

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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1. Forward-Looking Statements	2
2. Key Financial Performance Indicators	4
3. Consolidated Results of Operations	5
4. Reportable Operating Segments Results of Operations	10
4.1 Retail Segment	10
4.2 Financial Services Segment	12
5. Liquidity and Capital Resources	14
5.1 Cash Flows	14
5.2 Liquidity and Capital Structure	17
5.3 Financial Condition	18
5.4 Credit Ratings	18
5.5 Dividends and Share Repurchases	18
5.6 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements	19
6. Financial Derivative Instruments	19
7. Results by Quarter	20
8. Internal Control over Financial Reporting	21
9. Enterprise Risks and Risk Management	22
10. Outlook	22
11. Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures	23
12. Additional Information	32

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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Loblaw Companies Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company" or "Loblaw") should be read in conjunction with the Company's second quarter 2023 unaudited interim period condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes ("interim financial statements") included in this Quarterly Report, the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related MD&A included in the Company's 2022 Annual Report - Financial Review ("2022 Annual Report").

The Company's second quarter 2023 interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IFRS" or "GAAP"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and other entities that the Company controls and are reported in Canadian dollars, except when otherwise noted.

Management uses non-GAAP and other financial measures to exclude the impact of certain expenses and income that must be recognized under GAAP when analyzing consolidated and segment underlying operating performance, as the excluded items are not necessarily reflective of the Company's underlying operating performance and make comparisons of underlying financial performance between periods difficult. The Company adjusts for these items if it believes doing so would result in a more effective analysis of underlying operating performance. The exclusion of certain items does not imply that they are non-recurring. See Section 11 "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" for more information on the Company's non-GAAP and other financial measures.

A glossary of terms used throughout this Quarterly Report can be found at the back of the Company's 2022 Annual Report.

Terms denoted with numerical references throughout the MD&A of this Quarterly Report are defined in the MD&A Endnotes section on page 32.

The information in this MD&A is current to July 25, 2023, unless otherwise noted.

## **1. Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report, including this MD&A, contains forward-looking statements about the Company's objectives, plans, goals, aspirations, strategies, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, performance, prospects, opportunities and legal and regulatory matters. Specific forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the Company's anticipated future results, events and plans, strategic initiatives and restructuring, regulatory changes including further healthcare reform, future liquidity, planned capital investments, and the status and impact of information technology ("IT") systems implementations. These specific forward-looking statements are contained throughout this Quarterly Report including, without limitation, Section 5 "Liquidity and Capital Resources", Section 10 "Outlook" and Section 11 "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures". Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "expect", "anticipate", "believe", "foresee", "could", "estimate", "goal", "intend", "plan", "seek", "strive", "will", "may", "should" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company and its management.

Forward-looking statements reflect the Company's estimates, beliefs and assumptions, which are based on management's perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. The Company's estimates, beliefs and assumptions are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and other uncertainties and contingencies regarding future events and, as such, are subject to change. The Company can give no assurance that such estimates, beliefs and assumptions will prove to be correct.

Numerous risks and uncertainties could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in the forward-looking statements, including those described in the Company's MD&A in the 2022 Annual Report, and the Company's 2022 Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2022. Such risks and uncertainties include:

- changes in economic conditions, including inflation, levels of employment, costs of borrowing, household debt, political uncertainty and government regulation, the impact of natural disasters, war or acts of terrorism, pandemics, changes in interest rates, tax rates, or exchange rates, and access to consumer credit;
- failure to attract and retain colleagues may impact the Company's ability to effectively operate and achieve financial performance goals;
- inability of the Company's IT infrastructure to support the requirements of the Company's business, or the occurrence of any internal or external security breaches, denial of service attacks, viruses, worms and other known or unknown cybersecurity or data breaches;
- failure to maintain an effective supply chain and consequently an appropriate assortment of available product at the store and digital retail level;
- changes to the regulation of generic prescription drug prices, the reduction of reimbursements under public drug benefit plans and the elimination or reduction of professional allowances paid by drug manufacturers;
- changes to any of the laws, rules, regulations or policies applicable to the Company's business;
- public health events including those related to food and drug safety;
- errors made through medication dispensing or errors related to patient services or consultation;
- failure to adapt to environmental and social risks, including failure to execute against the Company's climate change and social equity initiatives;
- failure to achieve desired results in labour negotiations, including the terms of future collective bargaining agreements;
- adverse outcomes of legal and regulatory proceedings and related matters;
- failure to effectively respond to consumer trends or heightened competition, whether from current competitors or new entrants to the marketplace;
- failure to execute the Company's e-commerce initiatives or to adapt its business model to shifts in the retail landscape caused by digital advances;
- failure to realize the anticipated benefits associated with the Company's strategic priorities and major initiatives, including revenue growth, anticipated cost savings and operating efficiencies, or organizational changes that may impact the relationships with franchisees and Shoppers Drug Mart Licensees ("Associates");
- failure to realize benefits from investments in the Company's new IT systems and related processes;
- inability of the Company to manage inventory to minimize the impact of obsolete or excess inventory or control shrink; and
- reliance on the performance and retention of third party service providers, including those associated with the Company's supply chain and apparel business and located in both advanced and developing markets.

This is not an exhaustive list of the factors that may affect the Company's forward-looking statements. Other risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company presently believes are not material could also cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements. Additional risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Company's materials filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities ("securities regulators") from time to time, including, without limitation, the section entitled "Risks" in the Company's 2022 AIF (for the year ended December 31, 2022). Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company's expectations only as of the date of this MD&A. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

**2. Key Financial Performance Indicators<sup>(1)</sup>**

The Company has identified key financial performance indicators to measure the progress of short and long term objectives. Certain key financial performance indicators are set out below:

As at or for the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	<b>2023</b> <b>(12 weeks)</b>	2022 (12 weeks)
<b>Consolidated:</b>		
Revenue growth	<b>6.9 %</b>	2.9 %
Operating income	<b>\$ 927</b>	\$ 742
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1,640</b>	1,499
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>11.9 %</b>	11.7 %
Net earnings	<b>\$ 541</b>	\$ 428
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	<b>511</b>	390
Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company <sup>(i)</sup>	<b>508</b>	387
Adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>626</b>	566
Diluted net earnings per common share (\$)	<b>\$ 1.58</b>	\$ 1.16
Adjusted diluted net earnings per common share <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	<b>\$ 1.94</b>	\$ 1.69
Cash and cash equivalents and short term investments	<b>\$ 1,740</b>	\$ 1,661
Cash flows from operating activities	<b>1,289</b>	1,245
Capital investments <sup>(ii)</sup>	<b>423</b>	302
Free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>426</b>	517
<b>Financial Measures:</b>		
Retail debt to rolling year retail adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>2.3 x</b>	2.5 x
Rolling year adjusted return on equity <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>21.4 %</b>	19.1 %
Rolling year adjusted return on capital <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>11.0 %</b>	10.4 %
<b>Retail Segment:</b>		
Food retail same-store sales growth	<b>6.1 %</b>	0.9 %
Drug retail same-store sales growth	<b>5.7 %</b>	5.6 %
Operating income	<b>\$ 925</b>	\$ 811
Adjusted gross profit <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>4,192</b>	3,962
Adjusted gross profit % <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>31.1 %</b>	31.4 %
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>\$ 1,587</b>	\$ 1,445
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>11.8 %</b>	11.4 %
<b>Financial Services Segment:</b>		
Losses before income taxes	<b>\$ (34)</b>	\$ (86)
Annualized yield on average quarterly gross credit card receivables	<b>13.7 %</b>	12.8 %
Annualized credit loss rate on average quarterly gross credit card receivables	<b>3.9 %</b>	2.5 %

(i) Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company are net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company net of dividends declared on the Company's Second Preferred Shares, Series B.

(ii) Capital investments is the sum of fixed asset additions and intangible asset additions as presented in the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows.

### 3. Consolidated Results of Operations

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023				2022			
	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 13,738</b>	\$ 12,847	\$ 891	6.9 %	<b>\$26,733</b>	\$ 25,109	\$ 1,624	6.5 %
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>927</b>	742	185	24.9 %	<b>1,696</b>	1,480	216	14.6 %
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1,640</b>	1,499	141	9.4 %	<b>3,088</b>	2,842	246	8.7 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>11.9 %</b>	11.7 %			<b>11.6 %</b>	11.3 %		
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>\$ 671</b>	\$ 633	\$ 38	6.0 %	<b>\$ 1,346</b>	\$ 1,264	\$ 82	6.5 %
<b>Net interest expense and other financing charges</b>	<b>193</b>	152	41	27.0 %	<b>374</b>	294	80	27.2 %
Adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>193</b>	152	41	27.0 %	<b>374</b>	305	69	22.6 %
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>193</b>	162	31	19.1 %	<b>344</b>	285	59	20.7 %
Adjusted income taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>233</b>	221	12	5.4 %	<b>415</b>	402	13	3.2 %
Effective tax rate	<b>26.3 %</b>	27.4 %			<b>26.0 %</b>	24.0 %		
Adjusted effective tax rate <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>26.1 %</b>	26.7 %			<b>26.0 %</b>	26.7 %		
Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	<b>\$ 30</b>	\$ 38	\$ (8)	(21.1)%	<b>\$ 46</b>	\$ 71	\$ (25)	(35.2)%
<b>Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>\$ 511</b>	\$ 390	\$ 121	31.0 %	<b>\$ 932</b>	\$ 830	\$ 102	12.3 %
<b>Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company<sup>(i)</sup></b>	<b>508</b>	387	121	31.3 %	<b>926</b>	824	102	12.4 %
Adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>626</b>	566	60	10.6 %	<b>1,131</b>	1,025	106	10.3 %
<b>Diluted net earnings per common share (\$)</b>	<b>\$ 1.58</b>	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.42	36.2 %	<b>\$ 2.86</b>	\$ 2.46	\$ 0.40	16.3 %
Adjusted diluted net earnings per common share <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	<b>\$ 1.94</b>	\$ 1.69	\$ 0.25	14.8 %	<b>\$ 3.49</b>	\$ 3.06	\$ 0.43	14.1 %
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (in millions)	<b>322.5</b>	334.4			<b>323.8</b>	335.5		

(i) Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company are net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company net of dividends declared on the Company's Second Preferred Shares, Series B.

Loblaw delivered another quarter of strong operational and financial results as it continued to execute on retail excellence. The quarter was characterized by increased sales, a focus on value, and lower gross margins. Net earnings were up 31.3%, unusually elevated by lapping a prior year charge at President's Choice Bank ("PC Bank"), while adjusted net earnings were up 10.6%. Loblaw's ability to deliver everyday value and savings to Canadians was reflected in strong sales growth across its Food and Drug businesses. Food Retail sales growth was led by a continued consumer shift to discount stores, as customers continued to find value in Loblaw's private label brands and personalized PC Optimum™ offers. Drug front-store and pharmacy sales remained strong, led by continued strength in beauty products. Retail gross margin declined slightly in both Food and Drug as the Company faced double digit supplier cost increases that were not fully passed on to consumers, and higher shrink. Higher sales and cost control initiatives drove adjusted net earnings growth in the quarter.

**Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders of the Company and Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share**

Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company in the second quarter of 2023 were \$508 million (\$1.58 per common share). When compared to the second quarter of 2022, this represented an increase of \$121 million (\$0.42 per common share). The increase included an improvement in the underlying operating performance of \$60 million, and a favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$61 million as described below:

- the improvement in underlying operating performance of \$60 million (\$0.18 per common share) was primarily due to the following:
  - an improvement in the underlying operating performance in the Retail segment driven by an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup>, partially offset by an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") and depreciation and amortization;partially offset by,
  - an increase in net interest expense and other financing charges.
- the favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$61 million (\$0.17 per common share) was primarily due to the following:
  - the year-over-year favourable impact of charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters of \$57 million (\$0.16 per common share); and
  - the favourable impact of prior year Lifemark Health Group ("Lifemark") transaction costs of \$10 million (\$0.03 per common share);partially offset by,
  - the unfavourable impact of the prior year gain on sale of non-operating properties of \$3 million (\$0.01 per common share).
- diluted net earnings per common share also included the favourable impact from the repurchase of common shares over the last 12 months (\$0.07 per common share).

Adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company<sup>(2)</sup> were \$626 million, an increase of \$60 million or 10.6% compared to the second quarter of 2022. Adjusted net earnings per common share<sup>(2)</sup> were \$1.94, an increase of \$0.25 or 14.8%. The increase includes the favourable impact from the repurchase of common shares.

Year-to-date net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company were \$926 million (\$2.86 per common share), an increase of \$102 million (\$0.40 per common share) or 12.4% compared to the same period in 2022. The increase included an improvement in the underlying operating performance of \$106 million, partially offset by the unfavourable change in adjusting items totaling \$4 million, as described below:

- the improvement in the underlying operating performance of \$106 million (\$0.31 per common share) was primarily due to the following:
  - an improvement in the underlying operating performance in the Retail segment driven by an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup>, partially offset by an increase in SG&A and depreciation and amortization; and
  - the favourable impact from non-controlling interests; partially offset by,
  - an increase in net interest expense and other financing charges.
- the unfavourable change in adjusting items totaling \$4 million (\$0.03 per common share) was primarily due to the following:
  - the unfavourable impact of prior year recovery related to Glenhuron Bank Limited (“Glenhuron”) of \$42 million (\$0.13 per common share);
  - the unfavourable impact of prior year restructuring and other related recoveries of \$14 million (\$0.04 per common share); and
  - the year-over-year unfavourable change in fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts of \$14 million (\$0.04 per common share); partially offset by,
  - the year-over-year favourable impact of charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters of \$57 million (\$0.16 per common share); and
  - the favourable impact of prior year Lifemark transaction costs of \$12 million (\$0.04 per common share).
- diluted net earnings per common share also included the favourable impact from the repurchase of common shares over the last 12 months (\$0.12 per common share).

Year-to-date adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company<sup>(2)</sup> were \$1,131 million, an increase of \$106 million or 10.3% compared to the same period in 2022. Adjusted net earnings per common share<sup>(2)</sup> were \$3.49 per common share, an increase of \$0.43 or 14.1%. The increase includes the favourable impact from the repurchase of common shares.

## Revenue

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023				2022			
	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change
Retail	\$ 13,471	\$ 12,623	\$ 848	6.7 %	\$26,206	\$ 24,668	\$ 1,538	6.2 %
Financial Services	348	297	51	17.2 %	674	571	103	18.0 %
Eliminations	(81)	(73)	(8)	(11.0)%	(147)	(130)	(17)	(13.1)%
Revenue	\$ 13,738	\$ 12,847	\$ 891	6.9 %	\$ 26,733	\$ 25,109	\$ 1,624	6.5 %

Revenue was \$13,738 million in the second quarter of 2023. When compared to the second quarter of 2022, this represented an increase of \$891 million, or 6.9%. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in Retail segment sales of \$848 million due to positive same-store sales growth. Furthermore, there was an increase in Financial Services segment sales of \$51 million.

Year-to-date revenue was \$26,733 million, an increase of \$1,624 million, or 6.5%, compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in Retail segment sales of \$1,538 million, due to positive same-store sales growth. Furthermore, there was an increase in Financial Services segment sales of \$103 million.

**Operating Income** Operating income was \$927 million in the second quarter of 2023. When compared to the second quarter of 2022, this represented an increase of \$185 million, or 24.9%. The increase was driven by an improvement in underlying operating performance of \$105 million, and a favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$80 million as described below:

- the improvement in underlying operating performance of \$105 million was primarily due to the following:
  - an improvement in the underlying operating performance of the Retail Segment due to an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup>, partially offset by an increase in SG&A and depreciation and amortization.
- the favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$80 million was primarily due to the following:
  - the year-over-year favourable impact of charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters of \$74 million; and
  - the favourable impact of prior year Lifemark transaction costs of \$13 million; partially offset by,
  - the unfavourable impact of prior year gain on sale of non-operating properties of \$4 million.

Year-to-date operating income was \$1,696 million, an increase of \$216 million, or 14.6%, compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in operating income was driven by an improvement in the underlying operating performance of \$163 million, and a favourable change in certain adjusting items totaling \$53 million as described below:

- the improvement in the underlying operating performance of \$163 million were primarily due to the following:
  - an improvement in the underlying operating performance of the Retail segment due to an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup>, partially offset by an increase in SG&A and depreciation and amortization;
- the favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$53 million was primarily due to the following:
  - the year-over-year favourable impact of charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters of \$74 million; and
  - the favourable impact of prior year Lifemark transaction costs of \$16 million; partially offset by,
  - the year-over-year unfavourable impact of fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts of \$18 million; and
  - the unfavourable impact of prior year restructuring and other related recoveries of \$15 million.

**Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup>**

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023				2022			
	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change
Retail	\$ 1,587	\$ 1,445	\$ 142	9.8 %	\$ 2,977	\$ 2,730	\$ 247	9.0 %
Financial Services	53	54	(1)	(1.9)%	111	112	(1)	(0.9)%
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,499	\$ 141	9.4 %	\$ 3,088	\$ 2,842	\$ 246	8.7 %

Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> was \$1,640 million in the second quarter of 2023. When compared to the second quarter of 2022, this represented an increase of \$141 million or 9.4%. The increase was due to an increase in the Retail segment of \$142 million, partially offset by a decrease in the Financial Services segment of \$1 million.

Year-to-date adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> was \$3,088 million, an increase of \$246 million, or 8.7% compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in the Retail segment of \$247 million, partially offset by a decrease in the Financial Services segment of \$1 million.

**Depreciation and Amortization** Depreciation and amortization was \$671 million, an increase of \$38 million or 6.0% compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase in depreciation and amortization in the second quarter of 2023 was primarily driven by an increase in depreciation of IT assets and leased assets, and accelerated depreciation of \$8 million (2022 – nil) as a result of network optimization. Year-to-date depreciation and amortization was \$1,346 million, an increase of \$82 million compared to the same period in 2022. Year-to-date depreciation and amortization increase was primarily driven by an increase in IT assets, leased assets, accelerated depreciation of \$14 million (2022 – nil) due to the reassessment of the estimated useful life of certain IT assets, and accelerated depreciation of \$15 million (2022 – nil) as a result of network optimization.

Depreciation and amortization in the second quarter of 2023 and year-to-date included the amortization of intangible assets related to the acquisitions of Shoppers Drug Mart Corporation (“Shoppers Drug Mart”) and Lifemark of \$116 million (2022 – \$114 million) and \$230 million (2022 – \$231 million), respectively.

**Net Interest Expense and Other Financing Charges** Net interest expense and other financing charges were \$193 million, an increase of \$41 million or 27.0% compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in interest expense from borrowings related to credit card receivables, lease liabilities, post-employment and other long term employee benefits, and independent funding trusts. Year-to-date net interest expense and other financing charges were \$374 million, a increase of \$80 million compared to the same period in 2022. The year-to-date increase was primarily driven by prior year interest income related to Glenhuron as discussed in Section 11. Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures below, an increase in interest expense from borrowings related to credit card receivables, lease liabilities, long term debt, and independent funding trusts. This was partially offset by higher interest income on certain short term investments.

**Income Taxes** Income tax expense in the second quarter of 2023 was \$193 million (2022 – \$162 million) and the effective tax rate was 26.3% (2022 – 27.4%). The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily attributable to the non-taxable portion of the gain from real estate dispositions in the quarter and the impact of certain non-deductible items in 2022. Year-to-date income tax expense was \$344 million (2022 – \$285 million) and the effective tax rate was 26.0% (2022 – 24.0%). The increase to the year-to-date effective tax rate was primarily attributable to the recovery of income taxes related to Glenhuron in 2022, partially offset by the non-taxable portion of the gain from real estate dispositions during the year.

Adjusted income tax expense<sup>(2)</sup> in the second quarter of 2023 was \$233 million (2022 – \$221 million) and the adjusted effective tax rate<sup>(2)</sup> was 26.1% (2022 – 26.7%). The decrease in the adjusted effective tax rate<sup>(2)</sup> was primarily attributable to the non-taxable portion of the gain from real estate dispositions in the quarter. Year-to-date adjusted effective tax expense<sup>(2)</sup> was \$415 million (2022 – \$402 million) and the adjusted effective tax rate<sup>(2)</sup> was 26.0% (2022 – 26.7%). The decrease to the year-to-date adjusted effective tax rate<sup>(2)</sup> was primarily attributable to the non-taxable portion of the gain from real estate dispositions in the year.

**Net Earnings Attributable To Non-Controlling Interests** Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests were \$30 million, a decrease of \$8 million or 21.1% compared to the second quarter of 2022. Year-to-date net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests were \$46 million, a decrease of \$25 million or 35.2% compared to the same period in 2022. Non-controlling interests represent the share of earnings that relates to the Company’s Food Retail franchisees and is impacted by the timing of when profit sharing with franchisees is agreed and finalized under the terms of the agreements. The decrease in non-controlling interests was primarily driven by a decline in franchisee earnings after profit sharing.

#### 4. Reportable Operating Segments Results of Operations

The Company has two reportable operating segments, with all material operations carried out in Canada:

- The Retail segment consists primarily of corporate and franchise-owned retail food and Associate-owned drug stores, which includes in-store pharmacies, health care services and other health and beauty products, apparel and other general merchandise. This segment is comprised of several operating segments that are aggregated primarily due to similarities in the nature of products and services offered for sale in the retail operations and the customer base; and
- The Financial Services segment provides credit card and everyday banking services, the PC Optimum™ Program, insurance brokerage services, and telecommunication services.

##### 4.1 Retail Segment

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023				2022			
	<b>(12 weeks)</b>	(12 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change	<b>(24 weeks)</b>	(24 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change
Sales	<b>\$13,471</b>	\$12,623	\$ 848	6.7 %	<b>\$26,206</b>	\$24,668	\$ 1,538	6.2 %
Operating income	<b>925</b>	811	114	14.1 %	<b>1,651</b>	1,501	150	10.0 %
Adjusted gross profit <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>4,192</b>	3,962	230	5.8 %	<b>8,172</b>	7,705	467	6.1 %
Adjusted gross profit % <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>31.1 %</b>	31.4 %			<b>31.2 %</b>	31.2 %		
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>\$1,587</b>	\$ 1,445	\$ 142	9.8 %	<b>\$2,977</b>	\$ 2,730	\$ 247	9.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>11.8 %</b>	11.4 %			<b>11.4 %</b>	11.1 %		
Depreciation and amortization	<b>\$ 657</b>	\$ 621	\$ 36	5.8 %	<b>\$ 1,317</b>	\$ 1,242	\$ 75	6.0 %

The following table provides a breakdown of the Company's total and same-store sales for the Retail segment.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	<b>(12 weeks)</b>	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	<b>(24 weeks)</b>	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)
	Sales	Same-store sales	Sales	Same-store sales	Sales	Same-store sales	Sales	Same-store sales
Food retail	<b>\$ 9,560</b>	<b>6.1 %</b>	\$ 8,981	0.9 %	<b>\$ 18,571</b>	<b>4.6 %</b>	\$17,663	1.5 %
Drug retail	<b>3,911</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	3,642	5.6 %	<b>7,635</b>	<b>6.5 %</b>	7,005	5.4 %
Pharmacy and healthcare services	<b>1,984</b>	<b>6.3 %</b>	1,813	6.1 %	<b>3,908</b>	<b>5.5 %</b>	3,537	6.4 %
Front store	<b>1,927</b>	<b>5.0 %</b>	1,829	5.2 %	<b>3,727</b>	<b>7.5 %</b>	3,468	4.5 %

**Sales** Retail segment sales were \$13,471 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$848 million, or 6.7% compared to the second quarter of 2022, primarily driven by the following factors:

- Food retail same-store sales growth was 6.1% (2022 – growth of 0.9%) for the quarter.
  - Sales growth in food was strong;
  - Sales growth in pharmacy was flat;
  - The Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) as measured by The Consumer Price Index for Food Purchased From Stores was 9.1% (2022 – 9.6%) which was generally in line with the Company’s internal food inflation; and
  - Food Retail traffic increased and basket size decreased.
- Drug retail same-store sales growth was 5.7% (2022 – 5.6%) for the quarter.
  - Pharmacy and healthcare services same-store sales growth was 6.3% (2022 – 6.1%). Pharmacy and healthcare services same-store sales growth benefited from an increase in acute and chronic prescription volumes. The number of prescriptions dispensed increased by 0.4% (2022 – 2.3%). On a same-store basis, the number of prescriptions dispensed increased by 0.9% (2022 – 2.3%) and the average prescription value increased by 4.7% (2022 – 3.6%);
  - Pharmacy and healthcare services sales include Lifemark revenues of \$112 million (2022 – \$49 million). Lifemark was acquired on May 10, 2022; and
  - Front store same-store sales growth was 5.0% (2022 – 5.2%). Front store same-store sales growth benefited from the economic re-opening and higher consumer spending.

In the last 12 months, 15 food and drug stores were opened, and 13 food and drug stores were closed, and net retail square footage has remained consistent at 71.2 million square feet.

On a year-to-date basis, Retail segment sales were \$26,206 million, an increase of \$1,538 million, or 6.2% when compared to the same period in 2022. Food retail sales of \$18,571 million, increased by \$908 million, or 5.1%. Food retail same-store sales grew by 4.6% (2022 – 1.5%). Drug retail sales of \$7,635 million increased by \$630 million, or 9.0%. Drug retail same-store sales growth was 6.5% (2022 – 5.4%), with pharmacy and healthcare services same-store sales growth of 5.5% (2022 – 6.4%) and front store sales growth of 7.5% (2022 – 4.5%). Drug retail sales included Lifemark revenues of \$230 million (2022 – \$49 million). Lifemark was acquired on May 10, 2022.

**Operating Income** Operating income was \$925 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$114 million, or 14.1% compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase was driven by an improvement in underlying operating performance of \$108 million, and a favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$6 million, as described below:

- the improvement in underlying operating performance of \$108 million was primarily from an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup>, partially offset by an increase in SG&A and depreciation and amortization; and
- the favourable change in adjusting items totaling \$6 million was primarily due to the following:
  - the favourable impact of prior year Lifemark transaction costs of \$13 million; partially offset by,
  - the unfavourable impact of prior year gain on sale of non-operating properties of \$4 million.

Year-to-date operating income was \$1,651 million, an increase of \$150 million, or 10.0% compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was driven by an improvement in underlying operating performance of \$171 million, partially offset by the unfavourable change in adjusting items totaling \$21 million, as described below:

- the improvement in underlying operating performance of \$171 million was primarily from an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup>, partially offset by an increase in SG&A and depreciation and amortization; and
- the unfavourable change in adjusting items totaling \$21 million was primarily due to the following:
  - the favourable impact of prior year Lifemark transaction costs of \$16 million; partially offset by,
  - the year-over-year unfavourable change in fair value adjustments on fuel and foreign currency contracts of \$18 million; and
  - the unfavourable impact of prior year restructuring and other related recoveries of \$15 million.

**Adjusted Gross Profit<sup>(2)</sup>** Adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup> was \$4,192 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$230 million, or 5.8% compared to 2022. Adjusted gross profit percentage<sup>(2)</sup> of 31.1% decreased by 30 basis points when compared to the second quarter of 2022. Retail margins declined slightly, primarily driven by higher shrink and higher supplier costs that were not passed on to consumers.

Year-to-date adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup> was \$8,172 million in 2023, an increase of \$467 million, or 6.1% compared to the same period in 2022. Adjusted gross profit percentage<sup>(2)</sup> of 31.2% remained constant when compared to 2022. Drug Retail margins and Food Retail margins were stable.

**Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup>** Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> was \$1,587 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$142 million, or 9.8% compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase was driven by an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup> of \$230 million, partially offset by an increase in SG&A of \$88 million. SG&A as a percentage of sales was 19.3%, a favourable decrease of 60 basis points when compared to the second quarter of 2022. The favourable decrease of 60 basis points was primarily due to operating leverage from higher sales.

Year-to-date adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> was \$2,977 million in 2023, an increase of \$247 million, or 9.0% compared to 2022. The increase was driven by an increase in adjusted gross profit<sup>(2)</sup> of \$467 million, partially offset by an increase in SG&A of \$220 million. SG&A as a percentage of sales was 19.8%, a favourable decrease of 40 basis points when compared to 2022. The favourable decrease of 40 basis points was primarily due to operating leverage from higher sales.

**Depreciation and Amortization** Depreciation and amortization was \$657 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$36 million when compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase in depreciation and amortization in the second quarter of 2023 was primarily driven by an increase in depreciation of IT assets and leased assets, and accelerated depreciation of \$8 million (2022 – nil) as a result of network optimization. Year-to-date depreciation and amortization was \$1,317 million, an increase of \$75 million compared to the same period in 2022. Year-to-date in depreciation and amortization increase was primarily driven by an increase in IT assets, leased assets, accelerated depreciation of \$14 million (2022 – nil) due to the reassessment of the estimated useful life of certain IT assets, and accelerated depreciation of \$15 million (2022 – nil) as a result of network optimization.

Depreciation and amortization in the second quarter of 2023 and year-to-date included the amortization of intangible assets related to the acquisitions of Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark of \$116 million (2022 – \$114 million) and \$230 million (2022 – \$231 million), respectively.

**Network Optimization** During the second quarter of 2023 and year-to-date, the Company recorded charges of \$17 million and \$32 million associated with network optimization, respectively. Included in the charges was accelerated depreciation of \$8 million and \$15 million as described above.

## 4.2 Financial Services Segment

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023				2022			
	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	\$ 348	\$ 297	\$ 51	17.2 %	\$ 674	\$ 571	\$ 103	18.0 %
Losses before income taxes	(34)	(86)	52	60.5 %	(22)	(54)	32	(59.3)%

(millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	As at		\$ Change	% Change
	June 17, 2023	June 18, 2022		
Average quarterly net credit card receivables	\$ 3,891	\$ 3,467	\$ 424	12.2 %
Credit card receivables	3,972	3,626	346	9.5 %
Allowance for credit card receivables	220	196	24	12.2 %
Annualized yield on average quarterly gross credit card receivables	13.7 %	12.8 %		
Annualized credit loss rate on average quarterly gross credit card receivables	3.9 %	2.5 %		

**Revenue** Revenue was \$348 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$51 million compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase in the second quarter was primarily driven by:

- higher interest income from growth in credit card receivables; and
- higher interchange income and other credit card related revenue from an increase in customer spending.

Year-to-date revenue was \$674 million, an increase of \$103 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in the year-to-date revenue was primarily driven by:

- higher interest income from growth in credit card receivables; and
- higher interchange income and other credit card related revenue from an increase in customer spending.

**Losses before income taxes** Losses before income taxes were \$34 million in the second quarter of 2023, as compared to losses of \$86 million in the prior period. The improvement in the second quarter was primarily driven by:

- the year-over-year impact from the prior period charge of \$111 million versus the current period charge of \$37 million related to commodity tax matters; and

- higher revenue as described above;

partially offset by,

- the year-over-year impact of the expected credit loss provision from the prior period release of \$3 million versus the current period increase of \$8 million;
- higher contractual charge-off, operating costs and loyalty program costs from an increase in customer spending and growth in the credit card portfolio; and
- higher funding costs from an increase in interest rates and growth in the credit card portfolio.

Year-to-date losses before income taxes were \$22 million in 2023, as compared to losses of \$54 million in 2022. The improvement was primarily driven by:

- the year-over-year impact from the prior year charge of \$111 million versus the current year charge of \$37 million related to commodity tax matters; and

- higher revenue as described above;

partially offset by,

- the year-over-year impact of the expected credit loss provision from the prior year release of \$9 million versus the current year increase of \$14 million; and
- higher contractual charge-off, operating costs and loyalty program costs from an increase in customer spending and growth in the credit card portfolio; and
- higher funding costs from an increase in interest rates and growth in the credit card portfolio.

In the second quarter of 2023, the Federal government enacted certain commodity tax legislation that may apply to PC Bank on a retroactive basis. A charge of \$37 million, inclusive of interest, has been recorded for this matter.

In July 2022, the Tax Court released a decision relating to PC Bank. Although the Company believes in the merits of its position, the Company recorded a charge of \$111 million, inclusive of interest, in the second quarter of 2022. In September 2022, PC Bank filed a Notice of Appeal with the Federal Court of Appeal. The Company believes that this provision is sufficient to cover its liability, if the appeal is ultimately unsuccessful.

**Credit Card Receivables** As at June 17, 2023, credit card receivables were \$3,972 million, an increase of \$346 million compared to June 18, 2022. This increase was primarily driven by growth in the active customer base and an increase in customer spending. The allowance for credit card receivables was \$220 million, an increase of \$24 million compared to June 18, 2022.

## 5. Liquidity and Capital Resources

### 5.1 Cash Flows

#### Major Cash Flow Components

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023				2022			
	(12 weeks)	(12 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change	(24 weeks)	(24 weeks)	\$ Change	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 1,162	\$ 2,074	\$ (912)	(44.0)%	\$ 1,608	\$ 1,976	\$ (368)	(18.6)%
Cash flows from (used in):								
Operating activities	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,245	\$ 44	3.5 %	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,108	\$ 96	4.6 %
Investing activities	(630)	(621)	(9)	(1.4)%	(1,084)	(1,031)	(53)	(5.1)%
Financing activities	(615)	(1,220)	605	49.6 %	(1,521)	(1,576)	55	3.5 %
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3	(1)	4	400.0 %	2	—	2	— %
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47	\$ (597)	\$ 644	107.9 %	\$ (399)	\$ (499)	\$ 100	20.0 %
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,209	\$ 1,477	\$ (268)	(18.1)%	\$ 1,209	\$ 1,477	\$ (268)	(18.1)%

**Cash Flows from Operating Activities** Cash flows from operating activities were \$1,289 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$44 million compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase in cash flows from operating activities was primarily driven by higher cash earnings, a favourable change in non-cash working capital, and a change in credit card receivables from lapping of prior year increase in customer spending, partially offset by net lower income taxes paid in 2022 due to the recovery of cash taxes related to Glenhuron.

Year-to-date cash flows from operating activities were \$2,204 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$96 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in cash flows from operating activities was primarily driven by higher cash earnings, a change in credit card receivables from lapping of prior year increase in customer spending and favourable change in non-cash working capital, partially offset by net lower income taxes paid in 2022 due to the recovery of cash taxes related to Glenhuron.

**Cash Flows used in Investing Activities** Cash flows used in investing activities were \$630 million in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of \$9 million compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase in cash flows used in investing activities was primarily driven by an increase in short term investments, an increase in security deposits due to the upcoming maturity of *Eagle Credit Card Trust*<sup>®</sup> (“*Eagle*”) notes in the third quarter of 2023 and an increase in investments in fixed and intangible assets, partially offset by the acquisition of Lifemark in 2022.

Year-to-date cash flows used in investing activities were \$1,084 million, an increase of \$53 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in cash flows used in investing activities was primarily driven by an increase in short term investments, an increase in security deposits due to the upcoming maturity of *Eagle* notes in the third quarter of 2023, and an increase in investments in fixed and intangible assets, partially offset by the acquisition of Lifemark in 2022 .

## Capital Investments and Store Activity

As at June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022	2023 (24 weeks)	2022 (24 weeks)	% Change
Corporate square footage (in millions)	35.2	34.9	0.9 %
Franchise square footage (in millions)	17.1	17.3	(1.2)%
Associate-owned drug store square footage (in millions)	18.9	19.0	(0.5)%
Total retail square footage (in millions)	71.2	71.2	— %
Number of corporate stores <sup>(i)</sup>	561	542	3.5 %
Number of franchise stores	543	552	(1.6)%
Number of Associate-owned drug stores	1,338	1,346	(0.6)%
Total number of stores	2,442	2,440	0.1 %
Average store size (square feet)			
Corporate <sup>(i)</sup>	62,700	64,400	(2.6)%
Franchise	31,500	31,300	0.6 %
Associate-owned drug store	14,100	14,100	— %

(i) Comparative figures for the number of corporate stores has been restated to conform with current year presentation, which separately counts in-store health clinics.

**Capital Investments** Capital investments in the second quarter of 2023 were \$423 million, an increase of \$121 million or 40.1%, compared to the second quarter of 2022. Year-to-date capital investments were \$738 million, an increase of \$250 million or 51.2%, compared to the same period in 2022.

**Cash Flows used in Financing Activities** Cash flows used in financing activities were \$615 million in the second quarter of 2023, a decrease of \$605 million compared to the second quarter of 2022. The decrease in cash flows used in financing activities was primarily driven by higher net issuance of long term debt, repayment of bank indebtedness in the prior year and lower repurchases of common shares in the current quarter.

Year-to-date cash flows used in financing activities were \$1,521 million, a decrease of \$55 million compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease in cash flows used in financing activities was primarily driven by higher issuance of long term debt net of repayments, partially offset by higher repayments of short term debt and higher repurchases of common shares in the current year.

**Free Cash Flow<sup>(2)</sup>**

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (12 weeks)				2022 (12 weeks)			
	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,435	\$ (167)	\$ 21	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,542	\$ (314)	\$ 17	\$ 1,245
Less:								
Capital investments <sup>(ii)</sup>	416	7	—	423	293	9	—	302
Interest paid	71	—	21	92	66	—	17	83
Lease payments, net	348	—	—	348	343	—	—	343
Free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 600	\$ (174)	\$ —	\$ 426	\$ 840	\$ (323)	\$ —	\$ 517

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (24 weeks)				2022 (24 weeks)			
	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,087	70	\$ 47	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,290	\$ (211)	\$ 29	\$ 2,108
Less:								
Capital investments <sup>(ii)</sup>	722	16	—	738	475	13	—	488
Interest paid	151	—	47	198	136	—	29	165
Lease payments, net	695	—	—	695	625	—	—	625
Free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 519	\$ 54	\$ —	\$ 573	\$ 1,054	\$ (224)	\$ —	\$ 830

(i) Interest paid is included in cash flows from operating activities under the Financial Services segment.

(ii) Capital investments are the sum of fixed asset additions and intangible asset additions as presented in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Free cash flow<sup>(2)</sup> from the Retail segment in the second quarter of 2023 was \$600 million, a decrease of \$240 million from the second quarter of 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by net higher income taxes paid in the current year compared to the recovery of cash taxes related to Glenhuron in the prior year, partially offset by higher cash earnings. Year-to-date free cash flow<sup>(2)</sup> from the Retail segment was \$519 million, a decrease of \$535 million from the same period in 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by net higher income taxes paid in the current year compared to the recovery of cash taxes related to Glenhuron in the prior year, partially offset by higher cash earnings. Higher capital investments also reduced the Retail segment free cash flow compared to the same periods in 2022.

Free cash flow<sup>(2)</sup> used in the Financial Services segment in the second quarter of 2023 was \$174 million, a decrease of \$149 million compared to the second quarter of 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by a change in credit card receivables from lapping of prior year increase in customer spending, and higher cash earnings. Year-to-date free cash flow<sup>(2)</sup> from the Financial Services segment was \$54 million, an increase of \$278 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily driven by the change in credit card receivables from lapping of prior year increase in customer spending, and higher cash earnings.

## 5.2 Liquidity and Capital Structure

The Company expects that cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, future operating cash flows and the amounts available to be drawn against committed credit facilities will enable the Company to finance its capital investment program and fund its ongoing business requirements over the next 12 months, including working capital, pension plan funding requirements and financial obligations.

PC Bank expects to obtain long term financing for its credit card portfolio through the issuance of *Eagle* notes and Guaranteed Investment Certificates.

The following table presents total debt by reportable operating segment:

(millions of Canadian dollars)	As at June 17, 2023			As at June 18, 2022			As at December 31, 2022		
	Retail	Financial Services	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Total
Bank indebtedness	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 23	\$ —	\$ 23	\$ 8	\$ —	\$ 8
Demand deposits from customers	—	137	137	—	99	99	—	125	125
Short term debt <sup>(i)</sup>	—	650	650	—	500	500	—	700	700
Long term debt due within one year	—	833	833	—	485	485	—	727	727
Long term debt <sup>(ii)</sup>	4,820	2,505	7,325	4,880	1,940	6,820	4,866	2,190	7,056
Certain other liabilities <sup>(iii)</sup>	270	—	270	153	—	153	153	—	153
Total debt excluding lease liabilities	\$ 5,108	\$ 4,125	\$ 9,233	\$ 5,056	\$ 3,024	\$ 8,080	\$ 5,027	\$ 3,742	\$ 8,769
Lease liabilities due within one year	1,425	—	1,425	1,387	—	1,387	1,401	—	1,401
Lease liabilities	7,772	—	7,772	7,530	—	7,530	7,714	—	7,714
Total debt including total lease liabilities	\$14,305	\$ 4,125	\$18,430	\$13,973	\$ 3,024	\$16,997	\$14,142	\$ 3,742	\$17,884

- (i) On a year-to-date basis, PC Bank recorded a \$50 million net decrease of co-ownership interest in the securitized receivables held with the Other Independent Securitization Trusts.
- (ii) During the second quarter of 2023, Eagle issued \$250 million of senior and subordinated term notes with a maturity date of June 17, 2028 (the "Eagle 2023-1 Series notes"). These notes have a weighted average interest rate of 5.25%. Long term debt also increased year-to-date due to \$181 million of net GIC issuances.
- (iii) As at June 17, 2023, certain other liabilities include financial liabilities of \$189 million related to the sale and leaseback of retail properties (June 18, 2022 – \$72 million, December 31, 2022 – \$73 million) (see note 8: Real Estate Dispositions of the Company's second quarter 2023 interim financial statements).

**Retail** The Company manages its capital structure with the objective of maintaining Retail segment credit metrics consistent with those of investment grade retailers. The Company calculates the Retail segment's debt to rolling year retail adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> ratio to measure the leverage being employed.

	As at June 17, 2023	As at June 18, 2022	As at December 31, 2022
Retail debt to rolling year retail adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	2.3 x	2.5 x	2.4 x

The Retail debt to rolling year retail adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> ratio as at June 17, 2023 decreased compared to June 18, 2022 and December 31, 2022, primarily due to an improvement in rolling year adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup>.

**President's Choice Bank** PC Bank's capital management objectives are to maintain a consistently strong capital position while considering the economic risks generated by its credit card receivables portfolio and to meet all regulatory requirements as defined by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions ("OSFI").

**Covenants and Regulatory Requirements** The Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants for various debt instruments. As at June 17, 2023 and throughout the second quarter, the Company was in compliance with such covenants. As at June 17, 2023 and throughout the second quarter, PC Bank has met all applicable regulatory requirements.

### 5.3 Financial Condition

#### Rolling year adjusted return on equity<sup>(2)</sup> and Rolling year adjusted return on capital<sup>(2)</sup>

	As at June 17, 2023	As at June 18, 2022	As at December 31, 2022
Rolling year adjusted return on equity <sup>(2)</sup>	21.4 %	19.1 %	20.2 %
Rolling year adjusted return on capital <sup>(2)</sup>	11.0 %	10.4 %	10.8 %

Rolling year adjusted return on equity<sup>(2)</sup> as at June 17, 2023 increased compared to June 18, 2022 and December 31, 2022, primarily due to an improvement in the underlying operating performance of the Retail segment on a rolling four quarter basis.

Rolling year adjusted return on capital<sup>(2)</sup> as at June 17, 2023 increased compared to June 18, 2022 and December 31, 2022, primarily due to an improvement in tax-effected adjusted operating income<sup>(2)</sup> on a rolling four quarter basis.

### 5.4 Credit Ratings

The following table sets out the current credit ratings of the Company:

Credit Ratings (Canadian Standards)	Dominion Bond Rating Service		Standard & Poor's	
	Credit Rating	Trend	Credit Rating	Outlook
Issuer rating	BBB (high)	Stable	BBB	Stable
Medium term notes	BBB (high)	Stable	BBB	n/a
Second Preferred Shares, Series B	Pfd-3 (high)	Stable	P-3 (high)	n/a

During the second quarter of 2023, Dominion Bond Rating Service Morningstar confirmed the credit ratings and trend of the Company, and Standard and Poor's Global Ratings confirmed the credit ratings and outlook of the Company.

### 5.5 Dividends and Share Repurchases

The following table summarizes the Company's cash dividends declared for the periods as indicated:

	June 17, 2023 <sup>(i)</sup> (12 weeks)	June 18, 2022 (12 weeks)	June 17, 2023 (24 weeks)	June 18, 2022 (24 weeks)
<b>Dividends declared per share (\$)</b>				
Common Share	\$ 0.446	\$ 0.405	\$ 0.851	\$ 0.770
Second Preferred Share, Series B	\$ 0.33125	\$ 0.33125	\$ 0.66250	\$ 0.66250

(i) The Common Share dividends declared in the second quarter of 2023 of \$0.446 per share had a payment date of July 1, 2023. The Second Preferred Shares, Series B dividends declared in the second quarter of 2023 of \$0.331 per share had a payment date of June 30, 2023.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2023, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.446 per common share, payable on October 1, 2023 to shareholders of record on September 15, 2023 and a quarterly dividend of \$0.33125 per share on the Second Preferred Shares, Series B payable on September 30, 2023 to shareholders of record on September 15, 2023.

In the second quarter of 2023, the Company renewed its Normal Course Issuer Bid (“NCIB”) to purchase on the Toronto Stock Exchange or through alternative trading systems up to 16,055,686 of the Company’s common shares, representing approximately 5% of issued and outstanding common shares. As at June 17, 2023, the Company had purchased 3,331,134 common shares for cancellation under its current NCIB. The Company is still permitted to purchase its common shares from George Weston Limited (“Weston”) under its NCIB, pursuant to an automatic disposition plan agreement among the Company’s broker, the Company and Weston, in order for Weston to maintain its proportionate ownership interest in the Company. The maximum number of common shares that may be purchased pursuant to the NCIB will be reduced by the number of common shares purchased from Weston.

During the second quarter of 2023, 4,226,034 common shares (2022 – 5,369,375) were purchased under the NCIB program for cancellation, for aggregate consideration of \$511 million (2022 – \$607 million), including 2,072,339 common shares (2022 – 2,749,914) purchased from Weston, for aggregate consideration of \$250 million (2022 – \$310 million). On a year-to-date basis, 7,484,300 common shares (2022 – 6,708,626) were purchased under the NCIB for cancellation, for aggregate consideration of \$894 million (2022 – \$755 million), including 3,674,254 common shares (2022 – 2,951,765) purchased from Weston, for aggregate consideration of \$438 million (2022 – \$332 million).

For additional information please refer to Note 10 “Share Capital” of the Company’s second quarter 2023 interim financial statements.

## 5.6 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company uses off-balance sheet arrangements including letters of credit, guarantees and cash collateralization in connection with certain obligations. There were no significant changes to these off-balance sheet arrangements during the second quarter of 2023. For a discussion of the Company’s significant off-balance sheet arrangements see Section 7.7 “Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements” of the Company’s 2022 Annual Report.

## 6. Financial Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments to offset certain of its financial risks. The Company uses bond forwards, interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forwards to mitigate the impact of increases in interest rates and manage its anticipated exposure to exchange rates on its underlying operations and anticipated fixed asset purchases. These derivative instruments are designated as cash flow hedges.

During the second quarter of 2023, PC Bank entered into a bond forward agreement with a notional value of \$25 million and settled a bond forward agreement with notional value of \$125 million relating to the \$250 million *Eagle Series 2023-1* notes issued during the quarter. The Company concluded that the hedge was effective at the settlement date which will result in the \$4 million fair value gain being reclassified to net earnings over the life of the *Eagle Series 2023-1* notes. Year-to-date, PC Bank entered into bond forward agreements with a total notional value of \$160 million. The purpose of the forwards are to hedge the interest rate risk.

During the second quarter of 2023, the Company also entered into a 20 year arrangement to hedge energy pricing on its purchases in Alberta beginning on January 1, 2025. The hedge has a notional value of \$223 million and resulted in a fair value gain of \$4 million which has been recorded in other comprehensive income. The fair values of the derivatives are included in prepaid expenses and other assets.

The Company also uses futures, options and forward contracts to manage its anticipated exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices and exchange rates on its underlying operations. These derivative instruments are not designated in a formal hedging relationship. For further details on the impact of these instruments during the second quarter of 2023 see Section 11 “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures” of the MD&A.

## 7. Results by Quarter

The Company follows a 52-week reporting cycle which periodically necessitates a fiscal year of 53 weeks due to an accounting convention common in the retail industry. Fiscal years below were all 52 weeks. The 52-week reporting cycle is divided into four quarters of 12 weeks each except for the third quarter, which is 16 weeks in duration.

The following is a summary of selected consolidated quarterly financial information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters:

### Summary of Consolidated Quarterly Results

	Second Quarter		First Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Third Quarter	
	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2021 (12 weeks)	2022 (16 weeks)	2021 (16 weeks)
(millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)								
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$13,738</b>	<b>\$12,847</b>	\$12,995	\$12,262	\$14,007	\$12,757	\$17,388	\$16,050
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>1,499</b>	1,448	1,343	1,493	1,324	1,846	1,674
<b>Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>387</b>	418	437	529	744	556	431
Adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>626</b>	<b>566</b>	505	459	575	515	663	540
<b>Net earnings per common share:</b>								
<b>Basic (\$)</b>	<b>\$ 1.59</b>	<b>\$ 1.17</b>	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.63	\$ 2.23	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.28
<b>Diluted (\$)</b>	<b>\$ 1.58</b>	<b>\$ 1.16</b>	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.62	\$ 2.20	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.27
Adjusted diluted net earnings per common share <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	<b>\$ 1.94</b>	<b>\$ 1.69</b>	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.52	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.59
Food retail same-store sales growth	<b>6.1 %</b>	<b>0.9 %</b>	3.1 %	2.1 %	8.4 %	1.1 %	6.9 %	0.2 %
Drug retail same-store sales growth	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>5.6 %</b>	7.4 %	5.2 %	8.7 %	7.9 %	7.7 %	4.4 %

**Revenue** Revenue for the last eight quarters was impacted by various factors including the following:

- COVID-19 pandemic related impacts;
- seasonality, which was greatest in the fourth quarter and least in the first quarter;
- the timing of holidays; and
- macro-economic conditions impacting food and drug retail prices.

**Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders of the Company and Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share**

Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company and diluted net earnings per common share for the last eight quarters were impacted by the following items:

- COVID-19 pandemic related impacts;
- seasonality, which was greatest in the fourth quarter and least in the first quarter;
- the timing of holidays;
- cost savings from operating efficiencies and benefits from strategic initiatives;
- the 2021 reversal of certain commodity taxes accrued;
- the favourable impact of the repurchase of common shares for cancellation; and
- the impact of adjusting items, as set out in Section 11 “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures”, including:
  - charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters;
  - fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency;
  - the gain and loss on sale of non-operating properties;
  - Lifemark transaction costs;
  - restructuring and other related recoveries and costs; and
  - the recovery relating to Glenhuron.

## **8. Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

In designing such controls, it should be recognized that due to inherent limitations, any control, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Additionally, management is required to use judgment in evaluating controls and procedures.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting** There were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting in the second quarter of 2023 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

## 9. Enterprise Risks and Risk Management

A detailed full set of risks inherent in the Company's business are included in the Company's AIF for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the Company's MD&A in the Company's 2022 Annual Report, which are hereby incorporated by reference. The Company's 2022 Annual Report and AIF are available online on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). Those risks and risk management strategies remain unchanged.

## 10. Outlook<sup>(3)</sup>

Loblaw will continue to execute on retail excellence while advancing its growth initiatives in 2023. The Company's businesses remain well placed to service the everyday needs of Canadians. However, the Company cannot predict the precise impacts of global economic uncertainties, including the inflationary environment, on its 2023 financial results.

For the full-year 2023, the Company continues to expect:

- its Retail business to grow earnings faster than sales;
- adjusted net earnings per common share<sup>(2)</sup> growth in the low double digits;
- to increase investments in our store network and distribution centres by investing a net amount of \$1.6 billion in capital expenditures, which reflects gross capital investments of approximately \$2.1 billion offset by approximately \$500 million of proceeds from real estate dispositions; and
- to return capital to shareholders by allocating a significant portion of free cash flow to share repurchases.

## 11. Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

The Company uses the following non-GAAP and other financial measures and ratios: Retail segment gross profit; Retail segment adjusted gross profit; Retail segment adjusted gross profit percentage; adjusted earnings before income taxes, net interest expense and other financing charges and depreciation and amortization (“adjusted EBITDA”); adjusted EBITDA margin; adjusted operating income; adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges; adjusted income taxes; adjusted effective tax rate; adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders; adjusted diluted net earnings per common share, free cash flow; retail debt to retail adjusted EBITDA; adjusted return on equity; adjusted return on capital, and same store sales. The Company believes these non-GAAP and other financial measures and ratios provide useful information to both management and investors in measuring the financial performance and financial condition of the Company for the reasons outlined below.

Management uses these and other non-GAAP and other financial measures to exclude the impact of certain expenses and income that must be recognized under GAAP when analyzing underlying consolidated and segment operating performance, as the excluded items are not necessarily reflective of the Company’s underlying operating performance and make comparisons of underlying financial performance between periods difficult. The Company adjusts for these items if it believes doing so would result in a more effective analysis of underlying operating performance. The exclusion of certain items does not imply that they are non-recurring.

These measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and therefore they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other publicly traded companies and should not be construed as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP.

**Retail Segment Gross Profit, Retail Segment Adjusted Gross Profit and Retail Segment Adjusted Gross Profit Percentage** The following tables reconcile adjusted gross profit by segment to gross profit by segment, which is reconciled to revenue and cost of sales measures as reported in the consolidated statements of earnings for the periods ended as indicated. The Company believes that Retail segment gross profit and Retail segment adjusted gross profit are useful in assessing the Retail segment’s underlying operating performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of the business.

Retail segment adjusted gross profit percentage is calculated as Retail segment adjusted gross profit divided by Retail segment revenue.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (12 weeks)				2022 (12 weeks)			
	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	\$ 13,471	\$ 348	\$ (81)	\$ 13,738	\$ 12,623	\$ 297	\$ (73)	\$ 12,847
Cost of sales	9,279	33	—	9,312	8,661	31	—	8,692
Gross profit	\$ 4,192	\$ 315	\$ (81)	\$ 4,426	\$ 3,962	\$ 266	\$ (73)	\$ 4,155
Adjusted gross profit	\$ 4,192	\$ 315	\$ (81)	\$ 4,426	\$ 3,962	\$ 266	\$ (73)	\$ 4,155

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (24 weeks)				2022 (24 weeks)			
	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	\$ 26,206	\$ 674	\$ (147)	\$ 26,733	\$ 24,668	\$ 571	\$ (130)	\$ 25,109
Cost of sales	18,034	66	—	18,100	16,963	64	—	17,027
Gross profit	\$ 8,172	\$ 608	\$ (147)	\$ 8,633	\$ 7,705	\$ 507	\$ (130)	\$ 8,082
Adjusted gross profit	\$ 8,172	\$ 608	\$ (147)	\$ 8,633	\$ 7,705	\$ 507	\$ (130)	\$ 8,082

**Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin** The following tables reconcile adjusted operating income and adjusted EBITDA to operating income, which is reconciled to net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company as reported in the consolidated statements of earnings for the periods ended as indicated. The Company believes that adjusted EBITDA is useful in assessing the performance of its ongoing operations and its ability to generate cash flows to fund its cash requirements, including the Company's capital investment program.

Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

	2023 (12 weeks)			2022 (12 weeks)		
	Retail	Financial Services	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Total
For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)						
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company			\$ 511			\$ 390
Add impact of the following:						
Non-controlling interests			30			38
Net interest expense and other financing charges			193			152
Income taxes			193			162
Operating income (loss)	\$ 925	\$ 2	\$ 927	\$ 811	\$ (69)	\$ 742
Add (deduct) impact of the following:						
Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	\$ 116	\$ —	\$ 116	\$ 114	\$ —	\$ 114
Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters	—	37	37	—	111	111
Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts	5	—	5	4	—	4
Gain on sale of non-operating properties	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Lifemark transaction costs	—	—	—	13	—	13
Adjusting items	\$ 121	\$ 37	\$ 158	\$ 127	\$ 111	\$ 238
Adjusted operating income	\$ 1,046	\$ 39	\$ 1,085	\$ 938	\$ 42	\$ 980
Depreciation and amortization	657	14	671	621	12	633
Less: Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	(116)	—	(116)	(114)	—	(114)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,587	\$ 53	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,445	\$ 54	\$ 1,499

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (24 weeks)			2022 (24 weeks)		
	Retail	Financial Services	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Total
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company			\$ 932			\$ 830
Add impact of the following:						
Non-controlling interests			46			71
Net interest expense and other financing charges			374			294
Income taxes			344			285
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,651	\$ 45	\$ 1,696	\$ 1,501	\$ (21)	\$ 1,480
Add (deduct) impact of the following:						
Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	\$ 230	\$ —	\$ 230	\$ 231	\$ —	\$ 231
Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters	—	37	37	—	111	111
Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts	8	—	8	(10)	—	(10)
Loss (Gain) on sale of non-operating properties	1	—	1	(4)	—	(4)
Lifemark transaction costs	—	—	—	16	—	16
Restructuring and other related recoveries	—	—	—	(15)	—	(15)
Adjusting items	\$ 239	\$ 37	\$ 276	\$ 218	\$ 111	\$ 329
Adjusted operating income	\$ 1,890	\$ 82	\$ 1,972	\$ 1,719	\$ 90	\$ 1,809
Depreciation and amortization	1,317	29	1,346	1,242	22	1,264
Less: Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	(230)	—	(230)	(231)	—	(231)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,977	\$ 111	\$ 3,088	\$ 2,730	\$ 112	\$ 2,842

In addition to the items described in the Retail segment adjusted gross profit section above, when applicable, adjusted EBITDA was impacted by the following:

**Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark** The acquisition of Shoppers Drug Mart in 2014 included approximately \$6,050 million of definite life intangible assets, which are being amortized over their estimated useful lives. Annual amortization associated with the acquired intangibles will be approximately \$500 million until 2024 and will decrease thereafter.

The acquisition of Lifemark in 2022 included approximately \$299 million of definite life intangible assets, which are being amortized over their estimated useful lives.

**Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters** In the second quarter of 2023, the Federal government enacted certain commodity tax legislation that may apply to PC Bank on a retroactive basis. A charge of \$37 million, inclusive of interest, has been recorded for this matter.

In the second quarter of 2022, the Company recorded a charge of \$111 million, inclusive of interest. In July 2022, the Tax Court released its decision and ruled that PC Bank is not entitled to claim notional input tax credits for certain payments it made to Loblaws Inc. in respect of redemptions of loyalty points. In September 2022, PC Bank filed a Notice of Appeal with the Federal Court of the Appeal.

**Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts** The Company is exposed to commodity price and U.S. dollar exchange rate fluctuations. In accordance with the Company's commodity risk management policy, the Company enters into exchange traded futures contracts and forward contracts to minimize cost volatility relating to fuel prices and the U.S. dollar exchange rate. These derivatives are not acquired for trading or speculative purposes. Pursuant to the Company's derivative instruments accounting policy, changes in the fair value of these instruments, which include realized and unrealized gains and losses, are recorded in operating income. Despite the impact of accounting for these commodity and foreign currency derivatives on the Company's reported results, the derivatives have the economic impact of largely mitigating the associated risks arising from price and exchange rate fluctuations in the underlying commodities and U.S. dollar commitments.

**Loss (Gain) on sale of non-operating properties** In the second quarter of 2023, the Company did not record any gain or loss related to the sale of non-operating properties (2022 – gain of \$4 million). Year-to-date, the Company recorded a loss related to the sale of non-operating properties of \$1 million (2022 – gain of \$4 million).

**Lifemark transaction costs** In connection with the acquisition of Lifemark during 2022, the Company recorded acquisition costs of \$13 million in operating income in the second quarter of 2022 (year-to-date – \$16 million).

**Restructuring and other related recoveries** The Company continuously evaluates strategic and cost reduction initiatives related to its store infrastructure, distribution networks and administrative infrastructure with the objective of ensuring a low cost operating structure. Only restructuring activities that are publicly announced related to these initiatives are considered adjusting items.

In the second quarter of 2023 and year-to-date, the Company did not record any restructuring and other related recoveries or charges. In 2022, the Company recorded restructuring and other related recoveries of \$15 million. The recoveries recognized in 2022 were mainly in connection to the previously announced closure of two distribution centres in Laval and Ottawa. The Company invested to build a modern and efficient expansion to its Cornwall distribution centre to serve its food and drug retail businesses in Ontario and Quebec and volumes have been transferred.

**Adjusted Net Interest Expense and Other Financing Charges** The following table reconciles adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges to net interest expense and other financing charges as reported in the consolidated statements of earnings for the periods ended as indicated. The Company believes that adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges is useful in assessing the Company's underlying financial performance and in making decisions regarding the financial operations of the business.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	<b>2023</b> <b>(12 weeks)</b>	2022 (12 weeks)	<b>2023</b> <b>(24 weeks)</b>	2022 (24 weeks)
Net interest expense and other financing charges	<b>\$ 193</b>	\$ 152	<b>\$ 374</b>	\$ 294
Add: Recovery related to Glenhuron	—	—	—	11
Adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges	<b>\$ 193</b>	\$ 152	<b>\$ 374</b>	\$ 305

**Recovery related to Glenhuron** In 2021, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled in favour of the Company on the Glenhuron matter. As a result of related reassessments received during the first quarter of 2022, the Company reversed \$35 million of previously recorded charges, of which \$2 million was recorded as interest income and \$33 million was recorded as an income tax recovery, and an additional \$9 million, before taxes, was recorded in respect of interest income earned on expected cash tax refunds.

**Adjusted Income Taxes and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate** The following table reconciles adjusted income taxes to income taxes as reported in the consolidated statements of earnings for the periods ended as indicated. The Company believes that adjusted income taxes is useful in assessing the Company's underlying operating performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of its business.

Adjusted effective tax rate is calculated as adjusted income taxes divided by the sum of adjusted operating income less adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	<b>2023</b> <b>(12 weeks)</b>	2022 (12 weeks)	<b>2023</b> <b>(24 weeks)</b>	2022 (24 weeks)
Adjusted operating income <sup>(i)</sup>	<b>\$ 1,085</b>	\$ 980	<b>\$ 1,972</b>	\$ 1,809
Adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges <sup>(i)</sup>	<b>193</b>	152	<b>374</b>	305
Adjusted earnings before taxes	<b>\$ 892</b>	\$ 828	<b>\$ 1,598</b>	\$ 1,504
Income taxes	<b>\$ 193</b>	\$ 162	<b>\$ 344</b>	\$ 285
Add impact of the following:				
Tax impact of items included in adjusted earnings before taxes <sup>(ii)</sup>	<b>40</b>	59	<b>71</b>	84
Recovery related to Glenhuron	—	—	—	33
Adjusted income taxes	<b>\$ 233</b>	\$ 221	<b>\$ 415</b>	\$ 402
Effective tax rate	<b>26.3 %</b>	27.4 %	<b>26.0 %</b>	24.0 %
Adjusted effective tax rate	<b>26.1 %</b>	26.7 %	<b>26.0 %</b>	26.7 %

(i) See reconciliations of adjusted operating income and adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges in the tables above.

(ii) See the adjusted operating income, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin table and the adjusted net interest expense and other financing charges table above for a complete list of items included in adjusted earnings before taxes.

**Adjusted Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders and Adjusted Diluted Net Earnings Per Common**

**Share** The following table reconciles adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company and adjusted net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company to net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company and then to net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company for the periods ended as indicated. The Company believes that adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders and adjusted diluted net earnings per common share are useful in assessing the Company's underlying operating performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of its business.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2023 (24 weeks)	2022 (24 weeks)
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 511	\$ 390	\$ 932	\$ 830
Prescribed dividends on preferred shares in share capital	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)
Net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company	\$ 508	\$ 387	\$ 926	\$ 824
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 511	\$ 390	\$ 932	\$ 830
Adjusting items (refer to the following table)	118	179	205	201
Adjusted net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 629	\$ 569	\$ 1,137	\$ 1,031
Prescribed dividends on preferred shares in share capital	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)
Adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company	\$ 626	\$ 566	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,025
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (millions)	322.5	334.4	323.8	335.5

The following table reconciles adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company and adjusted diluted net earnings per common share to net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company and diluted net earnings per common share for the periods ended as indicated.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars/Canadian dollars)	2023 (12 weeks)		2022 (12 weeks)		2023 (24 weeks)		2022 (24 weeks)	
	Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders of the Company	Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share	Net Earnings Available to Shareholders of the Company	Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share	Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders of the Company	Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share	Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders of the Company	Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share
<b>As reported</b>	\$ 508	\$ 1.58	\$ 387	\$ 1.16	\$ 926	\$ 2.86	\$ 824	\$ 2.46
Add (deduct) impact of the following:								
Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	\$ 85	\$ 0.26	\$ 83	\$ 0.25	\$ 169	\$ 0.52	\$ 170	\$ 0.51
Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters	29	0.09	86	0.25	29	0.09	86	0.25
Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts	4	0.01	3	0.01	6	0.02	(8)	(0.02)
Loss (Gain) on sale of non-operating properties	—	—	(3)	(0.01)	1	—	(3)	(0.01)
Lifemark transaction costs	—	—	10	0.03	—	—	12	0.04
Restructuring and other related recoveries	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14)	(0.04)
Recovery related to Glenhuron	—	—	—	—	—	—	(42)	(0.13)
Adjusting items	\$ 118	\$ 0.36	\$ 179	\$ 0.53	\$ 205	\$ 0.63	\$ 201	\$ 0.60
<b>Adjusted</b>	\$ 626	\$ 1.94	\$ 566	\$ 1.69	\$ 1,131	\$ 3.49	\$ 1,025	\$ 3.06

**Free Cash Flow** The following table reconciles, by reportable operating segments, free cash flow to cash flows from operating activities. The Company believes that free cash flow is the appropriate measure in assessing the Company's cash available for additional financing and investing activities.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (12 weeks)				2022 (12 weeks)			
	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,435	\$ (167)	\$ 21	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,542	\$ (314)	\$ 17	\$ 1,245
Less:								
Capital investments <sup>(ii)</sup>	416	7	—	423	293	9	—	302
Interest paid	71	—	21	92	66	—	17	83
Lease payments, net	348	—	—	348	343	—	—	343
Free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 600	\$ (174)	\$ —	\$ 426	\$ 840	\$ (323)	\$ —	\$ 517

(i) Interest paid is included in cash flows from operating activities under the Financial Services segment.

(ii) Capital investments are the sum of fixed asset additions and intangible asset additions as presented in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

For the periods ended June 17, 2023 and June 18, 2022 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2023 (24 weeks)				2022 (24 weeks)			
	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total	Retail	Financial Services	Eliminations <sup>(i)</sup>	Total
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,087	\$ 70	\$ 47	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,290	\$ (211)	\$ 29	\$ 2,108
Less:								
Capital investments	722	16	—	738	475	13	—	488
Interest paid	151	—	47	198	136	—	29	165
Lease payments, net	695	—	—	695	625	—	—	625
Free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 519	\$ 54	\$ —	\$ 573	\$ 1,054	\$ (224)	\$ —	\$ 830

(i) Interest paid is included in cash flows from operating activities under the Financial Services segment.

(ii) Capital investments are the sum of fixed asset additions and intangible asset additions as presented in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

**Retail Debt to Rolling Year Retail Adjusted EBITDA, Rolling Year Adjusted Return on Equity and Rolling Year Adjusted Return on Capital** The Company uses the following metrics to measure its leverage and profitability. The definitions of these ratios are presented below.

- **Retail Debt to Rolling Year Retail Adjusted EBITDA** Retail segment total debt divided by Retail segment adjusted EBITDA for the last four quarters. Please refer to section "5.2 Liquidity and Capital Structure" of this MD&A.
- **Rolling Year Adjusted Return on Equity** Adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company for the last four quarters divided by average total equity attributable to common shareholders of the Company. Please refer to section "5.3 Financial Condition" of this MD&A.
- **Rolling Year Adjusted Return on Capital** Tax-effected adjusted operating income for the last four quarters divided by average capital where capital is defined as total debt, plus equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, less cash and cash equivalents, and short term investments. Please refer to section "5.3 Financial Condition" of this MD&A.

**Same-Store Sales** Same-store sales are retail segment sales for stores in operation in both comparable periods, including relocated, converted, expanded, contracted or renovated stores. The Company believes this metric is useful in assessing sales trends excluding the effect of the opening and closure of stores.

### Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures - Selected Comparative Reconciliations to GAAP Measures

**Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin** The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to operating income, which is reconciled to GAAP net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company reported for the quarters and years ended as indicated.

	Second Quarter		First Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Third Quarter	
	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2021 (12 weeks)	2022 (16 weeks)	2021 (16 weeks)
(millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)								
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 511	\$ 390	\$ 421	\$ 440	\$ 532	\$ 747	\$ 559	\$ 434
Add (deduct) impact of the following:								
Non-controlling interests	30	38	16	33	(14)	(28)	16	54
Net interest (recovery) expense and other financing charges	193	152	181	142	172	(29)	217	203
Income taxes	193	162	151	123	181	15	199	172
Operating income	\$ 927	\$ 742	\$ 769	\$ 738	\$ 871	\$ 705	\$ 991	\$ 863
Add (deduct) impact of the following:								
Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	\$ 116	\$ 114	\$ 114	\$ 117	\$ 115	\$ 117	\$ 151	\$ 155
Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters	37	111	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts	5	4	3	(14)	11	6	(6)	(8)
Loss (Gain) on sale of non-operating properties	—	(4)	1	—	(50)	—	(3)	(7)
Lifemark transaction costs	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	—
Fair value adjustment on non-operating properties	—	—	—	—	(6)	(2)	—	—
Restructuring and other related recoveries	—	—	—	(15)	—	(8)	—	9
Adjusting items	\$ 158	\$ 238	\$ 118	\$ 91	\$ 70	\$ 113	\$ 142	\$ 149
Adjusted operating income	\$ 1,085	\$ 980	\$ 887	\$ 829	\$ 941	\$ 818	\$ 1,133	\$ 1,012
Depreciation and amortization	671	633	675	631	667	623	864	817
Less: Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	(116)	(114)	(114)	(117)	(115)	(117)	(151)	(155)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(i)</sup>	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,343	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,324	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,674

(i) Depreciation and amortization for the calculation of adjusted EBITDA excludes the amortization of intangible assets, acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark, recorded by Loblaw.

**Adjusted Net Earnings Available to Common Shareholders and Adjusted Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share** The following tables reconcile adjusted net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company and adjusted diluted net earnings per common share to GAAP net earnings available to common shareholders of the Company and diluted net earnings per common share as reported for the quarters and years ended as indicated.

(millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)	Second Quarter		First Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Third Quarter	
	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2021 (12 weeks)	2022 (16 weeks)	2021 (16 weeks)
<b>As reported</b>	<b>\$ 508</b>	<b>\$ 387</b>	<b>\$ 418</b>	<b>\$ 437</b>	<b>\$ 529</b>	<b>\$ 744</b>	<b>\$ 556</b>	<b>\$ 431</b>
Add (deduct) impact of the following <sup>(i)</sup> :								
Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	\$ 85	\$ 83	\$ 84	\$ 87	\$ 83	\$ 87	\$ 112	\$ 113
Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters	29	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts	4	3	2	(11)	8	4	(4)	(6)
Loss (Gain) on sale of non-operating properties	—	(3)	1	—	(41)	—	(1)	(6)
Lifemark transaction costs	—	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
Restructuring and other related (recoveries) costs	—	—	—	(14)	—	(6)	—	8
Fair value adjustment on non-operating properties	—	—	—	—	(4)	(1)	—	—
Recovery related to Glenhuron	—	—	—	(42)	—	(313)	—	—
Adjusting items	<b>\$ 118</b>	<b>\$ 179</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>	<b>\$ 22</b>	<b>\$ 46</b>	<b>\$ (229)</b>	<b>\$ 107</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>
<b>Adjusted<sup>(i)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 626</b>	<b>\$ 566</b>	<b>\$ 505</b>	<b>\$ 459</b>	<b>\$ 575</b>	<b>\$ 515</b>	<b>\$ 663</b>	<b>\$ 540</b>

(i) Net of income taxes and non-controlling interests, as applicable.

	Second Quarter		First Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Third Quarter	
	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2023 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2022 (12 weeks)	2021 (12 weeks)	2022 (16 weeks)	2021 (16 weeks)
(millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated)								
<b>As reported</b>	<b>\$ 1.58</b>	<b>\$ 1.16</b>	<b>\$ 1.29</b>	<b>\$ 1.30</b>	<b>\$ 1.62</b>	<b>\$ 2.20</b>	<b>\$ 1.69</b>	<b>\$ 1.27</b>
Add (deduct) impact of the following <sup>(i)</sup> :								
Amortization of intangible assets acquired with Shoppers Drug Mart and Lifemark	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33
Charges related to PC Bank commodity tax matters	0.09	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value adjustment on fuel and foreign currency contracts	0.01	0.01	—	(0.03)	0.03	0.01	(0.02)	(0.02)
Gain on sale of non-operating properties	—	(0.01)	—	—	(0.13)	—	—	(0.02)
Lifemark transaction costs	—	0.03	—	0.01	—	—	—	—
Fair value adjustment on non-operating properties	—	—	—	—	(0.01)	—	—	—
Restructuring and other related recoveries	—	—	—	(0.04)	—	(0.02)	—	0.03
Recovery related to Glenhuron	—	—	—	(0.13)	—	(0.92)	—	—
Adjusting items	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.32
<b>Adjusted<sup>(i)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 1.94</b>	<b>\$ 1.69</b>	<b>\$ 1.55</b>	<b>\$ 1.36</b>	<b>\$ 1.76</b>	<b>\$ 1.52</b>	<b>\$ 2.01</b>	<b>\$ 1.59</b>
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (millions)	<b>322.5</b>	<b>334.4</b>	324.8	336.7	327.4	338.1	329.6	340.1

(i) Net of income taxes and non-controlling interests, as applicable.

## 12. Additional Information

Additional information about the Company has been filed electronically with various securities regulators in Canada through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“SEDAR”) and is available online at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com) and with OSFI as the primary regulator for the Company’s subsidiary, PC Bank.

July 25, 2023  
Toronto, Canada

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### MD&A Endnotes

- (1) For financial definitions and ratios refer to the Glossary of Terms on page 144 of the Company’s 2022 Annual Report.
  - (2) See Section 11 “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures”, which includes the reconciliation of such non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.
  - (3) To be read in conjunction with Section 1 “Forward-Looking Statements”.
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