

REITMANS

(CANADA) LIMITED

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
and
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019

REITMANS

(CANADA) LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Reitmans (Canada) Limited and its subsidiaries ("Reitmans" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Reitmans as at and for the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2019 and the notes thereto which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. This MD&A is dated June 3, 2019.

All financial information contained in this MD&A and Reitmans' unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), also referred to as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All monetary amounts shown in the tables in this MD&A are in millions of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated, except per share and strike price amounts. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and this MD&A were reviewed by Reitmans' Audit Committee and were approved by its Board of Directors on June 3, 2019.

Unless otherwise indicated, all comparisons of results for the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 ("first quarter of 2020") are against results for the 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018 ("first quarter of 2019"). As outlined in the "New Accounting Policies Adopted in Fiscal 2020" section of this MD&A, the Company adopted IFRS 16, *Leases*, using the modified retrospective approach, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on February 3, 2019. Accordingly, comparative figures as at and for the year ended February 2, 2019 and for the first quarter of 2019 have not been restated and continue to be reported under IAS 17, *Leases*. For analysis purposes only, this MD&A also shows, where applicable, amounts for the first quarter of 2020 as if the Company continued to report under IAS 17, *Leases*, and did not adopt IFRS 16.

Additional information about Reitmans is available on the Company's website at www.reitmanscanadalimited.com or on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All of the statements contained herein, other than statements of fact that are independently verifiable at the date hereof, are forward-looking statements. Such statements, based as they are on the current expectations of management, inherently involve numerous risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Consequently, actual future results may differ materially from the anticipated results expressed in forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company's expectations only as of the date of this MD&A. Forward-looking statements are based upon the Company's current estimates, beliefs and assumptions, which are based on management's perception of historical trends, current conditions and currently expected future developments, as well as other factors it believes, are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the Company's anticipated future results and events, future liquidity, planned capital expenditures, amount of pension plan contributions, status and impact of systems implementation, the ability of the Company to successfully implement

its strategic initiatives and cost reduction and productivity improvement initiatives as well as the impact of such initiatives. These specific forward-looking statements are contained throughout this MD&A including those listed in the “Operating Risk Management” and “Financial Risk Management” sections of this MD&A. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “expect”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “foresee”, “could”, “estimate”, “goal”, “intend”, “plan”, “seek”, “strive”, “will”, “may” and “should” and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company and its management.

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:

- changes in economic conditions, including economic recession or changes in the rate of inflation or deflation, employment rates, interest rates, currency exchange rates or derivative prices;
- heightened competition, whether from current competitors or new entrants to the marketplace;
- the changing consumer preferences toward e-commerce, online retailing and the introduction of new technologies;
- seasonality and weather;
- the inability of the Company’s information technology (“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 cyber security or data breaches;
- failure to realize benefits from investments in the Company’s new IT systems;
- the inability of the Company to manage inventory to minimize the impact of obsolete or excess inventory and to control shrinkage;
- failure to realize anticipated results, including revenue growth, anticipated cost savings or operating efficiencies associated with the Company’s major initiatives, including those from restructuring;
- changes in the Company’s income, capital, property and other tax and regulatory liabilities, including changes in tax laws, regulations or future assessments.

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 from time to time. The reader should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements included herein. These statements speak only as of the date made and the Company is under no obligation and disavows any intention to update or revise such statements as a result of any event, circumstances or otherwise, except to the extent required under applicable securities law.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company has identified several key operating performance measures and non-GAAP financial measures which management believes are useful in assessing the performance of the Company; however, readers are cautioned that some of these measures may not have standardized meanings under IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar terms used by other companies.

In addition to discussing earnings in accordance with IFRS, this MD&A provides adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“adjusted EBITDA”) as a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net earnings before income tax expense/recovery, dividend income, interest income, net change in fair value of marketable securities, realized gains or losses on disposal of marketable securities, interest expense, impairment of goodwill, depreciation, amortization and net impairment charges. The following table reconciles the most comparable

GAAP measure, net earnings or loss, to adjusted EBITDA. Management believes that adjusted EBITDA is an important indicator of the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating cash flow to fund working capital needs and fund capital expenditures and uses the metric for this purpose. The exclusion of dividend income, interest income and expense, the net change in fair value of marketable securities eliminates the impact on earnings derived from non-operational activities. The exclusion of depreciation, amortization and impairment charges eliminates the non-cash impact. The intent of adjusted EBITDA is to provide additional useful information to investors and analysts. The measure does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Although depreciation, amortization and impairment charges are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, as such, adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for these replacements. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered either as discretionary cash available to invest in the growth of the business or as a measure of cash that will be available to meet the Company's obligations. Other companies may calculate adjusted EBITDA differently. From time to time, the Company may exclude additional 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. Adjusted EBITDA should not be used in substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS or as an alternative to net earnings, net cash provided by operating, investing or financing activities or any other financial statement data presented as indicators of financial performance or liquidity, each as presented in accordance with IFRS. Although adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, it has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under IFRS.

The Company uses a key performance indicator ("KPI"), comparable sales, to assess store performance and sales growth. The Company has embarked on an omnichannel approach to engaging with customers. Due to the cross-channel behaviour of consumers, the Company has launched its initiative aimed at appealing to its customers' shopping habits through either online or store channels. This approach allows customers to shop online for home delivery, pickup in-store, purchase in any of our store locations or ship to home from our stores when products are unavailable. Due to customer cross-channel behaviour, the Company reports a single comparable sales metric, inclusive of store and e-commerce channels. Comparable sales are defined as sales generated by stores that have been continuously open during both of the periods being compared and include e-commerce sales. Comparable sales exclude sales from wholesale accounts. The comparable sales metric compares the same calendar days for each period. Although this KPI is expressed as a ratio, it is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Management uses comparable sales in evaluating the performance of stores and online sales and considers it useful in helping to determine what portion of new sales has come from sales growth and what portion can be attributed to the opening of new stores. Comparable sales is a measure widely used amongst retailers and is considered useful information for both investors and analysts. Comparable sales should not be considered in isolation or used in substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The following table reconciles net loss to adjusted EBITDA:

	For the first quarter of		
	2020	2020 Excluding impact of IFRS 16 ⁽¹⁾	2019
Net loss	\$ (12.6)	\$ (11.3)	\$ (3.2)
Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses	26.6	8.5	9.9
Dividend income	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Interest income	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Net change in fair value of marketable securities	2.1	2.1	1.8
Interest expense	1.9	-	-
Income tax recovery	(3.4)	(2.9)	(0.6)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 13.5	\$ (4.7)	\$ 6.9
Adjusted EBITDA as % of Sales	7.3%	(2.5%)	3.3%

¹ Adjusted EBITDA for the first quarter 2020 excluding impact of IFRS 16 assumes the Company continued to report under IAS 17, *Leases* and did not adopt IFRS 16. Under IFRS 16, the nature and timing of expenses related to operating leases have changed as the straight-line operating lease expenses have been replaced with a depreciation charge for right-of use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. Accordingly, IFRS 16 had a favourable impact of approximately \$18.2 million on adjusted EBITDA for the first quarter of 2020 as operating leases expenses have been replaced with depreciation and interest expenses, which are not included in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA.

OVERVIEW

The Company has a single reportable segment that derives its revenue primarily from the sale of ladies' specialty apparel to consumers through its retail banners. The Company's stores are primarily located in malls and retail power centres across Canada while also offering e-commerce website shopping for all of its banners. The online channels provide customers convenience, selection and ease of purchase, while enhancing customer loyalty and continuing to build the brands. The Company currently operates under the following banners:

Reitmans

The Reitmans banner, operating stores averaging 4,600 sq. ft., is one of Canada's largest women's apparel specialty chains and a leading fashion brand. Reitmans has developed strong customer loyalty through superior service, insightful marketing and quality merchandise.

Penningtons

Penningtons is a leader in the Canadian plus-size market, offering trend-right styles and affordable quality for plus-size fashion sizes 12–32. Penningtons operates stores averaging 6,000 sq. ft. in power centres across Canada.

ADDITION ELLE

Addition Elle is a fashion destination for plus-size women with a focus on fashion, quality and fit delivering the latest trends to updated fashion essentials in an inspiring shopping environment. Addition Elle operates stores averaging 6,000 sq. ft. in major malls and power centres nationwide.

RW&CO.

RW & CO. operates stores averaging 4,500 sq. ft. in premium locations in major shopping malls, catering to a customer with an urban mindset by offering fashions for men and women.



Thyme Maternity is a leading fashion brand for moms-to-be, offering current styles for every aspect of life, from casual to work, plus a complete line of nursing fashions and accessories. Thyme operates stores averaging 2,000 sq. ft. in major malls and power centres across Canada.

RETAIL BANNERS

	Number of stores at February 2, 2019	Q1 Openings	Q1 Closings	Number of stores at May 4, 2019	Number of stores at May 5, 2018
Reitmans	263	-	(4)	259	269
Penningtons	115	-	-	115	121
Addition Elle	81	-	(1)	80	89
RW & CO.	83	-	(1)	82	80
Thyme Maternity	58	-	-	58	62
Hyba	-	-	-	-	16
Total	600	-	(6)	594	637

Store closings take place for a variety of reasons as the viability of each store and its location is constantly monitored and assessed for continuing profitability. In most cases when a store is closed, merchandise at that location is sold off in the normal course of business and any unsold merchandise remaining at the closing date is generally transferred to other stores operating under the same banner for sale in the normal course of business.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The Company has undertaken a number of strategic initiatives to enhance its brands, improve productivity and profitability at all levels through system advances and foster a culture of process improvements.

Ongoing and new Company initiatives include:

INITIATIVES	STATUS
<p>Related to the planned growth of its e-commerce business, the Company intends to optimally fulfill orders by leveraging the inventory in its network of stores throughout Canada (ship from store). It is anticipated that this initiative, which includes enhancing inventory visibility and availability across all channels, will improve speed of delivery, accuracy of allocation and profitability.</p>	<p>In the first quarter of 2020, the Company completed the deployment of its retail system upgrades and distribution and handling systems, and this initiative is fully operational.</p>
<p>The Company is committed to deliver best-in-class digital customer experiences. Strategically, the Company has adopted a digital-first approach, to facilitate rapid and sustainable growth in the digital and omnichannel retail environment. This includes continued improvement to the customer's mobile experience along with an initiative to provide a more personalized shopping experience for its customers utilizing improved data quality to deliver a more individualized and relevant product offering.</p>	<p>The Company continues to enhance its core e-commerce platform, evolve its customer relationship management and marketing automation infrastructure and optimize its customer data management capabilities.</p> <p>The Company is re-designing its current on-line shopping sites for an enhanced mobile-friendly customer experience. This initiative has a phased deployment with its plus-size banners planned in the second half of fiscal 2020 and the remaining banners in the following fiscal year.</p>
<p>The Company will replace its current point-of-sale system ("POS") in all stores.</p>	<p>A process to define requirements has commenced and the Company is in the initial stages of the project.</p> <p>It is anticipated that vendor selection will be completed in fiscal 2020 and that rollout of this POS initiative will begin in fiscal 2021.</p>

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2020 COMPARED TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2019

Excluding Impact of IFRS 16⁽¹⁾

	First Quarter of 2020	First Quarter of 2019	\$ Change	% Change	First Quarter of 2020	First Quarter of 2019	\$ Change	% Change
Sales	\$ 185.2	\$ 207.6	\$ (22.4)	(10.8%)	\$ 185.2	\$ 207.6	\$ (22.4)	(10.8%)
Cost of goods sold	83.4	91.3	(7.9)	(8.7%)	83.4	91.3	(7.9)	(8.7%)
Gross profit	101.8	116.3	(14.5)	(12.5%)	101.8	116.3	(14.5)	(12.5%)
Gross profit %	55.0%	56.0%			55.0%	56.0%		
Selling, distribution and administrative expenses	114.9	120.6	(5.7)	(4.7%)	115.0	120.6	(5.6)	(4.6%)
Results from operating activities	(13.1)	(4.3)	(8.8)		(13.2)	(4.3)	(8.9)	
Net finance (costs) income	(2.9)	0.5	(3.4)		(1.0)	0.5	(1.5)	
Loss before income taxes	(16.0)	(3.8)	(12.2)		(14.2)	(3.8)	(10.4)	
Income tax recovery	(3.4)	(0.6)	(2.8)		(2.9)	(0.6)	(2.3)	
Net loss	\$ (12.6)	\$ (3.2)	\$ (9.4)		\$ (11.3)	\$ (3.2)	\$ (8.1)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 13.5	\$ 6.9	\$ 6.6	95.7%	\$ (4.7)	\$ 6.9	\$ (11.6)	
Loss per share:								
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.15)		\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.13)	
Diluted	(0.20)	(0.05)	(0.15)		(0.18)	(0.05)	(0.13)	

¹ Excluding impact of IFRS 16 assumes the Company continued to report under IAS 17, *Leases*, in the first quarter of 2020 and did not adopt IFRS 16.

Sales

Sales for the first quarter of 2020 decreased by \$22.4 million, or 10.8%, to \$185.2 million, primarily due to a net reduction of 43 stores and unseasonable weather conditions that were prevalent during the first quarter of 2020. The Company continues to execute against a plan adapting to the new retail environment by reducing its store presence in select markets while enhancing its e-commerce capabilities.

Comparable sales, which include e-commerce sales, decreased 5.7%. The decrease was primarily due to store traffic being down 5.4% for the first quarter of 2020. The Company continues to experience strong growth through its online channel.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the first quarter of 2020 decreased \$14.5 million or 12.5%, to \$101.8 million as compared with \$116.3 million for the first quarter of 2019, primarily attributable to a net reduction of 43 stores. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the first quarter of 2020 decreased to 55.0% from 56.0% for the first quarter of 2019 primarily due to the impact of a higher inventory reserve and loyalty program promotional activity, despite a positive foreign exchange impact on U.S. dollar denominated purchases included in cost of goods sold.

Selling, Distribution and Administrative Expenses

Total selling, distribution and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2020 decreased 4.7%, or \$5.7 million to \$114.9 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in store operating costs due to fewer stores and lower depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses.

Total selling, distribution and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2020, excluding the impact of IFRS 16, would have been \$115.0 million. IFRS 16 had no significant impact on selling, distribution and administrative expenses as operating lease expenses under IAS 17 have been replaced with a similar amount of depreciation expense related to the right-of-use assets.

Net Finance Costs

Net finance costs were \$2.9 million for the first quarter of 2020 as compared to a net finance income of \$0.5 million for the first quarter of 2019. This change is primarily attributable to the following:

- an increase of \$1.9 million in interest expense on lease liabilities due to the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16;
- a foreign exchange loss of \$0.1 million for the first quarter of 2020 compared to a gain of \$1.3 million for the first quarter of 2019, largely attributable to the foreign exchange impact on U.S. denominated monetary assets and liabilities;
- a \$2.1 million decrease in the fair value of marketable securities for the first quarter of 2020 compared to a \$1.8 million decrease for the first quarter of 2019; partially offset by
- increased interest income, primarily derived from cash held with banks.

Excluding the \$1.9 million increase in interest costs due to the impact of IFRS 16, net finance costs were \$1.0 million for the first quarter of 2020 as compared to an income of \$0.5 million for the first quarter of 2019.

Income Taxes

The income tax recovery for the first quarter of 2020 was impacted primarily by the \$2.1 million decrease in the fair value of marketable securities for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized, and tax exempt dividend income relative to the Company's active business income. The Company's effective tax rates include the impact of changes in substantively enacted tax rates in various tax jurisdictions.

Net Loss

Net loss for the first quarter of 2020 was \$12.6 million (\$0.20 basic and diluted loss per share) as compared with \$3.2 million net loss (\$0.05 basic and diluted loss per share) for the first quarter of 2019. The increase in net loss of \$9.4 million included an unfavourable impact of IFRS 16 of \$1.3 million. Excluding this \$1.3 million impact of IFRS 16, the increase in net loss of \$8.1 million is primarily attributable to the decrease in gross profit and the increase in net finance costs, partially offset by reduced store operating costs and an increase in income tax recovery, as noted above.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA for the first quarter of 2020 was \$13.5 million as compared with \$6.9 million for the first quarter of 2019, an increase of \$6.6 million. As previously noted, the increase in adjusted EBITDA includes a favourable impact from the adoption of IFRS 16 of \$18.2 million. Excluding this \$18.2 million impact of IFRS 16, adjusted EBITDA for the first quarter of 2020 was (\$4.7) million as compared with \$6.9 million for the first quarter of 2019, a decrease of \$11.6 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decrease in gross profit, as noted above.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

The Company imports a majority of its merchandise purchases from foreign vendors, with lead times in some cases extending twelve months. The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge a significant portion of its exposure to fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar, generally up to twelve months in advance. The Company's policy is to satisfy at least 80% of projected U.S. dollar denominated merchandise purchases in any given fiscal year by way of foreign exchange forward hedge contracts, with any additional requirements being met through spot U.S. dollar purchases. In the first quarter of 2020, merchandise purchases, payable in U.S. dollars, approximated \$64 million U.S.

Details of the foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding, all of which are designated as cash flow hedges, are as follows:

	Average Strike Price	Notional Amount in U.S. Dollars	Derivative Financial Asset	Derivative Financial Liability	Net
May 4, 2019	\$ 1.311	\$ 135.0	\$ 3.7	\$ -	\$ 3.7
May 5, 2018	\$ 1.275	\$ 174.5	\$ 2.8	\$ (1.6)	\$ 1.2
February 2, 2019	\$ 1.299	\$ 155.0	\$ 1.9	\$ (1.0)	\$ 0.9

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Due to seasonality and the timing of holidays, the results of operations for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the fiscal year. The table below presents selected consolidated financial data for the eight most recently completed quarters. All references to "2020" are to the Company's fiscal year ending February 1, 2020, "2019" are to the Company's fiscal year ended February 2, 2019 and "2018" are to the Company's fiscal year ended February 3, 2018.

	First Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Third Quarter		Second Quarter	
	2020 ² (13 weeks)	2019 (13 weeks)	2019 (13 weeks)	2018 (14 weeks)	2019 (13 weeks)	2018 (13 weeks)	2019 (13 weeks)	2018 (13 weeks)
Sales	\$ 185.2	\$ 207.6	\$ 226.9	\$ 264.2	\$ 239.7	\$ 242.4	\$ 248.8	\$ 250.8
Net (loss) earnings	(12.6)	(3.2)	(8.9)	(2.0)	8.9	(16.8) ¹	10.0	9.4
(Loss) earnings per share								
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.27) ¹	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15
Diluted	(0.20)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.03)	0.14	(0.27) ¹	0.16	0.15
Net (loss) earnings before impairment of goodwill	\$ (12.6)	\$ (3.2)	\$ (8.9)	\$ (2.0)	\$ 8.9	\$ 9.5	\$ 10.0	\$ 9.4
(Loss) earnings per share excluding impairment of goodwill								
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15
Diluted	(0.20)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.03)	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15

¹ Includes the impact of an impairment of goodwill of \$26.3 million related to the Addition Elle banner.

² Includes the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16.

BALANCE SHEET

Selected line items from the Company's balance sheets as at May 4, 2019 and February 2, 2019 are presented below:

	May 4, 2019	February 2, 2019	\$ Change	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74.7	\$ 112.5	\$ (37.8)	(33.6%)
Marketable securities	47.6	49.7	(2.1)	(4.2%)
Trade and other receivables (current and non-current)	9.1	7.9	1.2	15.2%
Inventories	159.3	146.8	12.5	8.5%
Prepaid expenses	15.3	19.8	(4.5)	(22.7%)
Property and equipment & intangible assets	115.5	117.6	(2.1)	(1.8%)
Right-of-use assets	216.8	-	216.8	n/a
Deferred income taxes	25.3	24.8	0.5	2.0%
Trade and other payables (current and non-current)	90.9	104.0	(13.1)	(12.6%)
Income taxes payable	0.9	4.2	(3.3)	(78.6%)
Net derivative financial asset	3.7	0.9	2.8	n/a
Deferred revenue	13.8	15.2	(1.4)	(9.2%)
Deferred lease credits	-	7.8	(7.8)	n/a
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	225.8	-	225.8	n/a

Changes at May 4, 2019 as compared to February 2, 2019 were primarily due to the following:

- cash and cash equivalents decreased \$37.8 million due to reduction of cash generated from operations primarily from weaker sales performance, the timing of payments of trade payables due to planned early receipts of merchandise, combined with investments made in property and equipment, payment of lease liabilities and dividends in the first quarter of 2020;
- marketable securities decreased due to the net change in their fair value in the first quarter of 2020;
- trade and other receivables increased primarily due to higher credit card receivables at May 4, 2019. Trade and other receivables are typically comprised of credit card sales from the last few days of the fiscal quarter, wholesale account receivables and government incentive program receivables;
- inventories are higher primarily due to early receipts of the normal build-up of merchandise for the spring and summer seasons in addition to sales not meeting expectations due to unseasonable weather conditions during the first quarter of 2020;
- prepaid expenses are typically comprised of prepaid maintenance contracts and realty and business taxes. The decrease is primarily due to lease payments of approximately \$6.0 million previously recognized as prepaid expenses under IAS 17, which were applied to right-of-use assets under IFRS 16 at February 3, 2019 (see note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2020 for additional details);
- the Company continues to closely manage its investment in property and equipment and intangible assets. The decrease reflects the reduction in the number of stores. For the first quarter of 2020, \$6.2 million was invested mainly in digital technology and retail system upgrades, distribution and handling system improvements and existing store renovations. Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses on other than right-of-use assets of \$8.5 million were recognized in the first quarter of 2020 (\$9.9 million in the first quarter of 2019);
- right-of-use assets of \$210.7 million were recognized with the adoption of IFRS 16 as at February 3, 2019 and mainly represent the right-to-use the Company's retail stores and certain equipment over their lease terms. Right-of-use assets further increased by \$24.2 million due to lease additions during the first quarter of 2020. Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses on right-of-use assets of \$18.1 million was recognized in the first quarter of 2020;
- deferred income taxes arise primarily due to deductible temporary timing differences on property and equipment and intangible assets and pension liability;

- trade and other payables were impacted by approximately \$6.5 million of deferred rent liabilities and provisions for onerous contracts previously recognized as trade and other payables under IAS 17, which were applied against right-of-use assets under IFRS 16 at February 3, 2019 (see note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2020 for additional details), and the timing of payments related to trade payables and personnel incentive liabilities. The Company's trade and other payables consist largely of trade payables, personnel liabilities and sales tax liabilities;
- income taxes payable decreased due to a reduction in estimated tax liabilities and payments made to tax authorities during the first quarter of 2020;
- the change in the net derivative financial asset is attributable to the impact of mark-to-market adjustments on foreign exchange forwards contracts outstanding at the end of the first quarter of 2020;
- deferred revenue decreased largely due to the timing of gift card redemptions. Deferred revenue consists of unredeemed gift cards, loyalty points and awards granted under customer loyalty programs. Revenue is recognized when the gift cards, loyalty points and awards are redeemed;
- deferred lease credits were applied against right-of-use assets under IFRS 16 at February 3, 2019 (see note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2020 for additional details);
- new lease liabilities were recognized with the adoption of IFRS 16 as at February 3, 2019 and represent the present value of the Company's obligations to make lease payments for its store and equipment leases (see note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2020 for additional details).

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Detailed descriptions of the operating and financial risks management strategies are included in the Company's annual MD&A and Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2019 (which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com).

There have been no significant changes in the Company's operating and financial risk exposures during the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019.

LIQUIDITY, CASH FLOWS AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company primarily uses funds for working capital requirements, capital expenditures and payment of dividends. Shareholders' equity as at May 4, 2019 amounted to \$326.5 million or \$5.16 per share (May 5, 2018 - \$342.4 million or \$5.41 per share; February 2, 2019 - \$339.6 million or \$5.36 per share). The Company continues to be in a strong financial position. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are its cash and cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities of \$122.3 million as at May 4, 2019 (May 5, 2018 - \$155.8 million; February 2, 2019 - \$162.2 million). Cash is held in interest bearing accounts with major Canadian financial institutions. The Company closely monitors its risk with respect to cash investments. The Company has unsecured borrowing and working capital credit facilities available up to an amount of \$75.0 million or its U.S. dollar equivalent. As at May 4, 2019, \$3.7 million (May 5, 2018 - \$4.1 million; February 2, 2019 - \$4.2 million) of the operating lines of credit were committed for documentary and standby letters of credit. These credit facilities are used principally to support U.S. dollar foreign exchange forward contract purchases and for U.S. dollar letters of credit to satisfy international third-party vendors which require such backing before confirming purchase orders issued by the Company. The Company rarely uses such credit facilities for other purposes. The committed operating lines of

credit are recorded when the Company considers it probable that a payment has to be made to the other party of the contract. The Company has recorded no liability with respect to these commitments.

The Company purchases insurance coverage from financially stable third-party insurance companies. The Company maintains comprehensive internal security and loss prevention programs aimed at mitigating the financial impact of theft.

The Company paid \$0.05 dividends per share in the first quarter of 2020 totalling \$3.2 million, similar to the first quarter of 2019. With regard to dividend policy, the Board of Directors considers the Company's earnings per share, cash flow from operations, the level of planned capital expenditures and its cash and marketable securities. The targeted payout ratio is approximately 50% to 80% of sustainable earnings per share, 50% to 75% of cash flow from operations with consideration as to the ability to augment the dividend from the liquidity on the Company's balance sheet, if these targets are missed in a given year. The Board of Directors reviews these guidelines regularly.

In the first quarter of 2020, the Company invested \$6.2 million in capital expenditures, on a cash basis, primarily in digital technology and retail system upgrades, distribution and handling system improvements and existing store renovations and new store builds. In fiscal 2020, the Company expects to invest approximately \$29.0 million in capital expenditures. These expenditures, together with the payment of dividends and any repayments related to the Company's bank credit facility are expected to be funded by the Company's existing financial resources and funds derived from its operations.

The Company expects that cash and cash equivalents, investments in marketable securities, future operating cash flows and amounts available to be drawn under lines of credit will enable the Company to finance its capital investment program and fund its ongoing business requirements over the next 12 months, including working capital and financial obligations.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes in the Company's financial commitments that are outside of the ordinary course of the Company's business from those described in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 2, 2019.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

At June 3, 2019, 13,440,000 Common shares and 49,890,266 Class A non-voting shares of the Company were issued and outstanding. Each Common share entitles the holder thereof to one vote at meetings of shareholders of the Company. The Company has 1,878,000 share options outstanding at an average exercise price of \$8.08. Each share option entitles the holder to purchase one Class A non-voting share of the Company at an exercise price established based on the market price of the shares at the date the option was granted.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company in its normal course of business must make long lead-time commitments for a significant portion of its merchandise purchases, in some cases as long as twelve months. Most of these purchases must be paid for in U.S. dollars. The Company considers a variety of strategies designed to manage the cost of its continuing U.S. dollar long-term commitments, including spot rate purchases and foreign currency forward hedge contracts with maturities generally not exceeding twelve months.

Details of the foreign currency contracts outstanding as at May 4, 2019, May 5, 2018 and February 2, 2019 are included in the “Foreign Exchange Contracts” section of this MD&A.

A forward foreign exchange contract is a contractual agreement to buy or sell a specified currency at a specific price and date in the future. Credit risks exist in the event of failure by a counterparty to fulfill its obligations. The Company reduces this risk by dealing only with highly-rated counterparties, normally major Canadian chartered banks. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There have been no significant changes in related party transactions from those disclosed in the Company’s audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 2, 2019.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is liquid with significant cash and cash equivalents along with marketable securities. The Company uses its cash resources to fund ongoing capital expenditures along with working capital needs. Financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, trade and other receivables and foreign currency contracts. The Company reduces this risk by dealing only with highly-rated counterparties, normally major Canadian financial institutions. The Company closely monitors its risk with respect to short-term cash investments. Marketable securities consist of preferred shares of highly-rated Canadian public companies. The Company’s investment portfolio is subject to stock market volatility.

The volatility of the U.S. dollar vis-à-vis the Canadian dollar impacts earnings and while the Company considers a variety of strategies designed to manage the cost of its continuing U.S. dollar commitments, such as spot rate purchases and foreign exchange contracts, this volatility can result in exposure to risk.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

There have been no significant changes in the key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements made in relation to the accounting policies applied as disclosed in the Company’s annual MD&A for the year ended February 2, 2019 (which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com), except as disclosed in Note 2 e) of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2020.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED IN FISCAL 2020

The new accounting policies set out below have been adopted in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the first quarter of 2020:

- IFRS 16 – Leases
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)

Further information on these new accounting policies can be found in Note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2020.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is 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 financial reports for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

In designing such controls, it should be recognized that due to inherent limitations, any controls, 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. Projections of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Additionally, management is required to use judgment in evaluating controls and procedures.

As reported previously, the Company has selected a lease accounting software to gather its lease information and to quantify the required components of IFRS 16. The Company finalized the process of implementing this lease accounting software and finalized the development of new reports to capture information required for presentation and disclosure under IFRS 16 during the first quarter of 2020. Accordingly, internal controls processes and procedures have been put in place and updated in order to ensure proper internal controls over financial reporting, and disclosure controls and procedures have been updated to capture information required for presentation and disclosure under IFRS 16.

There were no other changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

OUTLOOK

The Company is well positioned for the future with recognizable banners each offering a powerful, positive brand experience able to capitalize on a strong network of stores and an exceptional e-commerce proposition. A variety of measures have been implemented to improve profitability, including enhancing the product offerings and improving the customer experience both in stores and online. Significant resources have been deployed to ensure that strategic initiatives, as outlined in the “Strategic Initiatives” section of this MD&A, supporting the changing consumer shopping behaviours are successful in responding to consumer demands. The Company has adopted a digital-first approach, to facilitate rapid and sustainable growth in the digital and omnichannel retail environment. As a result, the Company continues to enhance its core e-commerce platform, evolve its customer relationship management and marketing automation infrastructure and optimize its customer data management capabilities.

The retail industry and consumer shopping behaviours are changing faster than ever before and, as a result, the Company recognizes its need to significantly increase its agility and improve efficiencies. The Company is confident in its ability to quickly respond to these new demands for the achievement of long-term growth and future success.

REITMANS (CANADA) LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts)

		For the 13 weeks ended	
	Notes	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
Sales		\$ 185,194	\$ 207,621
Cost of goods sold	5	83,383	91,308
Gross profit		101,811	116,313
Selling and distribution expenses		103,841	109,946
Administrative expenses		11,068	10,678
Results from operating activities		(13,098)	(4,311)
Finance income	11	1,120	2,290
Finance costs	11	4,056	1,805
Loss before income taxes		(16,034)	(3,826)
Income tax recovery	10	(3,420)	(618)
Net loss		\$ (12,614)	\$ (3,208)
Loss per share:			
Basic	12	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)
Diluted		(0.20)	(0.05)

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

REITMANS (CANADA) LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		For the 13 weeks ended	
	Notes	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
Net loss		\$ (12,614)	\$ (3,208)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to net earnings:			
Cash flow hedges (net of tax of \$742; 2018 - \$2,542)	8	2,023	6,925
Foreign currency translation differences	8	(97)	(187)
		1,926	6,738
Total other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive (loss) income		\$ (10,688)	\$ 3,530

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

REITMANS (CANADA) LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Notes	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018	February 2, 2019
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$ 74,653	\$ 95,566	\$ 112,518
Marketable securities	14	47,627	60,220	49,690
Trade and other receivables		8,681	8,656	7,897
Derivative financial asset	14	3,699	2,810	1,900
Inventories	5	159,330	147,389	146,809
Prepaid expenses		15,270	20,047	19,771
Total Current Assets		309,260	334,688	338,585
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables		375	-	-
Property and equipment		94,209	104,945	95,921
Intangible assets		21,285	18,935	21,639
Right-of-use assets	3a)	216,771	-	-
Goodwill		11,843	11,843	11,843
Deferred income taxes		25,291	26,345	24,829
Total Non-Current Assets		369,774	162,068	154,232
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 679,034	\$ 496,756	\$ 492,817
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	6	\$ 90,409	\$ 102,491	\$ 98,842
Derivative financial liability	14	-	1,607	966
Deferred revenue	7	13,799	16,100	15,209
Income taxes payable		852	233	4,201
Current portion of lease liabilities	3a)	65,193	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		170,253	120,431	119,218
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	6	488	8,104	5,170
Deferred lease credits		-	6,474	7,789
Lease liabilities	3a)	160,603	-	-
Pension liability		21,165	19,353	21,043
Total Non-Current Liabilities		182,256	33,931	34,002
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital	8	38,397	38,397	38,397
Contributed surplus		10,261	10,163	10,245
Retained earnings		277,225	292,677	292,239
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	8	642	1,157	(1,284)
Total Shareholders' Equity		326,525	342,394	339,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 679,034	\$ 496,756	\$ 492,817

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

REITMANS (CANADA) LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS'
EQUITY

(Unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at February 3, 2019		\$ 38,397	\$ 10,245	\$ 292,239	\$ (1,284)	\$ 339,597
IFRS 16 adoption adjustment (net of tax)	3a)	-	-	767	-	767
Restated balance as at February 3, 2019		38,397	10,245	293,006	(1,284)	340,364
Net loss		-	-	(12,614)	-	(12,614)
Total other comprehensive income	8	-	-	-	1,926	1,926
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period		-	-	(12,614)	1,926	(10,688)
Share-based compensation costs	9	-	16	-	-	16
Dividends	8	-	-	(3,167)	-	(3,167)
Total contributions by (distributions to) owners of the Company		-	16	(3,167)	-	(3,151)
Balance as at May 4, 2019		\$ 38,397	\$ 10,261	\$ 277,225	\$ 642	\$ 326,525
Balance as at February 4, 2018		\$ 38,397	\$ 10,119	\$ 297,895	\$ (5,581)	\$ 340,830
IFRS 15 adoption adjustment (net of tax)		-	-	1,157	-	1,157
Restated balance as at February 4, 2018		38,397	10,119	299,052	(5,581)	341,987
Net loss		-	-	(3,208)	-	(3,208)
Total other comprehensive income	8	-	-	-	6,738	6,738
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period		-	-	(3,208)	6,738	3,530
Share-based compensation costs	9	-	44	-	-	44
Dividends	8	-	-	(3,167)	-	(3,167)
Total contributions by (distributions to) owners of the Company		-	44	(3,167)	-	(3,123)
Balance as at May 5, 2018		\$ 38,397	\$ 10,163	\$ 292,677	\$ 1,157	\$ 342,394

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

REITMANS (CANADA) LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		For the 13 weeks ended	
	Notes	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss		\$ (12,614)	\$ (3,208)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, amortization and net impairment losses		26,611	9,869
Share-based compensation costs	9	136	44
Net change in fair value of marketable securities	11	2,063	1,805
Net change in transfer of realized gain on cash flow hedges to inventory		-	(1,445)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(2,968)	1,190
Interest on lease liabilities	11	1,921	-
Interest and dividend income, net	11	(1,120)	(986)
Income tax recovery		(3,420)	(618)
		10,609	6,651
Changes in:			
Trade and other receivables		(758)	(3,776)
Inventories		(12,521)	(10,284)
Prepaid expenses		(1,542)	(860)
Trade and other payables		(7,029)	8,950
Pension liability		121	117
Deferred lease credits		-	24
Deferred revenue		(1,410)	(3,894)
Cash used in operating activities		(12,530)	(3,072)
Interest received		648	360
Dividends received		646	626
Income taxes received		12	2,230
Income taxes paid		(1,429)	(3)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(12,653)	141
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property and equipment and intangible assets, net		(6,171)	(4,688)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(6,171)	(4,688)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	8	(3,167)	(3,167)
Payment of lease liabilities		(18,745)	-
Cash flows used in financing activities		(21,912)	(3,167)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN (LOSS) ON CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCY			
		2,871	(1,376)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		(37,865)	(9,090)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD			
		112,518	104,656
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD			
		\$ 74,653	\$ 95,566

Supplementary cash flow information (note 13)

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

REITMANS (CANADA) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Reitmans (Canada) Limited (the “Company”) is a company domiciled in Canada and is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The address of the Company’s registered office is 155 Wellington Street West, 40th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5V 3J7. The principal business activity of the Company is the sale of women’s wear at retail.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) on a basis consistent with those accounting policies followed by the Company in the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements except where noted below. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under IFRS in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Certain information, in particular the accompanying notes, normally included in the audited annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS has been omitted or condensed. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended February 2, 2019.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 3, 2019.

b) Basis of Measurement

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items:

- marketable securities and derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value;
- lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the lease commencement date;
- the pension liability is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets; and
- liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements are measured in accordance with IFRS 2, *Share-Based Payment*.

c) Seasonality of Interim Operations

The retail business is seasonable and the results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operation for the full fiscal year or any future period.

d) Functional and Presentation Currency

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except per share amounts.

e) Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, other relevant factors and expectations of the future and are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation of uncertainty were the same as those applied and described in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 2, 2019, except as noted below relating to the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases.

Judgments Made in Relation to New Accounting Policies Applied

Management exercises judgment in determining the appropriate lease term on a lease by lease basis. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise a renewal option or to not exercise a termination option, including investments in major leaseholds and store performances. The periods covered by renewal options are only included in the lease term if management is reasonably certain to renew.

Management considers reasonably certain to be a high threshold. Changes in the economic environment or changes in the retail industry may impact management's assessment of lease term, and any changes in management's estimate of lease terms may have a material impact on the Company's consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of earnings.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In determining the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, the Company is required to estimate the incremental borrowing rate specific to each leased asset if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determined. Management determines the incremental borrowing rate of each leased asset by incorporating the Company's creditworthiness, the security, term and value of the underlying leased asset, and the economic environment in which the leased asset operates in. The incremental borrowing rates are subject to change mainly due to macroeconomic changes in the environment.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as described below, the significant accounting policies as disclosed in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 2, 2019 have been applied consistently in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

a) Adoption of New Accounting Policies

IFRS 16 – Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, *Leases* (“IFRS 16”), replacing IAS 17, *Leases* and related interpretations. The standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Lessors continue to classify leases as finance and operating leases. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. IFRS 16 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company adopted the standard for the annual period beginning February 3, 2019 and applied the requirements of the standard using the modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effects of initial application recorded in opening retained earnings as at February 3, 2019 with no restatements of the comparative period. Under the modified retrospective approach, the Company has elected to use the following practical expedients permitted on adoption of IFRS 16:

- the Company did not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application and instead applied IFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17, *Leases*;
- the Company relied on the assessment of the onerous lease provisions under IAS 37, *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets*, instead of performing an impairment review.
- the Company excluded initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application; and
- the Company used hindsight in determining the lease term at the date of initial application.

The following table summarizes the impact of adopting IFRS 16 on certain items on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as at February 3, 2019:

	As at February 2, 2019	Transition adjustments	As at February 3, 2019
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	\$ 7,897	\$ 150	\$ 8,047
Prepaid expenses	19,771	(6,043)	13,728
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets ⁽¹⁾	-	210,702	210,702
Net investment receivable	-	425	425
Deferred income taxes	24,829	(283)	24,546
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	98,842	(1,719)	97,123
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	58,034	58,034
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5,170	(4,766)	404
Deferred lease credits	7,789	(7,789)	-
Lease liabilities	-	160,424	160,424
Shareholders' equity			
Retained earnings	292,239	767	293,006

(1) As at May 4, 2019, right-of-use assets increased \$6,069 to \$216,771 due to lease additions of \$24,166 offset by depreciation and impairment of \$18,097 during the 13 weeks then ended.

The Company used its incremental borrowing rates as at February 3, 2019 to measure its lease liabilities. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate was 3.51% at date of adoption.

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 as at February 2, 2019 and the lease liabilities recognized on February 3, 2019:

Store and office operating lease commitments	\$ 244,024
Other operating lease commitments	6,452
Total operating lease commitments disclosed as at February 2, 2019	<u>250,476</u>
Other service contracts	(4,061)
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate	(1,311)
Operating lease commitments of leases commencing on or after February 3, 2019	(2,870)
Extension options reasonable certain to be exercised	1,783
Recognition exemption due to low-value leases	(33)
Lease liabilities recognized as at February 3, 2019 – undiscounted	<u>\$ 243,984</u>
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at February 3, 2019	<u>\$ 218,458</u>
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$ 58,034
Non-current portion of lease liabilities	160,424
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 218,458</u>

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company updated its accounting policy for leases as follows:

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability based on the present value of future lease payments when the leased asset is available for use by the Company. The lease payments include fixed and in-substance fixed payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company's uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate for its present value calculations. Lease payments are discounted over the lease term, which includes the fixed term and renewal options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease payments are allocated between the lease liability and a finance cost, which is recognized in finance costs over the lease term in the consolidated statement of earnings.

When a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the Company will allocate the consideration in the contract to each of the components on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. Relative stand-alone prices are determined by maximizing the most observable prices for a similar asset and/or service.

Lease payments for assets that are exempt through the short-term exemption and variable payments not based on an index or rate are recognized in selling, distribution and administrative expenses as incurred.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Cost is calculated as the initial measurement of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs and any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life.

In sublease arrangements where the Company is the intermediate lessor, it determines whether the sublease is finance or operating by reference to the right-of-use asset. A sublease is a finance sublease if substantially all of the risks and rewards of the head lease right-of-use asset have been transferred to the sub-lessee and the Company accounts for the sublease as two separate contracts. The Company derecognizes the right-of-use asset corresponding to the head lease and records a net investment in the finance sublease with corresponding interest income recognized in finance income in the consolidated statement of earnings and a net investment receivable recognized in trade and other receivables in the consolidated balance sheet.

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)

On February 7, 2018, the IASB issued Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19). The amendments apply for plan amendments, curtailments or settlements that occur on or after January 1, 2019, or the date on which they are first applied (earlier application is permitted).

The amendments to IAS 19 clarify that:

- on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and
- the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan.

The Company adopted the amendments to IAS 19 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on February 3, 2019. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>May 4, 2019</u>	<u>May 5, 2018</u>	<u>February 2, 2019</u>
Cash	\$ 70,487	\$ 95,566	\$ 107,801
Short-term deposits	4,166	-	4,717
	<u>\$ 74,653</u>	<u>\$ 95,566</u>	<u>\$ 112,518</u>

The Company's cash held with banks bears interest at variable rates. Short-term deposits at May 4, 2019 were bearing interest at 1.0% (February 2, 2019 – 1.1%).

5. INVENTORIES

During the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019, inventories recognized as cost of goods sold amounted to \$81,320 (May 5, 2018 - \$89,068). In addition, the Company recorded \$2,063 (May 5, 2018 - \$2,240) of write-downs of inventories as a result of net realizable value being lower than cost which were recognized in cost of goods sold, and no inventory write-downs recognized in previous periods were reversed.

Included in inventories is a return asset for the right to recover returned goods in the amount of \$1,778 as at May 4, 2019 (May 5, 2018 - \$1,938; February 2, 2019 - \$1,248).

6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>May 4, 2019</u>	<u>May 5, 2018</u>	<u>February 2, 2019</u>
Trade payables	\$ 59,568	\$ 65,477	\$ 73,776
Personnel liabilities	19,941	19,900	20,276
Other non-trade payables	6,055	9,964	499
Refund liability	4,261	4,522	2,746
Payables relating to premises	1,072	7,590	6,378
Onerous contracts ⁽¹⁾	-	3,142	337
	<u>90,897</u>	<u>110,595</u>	<u>104,012</u>
Less non-current portion	488	8,104	5,170
	<u>\$ 90,409</u>	<u>\$ 102,491</u>	<u>\$ 98,842</u>

The non-current portion of trade and other payables includes the following amounts:

	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018	February 2, 2019
Deferred rent and other payables relating to premises	\$ 279	\$ 5,459	\$ 4,825
Onerous contracts	-	2,645	256
Performance Share Units	209	-	89
Total non-current portion of trade and other payables	<u>\$ 488</u>	<u>\$ 8,104</u>	<u>\$ 5,170</u>

- (1) As a result of the decision to close its Hyba stores for the year ended February 2, 2019, the Company recognized a provision for onerous leases related to these stores. For the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019, the onerous contract provision (current and non-current) decreased by \$337 due to amounts paid and reversed during the period. For the 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018, the onerous contract provision (current and non-current) increased \$511 due to additional provisions and changes in the discounted amount offset by a decrease of \$243 due to amounts reversed during the period. For the year ended February 2, 2019, the onerous contract provision (current and non-current) decreased by \$2,537 due to amounts paid and reversed during the year.

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018	February 2, 2019
Customer loyalty award programs	\$ 2,624	\$ 5,723	\$ 1,360
Unredeemed gift cards	11,175	10,377	13,849
	<u>\$ 13,799</u>	<u>\$ 16,100</u>	<u>\$ 15,209</u>

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY

There was no change in share capital for each of the periods listed.

	For the 13 weeks ended			
	May 4, 2019		May 5, 2018	
	Number of shares (in 000's)	Carrying amount	Number of shares (in 000's)	Carrying amount
Common shares				
Balance at beginning and end of the period	13,440	\$ 482	13,440	\$ 482
Class A non-voting shares				
Balance at beginning and end of the period	49,890	37,915	49,890	37,915
Total share capital	<u>63,330</u>	<u>\$ 38,397</u>	63,330	\$ 38,397

Authorized Share Capital

The Company has authorized for issuance an unlimited number of Common shares and Class A non-voting shares. Both Common shares and Class A non-voting shares have no par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

The Common shares and Class A non-voting shares of the Company rank equally and pari passu with respect to the right to receive dividends and upon any distribution of the assets of the Company. However, in the case of share dividends, the holders of Class A non-voting shares shall have the right to receive Class A non-voting shares and the holders of Common shares shall have the right to receive Common shares.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (“AOCI”)

AOCI is comprised of the following:

	Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Total AOCI
Balance at February 3, 2019	\$ (352)	\$ (932)	\$ (1,284)
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax of \$1,518)	4,139	-	4,139
Transfer of realized gain on cash flow hedges to inventory (net of tax of \$776)	(2,116)	-	(2,116)
Change in foreign currency translation differences	-	(97)	(97)
Balance at May 4, 2019	<u>\$ 1,671</u>	<u>\$ (1,029)</u>	<u>\$ 642</u>
Balance at February 4, 2018	\$ (4,923)	\$ (658)	\$ (5,581)
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax of \$1,081)	2,944	-	2,944
Transfer of realized loss on cash flow hedges to inventory (net of tax of \$1,461)	3,981	-	3,981
Change in foreign currency translation differences	-	(187)	(187)
Balance at May 5, 2018	<u>\$ 2,002</u>	<u>\$ (845)</u>	<u>\$ 1,157</u>

Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company:

	For the 13 weeks ended	
	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
Common shares and Class A non-voting shares	\$ 3,167	\$ 3,167
Dividends per share	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>

9. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share Option Plan

Under the share option plan, the Company can, at its sole discretion, grant share options and/or Share Appreciation Rights (“SARs”). The amended share option plan provides that up to 10% of the Class A non-voting shares outstanding, from time to time, may be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the plan to key management and employees. Under the amended plan, the granting of options and the related vesting period, which is normally up to 4 years (previously up to 5 years), are at the discretion of the Board of Directors and the options have a maximum term of up to 7 years (previously up to 10 years). The exercise price payable for each Class A non-voting share covered by a share option is determined by the Board of Directors at the date of grant, but may not be less than the closing price of the Company’s shares on the trading day immediately preceding the effective date of the grant. The SARs entitle key management and employees to a cash payment based on the increase in the share price of the Company’s Class A non-voting shares from the grant date to the vesting date. No SARs have been granted or are outstanding.

All outstanding options issued prior to the effective date of the amended plan continue to vest and be governed by the terms of the previous plan.

The changes in outstanding share options were as follows:

	For the 13 weeks ended			
	May 4, 2019		May 5, 2018	
	Options (in 000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options (in 000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, at beginning of period	1,938	\$ 8.06	2,401	\$ 7.81
Forfeited	(5)	6.16	(71)	5.98
Outstanding, at end of period	1,933	\$ 8.06	2,330	\$ 7.87
Options exercisable, at end of period	1,708	\$ 8.28	1,700	\$ 8.48

No share option awards were granted or exercised for the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 and May 5, 2018. The cost of granted options are expensed over their vesting period based on their estimated fair values on the date of the grant, determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

For the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019, the Company recognized compensation costs of \$16 relating to its share option plan (\$44 for the 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018), with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus.

Performance Share Units (cash-settled)

The Company has a performance share unit (“PSUs”) plan for its executives and key management that entitles them to a cash payment. The PSUs vest based on meeting pre-determined, non-market performance conditions measured over a three fiscal-year period (“performance period”). The number of PSUs that can vest can be up to 1.5 times the actual number of PSUs awarded if exceptional performance is achieved. Upon settlement of the vested PSUs, the cash payment will be equal to the number of PSUs multiplied by the fair value of the Common shares calculated using the volume weighted average trading price during the five trading days commencing five trading days subsequent to the release of the Company’s financial results for the performance period.

On April 10, 2019, the Company granted 440,000 PSUs at a weighted average share price of \$3.23 (481,000 PSUs at a weighted average share price of \$4.06 for the 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018). The changes in outstanding PSUs were as follows:

	For the 13 weeks ended	
	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
	PSUs (in 000's)	PSUs (in 000's)
Outstanding, at beginning of period	770	546
Granted	440	481
Forfeited	(29)	(18)
Outstanding, at end of period	1,181	1,009

As at May 4, 2019, based on a weighted average share price of \$3.30 for the five trading days preceding May 4, 2019, the Company recognized a share-based compensation expense related to PSUs of \$87 in selling and distribution expenses and \$33 in administrative expenses for 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 (no share-based compensation costs were recognized for the 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018) with a corresponding change in other non-current payables.

10. INCOME TAX

In the interim periods, the income tax provision is based on an estimate of the earnings that will be generated in a full year adjusted for the impact of the fair value adjustment related to marketable securities. The estimated average annual effective income tax rates are re-estimated at each interim reporting date, based on full year projections of earnings. To the extent that forecasts differ from actual results, adjustments are recognized in subsequent periods.

11. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

	For the 13 weeks ended	
	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
Dividend income from marketable securities	\$ 646	\$ 626
Interest income	474	360
Foreign exchange gain	-	1,304
Finance income	<u>1,120</u>	<u>2,290</u>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,921	-
Net change in fair value of marketable securities	2,063	1,805
Foreign exchange loss	72	-
Finance costs	<u>4,056</u>	<u>1,805</u>
Net finance (costs) income	<u>\$ (2,936)</u>	<u>\$ 485</u>

12. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is based on a net loss for the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 of \$12,614 (net loss of \$3,208 for the 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018).

The number of shares (in thousands) used in the loss per share calculation is as follows:

	For the 13 weeks ended	
	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018
Weighted average number of shares - basic	<u>63,330</u>	63,330
Weighted average number of shares - diluted	<u>63,330</u>	63,330

All share options were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 and May 5, 2018 as these options were deemed to be anti-dilutive.

The average market value of the Company's shares for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of share options is based on quoted market prices for the period during which the options were outstanding.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	May 4, 2019	May 5, 2018	February 2, 2019
Non-cash transactions:			
Additions to property and equipment and intangible assets included in trade and other payables	\$ 1,411	\$ 760	\$ 1,133

Included in depreciation, amortization and impairment losses are write-offs of property and equipment related to store closures and asset impairment charges of \$1,484 for the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 (\$730 for 13 weeks ended May 5, 2018). The impairment related to the property and equipment and right-of-use assets is due to the reduction in profitability at individual store locations (cash-generating units "CGUs"). In addition, during the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 and May 5, 2018, no asset impairment charges were reversed following an improvement in the profitability of certain CGU's. Net impairment losses have been recorded in selling and distribution expenses.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The Company has determined that the fair value of its current financial assets and liabilities (other than those included below) approximates their respective carrying amounts as at the reporting dates because of the short-term nature of those financial instruments.

	May 4, 2019							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value of Hedging Instruments	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Derivative financial asset	\$ -	\$ 3,699	\$ -	\$ 3,699	\$ -	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,699	
Marketable securities	\$ 47,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,627	\$ 47,627	\$ -	\$ 47,627	
	May 5, 2018							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value of Hedging Instruments	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Derivative financial asset	\$ -	\$ 2,810	\$ -	\$ 2,810	\$ -	\$ 2,810	\$ 2,810	
Marketable securities	\$ 60,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,220	\$ 60,220	\$ -	\$ 60,220	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Derivative financial liability	\$ -	\$ 1,607	\$ -	\$ 1,607	\$ -	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,607	

	February 2, 2019						
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value		
	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value of Hedging Instruments	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Derivative financial asset	\$ -	\$ 1,900	\$ -	\$ 1,900	\$ -	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900
Marketable securities	\$ 49,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,690	\$ 49,690	\$ -	\$ 49,690
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Derivative financial liability	\$ -	\$ 966	\$ -	\$ 966	\$ -	\$ 966	\$ 966

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy for the periods ended May 4, 2019, May 5, 2018 and February 2, 2019.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company entered into forward contracts with its banks on the U.S. dollar. These foreign exchange contracts extend over a period normally not exceeding twelve months.

Details of the foreign exchange contracts outstanding, all of which are designated as cash flow hedges are as follows:

	May 4, 2019				
	Average Strike Price	Notional Amount in U.S. Dollars	Derivative Financial Asset	Derivative Financial Liability	Net
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 1.311	\$ 135,000	\$ 3,699	\$ -	\$ 3,699
	May 5, 2018				
	Average Strike Price	Notional Amount in U.S. Dollars	Derivative Financial Asset	Derivative Financial Liability	Net
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 1.275	\$ 174,500	\$ 2,810	\$ (1,607)	\$ 1,203
	February 2, 2019				
	Average Strike Price	Notional Amount in U.S. Dollars	Derivative Financial Asset	Derivative Financial Liability	Net
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 1.299	\$ 155,000	\$ 1,900	\$ (966)	\$ 934

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. There have been no significant changes in the Company's risk exposures during the 13 weeks ended May 4, 2019 from those described in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 2, 2019.