

Management's Discussion and Analysis of

**GOODFOOD MARKET CORP.**

For the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021

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**BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to assist readers in understanding the business environment, trends and significant changes in the results of operations and financial condition of Goodfood Market Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "Goodfood") for the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with our audited annual consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the year ended August 31, 2021. Please also refer to Goodfood's press release announcing its results for the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021 issued on January 18, 2022. Quarterly reports, the Annual Report, and the Annual Information Form can be found on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and under the "Investor Relations – Financial Information" section of our website: <https://www.makegoodfood.ca/en/investors>. Press releases are available on SEDAR and under the "Investor Relations – Press Releases" section of our corporate website.

The Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the financial information herein was derived from those statements.

In September 2021, the Company changed its fiscal year-end from a fixed year-end ending August 31 of each year to a floating year-end ending on the first Saturday of September of each year in order to align with comparative companies who are using floating year-ends. As a result, the Company will follow a 52-week reporting cycle but will include a 53rd week every five to six years. For Fiscal 2022, the first quarter ended on December 4, 2021 is comprised of 4 additional days compared to the first quarter in Fiscal 2021 and the year ending September 3, 2022 will be comprised of 3 additional days compared to Fiscal 2021. For simplicity, in this transition year, we refer to 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021 even though it is 13-weeks and four days and we refer to 13-weeks ended November 30, 2020 even though it is twelve weeks and six days.

All amounts herein are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated and all references to the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 are to the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021, to Fiscal 2022 are to the fiscal year ending September 3, 2022, to Fiscal 2021 are to the fiscal year ended August 31, 2021 and all references to 2022 are to Fiscal 2022 and 2021 are to Fiscal 2021.

In this MD&A, references to "we", "our", "Goodfood" or the "Company" refer to Goodfood Market Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (including Yumm Meal Solutions Corp., Goodfood Québec Inc., Goodfood Ontario Inc., Goodfood AB Inc., and Goodfood BC Inc.).

Management determines whether information is material based on whether they believe a reasonable investor's decision to buy, sell or hold securities of the Company would likely be influenced or changed should the information be omitted or misstated, and discloses material information accordingly.

The information in this MD&A is current to January 18, 2022, unless otherwise noted.

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**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

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This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, information with respect to our objectives and the strategies to achieve these objectives, as well as information with respect to our beliefs, plans, expectations, anticipations, assumptions, estimates and intentions, including, without limitation, statements in the "Financial Outlook" section of the MD&A related to the build-out and launch of on demand fulfillment centres or infrastructure and the impact of on-demand grocery and meal solution offerings supported by an optimized digital platform and the realization and impact of the foregoing. This forward-looking information is identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "may", "would", "should", "could", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "plan", "foresee", "believe", and "continue", as well as the negative of these terms and similar terminology, including references to assumptions, although not all forward-looking information contains these terms and phrases. Forward-looking information is provided for the purposes of assisting the reader in understanding the Company and its business, operations, prospects and risks at a point in time in the context of historical trends, current condition and possible future developments and therefore the reader is cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Forward-looking information is based upon a number of assumptions and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those that are disclosed in, or implied by, such forward-looking information. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following risk factors which are discussed in greater detail under "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended August 31, 2021 available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com): limited operating history, negative operating cash flow, food industry, COVID-19 pandemic as well as the impact of the vaccine rollout, quality control and health concerns, regulatory compliance, regulation of the industry, public safety issues, product recalls, damage to Goodfood's reputation, transportation disruptions, storage and delivery of perishable foods, product liability, unionization activities, consolidation trends, ownership and protection of intellectual property, evolving industry, reliance on management, failure to attract or retain key employees which may impact the Company's ability to effectively operate and meet its financial goals, factors which may prevent realization of growth targets, inability to effectively react to changing consumer trends, competition, availability and quality of raw materials, environmental and employee health and safety regulations, the inability of the Company's IT infrastructure to support the requirements of the Company's business, online security breaches, disruptions and denial of service attacks, reliance on data centers, open source license compliance, future capital requirements, operating risk and insurance coverage, management of growth, limited number of products, conflicts of interest, litigation, catastrophic events, risks associated with payments from customers and third parties, being accused of infringing intellectual property rights of others and, climate change and environmental risks. This is not an exhaustive list of risks that may affect the Company's forward-looking statements. Other risks not presently known to the Company or that the Company believes are not significant could also cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking information contained herein is based upon what we believe are reasonable assumptions, readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on this information since actual results may vary from the forward-looking information. Certain assumptions were made in preparing the forward-looking information concerning the availability of capital resources, business performance, market conditions, and customer demand. In addition, information and expectations set forth herein are subject to and could change materially in relation to developments regarding the duration and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the impact of the vaccine rollout and its impact on product demand, labour mobility, supply chain continuity and other elements beyond our control. Consequently, all of the forward-looking information contained herein is qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements, and there can be no guarantee that the results or developments that we anticipate will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences or effects on our business, financial condition or results of operation. Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the forward-looking information contained herein is provided as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake to update or amend such forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law.

## METRICS AND NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The table below defines metrics and non-IFRS financial measures used by the Company throughout this MD&A. Non-IFRS financial measures do not have standardized definitions prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. They are provided as additional information to complement IFRS measures and to provide a further understanding of the Company's results of operations from our perspective. Accordingly, they should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the periods indicated.

Metrics	Definitions
Active subscribers	An active subscriber is an account that is scheduled to receive a delivery, has elected to skip delivery in the subsequent weekly delivery cycle or that is registered to Goodfood WOW. Active subscribers exclude cancelled accounts. For greater certainty, an active subscriber is only accounted for once, although different products might have been ordered in a given weekly delivery cycle. While the active subscribers metric is not an IFRS or non-IFRS financial measure, and, therefore, does not appear in, and cannot be reconciled to a specific line item in the Company's consolidated financial statements, we believe that the active subscribers metric is a useful metric for investors

	because it is indicative of potential future net sales. The Company reports the number of active subscribers at the beginning and end of the period, rounded to the nearest thousand.
<b>Active customers</b>	An active customer is a customer that has placed an order within the last three months. Active customers include customers who have placed an order (1) received as part of our weekly meal subscription plan, a subscription active customer; and (2) received on a next-day, same-day or less basis, an on-demand active customer. For greater certainty, an active customer is only accounted for once, although different products and multiple orders might have been purchased within a quarter. While the active customers metric is not an IFRS or non-IFRS financial measure, and, therefore, does not appear in, and cannot be reconciled to a specific line item in the Company's consolidated financial statements, we believe that the active customers metric is a useful metric for investors because it is indicative of potential future net sales. The Company reports the number of active customers at the beginning and end of the period, rounded to the nearest thousand.
<b>EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA &amp; Adjusted EBITDA margin</b>	EBITDA is defined as net income or loss before net finance costs, depreciation and amortization and income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding share-based payments expense and reorganization costs. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as the percentage of adjusted EBITDA to net sales. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin are non-IFRS financial measures. We believe that EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin are useful measures of financial performance to assess the Company's ability to seize growth opportunities in a cost-effective manner, to finance its ongoing operations and to service its long-term debt. They also allow comparisons between companies with different capital structures. Please refer to the "Metrics and non-IFRS financial measures – reconciliation" section of the MD&A for a reconciliation of these non-IFRS financial measures to the most comparable IFRS financial measures.
<b>Total cash, net of debt</b>  <b>Total cash, net of debt to total capitalization</b>	Total cash, net of debt is a non-IFRS measure that measures how much total cash the Company has after taking into account its total debt. Total cash include cash and cash equivalent. Total debt includes the current and long-term portions of the debt as well as the liability component of the convertible debentures. We believe that total cash, net of debt measure is a useful measure to assess the Company's overall financial position.  Total cash, net of debt to total capitalization is a non-IFRS measure that is calculated as total cash, net of debt over total capitalization. Total capitalization is measured as total debt plus shareholder's equity. We believe this non-IFRS financial ratio to be a useful measure to assess the Company's financial leverage.  Please refer to the "Liquidity and capital resources" section of the MD&A for a reconciliation of these non-IFRS financial measures to the most comparable IFRS financial measure.

## COMPANY OVERVIEW

### WHO WE ARE AND OUR VISION

Goodfood (TSX: FOOD) is a leading online grocery company in Canada, delivering fresh meal solutions and grocery items that make it easy for customers from across Canada to enjoy delicious meals at home every day. Goodfood's vision is to be in every kitchen every day by enabling customers to complete their grocery shopping and meal planning in minutes and to receive their order in as little as 30 minutes. Goodfood customers have access to a unique selection of online products as well as exclusive pricing made possible by its direct-to-consumer infrastructures and technology that eliminate food waste and costly retail overhead.

## OUR OPERATIONS

The Company's main production facility and administrative offices are based in Montreal, Québec, with additional locations in the provinces of Québec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia. Additional facilities located in the provinces of Ontario and Québec are currently under construction.

The following table provides a summary of our locations, including facilities not yet in operation but for which a lease was signed, as at the end of the first quarter of Fiscal 2022:

	Total number of locations	Administrative offices	Distribution and manufacturing centers	Fulfillment facilities
Greater Montreal Area (Quebec)	6	X	X	X
Ottawa (Ontario)	1			X
Greater Toronto Area (Ontario)	5	X	X	X
Calgary (Alberta)	1		X	X
Vancouver (British Columbia)	1		X	X

## FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Online grocery is a fast-growing segment of the overall \$140-billion-plus Canadian grocery industry, with digital grocery delivery penetration currently estimated to be in the single digits. We expect on-demand quick commerce delivery to act as a further catalyst of growth, potentially resulting in online grocery penetration reaching similar levels to other consumer good product categories, which at 20% penetration, would result in a directly addressable market for online, on-demand grocery shopping of approximately \$30 billion.

Over the past two years, the Company has aggressively increased its offering from approximately 50 products to over 1,000 products today which have built a cult-like following among customers. In addition, the Company has increased its delivery speed moving from a four-day delivery cycle to a same-day/next-day offering, and now to extremely fast on-demand delivery in as little as 30 minutes in Toronto and Montreal. The results of this strategy have led to a more engaged Goodfood customer, with improved retention and more frequent order rates. Building on this, Goodfood intends to continue to create significant long-term shareholder value by:

- Continuing to grow its weekly orders and active customer <sup>(1)</sup> base supported by rapid on-demand delivery and an expanding grocery and meal solutions product portfolio
- Expanding the geographic coverage and increasing the density of its "in as little as 30-minute on-demand grocery and meal solutions" fulfillment network
- Improving progressively its net loss and adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> as a percentage of net sales, benefiting from the operating leverage net sales growth provides as well as through improved efficiencies and processes

<sup>(1)</sup> Please refer to the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A for corresponding definitions.

Each quarter, Goodfood's active customer <sup>(1)</sup> base of 254,000 Canadians place nearly a million weekly-subscription and on-demand orders, serviced through a hub and spoke national network of distribution centers and manufacturing facilities feeding micro-fulfilment centres ("MFC") that are strategically located close to our customers homes. The Company intends to grow its active customer <sup>(1)</sup> base and weekly orders by increasing the coverage of its on-demand 30-minute delivery to go along with an expanding product portfolio that now includes national brands, hyper-local brands, alcohol and health and beauty products, and a digital store with continuously improving user-interface and capabilities.

In November 2021, Goodfood launched its ground-breaking 30-minute on-demand grocery and meal solution service in Toronto and Montreal, sustaining rapidly growing new on-demand customers, with an annualized \$21 million sales run-rate before incentives and credits within 8 weeks of the launch. Supported by an attractive Net Promoter Score, an indication of customer satisfaction, that is approximately 2x higher than traditional brick and mortar grocery, industry leading average order values, monthly order frequency, monthly cohort on-demand order retention rates of 110%, and the attractive at scale unit-economics these MFCs can provide, the Company plans on opening additional facilities to expand both the coverage and density within Toronto and Montreal, as well as Canada's other leading cities. As we look towards 2023, we expect the 8-plus MFCs we plan on adding to our network during Fiscal 2022 to be the driver of the return of year-over-year growth. With adequate organizational capabilities, we intend to launch approximately 15-plus facilities per year beginning in Fiscal 2023. With these expected launches, our asset-light growth strategy will aim to have over \$1 billion of on-demand grocery and meal solution capacity added by the end of Fiscal 2025 for as little as \$40 million of capex for the local MFCs. Estimated required capex is based on capex investments for MFCs previously launched.

Goodfood's growth strategy involves delaying short-term profitability through the investment of capital in operating expenses related to building out its on-demand fulfilment capability, its grocery and meal-solutions offering as well as the technology and marketing required to support these growth initiatives. While Goodfood expects these investments to continue, compared to the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021, we expect a continued progressive improvement in our cost structure, as we generate efficiencies through the implementation of technology systems and improved processes, improved purchasing power, fulfilment and delivery costs, and realized operating leverage across our network. In addition, during the first quarter, we undertook a review of our cost structure which led to identifying and beginning to implement cost saving initiatives mainly in our selling, general and administrative expenses. We expect these initiatives to result in annualized cost savings of approximately \$11 to \$13 million compared to our cost structure of the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021.

Looking further out, as the Company continues to grow market share and scale, it is confident that it will achieve economies of scale and additional efficiencies which will lead to attractive profitability levels and returns on invested capital.

Our overall strategy as well as the metrics discussed in this section can be found in our latest investor presentation. The investor presentation can be found under the "Investor Presentation" section of our investor relations website here: <https://www.makegoodfood.ca/en/investisseurs/evenements>.

Lastly, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on Goodfood's overall business and operations. The Company experienced an acceleration of growth in demand as well as on-going pressure on its cost structure. The first quarter of 2022 began with significant relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions versus the prior year, which negatively impacted weekly subscriber order volume. COVID-19 variants, including the recent outbreak of the Omicron variant, could have a material impact on the Company's operations including demand, possible supply chain disruptions, higher operating costs, as well as labour shortages.

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<sup>1</sup> Please refer to the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A for corresponding definitions.

The foregoing discussion is based on assumptions that we are able to launch on-demand facilities in accordance with our strategic plan, that such facilities would be open and operational in accordance with planned timing and that they would have the impact on our operations, net sales and financial results expected by management based on current circumstances. Actual results could differ materially and risks related to the launch of such facilities and their impact include availability of locations, our ability to source locations for the facilities, the cost of leasing space and costs of materials and labour to build out the facilities as well as availability and ability to source capital to fund the build-out and launch of planned facilities. The impact of new facilities and their contribution to our operational and financial results is also subject to the risk factors related to our business in general identified or referred to in the "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Business Risk" sections of the MD&A.

## FIRST QUARTER FISCAL 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides a summary of our financial performance for the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. We present metrics and measures to help investors better understand our performance, including certain metrics and measures which are not recognized by IFRS. Definitions of these non-IFRS financial measures are provided in the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section at the beginning of this MD&A and are important metrics to be considered when analyzing our performance. For a reconciliation of these non-IFRS financial measures to the most comparable IFRS financial measures, as applicable, see the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures – Reconciliation" section of this MD&A.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2022 COMPARED TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2021

- Net sales were \$77.8 million, a decrease of \$13.6 million, or 15% compared to the same quarter last year.
- Gross margin totalled 24.0%, a decrease of 8.3 percentage points and gross profit of \$18.6 million decreased by \$10.9 million or 37%.
- Net loss was \$21.6 million compared to \$3.1 million in the same quarter in 2021.
- Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(1)</sup> was negative 18.7%, a decrease of 19.6 percentage points compared to the same quarter last year.
- Cash flows used in operating activities totalled \$18.9 million compared to cash flows provided by operating activities of \$1.6 million in the same quarter last year.

For the 13-weeks ended	December 4, 2021	November 30, 2020	(Δ %)
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b>			
Active subscribers <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>296,000</b>	306,000	(3)%
Active customers <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>254,000</b>	290,000	(12)%
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)			
<b>Results of Operations</b>			
Net sales	\$ <b>77,821</b>	\$ 91,427	(15)%
Gross profit	\$ <b>18,648</b>	\$ 29,573	(37)%
Gross margin	<b>24.0%</b>	32.3%	(8.3) p.p.
Net loss	\$ <b>(21,610)</b>	\$ (3,083)	N/A
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ <b>(14,574)</b>	\$ 835	N/A
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>(18.7)%</b>	0.9%	(19.6) p.p.
<b>Financial Position and Cash Flows</b>			
Cash, cash equivalents	\$ <b>104,768</b>	\$ 104,077	1%
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities	<b>(18,922)</b>	1,623	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Please refer to the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A for corresponding definitions.



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## KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL 2022 AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### Delivery in as little as 30 minutes

In the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, the Company launched an even faster delivery option in certain areas of Toronto and Montreal, with delivery in as little as 30 minutes for grocery, ready-to-cook and ready-to-eat meal products. Our deep infrastructure of centralized manufacturing and distribution along with continued investment in technology, staffing and fulfillment facilities are key success factors to this initiative.

### Change in fiscal year-end

In September 2021, the Company changed its fiscal year-end from a fixed year-end ending August 31 of each year to a floating year-end ending on the first Saturday of September of each year in order to align with comparative companies who are using floating year-ends. As a result, the Company will follow a 52-week reporting cycle but will include a 53<sup>rd</sup> week every five to six years. For Fiscal 2022, the first quarter ended on December 4, 2021 is comprised of 4 additional days compared to the first quarter in Fiscal 2021 and the year ending September 3, 2022 will be comprised of 3 additional days compared to Fiscal 2021.

### Appointment of its Chief Technology Officer

In September 2021, the Company announced the appointment of Bipasha Chiu as its new Chief Technology Officer. Bipasha is an experienced technology transformation and delivery executive focused in retail and digital commerce that will help continue building our technology platform.

### COVID-19 Impact and Measures

The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic on March 11, 2020, and the outbreak has had an impact on Goodfood's overall business and operations. As the Company is deemed an essential service in Canada, Goodfood has continued to operate without interruption.

Starting in the second half of Fiscal 2020, Goodfood experienced several positive impacts on its financial results related to the COVID-19 pandemic such as increased subscriber growth, number of orders and average order values, which positively impacted net sales and continued throughout Fiscal 2021, with subsequent waves of the COVID-19 pandemic across Canada. With relaxation of lock-down restrictions and the increased vaccine coverage during the fourth quarter of 2021 which continued during the first quarter of 2022, Goodfood experienced a decrease in the number of active subscribers. COVID-19 variants, including the recent outbreak of the Omicron variant, could have a material impact on the Company's operations including its impact on short term demand, industry regulatory framework, labour shortages, possible supply chain disruptions, as well as higher operating costs.

At the onset of the pandemic, precautionary measures were implemented at all of the Company's locations across Canada in addition to its already rigorous food safety standards. These measures included, but were not limited to:

- Enhanced hygiene procedures, including additional cleaning at all of its locations, mandatory hand washing prior to entry (for both visitors and employees), and accessibility to hand sanitizer stations;
- Social distancing measures put in place for the health and safety of employees, mandatory non-contact temperature checks before entering the facility, installation of physical safety barriers, requirement for all frontline employees to wear personal protection equipment, such as face masks and face shields, and the hiring of a team to ensure the health screening for employees and reinforce social distancing measures inside and outside of all locations.

The Company continues to follow precautionary measures at its locations in addition to its already rigorous food safety standards to safeguard the health and safety of its employees as well as ensuring the quality of its products to its customers.

**METRICS AND NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES – RECONCILIATION**

We present certain metrics to assist investors in better understanding our performance, including metrics which are not measures recognized by IFRS. Definitions of these non-IFRS financial measures are provided in the “Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures” section at the beginning of this MD&A and are important metrics to be considered when analyzing our performance.

**ACTIVE SUBSCRIBERS**

	For the 13-weeks ended	
	December 4, 2021	November 30, 2020
Active subscribers, beginning of period	298,000	280,000
Net change in active subscribers	(2,000)	26,000
Active subscribers, end of period	296,000	306,000

**ACTIVE CUSTOMERS**

	For the 13-weeks ended	
	December 4, 2021	November 30, 2020
Active customers, beginning of period	249,000	278,000
Net change in active customers	5,000	12,000
Active customers, end of period	254,000	290,000

**EBITDA, ADJUSTED EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN**

The reconciliation of net loss to EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin is as follows:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

	For the 13-weeks ended	
	December 4, 2021	November 30, 2020
Net loss	\$ (21,610)	\$ (3,083)
Net finance costs	904	675
Depreciation and amortization	2,940	2,033
Deferred income tax expense	27	213
EBITDA	\$ (17,739)	\$ (162)
Share-based payments expense	1,353	997
Reorganization costs	1,812	–
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (14,574)	\$ 835
Net sales	\$ 77,821	\$ 91,427
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)	(18.7)%	0.9%

For the first quarter of 2022, adjusted EBITDA margin decreased by 19.6 percentage points compared to the corresponding period in 2021 mainly due to a lower sales base resulting from the continued relaxation of lock-down restrictions and the increased vaccine coverage in the first quarter of 2022. In addition, lower adjusted EBITDA margin can be explained by higher wages and salaries as well as marketing spend as a percentage of net sales resulting from the expansion of the management team, including mainly our technology, operations management and marketing groups, and related administrative functions needed to build out the physical and digital on-demand fulfillment infrastructure, including the growing product offering required to support the Company's growth plan.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL 2022 AND 2021**

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and percentage information)

For the 13-weeks periods ended	December 4, 2021	November 30, 2020	(\$)	(%)
Net sales	\$ 77,821	\$ 91,427	\$ (13,606)	(15)%
Cost of goods sold	59,173	61,854	(2,681)	(4)%
Gross profit	\$ 18,648	\$ 29,573	\$ (10,925)	(37)%
Gross margin	24.0%	32.3%	N/A	(8.3) p.p.
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34,575	29,735	4,840	16%
Reorganization costs	1,812	–	1,812	N/A
Depreciation and amortization	2,940	2,033	907	45%
Net finance costs	904	675	229	34%
Net loss before income taxes	\$ (21,583)	\$ (2,870)	\$ (18,713)	N/A
Deferred income tax expense	27	213	(186)	(87)%
Net loss, being comprehensive loss	\$ (21,610)	\$ (3,083)	\$ (18,527)	N/A
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.24)	N/A

**VARIANCE ANALYSIS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2022 COMPARED TO FIRST QUARTER 2021**

- The continued removal of lock-down restrictions and the increased vaccine coverage during the first quarter of fiscal 2022 reduced consumer demand resulting in net sales decreasing compared to the same period last year. In addition, due to the non-recurrence of the prior year's COVID-19 restrictions coupled with a lower sales base, there was an increase in incentives and credits used as a percentage of sales from 10.8% to 15.2%.
- The decrease in gross profit and gross margin primarily resulted from a decrease in net sales leading to operating de-leverage, including food, production costs and shipping costs. The increase in food costs was primarily driven by the expansion of our private label grocery offering. Higher production costs primarily resulted from an increase in production and fulfillment labour due to inflationary increases in wages and increases in supervisory and other non-direct labour. Lastly, higher shipping costs resulted mainly from reduced density due to operating de-leverage.
- The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily due to higher wages and salaries resulting from the expansion of the management team, including mainly our technology, operations management and marketing groups, and related administrative functions needed to build out the physical and digital on-demand fulfillment infrastructure, including the growing product offering required to support the Company's growth plan. The increase was partially offset by lower professional fees mainly due to ERP implementation in Fiscal 2021. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales increased from 32.5% to 44.4%.
- Reorganization costs were incurred in the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 mainly consisting of severance costs related to organizational realignments being progressively implemented in light of the completion and implementation of systems and improved processes coupled with aligning our workforce towards our future catalyst for growth on-demand groceries and meal solutions.
- The increase in depreciation and amortization expense is mainly due to the recognition of right-of-use assets from new facility lease agreements and related additions of leasehold improvements as the Company continues to grow and expand its product offering of grocery products and the ramp-up of new facilities across Canada.
- The increase in net finance costs is mainly due to the Company's on-demand strategy leading to a ramp-up of new facilities across Canada from continuous expansion of its footprint and its network of centralized manufacturing with localized micro fulfillment resulting in an increase interest expense on lease obligations partially offset by the reduction in the outstanding debt for the convertible debentures compared to same period last year due to continuous conversion of debentures.

- The deferred income tax expense is lower due to a lower amount of convertible debentures converted into common shares.
- The increase net loss in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the same quarter last year is mainly due to lower net sales and gross profit as well as higher wages and salaries.

## FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table provides the main variances in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

As at	December 4, 2021	August 31, 2021	Variance	Main components
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,768	\$ 125,535	\$ (20,767)	Due to net loss in the quarter and continued capital investments in facilities as part of its continuous expansion strategy
Fixed assets	41,277	33,367	7,910	Mainly due to redesign and fit outs of facilities to support our growth
Right-of-use assets	86,543	69,157	17,386	New locations were added to the Company's facility portfolio as part of its continuous expansion of its on-demand strategy
Long-term debt, including current portion	33,195	21,351	11,844	Mainly due to drawdown of revolver facility
Lease obligations, including current portion	91,956	73,111	18,845	New locations were added to the Company's facility portfolio as part of its continuous expansion of its on-demand strategy

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

This section examines the Company's capital structure, sources of liquidity and various financial instruments, including its debt instruments.

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

As at	December 4, 2021	August 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,768	\$ 125,535
Long-term debt, including current portion	33,195	21,351
Convertible debentures, liability component	5,177	5,623
Total debt	\$ 38,372	\$ 26,974
Shareholders' equity	79,543	97,875
Total capitalization	\$ 117,915	\$ 124,849
Total cash, net of debt <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 66,396	\$ 98,561
Total cash, net of debt to total capitalization <sup>(1)</sup>	56.3%	78.9%

<sup>(1)</sup> For the definition of these Non-IFRS financial measures, please refer to the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Goodfood's total cash, net of debt to total capitalization decreased in the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 mainly due to its quarterly net loss as well as its continued investment in capital to support its growth strategy.

**CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Company's objective in managing its capital structure is to ensure sufficient liquidity to finance its operations and growth and to deliver competitive returns on invested capital. To fund its activities, the Company has relied on public and private placements of equity securities, convertible debentures and short-term or long-term debt, which are included in the Company's definition of capital. The Company manages its excess cash to ensure that it has sufficient reserves to fund its operations and capital structure.

**CASH FLOWS**

A summary of net cash flows by activity is presented below:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the 13-weeks ended	December 4, 2021	November 30, 2020	Variance
Cash flows (used in) provided by operations, excluding change in non-cash operating working capital	\$ (16,458)	\$ 709	\$ (17,167)
Change in non-cash operating working capital	(2,464)	914	(3,378)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (18,922)	\$ 1,623	\$ (20,545)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(11,612)	(2,134)	(9,478)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	9,767	186	9,581
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (20,767)	\$ (325)	\$ (20,442)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	125,535	104,402	21,133
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 104,768	\$ 104,077	\$ 691

Net cash flows used in operating activities were \$18.9 million for the first quarter 2022 compared to net cash flows provided by operating activities of \$1.6 million in the comparable period of 2021. This is a quarter-over-quarter negative variance of \$20.5 million which is primarily due to the increase in net loss and a higher non-cash operating working capital mainly due to timing of our short-term incentive plan payments and accrued liabilities partially offset by a favorable change in accounts and other receivables.

Net cash flows used in investing activities increased by \$9.5 million for the first quarter 2022 compared to the same period last year primarily due to higher fixed assets additions and deposits mainly attributable to the redesign and fit outs of facilities.

Net cash flows provided by financing activities increased by \$9.6 million for the first quarter 2022 compared to the same period last year primarily due to the Company's higher financing activities related to its revolver facility compared to the first quarter of Fiscal 2021.

**DEBT**

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2021, the Company entered into a syndicated credit agreement totaling \$46 million, including a term loan of \$12.5 million, a revolving facility of \$27.5 million and \$6 million in other short-term financing ("Credit Facility 2021"). During the second quarter of Fiscal 2021, the Company increased the revolving facility by \$15 million for a total of \$42.5 million, and the other short-term financing by an amount not to exceed \$15 million, and an additional lender was added to the syndicate. This increase brought the total available financing to \$70 million. The Credit Facility 2021 is secured by a first-ranking hypothec on all of the Company's movable and immovable assets. The facilities bear variable interest rates of BA plus 2.50% and mature in November 2023. The term loan is repayable in four quarterly installments of \$156 thousand beginning on November 30, 2021 and increasing to four quarterly installments of \$313 thousand on November 30, 2022 with a bullet repayment of the balance of \$10.6 million at the end of the term in November 2023.

In the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, the Company withdrew an additional \$12.0 million of its revolving facility for a total of \$21.1 million draw down as at December 4, 2021. It matures in November 2023 and is

presented as a non-current liability. A balance of \$21.4 million was undrawn and \$20.3 million was available as at December 4, 2021.

As at December 4, 2021, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the credit agreement governing the Credit Facility 2021.

### **INTEREST RATE SWAP**

Goodfood had one swap agreement in place whereby the Company fixed the interest rate on a notional amount of \$10.9 million which matured in November 2021. Goodfood has not entered into a new swap as at the end of the first quarter of Fiscal 2022.

### **CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES**

In Fiscal 2020, the Company issued 30,000 convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (the "Debentures") at a price of \$1,000 per Debenture for gross proceeds of \$30 million. The Debentures mature on March 31, 2025 and bear a fixed interest rate of 5.75% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on March 31 and September 30 of each year, commencing on September 30, 2020. Factoring in the Debentures issuance costs, the effective interest rate on the Debentures is 11.76%. The Debentures are convertible into common shares of the Company at any time at the option of the holder at a conversion price of \$4.70. Starting on March 31, 2023, under certain conditions, the debentures may be redeemed in whole or in part at the option of the Company at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest.

During the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021 and November 30, 2020, 620 and 4,807 Debentures, respectively, were converted into common shares of the Company, resulting in the issuance of 131,910 and 1,022,759 common shares, respectively. During the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021 and November 30, 2020, the Company reclassified \$0.5 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, from the convertible debentures liability to common shares and reclassified \$0.1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, from the equity component of the convertible debentures to common shares. A deferred income tax expense of \$27 thousand and \$0.2 million, respectively, was recognized upon conversion of the Debentures for the 13-weeks ended December 4, 2021 and November 30, 2020. As at December 4, 2021, 6,232 Debentures were outstanding (August 31, 2021 – 6,852).

### **COMMON SHARES**

Significant equity transactions that took place during the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 were as follows:

- 157,071 stock options were exercised for the same number of common shares;
- 63,455 restricted share units vested and the same number of common shares were issued; and
- 620 Debentures were converted into 131,910 common shares. Refer to the "Use of Proceeds from Public Offerings" section of this MD&A for information on use of proceeds by the Company.

**SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The table below presents selected quarterly financial information for the last eight fiscal quarters:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except active subscribers, active customers and per share and percentage information)

	Fiscal					Fiscal			
	2022	2021		2020		2020			
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	
Active subscribers <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>296,000</b>	298,000	317,000	319,000	306,000	280,000	272,000	246,000	
Active customers <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>254,000</b>	249,000	296,000	306,000	290,000	278,000	285,000	227,000	
Net sales	<b>\$ 77,821</b>	\$ 79,358	\$ 107,795	\$ 100,654	\$ 91,427	\$ 83,691	\$ 86,600	\$ 58,790	
Gross margin	<b>24.0%</b>	22.9%	35.0%	30.4%	32.3%	32.8%	28.8%	30.3%	
Net (loss) income	<b>\$ (21,610)</b>	\$ (22,123)	\$ (2,333)	\$ (4,253)	\$ (3,083)	\$ 1,225	\$ 2,894	\$ (3,448)	
Net finance costs	<b>904</b>	524	431	540	675	911	1,154	218	
Depreciation and amortization	<b>2,940</b>	2,176	2,318	2,293	2,033	1,759	1,421	1,024	
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	<b>27</b>	97	61	129	213	526	—	(1,330)	
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$(17,739)</b>	\$(19,326)	\$ 477	\$ (1,291)	\$ (162)	\$ 4,421	\$ 5,469	\$ (3,536)	
Share-based payments	<b>1,353</b>	1,587	869	1,404	997	418	560	485	
Reorganization	<b>1,812</b>	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$(14,574)</b>	\$(17,739)	\$ 1,346	\$ 252	\$ 835	\$ 4,839	\$ 6,029	\$ (3,051)	
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>(18.7)%</b>	(22.4)%	1.2%	0.3%	0.9%	5.8%	7.0%	(5.2)%	
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>(0.29)</b>	(0.30)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)	0.02	0.05	(0.06)	

(1) For the definition of these Non-IFRS financial measures, please refer to the "Metrics and Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(2) The sum of basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share on a quarterly basis may not equal basic and diluted loss per share on a year-to-date basis due to rounding.

Quarterly net sales have increased since the second quarter of Fiscal 2020, the last pre-COVID-19 quarter, principally due to the Company's continued focus on its strategy to become Canada's leading online grocer by increasing its product offering and flexibility to customers which positively impacted the average basket size and order frequency. With accelerated removal of lock-down restrictions and the increased vaccine coverage, Goodfood's net sales decreased in the last quarter of Fiscal 2021. Transitioning into the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, weekly orders and active customers increased throughout the quarter compared to the seasonal lows experienced in the latter part of the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021, while net sales of the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 came in slightly lower than the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021 as the quarterly order frequency was slightly lower.

Net (loss) income improved quarter over quarter, starting in the second quarter of Fiscal 2020 due to higher net sales and gross profit. For the third and fourth quarters of Fiscal 2020, lower selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales also contributed to the improvement to a net income position. Net loss for the first two quarters of Fiscal 2021 was negatively impacted by higher depreciation and amortization expense associated with the recognition of right-of-use assets from new and amended facility lease agreements and related additions of leasehold improvements as well as increased share-based payments expense. Net loss for the third and fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021 was negatively impacted by higher wages and salaries and higher marketing spend as the Company continued to grow and expand its operations and product offerings across Canada. In addition, for the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021, net loss was impacted by the decrease in net sales. Net loss improved in the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 compared to the last quarter of Fiscal 2021 beginning with a progressively stronger gross margin throughout the quarter and cost efficiencies with selling, general and administration expenses partially offset by lower net sales.

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin improved quarterly in Fiscal 2020 due to higher net sales and gross profit primarily from a larger subscriber base. For the third and fourth quarters of Fiscal 2020, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin were further positively impacted by lower selling, general

and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales. For Fiscal 2021, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin decreased comparatively to the third and fourth quarters of Fiscal 2020 due to higher wages and salaries and higher marketing spend as the Company continued to grow and expand its operations and product offerings across Canada. In addition, for the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted margin was impacted by the decrease in net sales. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin improved in the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 compared to the last quarter of Fiscal 2021, beginning with a progressively stronger gross margin throughout the quarter and cost efficiencies with selling, general and administration expenses partially offset by lower net sales.

## TRENDS AND SEASONALITY

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The Company's net sales and expenses are impacted by seasonality. During the holiday season and the summer season, the Company anticipates net sales to be lower as a higher proportion of customers elect to skip their delivery. The Company generally anticipates the growth rate of the number of active customers to be lower during these periods. While this is typically the case, the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the impact of the vaccine rollout and changing government restrictions have had, and may continue to have, an impact on this trend. Seasonality in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 was muted due to the pandemic. In light of the COVID-19 vaccine rollout as well as relaxation of lock-down restrictions in the summer, seasonality trends returned in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2021 and lasted well into the first quarter of 2022 due to the unseasonably warm weather throughout most of the quarter. During periods with warmer weather, the Company anticipates packaging costs to be higher due to the additional packaging required to maintain food freshness and quality. The Company also anticipates food costs to be positively affected due to improved availability during periods with warmer weather.

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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### CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company regularly monitors credit risk exposure and takes steps to mitigate the likelihood of this exposure resulting in losses. The Company's exposure to credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash and cash equivalents and accounts and other receivables. The Company's maximum credit exposure corresponds to the carrying amount of these financial assets. Management believes the credit risk is limited given that the Company deals with major North American financial institutions and an internationally established payment processor.

### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's long-term debt and revolving facility bear interest at variable rates which are determined by a base rate set by the lender plus a margin. As a result, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk due to fluctuations in lenders' base rates. The Company managed its interest rate risk by using a variable-to-fixed interest rate swap which matured in November 2021. To date, the Company did not enter into a new interest rate swap. Refer to the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of this MD&A. As interest rates on Debentures are fixed, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk on those instruments.

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not have significantly impacted the fair value of the interest rate swaps before maturity and consequently, the Company's net loss.

### LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Company manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Company prepares budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.



For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, additional capital and non-capital expenditures as the Company continues to expand its footprint across Canada, as well as growing its active subscriber base and product offering, are expected to reduce the Company's cash balance and liquidity position compared to August 31, 2021, absent additional financing. We believe that the Company's cash and cash equivalents on hand and financing capacity will provide adequate sources of funds to meet short-term requirements, finance planned capital expenditures and fund any operating losses.

## **BUSINESS RISK**

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For a detailed discussion of business risk factors, please refer to the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended August 31, 2021 available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## **ADDITIONAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS**

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As a result of realized and anticipated growth in the number of active customers, planned investment in operations, logistics, automation and technology, new product development, as well as the potential for continued operating losses, the Company may require additional financing in the future to realize the goals outlined in the "Financial Outlook" section of this MD&A.

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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Goodfood has commitments under purchase and service contract obligations for both operating and capital expenditures with various expiration dates. There have been no material changes to these obligations since August 31, 2021.

## **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

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The Company's financial instruments primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, restricted cash, line of credit, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and Debentures.

## **INVESTMENT POLICY**

The Company invests its excess cash with varying terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected timing of investments or expenditures for continuing operations.

## **FINANCIAL COVENANTS**

As discussed in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of the MD&A, the Company's secured a credit facility that includes financial covenants which may restrict the Company's ability to pursue future transactions or opportunities. As at the end of the first quarter of Fiscal 2022, the Company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

## **SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS**

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A stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") was established by the Company to attract and retain employees, consultants, directors and officers. The plan provides for the granting of stock options to purchase common shares where at any given time the number of stock options reserved for issuance is equal to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares, less any shares reserved for issuance under the restricted share unit plan. Under the plan, stock options generally vest over a period of three or four years and expire eight years from the grant date.

A restricted share unit plan (the "RSU Plan") was established by the Company to attract and retain employees, officers and directors. The RSU Plan provides for a maximum number of common shares available and reserved for issuance to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares, less any shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan. Under the plan, RSUs generally vest over a period of three years.

**OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

As at	January 17, 2022	December 4, 2021	August 31, 2021
Common shares outstanding <sup>(1)</sup>	74,977,054	74,984,411	74,647,547
Debentures outstanding <sup>(2)</sup>	1,325,957	1,325,957	1,457,872
Stock options outstanding	3,264,378	3,361,958	3,174,309
Stock options exercisable	1,288,815	1,247,059	1,112,432
Restricted share units outstanding	1,431,837	1,521,921	625,491

<sup>(1)</sup> As at January 17, 2022 and December 4, 2021, 97,574 and 86,071 common shares (August 31, 2021 – 70,498 common shares), respectively, were excluded from the common shares outstanding as they were held in trust through the employee share purchase plan.

<sup>(2)</sup> As at January 17, 2022 and December 4, 2021, 6,232 Debentures (August 31, 2021 – 6,852 Debentures) were outstanding which are convertible into 1,325,957 common shares of the Company, respectively, at a conversion price of \$4.70. Please refer to the "Debt" subsection of the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of this MD&A.

**USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERINGS****AUGUST 2020 PUBLIC OFFERING**

On August 5, 2020, the Company completed a public offering and issued 4,755,250 common shares for net proceeds of \$27.1 million (including proceeds from over-allotment option).

The following table compares the estimated use of proceeds presented in the Company's final short-form prospectus dated July 24, 2020 with the actual use of proceeds as at December 4, 2021:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Actual use of proceeds <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated use of proceeds <sup>(2)</sup>	Variance
Capital expenditures to build out same-day delivery capabilities (including fulfillment technology and automation equipment)	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ –
General corporate purposes	12,093	12,093	–
Remaining as at December 4, 2021	–	N/A	–
Total net proceeds	27,093	27,093	–
Share issuance costs	1,676	1,676	–
Gross proceeds	\$ 28,769	\$ 28,769	\$ –

<sup>(1)</sup> Capital projects includes leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment as well as lease payments for new right-of-use assets and costs related to our cloud computing arrangements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in the estimated use of proceeds for general corporate purposes are the additional net proceeds from the exercise of the treasury over-allotment option.

**FEBRUARY 2021 PUBLIC OFFERING**

On February 24, 2021, the Company completed a public offering and issued 4,800,000 common shares for net proceeds of \$57.2 million.

The following table compares the estimated use of proceeds presented in the Company's final short-form prospectus dated February 17, 2021 with the actual use of proceeds as at December 4, 2021:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Actual use of proceeds <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated use of proceeds	Variance
Capital expenditures to build out same-day delivery capabilities (including fulfillment technology and automation equipment)	\$ 2,576	\$ 40,000	\$ (37,424)
General corporate purposes	5,403	17,305	(11,902)
Remaining as at December 4, 2021	49,220	N/A	49,220
Total net proceeds	57,199	57,305	(106)
Share issuance costs	2,801	2,695	106
Gross proceeds	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ –

<sup>(1)</sup> Capital projects includes leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment as well as lease payments for new right-of-use assets and costs related to our cloud computing arrangements.

**SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Company has one reportable segment as our principal business activity is focused on developing and servicing the online Canadian grocery market.

**DIVIDEND POLICY**

Since its incorporation, the Company has not paid any dividend on its common shares. The Company's current policy is to retain future earnings to finance its growth. Any future determination to pay dividends is at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other such factors as the Board of Directors of the Company may deem relevant.

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company's significant judgements, estimates and assumptions for the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 are the same as those that were applied to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021.

**CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES****NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE COMPANY**

Significant accounting policies applied in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied to the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021.

The following table summarizes the impact on the interim condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the 13-weeks ended November 30, 2020 as a result of the change in accounting policy relating to cloud computing arrangements adopted in Fiscal 2021:

	November 30, 2020
Decrease in depreciation and amortization	\$ 61
Increase in selling, general and administrative expense	(519)
Increase in net loss	(458)
Increase in basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)

In addition, opening deficit for the 13-weeks ended November 30, 2020 was restated by an increase of \$1.5 million with an offsetting amount to the intangible assets.

**STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE**

Please refer to Note 5 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021.

**DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

In accordance with National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, the Company has filed certificates signed by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer ("Certifying Officers") that, among other things, report on the design of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and the design of internal control over financial reporting.

**CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

No changes were made during the first quarter of Fiscal 2022 to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.