$	16,017	\$
	===:	=======	===		=====

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

		PENSION BENEFITS				
	2000			2001	20	
Fair Value Of Plan Assets Reconciliation January 1 fair value of plan assets Actual return on plan assets Employer contributions Participant contributions Benefit payments		13,730 864 (1,132)		13,462 6 722 (1,182)	\$	
December 31 fair value of plan assets	\$ ====	13,462 ======	\$ ====	13,008 ======	 \$ =====	
Funded Status December 31 funded status Unrecognized: Unamortized prior service cost	\$	(1,474) 2,833	·	(3,009) 4,764	\$	
Net amount recognized	\$ ====	1,359 ======		1,755 =====	\$ =====	

The following table provides the amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of December 31 (in thousands):

	PENSION BENEFITS					OTHER BE	BENEFIT	
	2000			2001		2000		
Accrued benefit liability Additional minimum pension liability	\$	(1,474) 2,833	\$	(3,009) 4,764	\$	(1,565) 	\$	
Net amount recognized	\$ ==:	1,359 ======	\$ ==:	1,755 ======	\$ ===	(1,565)	\$ ==	

The following table provides components of the net periodic pension and other benefit cost for fiscal years 1999, 2000 and 2001 (in thousands):

	PENSION BENEFITS							
	1	 999 		2000 	2	2001	1 1	999
Service cost	\$		\$		\$		\$	2
Interest cost		1,093 (1,078)		1,123 (988)		1,140 (989)		14 -
Prior service cost Net actuarial loss		 141		 124		 176		(1 5
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	 156 	\$	259	\$	327	\$	20

The amount included within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Company's consolidated statement of shareholders' equity was \$3,828,000 at December 31, 2001 and \$2,660,000 at December 31, 2000, which is net of income taxes.

The prior-service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of active participants. Gains and losses in excess of 10% of the greater of the benefit obligation and market-related value of assets are amortized over the average remaining service period of active participants.

The assumptions used in the measurement of the Company's benefit obligations are shown in the following table:

CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

	PEN	OT			
	1999	2000	2001	1999	
					-
December 31 weighted-average assumptions:					
Discount rate	8.00%	7.75%	7.25%	8.00%	
Expected return on plan assets	7.50	7.50	7.50	N/A	
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

For measurement purposes, a 9% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed for 1999, 8% for 2000 and 7% for 2001. The rate was assumed to decrease gradually each year to a rate of 6% for 2002 and remain at that level thereafter.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement health care plans. A 1% change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects (dollars in thousands):

	INCREASE
Effect on total of service and interest cost components of net periodic	
postretirement health care benefit cost	\$27
Effect on the health care component of the accumulated postretirement benefit	
obligation	480

SAVINGS PLANS

The Company maintains defined contribution plans in the United States, subject to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, and in Canada, subject to the Department of National Revenue Taxation Income Tax Act. Eligible employees may elect to contribute on a tax-deferred basis from 1% to 22%, and from 1% to 18% of their compensation in the U.S. and Canada, respectively. A contribution of up to 6% is considered to be a "basic contribution" and the Company makes a matching contribution of \$0.50 for each dollar of a participant's basic contribution. The Company's contributions to the plans were \$1,145,000, \$1,203,000 and \$1,241,000 for 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

During 1997, the Company adopted a Stock Option Plan ("Option Plan") for its key employees, which provides for equity-based incentive awards. Upon adoption of the Option Plan, the Company had 300,000 options available for granting. Granted options vest over five years and become exercisable after eight years, with certain exercise acceleration provisions, including a change

of control of the Company or an initial public stock offering. The Company issues options to employees with a grant price equal to the fair value. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized on the Company's Option Plan.

A summary of the Company's option activity and related information is as follows:

	1999	2000	2001
Options outstanding, beginning of the year	215,000	239,700	238,700
Granted	33,000	8,000	24,000
Forfeitures	(8,300)	(9,000)	(1,200)
Options outstanding, end of year	239,700	238,700	261,500
	========	========	========
Options exercisable at end of year			
Options available for grant at end of year	60,300	61,300	38,500

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted-average exercise price of the Company's granted options for each of the years ended December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 was \$13.18, \$14.00 and \$16.00, respectively. The Company's options outstanding at December 31, 2001 range in exercise price from \$10.00 to \$16.00, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$11.06 and a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 3.8 years.

Pro forma information regarding net income is required by SFAS 123, and has been determined as if the Company had recorded compensation cost based on the fair value of the awards at the grant dates. The fair value for the options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk free interest rate of 6.46% for 1999, 5.29% for 2000 and 4.57% for 2001; volatility of 0.00%; dividend yield of 0.00%; and an expected life of the option of 4 years for 1999, 3 years for 2000 and 2 years for 2001. The weighted-average estimated fair value per option granted in 1999, 2000 and 2001, was \$2.96, \$2.03 and \$1.38, respectively. For the purpose of proforma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. Based on these assumptions, pro forma net income for 1999, 2000 and 2001 would have been \$20,074,000, \$10,928,000 and \$17,367,000, respectively.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax expense consists of the following for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

Current: Federal State Foreign	\$	6,313 1,804 451	\$
Deferred:		8,568	
Federal State Foreign		3,193 63 155	
Increase (decrease) in valuation allowance		3,411 (6,239)	
Income tax expense	\$	5 , 740	\$

A reconciliation between the Company's income tax expense and income taxes computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes is as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	1999 		
Expected federal income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$	9,079	\$
<pre>Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from: Goodwill amortization</pre>		692	
State income tax expense, net of federal tax benefit		1,214	
Change in valuation allowances		(6,239)	
Other, net		994	
Income tax expense	\$	5,740	\$
	=====	=======	====

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The tax effects of significant temporary differences which comprise deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows at December 31 (in thousands):

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

	2000		2000 20	
Deferred tax assets:				
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$	6,220	\$	5 , 237
Employee benefits, including postretirement benefits		3,814		5,118
Other		4,512		4,301
Total deferred tax assets		14,546		14,656
Less valuation allowance		(653)		(694)
Net deferred tax assets		13,893		13,962
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Inventories		6,350		7,951
Property & equipment		3,898		4,441
Other		8,878		9,309
Total deferred tax liabilities		19,126		21,701
Net deferred tax liabilities		5,233		7,739
	===	======	===	

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. At each balance sheet date, a valuation allowance has been established against the deferred tax assets based on management's assessment. Prior to 1999, the Company had a significant valuation allowance that reduced certain deferred tax assets, based upon management's assessment that it was more likely than not that these deferred tax assets would not be realized. However, as a result of the Company's strong earnings history, management concluded in 1999 that the tax benefits related to future deductions, including net operating loss carryforwards, were more likely than not to be realized, and therefore reduced the valuation allowance by \$6.2 million. At December 31, 2001, the Company had \$0.7 million of valuation allowance remaining on its balance sheet.

At December 31, 2001, the Company has available for U.S. federal income tax return purposes net operating losses totaling approximately \$15.2 million, subject to certain limitations, which will expire between the years 2005 and 2007. The Company also has available for U.S. income tax return purposes alternative minimum tax credits totaling \$1.1 million, which have an indefinite utilization period.

7. FAIR MARKET VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for the Company's cash, trade accounts receivable, other receivables, trade accounts payable, cigarette and tobacco taxes payable and other accrued liabilities approximates fair market value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments.

The carrying amount of the Revolving Credit Facility and Accounts Receivable Facility, which are variable rate instruments, approximates fair market value. The rate of interest, which is tied to either the bank's Prime Rate or Eurodollar Rate or the commercial paper rate, fluctuates with market conditions. The fair value of the Notes, calculated based on quoted market prices, was \$71,250,000 and \$72,000,000 at December 31, 2000 and 2001, respectively. The Company's Notes are very thinly traded, and the prices used to determine the fair value of the Notes, while based on actual transactions, may or may not be indicative of prices received for larger dollar transactions.

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is a broad-line, full service wholesale distributor of packaged consumer products to the convenience retail industry in western North America, with revenues generated from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, candy, food, health and beauty aids and general merchandise. The Company's principal customers include traditional and petroleum convenience stores, grocery stores, drug stores, mass merchandisers and liquor stores. Management has determined that the only reportable segment of the Company is its wholesale distribution segment, based on the level at which executive management reviews the results of operations in order to make decisions

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

regarding performance assessment and resource allocation. Wholesale distribution segment information as of and for the years ended December 31 is set forth below (dollars in thousands):

	1999			2000	
					_
	^	0 000 107	^	2 025 270	
Net sales from external customers	\$	2,838,107	Ş	3,035,379	Ş
Segment depreciation and amortization expense (1)		5 , 647		6 , 544	
Segment interest expense		12,980		13,816	
Segment pre-tax operating income (2)		29,195		23,454	
Capital expenditures		6 , 575		7,620	
Segment assets		338,038		362,593	

- (1) Represents depreciation of property and equipment, and amortization of certain deferred assets that are shown as an expense in arriving at segment pre-tax operating income.
- (2) Represents operating income, including allocated interest expense, but excluding amortization of goodwill and debt refinancing costs, and income taxes.

A reconciliation of certain of the segment information reported above, to the applicable items in the consolidated financial statements are as follows (in thousands):

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES

	1999		2000		2	
Segment information	\$	29,195	\$	23,454	\$	2

Less: Goodwill and other unallocated amortization Interest expense: unallocated and other Amortization of debt refinancing costs	2,265 (284) 1,274	(964)		(
Consolidated total	\$ 25,940 ======	\$ 20,776	\$ ==	3 ====
INTEREST EXPENSE				
	 1999	 2000		2
Segment information		13,816 (964)		1
Consolidated total	\$ 12,696 ======	\$ 12,852 ======	\$ ==	1 -===
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION				
	 1999	 2000		2
Segment information	5 , 647 182	6 , 544 285	\$	
Consolidated total	\$ 5,829 =====	\$ 6,829	\$ ==	

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CORE-MARK INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

ASSETS

	2000	2
Segment information	\$ 362,593 12,283	\$ 38
Consolidated total	\$ 374,876 =======	\$ 39 =====

The Company operates in the United States and Canada. Foreign and

domestic net sales and identifiable assets are as follows as of and for the years ended December 31, (in thousands):

	 1999		2000	-
Net Sales: United States Canada	\$ 2,371,252 466,855	\$	2,565,330 470,049	Ş
Total	\$ 2,838,107		3,035,379	Ş
Identifiable Assets:		^	202 722	,
United States Canada		\$	323 , 733 38 , 860	Ş
Corporate			12,283	
Total		s	374,876	Ş

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(b) Pro Forma Financial Information.

The following pro forma consolidated information has been derived by the application of pro forma adjustments to the consolidated financial statements of (i) Fleming as of April 20, 2002 and Core-Mark as of March 31, 2002; (ii) Fleming for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2001 and Core-Mark for the 12 months ended December 31, 2001; (iii) Fleming for the 16 weeks ended April 20, 2002 and Core-Mark for the three months ended March 31, 2002; and (iv) Fleming for the 52 weeks ended April 20, 2002 and Core-Mark for the 12 months ended March 31, 2002.

The pro forma consolidated balance sheet gives effect to Fleming's proposed acquisition of Core-Mark (the "Acquisition") for approximately \$295 million in cash, plus Fleming's assumption of all of Core-Mark's net debt outstanding as of the closing of the Acquisition (which we currently expect to be approximately \$95 million, for a total purchase price of approximately \$390 million) and the related financing transactions (together with the Acquisition, the "Transactions") as if they had occurred as of April 20, 2002. The pro forma consolidated statements of income give effect to the Acquisition and the related financing transactions as if they had occurred (i) on December 31, 2000, with respect to the pro forma consolidated statement of income for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2001; (ii) on December 30, 2001, with respect to the pro forma consolidated statement of income for the 16 weeks ended April 20, 2002; and (iii) on April 22, 2001, with respect to the pro forma consolidated statement of income for the 52 weeks ended April 20, 2002. The adjustments necessary to fairly present this pro forma consolidated financial information have been made based on available information and in the opinion of Fleming's management are reasonable and are described in the accompanying notes. This pro forma

information reflects our assumption that the Acquisition will be financed by a combination of borrowings under a new credit facility and potential public offerings of debt and equity. The pro forma consolidated financial information should not be considered indicative of actual results that would have been achieved had the Acquisition and the related financing transactions been consummated on the respective dates indicated and do not purport to indicate balance sheet data or income statement data as of any future date or for any future period. We cannot assure you that the assumptions used in the preparation of the pro forma consolidated financial information will prove to be correct.

The pro forma adjustments were applied to the historical consolidated financial statements to reflect and account for the Acquisition and the related financing transactions. As a result, these adjustments have no impact on the historical basis of the assets and liabilities. Our purchase of Core-Mark is not complete. We expect to complete the Acquisition in June, 2002. Our allocation of the agreed-upon purchase price will depend on the fair values of the assets and liabilities at the date of the Acquisition. Our final allocation of purchase price may differ from this presentation due to potential changes in working capital, our fair value analysis of leases, and the appraisal results for identifiable intangibles.

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PRO FORMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION FOR FLEMING AS OF APRIL 20, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	FLEMING	CORE-MARK	PRO F ADJUST
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,974	\$ 23,542	\$ (23
Cash held by Trustee for refinancing	263,125		
Receivables, net	588,321	130,902	
Inventories	954,174	118,278	52
Assets held for sale	28,666		
Other current assets	76,169	8,610	(27
Total current assets	1,914,429	281,332	1
Investments and notes receivable, net	102,073		
Investment in direct financing leases	76,941		
Property and equipment	1,676,372	77,970	(46
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(734,388)	(46,555)	4 6
Net property and equipment	941,984	31,415	
Other assets	233,693	6,034	74
Goodwill, net		57,684	166
Total assets	\$ 3,823,508	\$ 376,465	242

========	=======	=====
\$ 835,205	\$ 114.972	\$
•	· ·	(76
•	70,000	(,)
·		
•		(4
	45,022	
1,343,539	234,594	(80
1,527,016	75 , 000	189
328,295		
106,749	12,527	(2
111,661	55	19
562 , 235	26,121	143
(96,551)	37,443	(37
	(5,447)	5
(59,436)		3
517,909	54,344	135
\$ 3,823,508	\$ 376,465	\$ 242
	\$ 835,205 39,747 21,751 263,125 183,711 	\$ 835,205 \$ 114,972 39,747 76,000 21,751 263,125 183,711 43,622 1,343,539 234,594 1,527,016 75,000 328,295 106,749 12,527 111,661 55 562,235 26,121 (96,551) 37,443 (5,447) (59,436) (3,828) 517,909 54,344

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

For the purpose of determining the pro forma effect of the transactions on Fleming's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of April 20, 2002, the following pro forma adjustments have been made:

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents -Reflect Core-Mark cash used to reduce debt
- (b) Inventories:
 Eliminate Core-Mark LIFO inventory reserve offset to deferred tax
 Eliminate Core-Mark LIFO inventory reserve offset to goodwill

(c) Other current assets:

Reclass Core-Mark current deferred tax liability to Fleming current deferred tax asset Eliminate Core-Mark LIFO inventory reserve (see note (b)) Eliminate Core-Mark prepaid pension amount

(d) Property and equipment:

Offset Core-Mark accumulated depreciation and amortization against cost of property and equipment with our initial assumption that net book value approximates fair value

Eliminate Core-Mark accumulated depreciation and amortization

(e) Other assets:

Reclass Core-Mark long-term deferred tax liability to Fleming long-term deferred tax asset Eliminate existing Core-Mark deferred financing costs due to early debt retirement Reflect estimated financing costs from the debt portion of the transaction Reflect deferred tax adjustment on Core-Mark pension liability Reflect estimate of other intangibles acquired as a result of this transaction

(f) Goodwill, net:

Eliminate existing Core-Mark net goodwill Reflect goodwill from this transaction

- (g) Current maturities of long-term debt -Reflect payment of existing Core-Mark debt
- (h) Other current liabilities -Reclass Core-Mark current deferred tax liability to Fleming current deferred tax asset (see note (c))

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(i) Long-term debt:

Payment of existing Core-Mark debt
Reflect redemption premium on existing Core-Mark debt
Reflect new financing to fund the transaction
Reflect estimated transaction fees:
 Debt (see note (e))
 Equity (see note (k))
 Merger and acquisition

(j) Other liabilities:

Reclass Core-Mark long-term deferred tax liability
to Fleming long-term deferred tax asset (see note (e))
Adjust Core-Mark post-retirement liability

(k) Shareholders' equity:

Eliminate Core-Mark common stock Issue Fleming common stock (\$2.50 par value, 8,000 shares)

Eliminate Core-Mark common stock - excess capital impact
Issue Fleming common stock - excess capital impact (\$25 per share less par value, 8,000 shares)
Reflect equity transaction fees

Eliminate Core-Mark retained earnings

Eliminate Core-Mark currency translation adjustments

Eliminate Core-Mark additional minimum pension liability

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PRO FORMA COMBINING INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION FOR FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

			PRO FC
	FLEMING	CORE-MARK	ADJUST
Net sales	\$ 15,558,102	\$3,425,024	\$
Costs and expenses (income):			
Cost of sales	14,368,199	3,211,160	7
Selling and administrative	960,590	169,691	(6
Interest expense	165,534	12 , 395	1
Interest income and other	(24,053)		
Impairment/restructuring credit	(23,595)		
Litigation charge	48,628		
Total costs and expenses	15,495,303	3,393,246	2
Income before taxes	62,799	31,778	(2

Taxes on income		36,022	 14,268	(1
Income before extraordinary charge		26,777	17,510	(
Extraordinary charge from early retirement of debt (net of taxes)		(3,469)	 	
Net income		23,308		\$ (
	====		 	
Basic income per share: Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge from early retirement		\$ 0.63		
of debt (net of taxes)		(0.08)		
Net income	\$ ====	0.55		
Diluted income per share:				
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge from early retirement		\$ 0.60		
of debt (net of taxes)		(0.08)		
Net income	\$ ====	0.52		
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic Diluted		42,588 44,924		

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PRO FORMA COMBINING INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION FOR FLEMING 16 WEEKS ENDED APRIL 20, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

FLEMING CORE-MARK		PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	PRO
\$ 4,686,139	\$ 825,153	\$	\$ 5 ,
4,346,460	774,297	18,711 (a)	5,
255,012	41,463	(17,312)(b)	
50,413	2,806	4,286 (c)	
(6,966) 		(141) (d)	
4,644,919	818,566	5 , 544	5 ,
41,220	6 , 587	(5,544)	
16,611	2,832	(2,415)(e)	
	\$ 4,686,139 4,346,460 255,012 50,413 (6,966) 4,644,919 41,220	\$ 4,686,139 \$ 825,153 4,346,460 774,297 255,012 41,463 50,413 2,806 (6,966) 4,644,919 818,566	FLEMING CORE-MARK ADJUSTMENTS

Net income	\$	24,609	\$	3 , 755	\$	(3,129)	\$
	===		====		===	======	====
Basic income per share	\$	0.56					\$
	===	======					====
Diluted income per share	\$	0.52					\$
	===	======					====
Weighted average shares outstanding:							
Basic		44,175				8,000(f)	
Diluted		50,601				8,000(g)	

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PRO FORMA COMBINING INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION FOR FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED APRIL 20, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	FLEMING		CORE-MARK		ADJ	O FORMA USTMENTS	PR(
Net sales	\$ 16	,106,882	\$	3,495,911	\$		\$ 19,
Costs and expenses (income): Cost of sales Selling and administrative Interest expense Interest income and other Impairment/restructuring charge Litigation charge		898,289 158,445 (22,098) 3,264 48,628		169,004 11,841 		77,425 (a) (64,999) (b) 11,209 (c) (736) (d)	
Total costs and expenses	16	,030,072		3,461,181		22 , 899	19,
Income before taxes Taxes on income		76,810 40,890		34,730 15,467		(22,899) (13,467)(e)	
Net income						(9 , 432)	
Basic income per share		0.82					\$
Diluted income per share		0.79					\$
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic		43,813				8,000(f)	

Diluted 50,866 3,045(g)

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINING INCOME STATEMENTS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Fleming's Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2001 reflect the retroactive reclassification to decrease net sales and cost of sales by approximately \$70 million with no effect on gross margin due to the adoption of EITF 01-9. Core-Mark early adopted EITF 01-9 in 2001.

For the purpose of determining the pro forma effect of the transactions on Fleming's Consolidated Income Statement for the 52 weeks ended April 20, 2002, the Consolidated Income Statement information for Fleming's 16 weeks ended April 20, 2002 was combined with the Consolidated Income Statement information for Fleming's 52 weeks ended December 29, 2001, and the Consolidated Income Statement information for Fleming's 16 weeks ended April 21, 2001 was subtracted. Fleming has presented information for the 52 weeks ended April 20, 2002 because Fleming's first quarter of 2001 includes results related to our disposition of conventional retail operations.

For the purpose of determining the pro forma effect of the transactions on Fleming's Consolidated Income Statements for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2001, the 16 weeks ended April 20, 2002 and the 52 weeks ended April 20, 2002, the following pro forma adjustments have been made:

(a) The adjustment to cost of sales reflects the following:

	FLEMING 52 WEEKS	FLEMING 16
	ENDED DECEMBER 29,	WEEKS ENDED
	2001	APRIL 20, 200
Reclass Core-Mark distribution and warehouse expense from		
selling and administrative (see note (b))	\$ 76,680	\$ 18,711
	========	========

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(b) The adjustment to selling and administrative reflects the following:

2001	APRIL
ENDED DECEMBER 29,	WEEK
FLEMING 52 WEEKS	FLEM

Reclass Core-Mark distribution and warehouse expense to cost of sales (see note (a))......\$(76,680)

\$ (

Eliminate Core-Mark goodwill amortization	(2,083)	
Amortize goodwill acquired as a result of the transaction (estimate of 20 years)	11,190	
transaction (estimate of 10 years)	5 , 595	
	\$(61,978) ======	\$ (===
(c) The adjustment for interest expense reflects the following:		
	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001	FLEM WEEK APRIL
Reclassify Core-Mark interest income from interest expense (see note (d))	\$ 834	\$
Eliminate Core-Mark interest expense to reflect debt repayment	(13,229)	(
the transaction	23 , 050	
	\$ 10,655 ======	\$ ===
(d) The adjustment for interest income and other reflects the following	lowing:	
	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001	FLEM WEEK APRIL
Reclassify Core-Mark interest income from interest expense (see note (c))	\$ (834)	\$
	=====	===

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(e) The adjustment for taxes on income reflects the following:

FLEMING 52 WEEKS FLEMENDED DECEMBER 29, WEEK

3 3	
	2001
iminate Core-Mark taxes on income	\$ (14,268)
of pro forma adjustments	(741)
	\$ (15,009)
	======
) The adjustment for basic weighted average shares outstanding e following:	reflects
	FLEMING 52 WEEKS
	ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001
flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters'	
over-allotment option)	8,000
) The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following:	===== ng reflects
) The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding	
) The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following:	ng reflects FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29,
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	ng reflects FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29,
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001 8,000
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001 8,000
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001 8,000
The adjustment for diluted weighted average shares outstanding following: flect Fleming common shares issued to partially fund the transaction (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option)	FLEMING 52 WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2001 8,000

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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 hereunto duly authorized.

FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.

By: /s/ MATTHEW H. HILDRETH

Matthew H. Hildreth Senior Vice President -- Finance

and Treasurer

Dated: May 20, 2002

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT

NUMBER DESCRIPTION

23 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.