

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Q2

# CORBY SPIRIT AND WINE LIMITED Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") dated February 13, 2019 should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as at and for the three and six-month period ended December 31, 2018, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These unaudited interim condensed financial statements do not contain all disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements and, accordingly, should also be read in conjunction with the most recently prepared annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, including statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of Corby Spirit and Wine Limited ("Corby" or the "Company"), including the statements made under the headings "Strategies and Outlook", "Liquidity and Capital Resources", "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" and "Risks and Risk Management." Forward-looking statements typically are preceded by, followed by or include the words "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. They involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to: the impact of competition; the impact, and successful integration of, acquisitions; business interruption; trademark infringement; consumer confidence and spending preferences; regulatory changes; general economic conditions; and the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified employees. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Company and other factors could also affect Corby's results. For more information, please see the "Risk and Risk Management" section of this MD&A.

This document has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of Corby's Board of Directors and contains certain information that is current as of February 13, 2019. Events occurring after that date could render the information contained herein inaccurate or misleading in a material respect. Corby will provide updates to material forward-looking statements, including in subsequent news releases and its interim management's discussion and analyses filed with regulatory authorities as required under applicable law. Additional information regarding Corby, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Unless otherwise indicated, all comparisons of results for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 (three months ended December 31, 2018) are against results for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 (three months ended December 31, 2017). All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

### **Business Overview**

Corby is a leading Canadian manufacturer, marketer and importer of spirits and wines. Corby's national leadership is sustained by a diverse brand portfolio that allows the Company to drive profitable organic growth with strong, consistent cash flows. Corby is a publicly traded company, with its shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbols "CSW.A" (Voting Class A Common Shares) and "CSW.B" (Non-Voting Class B Common Shares). Corby's Voting Class A Common Shares are majority-owned by Hiram Walker & Sons Limited ("HWSL") (a private company) located in Windsor, Ontario. HWSL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of international spirits and wine company Pernod Ricard S.A. ("PR") (a French public limited company), which is headquartered in Paris, France. Therefore, throughout the remainder of this MD&A, Corby refers to HWSL as its parent, and to PR as its ultimate parent. Affiliated companies are those that are also subsidiaries of PR.

The Company derives its revenues from the sale of its owned-brands ("Case Goods"), as well as earning commission income from the representation of selected non-owned brands in Canada ("Commissions"). The Company also supplements these primary sources of revenue with other ancillary activities incidental to its core business, such as logistics fees and from time to time bulk whisky sales to rebalance its maturation inventories.

Revenue from Corby's owned-brands predominantly consists of sales made to each of the provincial liquor boards ("LBs") in Canada, and also includes sales to international markets.

Corby's portfolio of owned-brands includes some of the most renowned brands in Canada, including J.P. Wiser's® Canadian whisky, Lamb's® rum, Polar Ice® vodka and McGuinness® liqueurs in addition to the recently acquired Ungava® gin, Chic Choc® Spiced rum, Cabot Trail® maple cream liqueur (Coureur des Bois®, in Quebec), collectively, the "Ungava Spirit Brands," and the Foreign Affair® wine brands, including Temptress, Enchanted, Amarosé and The Conspiracy brands (collectively, the "Foreign Affair Wines"). Through its affiliation with PR, Corby also represents leading international brands such as ABSOLUT® vodka, Chivas Regal®, The Glenlivet® and Ballantine's® Scotch whiskies, Jameson® Irish whiskey, Beefeater® gin, Malibu® rum, Kahlúa® liqueur, Mumm® champagne, and Jacob's Creek®, Wyndham Estate®, Stoneleigh®, Campo Viejo®, Graffigna® and Kenwood® wines. In addition to representing PR's brands in Canada, Corby also provides representation for certain selected, unrelated third-party brands ("Agency brands") when they fit within the Company's strategic direction and, thus, complement Corby's existing brand portfolio.

PR produces the majority of Corby's owned-brands under a distillate agreement and a co-pack agreement, each expiring September 30, 2026, at HWSL's production facility in Windsor, Ontario. Under an administrative services agreement which also expires September 30, 2026, Corby manages PR's business interests in Canada, including HWSL's production facility.

Corby sources more than 90% of its spirits production requirements from HWSL at its production facility in Windsor, Ontario. Corby's wholly-owned subsidiary, Ungava Spirits Co. Ltd. ("Ungava Spirits") produces the Ungava Spirits Brands and operates the Cowansville, Quebec production facility. Corby's wholly-owned subsidiary, the Foreign Affair Winery Ltd., produces the Foreign Affair Wines and operates the winery and vineyard, based in Ontario's Niagara region (the "Foreign Affair Winery"). The Company's remaining production requirements have been outsourced to various third-party vendors including a third-party manufacturer in the United Kingdom ("UK"). The UK site blends and bottles Lamb's products destined for sale in countries located outside North America.

In most provinces, Corby's route to market in Canada entails shipping its products to government-controlled LBs. The LBs then sell directly, or control the sale of, beverage alcohol products to end consumers. Exceptions to this model include Alberta, where the retail sector is privatized. In this province, Corby ships products to a bonded warehouse that is managed by a government-appointed service provider who is responsible for warehousing and distribution into the retail channel. Other provinces have aspects of both government-controlled and private retailing, including British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Quebec.

Corby's shipment patterns to the LBs will not always exactly match short-term consumer purchase patterns. However, given the importance of monitoring consumer consumption trends over the long term, the Company stays abreast of consumer purchase patterns in Canada through its member affiliation with the Association of Canadian Distillers ("ACD"), which tabulates and disseminates consumer purchase information it receives from the LBs to its industry members. Corby refers to this data throughout this MD&A as "retail sales", which are measured in volume (measured in nine-litre case equivalents). Current retail value information as discussed in this MD&A is based on available pricing information as provided by the ACD and the LBs.

In addition to a focus on efforts to open new international markets, Corby's international business is concentrated in the United States ("US") and UK and the Company has a different route-to-market for each. For the US market, Corby manufactures its products in Canada and ships to third party US distributors. The market in the US operates a three-tier distribution system which often requires a much longer and larger inventory pipeline than in other markets, resulting in a disconnect between quarterly shipment performance, as reported in the financial statements, and the true underlying performance of the brands at retail level during the same quarter.

For the UK market, Corby entered into a distribution agreement with a related party for the distribution of Lamb's rum (more information is provided in the "Related Party Transactions" section of this MD&A) and, a co-packing agreement for the production of the brand was entered into with Angus Dundee Distillers PLC, a third-party manufacturer, each of which is effective as of July 1, 2016. For other international markets Corby manufactures its products in Canada and ships to third party distributors.

Corby's operations are subject to seasonal fluctuations: sales are typically strong in the first and second quarters, while third-quarter sales usually decline after the end of the retail holiday season. Fourth-quarter sales typically increase again with the onset of warmer weather as consumers tend to increase their purchasing levels during the summer season. In addition, retail sales comparisons can be affected by timing of key holidays and LB reporting calendars.

### **Strategies and Outlook**

Corby's business strategies are designed to maximize sustainable long-term value growth, and thus deliver solid profit while continuing to produce strong and consistent cash flows from operating activities. The Company's portfolio of owned and represented brands provides an excellent platform from which to achieve its current and long-term objectives.

Management believes that having a focused brand prioritization strategy will permit Corby to capture market share in the segments and markets that are expected to deliver the most growth in value over the long term. Therefore, the Company's strategy is to focus its investments on, and leverage the long-term growth potential of its key brands. As a result, Corby will continue to invest behind those brands to promote its premium offerings where it makes the most sense and drives the most value for Corby shareholders.

Brand prioritization requires an evaluation of each brand's potential to deliver upon this strategy and facilitates Corby's marketing and sales teams' focus and resource allocation. Over the long term, management believes that effective execution of this strategy will result in value creation for Corby shareholders.

Pursuing new growth opportunities outside of Canada is also a key strategic priority. Our primary goal is to leverage our Canadian whisky and gin expertise and expand our business into markets where we believe there is growth potential in both volume and margin.

Of primary importance to the successful implementation of our brand strategies is an effective route-to-market strategy. Corby is committed to investing in its trade marketing expertise and ensuring that its commercial resources are specialized to meet the differing needs of its customers and the selling channels they inhabit. In all areas of the business, management believes setting clear strategies, optimizing organization structure and increasing efficiencies is key to Corby's overall success.

In addition, management is convinced that both innovation and acquisitions are essential to seizing new profit and growth opportunities. Successful innovation can be delivered through a structured and efficient process as well as consistent investment in consumer insight and research and development. Corby benefits from having access to leading-edge practices at PR's North American hub, which is located in Windsor, Ontario, where most of its products are manufactured. Corby assesses potential acquisition opportunities against specific criteria including its core competencies and strategic priorities.

Finally, the Company is a strong advocate of social responsibility, especially with respect to its sales and promotional activities. Corby will continue to promote the responsible consumption of its products in its activities. As an example, Corby has an agreement in place to continue its successful partnership with the Toronto Transit Commission to provide free transit on New Year's Eve until 2021.

### **Significant Events**

### Corby declares special dividend and amends regular dividend policy

On November 7, 2018, the Corby Board of Directors declared a special dividend of \$0.44 per share payable on January 11, 2019 on the Voting Class A Common Shares and Non-voting Class B Common Shares of Corby to shareholders of record as at the close of business on December 14, 2018. The special dividend will result in a cash distribution of approximately \$12.5 million to shareholders and will be sourced from Corby's current surplus cash position. This payment represents cash that the Board considers to be in excess of its requirements to fund future growth opportunities.

Further, the Corby Board of Directors also announced an amendment to its dividend policy. Subject to business conditions and opportunities and appropriate adjustment for extraordinary events, regular dividends will be paid quarterly, on the basis of an annual amount equal to the greater of 90% of net earnings per share in the preceding fiscal year ended June 30, and \$0.60 per share. Previously, the policy provided for such dividends to be based on an annual amount equal to the greater of 85% of net earnings per share in the preceding fiscal year ended June 30, and \$0.60 per share. Under the amended policy, the Corby Board of Directors declared a regular dividend of \$0.22 per share payable on December 7, 2018 on the Voting Class A Common Shares and Non-voting Class B Common Shares of Corby to shareholders of record as at the close of business on November 23, 2018.

### **New US Distribution Agreements**

Corby entered into an agreement providing 375 Park Avenue Spirits (a dba of Luctor International, LLC ("375 Park Avenue Spirits")) the exclusive right to represent J.P. Wiser's Canadian whisky and Lamb's rum in the US effective as of July 1, 2018 for a five-year period to June 30, 2023, subject to extension as provided for under the agreement.

In addition, Corby entered into an agreement providing Hotaling & Co. ("Hotaling") the exclusive right to represent Corby's Northern Border Collection of Canadian whiskies (the "Northern Border Collection"), consisting of Lot No. 40®, Pike Creek®, and Gooderham & Worts®, and Ungava gin in the US effective as of July 1, 2018 for a five-year period to June 30, 2023.

Finally, effective July 1, 2018, Polar Ice vodka will be imported under an agreement with MHW, Ltd. ("MHW"). This agreement is for a term of one year, subject to extension as provided for under the agreement. Effective October 18, 2018, RNDC Texas LLC will distribute the brand in Texas for the next five years, subject to extension as provided for under the agreement entered into with Corby.

### **Brand Performance Review**

Corby's portfolio of owned brands accounts for approximately 80% of the Company's total annual revenue. Included in this portfolio are its key brands: J.P. Wiser's Canadian whisky, Lamb's rum, Polar Ice vodka, Corby's mixable liqueur brands and the Ungava Spirits Brands. The sales performance of these key brands significantly impacts Corby's net earnings. Therefore, understanding each key brand is essential to understanding the Company's overall performance.

### Shipment Volume and Shipment Value Performance

The following table summarizes the performance of Corby's owned-brands (i.e., Case Goods) in terms of both shipment volume (as measured by shipments to customers in equivalent nine-litre cases) and shipment value (as measured by the change in net sales revenue). The table includes results for sales in both Canada and international markets. Specifically, the J.P. Wiser's, Lamb's, Polar Ice, Lot No. 40, Pike Creek, and the Ungava Spirits Brands are also sold to international markets, particularly in the US and UK.

		Three Mon	ths Ended			Six Month	is Ended	
				Shipment Change				
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Volume	Value	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Volume	Value
(Volumes in 000's of 9L cases)	2018	2017	%	%	2018	2017	%	%
Brand								
J.P. Wiser's Canadian whisky	249	218	14%	22%	451	409	10%	15%
Polar Ice vodka	88	94	(7%)	(12%)	183	186	(1%)	(6%)
Lamb's rum	115	127	(9%)	(6%)	217	232	(6%)	(4%)
Mixable liqueurs	51	50	2%	5%	91	92	(2%)	2%
Ungava Spirits Brands	37	32	16%	6%	66	58	13%	6%
Foreign Affair Brands <sup>1</sup>	3	1	103%	11%	5	1	247%	139%
Other Corby-owned brands	53	57	(6%)	(27%)	106	108	(1%)	(7%)

<sup>(1)</sup> Comparative information for Foreign Affair Brands includes three months of activity, as these brands were not owned by Corby prior to October 2, 2017.

For the three months ended December 31, 2018, Corby's owned-brands grew value ahead of volume with a 4% increase in shipment value and 3% growth in shipment volumes when compared to the same period last year. Shipment value increased 5% with a corresponding 3% increase in volume for the six months ended December 31, 2018. Revenue increase was driven by the performance of J.P. Wiser's, the Ungava Spirits Brands and the integration of Foreign Affair Wines into the domestic market, as well as value growth delivered through tactical price adjustments.

Trends in Canada differ from international markets as highlighted in the following table:

		Three Mon	Six Months Ended					
			Shipment	Shipment Change				
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Volume	Dec. 31,	Volume	Value		
(Volumes in 000's of 9L cases)	2018	2017	%	%	2018	2017	%	%
Domestic	539	516	4%	5%	1,018	973	5%	6%
International	57	63	(10%)	(6%)	101	113	(10%)	0%
Total Corby brands	596	580	3%	4%	1,119	1,086	3%	5%

Second quarter domestic shipments grew 4% in volume and 5% in value when compared to the same time last year. Fiscal year to date volume and value increased 5% and 6%, respectively. Results for the previous fiscal year were impacted as the LCBO normalized higher inventory levels pre-emptively built ahead of an adverted strike. Current year shipments also benefited from innovations such as J.P. Wiser's Old-Fashioned, the collaboration with the NHL® Alumni Association on the Alumni Whisky Series and Lamb's Sociable Pineapple and Soda which helped to offset some of the ongoing challenges with standard variants in regional strongholds. Corby's domestic shipment value benefited from favourable mix effects of the premium Ungava Spirits Brands, Foreign Affair Wines and launch of higher marque innovations such as the Rare Range Series of the Northern Border Collection.

In international markets, second quarter shipment value declined 6% following a 10% decrease in shipment volumes compared to the same period last year. Volume was impacted by challenges experienced in the UK market and order phasing across smaller markets. Notwithstanding soft overall international results, Canadian whisky performance was strong, and we have begun to establish a footprint in gin. For the six months ended December 31, 2018, shipment volumes declined 10% on a year over year comparable basis. Growth in the US market is helping to offset UK market performance. Value remained flat due to product and market mix delivered through increased focus on premium and higher marque variants.

### Retail Sales Performance / Spirit Market Trends

It is of critical importance to understand the performance of Corby's brands at the retail level in Canada. Analysis of performance at the retail level provides insight with regards to consumers' current purchase patterns and trends.

To provide context for the following analysis, the Canadian spirits industry posted a modest second quarter retail sales volume growth of 1% and retail sales value growth of 3%. Retail sales volume grew 2% while retail sales value grew 3% in the six months ended December 31, 2018. Industry trends were led by retail sales volume and value growth in the Irish whiskey, gin and tequila categories.

Corby's portfolio is heavily weighted in the Canadian whisky, rum and vodka categories; together they make up over 86% of the Company's total retail volumes. In the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, the vodka category grew 2% in both retail volume and retail value. The Canadian whisky category grew nearly 1% in volume and 2% in value driven by flavoured whiskies and super-premium brands. The rum category declined 2% in volume and was flat in value. Gin, a growing priority within the Corby portfolio, increased volume by 9% and value by 12% through growth of premium and super-premium brands.

The following brand discussion provides a more detailed analysis of the performance of each of Corby's key brands relative to its respective industry category. Retail sales volume and value data, as provided by the ACD, is set out in the following table and is discussed throughout this MD&A.

It should be noted that the retail information presented does not include international retail sales of Corby-owned brands and on-site winery sales.

### Retail Sales Performance / Summary of Corby's Key Brands

#### RETAIL SALES FOR THE CANADIAN MARKET ONLY (AS PROVIDED BY THE ACD1)

	Thi	ree Month	ns Ended		Si	x Months I	Ended	Twelve Months Ended						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		% Retail	% Retail			% Retail	% Retail	% Retail % Retail					
	Dec 31	Dec 31	Volume	Value	Dec 31	Dec 31	Volume	Value	Dec 31	Dec 31	Volume	Value		
(Volumes in 000's of 9L cases)	2018	2017	Growth	Growth	2018	2017	Growth	Growth	2018	2017	Growth	Growth		
Brand														
J.P. Wiser's Canadian whisky	241	237	2%	5%	417	413	1%	4%	750	736	2%	4%		
Polar Ice vodka	99	98	1%	2%	193	188	3%	3%	353	348	2%	2%		
Lamb's rum	94	99	(5%)	(6%)	177	183	(3%)	(5%)	322	336	(4%)	(5%		
Mixable liqueurs	53	55	(4%)	(2%)	93	95	(3%)	(1%)	159	159	0%	2%		
Ungava Spirits Brands	44	33	35%	28%	66	51	28%	23%	105	80	31%	26%		
Foreign Affair Brands	1	1	17%	18%	2	2	26%	23%	3	3	6%	3%		
Other Corby-owned brands	53	55	(4%)	(2%)	100	99	1%	1%	188	187	1%	1%		
Total	586	578	1%	3%	1,048	1,031	2%	3%	1,880	1,849	2%	3%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to sales at the retail store level in Canada, as provided by the Association of Canadian Distillers.

### J.P. Wiser's Canadian Whisky

J.P. Wiser's Canadian whisky, one of Canada's best-selling Canadian whiskies, is Corby's flagship brand. The brand's retail volumes for the six months ended December 31, 2018 grew 1% while retail value grew 4% compared to the same period last year. Retail sales volumes for the Canadian whisky category grew 1% while retail value for the category grew a moderate 2% over the same period.

Within the range, organic growth in both retail volume and value was posted by J.P. Wiser's Deluxe, J.P. Wiser's Apple Whisky, J.P. Wiser's Spiced Vanilla Whisky and J.P. Wiser's Triple Barrel Rye. Wiser's Special Blend volume declined 4% amidst a strained economy Canadian whisky segment.

In fiscal 2019, J.P. Wiser's released several innovative new products into the Canadian market including a range of super-premium, limited edition Canadian whiskies created in partnership with the NHL® Alumni Association, a ready-to serve J.P. Wiser's Old-Fashioned Whisky Cocktail, and a new limited release of J.P. Wiser's 35-Year-Old.

These new offerings, along with premium innovations launched in fiscal 2018 (including J.P. Wiser's 15-Year-Old and a limited release of J.P. Wiser's 35-Year-Old), continued to enhance J.P. Wiser's unique heritage and superior quality credentials. The brand is being supported nationally with a second phase of the successful "Hold it High" campaign in a range of media channels.

J.P. Wiser's variants continued to receive prestigious accolades. Wendel Clark Alumni Whisky Series, J.P. Wiser's 35-Year-Old, and J.P. Wiser's Canada Commemorative 2018 were awarded Gold at the 2019 Canadian Whisky Awards. J.P. Wiser's 35-Year-Old also won *Connoisseur Whisky of the Year* after winning the prior year's coveted *Canadian Whisky of the Year* award. J.P. Wiser's Dissertation was awarded *Best Canadian Blended Whisky*, J.P. Wiser's Toffee Whisky was awarded *Best Canadian Flavoured Whisky* at the World Whiskies Awards for 2018 and J.P. Wiser's 18-Year-Old and J.P. Wiser's Triple Barrel Rye won Gold and Silver respectively at the 2018 San Francisco World Spirits Competition.

### Polar Ice Vodka

Polar Ice vodka is among the top-selling vodka brands in Canada. Retail volume and value grew 3% in the six months ended December 31, 2018. Growth follows strategic price repositioning in key regions, as well as increased consumer demand in Ontario.

The overall vodka category in Canada grew 2% in retail volume and value on a comparable basis. The premium vodka segment continues to drive category performance. The standard vodka category, where Polar Ice Vodka competes, grew 1% in retail volume and value.

Our advertising and promotion investment continued to focus on brand awareness and consumer trial, while range extensions, including Polar Ice Arctic Extreme and Polar Ice Ontario Peach, deliver premiumization.

Polar Ice won Silver at the 2018 International Wine and Spirits Competition and Polar Ice Arctic Extreme won Double Gold at the 2018 San Francisco World Spirits Competition.

### Lamb's Rum

Lamb's rum, one of the top-selling rum families in Canada, continued to be impacted by ongoing changes in consumer trends for standard rum, as well as difficult economic conditions in regional strongholds. Retail volumes for the overall rum category declined 2% for the six months ended December 31, 2018, while retail values remained flat when compared to the same period last year. The economy rum category declined 1% in retail volumes and was flat in the same comparable period in value.

Lamb's experienced a 3% decline in retail volumes and a 5% decline in retail value when compared to the same period last year. The Lamb's rum product line is heavily weighted in the dark and white segments, which have faced evolving consumer preferences in recent years and increased competitor pressure in key markets. Our strategy remains to defend its regional strongholds with targeted campaigns (including the "Hometown Heroes" campaign), to focus on the most differentiated variants and to launch new flavour variants and format innovations. The recently launched Lamb's Sociable Pineapple and Soda has become Newfoundland's #2 ready-to-drink and is helping to recruit new drinkers.

### **Mixable Liqueurs**

Corby's portfolio of mixable liqueur brands consists of McGuinness liqueurs (which is Canada's largest mixable liqueur brand family) and Meaghers liqueurs. Retail volume for Corby's mixable liqueurs portfolio lagged category trends with a decline in retail volume of 3% for the six months ended December 31, 2018, and a retail value decline of 1%.

The liqueurs category grew 2% in retail volume and 3% in retail value for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018. Category growth was driven by new innovations and non-cream liqueurs. Traditional coffee and cream liqueurs are in decline.

Our current strategy is to expand innovation and focus on strong programming in the retail environment, ensuring that our flavour offering is aligned to consumer trends. Recently launched flavour innovation, McGuinness Ruby Red Grapefruit as well as the launch of an expanded range of flavour offerings in a convenient 375mL format, to encourage consumer trial. McGuinness also benefited from co-branded programs activated in retail and on-premise and through social media.

### **Ungava Spirits Brands**

Retail volume and value for the Ungava Spirits Brands increased 28% and 23%, respectively, for the six months ended December 31, 2018. The flagship brand, Ungava gin, grew 25% in retail volume and 24% in value, outperforming the Canadian gin category, which grew 9% in retail volume while retail value grew 12%. Ungava gin is the value leader in the super-premium gin category.

Cabot Trail maple-based liqueurs (in Quebec, Coureur des Bois) continued to perform well, benefiting from increased distribution and successful recruitment through retail tastings. Retail volumes increased 20% in the first half of the fiscal year while retail values grew 22%.

Two new-to-world wine innovations were recently launched in the Quebec grocery channel by Ungava Spirits. Distribution in this channel is restricted to wines bottled in Quebec which Corby is now able to access by utilizing the acquired Cowansville production facility. Divine Sunshine, a contemporary rose blend made with California grapes, and Coureurs des Vignes, a premium French wine brand are our first entries into this unique channel.

### **Foreign Affair Wines**

The Foreign Affair Wines represent Corby's first foray into the VQA Canadian wine category. In addition to the LBs, Foreign Affair Wines are available through several channels including direct delivery (on-premise and wine club) and the on-site winery visitor centre, where the majority of sales are conducted.

Only retail sales conducted through the LBs are reported by the ACD. LB retail sales volume increased 26% for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018 when compared to the same period last year while retail value grew 23%. The Canadian table wine category retail volume was flat for the same period while retail value edged up 1%.

Foreign Affair Wines have been winning top awards, including Gold medals at the Ontario Wine Awards, the Lieutenant Governor's Award of Excellence in Ontario Wines, Silver at the Decanter International Wine Awards and Gold at the National Wine Awards of Canada.

### **Other Corby-Owned Brands**

Premium offerings in Canadian whisky such as Pike Creek, Lot No. 40 and Gooderham & Worts (collectively known as the Northern Border Collection) grew retail volume 13% and value 14% for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018 and continued to outperform the Canadian whisky category in Canada. Innovation remains an important pillar for delivering new profit and growth opportunities to the Corby domestic business. A second Rare Range series was launched in the last quarter (including Pike Creek 21-Year-Old European Oak Finish, Lot No. 40 11-Year-Old Cask Strength and Gooderham & Worts Eleven Souls) and has received high praise, winning Gold medals at the 2019 Canadian Whisky Awards.

Pike Creek, Lot No. 40 and Gooderham & Worts were all awarded Gold medals at the 2019 Canadian Whisky Awards. In addition, Pike Creek Rum Barrel Finish was awarded *Sipping Whisky of the Year*. Lot No. 40 has consistently won top awards in the most prestigious Canadian and International competitions including Silver at the 2018 San Francisco World Spirits Competition. Gooderham & Worts was also awarded *World's Best Canadian Blended* at the World Whiskies Awards for 2017. Gooderham & Worts Little Trinity (17-Year-Old) was awarded *Best Canadian Blended Limited Release* at the World Whiskies Award for 2018.

Royal Reserve® retail volume was flat for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and retail value decreased 1% compared to the same period last year, as competitive retail activity and industry-wide softness within the economy segment of Canadian whisky neutralized earlier gains.

### **Financial and Operating Results**

The following table presents a summary of certain selected consolidated financial information of the Company for the three and six-month periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

			Thi	ree Mon	ths	Ended				Si	ix Montl	hs E	nded	
(in millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	D	ec. 31, 2018		ec. 31, 017 (1)	\$ C	hange %	6 Change	D	ec. 31, 2018		ec. 31, 017 (1)	\$ C	hange	% Change
Revenue	\$	41.9	\$	40.6	\$	1.3	3%	\$	79.7	\$	76.2	\$	3.5	5%
Cost of sales		(16.7)		(15.5)		(1.2)	7%		(30.7)		(28.8)		(1.9)	7%
Marketing, sales and administration		(16.2)		(17.3)		1.1	(6%)		(31.3)		(31.8)		0.5	(2%)
Other income (expense)		0.1		0.1		0.0	(28%)		0.1		0.2		(0.1)	(42%)
Earnings from operations		9.1		7.9		1.2	16%		17.8		15.8		2.0	13%
Financial income		0.4		0.3		0.1	40%		0.7		0.6		0.1	26%
Financial expenses		(0.1)		(0.2)		0.1	(47%)		(0.2)		(0.4)		0.2	(48%)
Net financial income		0.3		0.1		0.2	216%		0.5		0.2		0.3	186%
Earnings before income taxes		9.4		8.0		1.4	18%		18.3		16.0		2.3	14%
Income taxes		(2.5)		(2.2)		(0.3)	14%		(4.9)		(4.4)		(0.5)	12%
Net earnings	\$	6.9	\$	5.8	\$	1.1	19%	\$	13.4	\$	11.6	\$	1.8	15%
Per common share														
- Basic net earnings	\$	0.24	\$	0.20	\$	0.04	20%	\$	0.47	\$	0.41	\$	0.06	15%
- Diluted net earnings	\$	0.24	\$	0.20	\$	0.04	20%	\$	0.47	\$	0.41	\$	0.06	15%

<sup>(1)</sup> In preparing its comparative information, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings as a result of the retrospective application of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

### **Overall Financial Results**

Net earnings increased \$1.1 million or 19%, and by \$1.8 million or 15%, respectively, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2018, when compared to the same periods last year. Results were driven by robust domestic market performance and increased commissions from PR Brands and other represented wine brands for whom Corby acts as an agent, partially offset by strategic investment behind priority and recently acquired brands.

### Revenue

The following highlights the key components of the Company's revenue streams:

			Th	ree Moi	nths	Ended				Si	x Mont	hs E	nded	
	D	ec. 31,	D	ec. 31,				D	ec. 31,	D	ec. 31,			
(in millions of Canadian dollars)		2018	20	017 (1)	\$ C	hange %	6 Change		2018	20	017 (1)	\$ C	hange	% Change
Revenue streams:														
Case goods	\$	33.6	\$	32.3	\$	1.3	4%	\$	63.5	\$	60.5	\$	3.0	5%
Commissions		7.5		7.2		0.3	5%		14.5		13.8		0.7	5%
Other services		0.8		1.1		(0.3)	(30%)		1.7		1.9		(0.2)	(13%)
Revenue	\$	41.9	\$	40.6	\$	1.3	3%	\$	79.7	\$	76.2	\$	3.5	5%

<sup>(1)</sup> In preparing its comparative information, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings as a result of the retrospective application of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Case Goods revenue increased \$1.3 million, or 4% and increased \$3.0 million, or 5%, respectively, for the three and six-month periods ended December 31, 2018, when compared to the same periods last year. Growth during the six-month period is attributable to strong domestic shipments lapping prior year LCBO normalization of inventory levels, Ungava Spirits Brands, and the addition of the Foreign Affair Wines.

Commissions increased \$0.3 million, or 5% and \$0.7 million, or 5%, respectively, for the three and six-month period ended December 31, 2018 when compared to the same periods last year. This was attributable to strong PR spirits portfolio performance which lapped prior year LCBO strike distortion. The PR brand portfolio continued to benefit from its positioning within the premium categories along with PR's investment to build these brands in Canada. Increased commissions were realised from other represented wines for whom Corby acts as an agent.

Other services represent ancillary revenue incidental to Corby's core business activities, such as logistical fees and from time to time bulk whisky sales. Revenue from other services declined in both the three and six-month periods ended December 31, 2018 attributable to timing of prior year bulk whisky sales.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales was \$16.7 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 7% when compared to the same quarter last year. Overall gross margin on Case Goods was 52% compared 53% in the same period last year (note: commissions are not included in this calculation) and was impacted by higher distribution costs to Western Canada, and an adjustment to fair value for grapes harvested during the period related to Foreign Affair Wines.

Cost of sales increased by \$1.9 million, or 7%, for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018 when compared to the same period last year. The increase is in line with Case Goods growth and is also attributable to the addition of Foreign Affair Wines and higher distribution costs as previously mentioned. Combined with tactical price adjustments in regional strongholds, overall gross margin on case goods was 53%, compared to 54% in the same period last year.

### Marketing, sales and administration

Marketing, sales and administration expenses decreased \$1.1 million, or 6% for the three-month period ended December 31, 2018 when compared to the same period last year. For the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, marketing, sales and administration expenses decreased \$0.5 million, or 2% year over year. Marketing investments were focused on Ungava Spirits Brands, the Foreign Affair Wines, and entry into the Quebec grocery wine channel. Overhead expenses decreased as we lapped prior year acquisition-related professional fees, partially offset by integration of the structure that supports Foreign Affair Wine

### Net financial income

Net financial income is comprised of interest earned on deposits in cash management pools, offset by interest costs associated with the Company's pension and post-retirement benefit plans. A slight increase in interest income for both the three and six-month period ended December 31, 2018 is due to increases in the Canadian Dealer Offered Rate ("CDOR") compared to the same time last year.

### Income taxes

A reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the statutory rates for each period is presented below.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended			
_	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Combined basic Federal and Provincial tax rates	27%	27%	27%	27%		
Other	0%	1%	0%	0%		
Effective tax rate	27%	28%	27%	27%		

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Corby's sources of liquidity are its deposits in cash management pools of \$77.7 million as at December 31, 2018, and its cash generated from operating activities. Corby's total contractual maturities are represented by its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and dividend payable, which totalled \$47.3 million as at December 31, 2018 and are all due to be paid within one year. The Company does not have any liabilities under short- or long-term debt facilities.

The Company believes that its deposits in cash management pools, combined with its historically strong operational cash flows, provide for sufficient liquidity to fund its operations, investing activities and commitments for the foreseeable future. The Company's cash flows from operations are subject to fluctuation due to commodity, foreign exchange and interest rate risks. Please refer to the "Risks and Risk Management" section of this MD&A for further information.

### **Cash Flows**

		Thre	е М	onths E	nde	ed		Six Months Ended					
	De	ec. 31,	D	ec. 31,			D	ec. 31,	De	ec. 31,		<u>.</u>	
(in millions of Canadian dollars)		2018		2017	\$ (	Change		2018		2017	\$ C	hange	
Operating activities													
Net earnings, adjusted for non-cash items	\$	10.9	\$	8.8	\$	2.1	\$	20.6	\$	18.5	\$	2.1	
Net change in non-cash working capital		7.8		10.6		(2.8)		5.6		9.5		(3.9)	
Net payments for interest and income taxes		(2.6)		(2.0)		(0.6)		(4.8)		(4.3)		(0.5)	
		16.1		17.4		(1.3)		21.4		23.7		(2.3)	
Investing activities													
Additions to property and equipment		(1.0)		(1.1)		0.1		(1.1)		(1.4)		0.3	
Proceeds from disposition of property and equipment		-		0.2		(0.2)		-		0.3		(0.3)	
Business acquisition		-		(0.4)		0.4		-		(6.4)		6.4	
Deposits in cash management pools		(8.8)		(9.8)		1.0		(7.8)		(3.9)		(3.9)	
		(9.8)		(11.1)		1.3		(8.9)		(11.5)		2.6	
Financing activities													
Dividends paid		(6.3)		(6.3)		-		(12.5)		(12.2)		(0.3)	
Net change in cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

### Operating activities

Net cash from operating activities was \$16.1 million during the quarter ended December 31, 2018, compared to \$17.4 million last year, representing a decrease of \$1.3 million. Prior year cash flows were impacted by the timing of customer collections and vendor payments.

For the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, net cash from operating activities was \$21.4 million reflecting a decrease of \$2.3 million compared to the same six-month period last year; impacted by the timing of customer collections and vendor payments as previously mentioned.

### Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$9.8 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2018, and \$8.9 million for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, compared to \$11.1 million and \$11.5 million, respectively for the same three and six-month periods last year. Investing activities include additions to capital assets in both the current and prior year periods. The prior year also includes payments related to Corby's acquisition of the Foreign Affair Wines which was completed on October 2, 2017.

Cash management pools represent cash on deposit with Citibank NA via Corby's Mirror Netting Service Agreement with PR. Corby has daily access to these funds and earns a market rate of interest from PR on its

deposits. Changes in cash management pools reflect amounts either deposited in or withdrawn from these bank accounts and are simply a function of Corby's cash requirements during the period. For more information related to these deposits please refer to the "Related Party Transactions" section of this MD&A.

### Financing activities

Cash used for financing activities was \$6.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 and \$12.5 million for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018 and represents payment of the Company's regular dividend to shareholders. Regular quarterly dividends increased to \$0.22 per share starting with the quarterly dividend payment on December 8, 2017.

The following table summarizes dividends paid and payable by the Company over the last two fiscal years:

for	Declaration date	Record Date	Payment date	\$ / Share
2019 - Q2	February 13, 2019	February 27, 2019	March 8, 2019	\$ 0.22
2019 - special	November 7, 2018	December 14, 2018	January 11, 2019	0.44
2019 - Q1	November 7, 2018	November 23, 2018	December 7, 2018	0.22
2018 - Q4	August 22, 2018	September 12, 2018	September 28, 2018	0.22
2018 - Q3	May 9, 2018	May 25, 2018	June 13, 2018	0.22
2018 - Q2	February 7, 2018	February 23, 2018	March 9, 2018	0.22
2018 - Q1	November 8, 2017	November 24, 2017	December 8, 2017	0.22
2017 - Q4	August 23. 2017	September 15, 2017	September 29, 2017	0.21
2017 - Q3	May 10, 2017	May 26, 2017	June 14, 2017	0.21
2017 - Q2	February 8, 2017	February 24, 2017	March 10, 2017	0.21
2017 - Q1	November 9, 2016	November 25, 2016	December 9, 2017	0.21
2016 - Q4	August 24, 2016	September 15, 2016	September 30, 2016	0.19
2016 - Q3	May 4, 2016	May 27, 2016	June 15, 2016	0.19

### **Outstanding Share Data**

As at February 13, 2019, Corby had 24,274,320 Voting Class A Common Shares and 4,194,536 Non-Voting Class B Common Shares outstanding. The Company does not have a stock option plan, and therefore, there are no options outstanding.

### **Related Party Transactions**

### Transactions with parent, ultimate parent, and affiliates

Corby engages in a significant number of transactions with its parent company, its ultimate parent and various affiliates. Specifically, Corby renders services to its parent company, its ultimate parent, and affiliates for the marketing and sale of beverage alcohol products in Canada. Furthermore, Corby outsources the large majority of its distilling, maturing, storing, blending, bottling and related production activities to its parent company. A significant portion of Corby's bookkeeping, recordkeeping services, data processing and other administrative services are also outsourced to its parent company. Transactions with the parent company, ultimate parent and affiliates are subject to Corby's related party transaction policy, which requires such transactions to undergo an extensive review and require approval from an Independent Committee of the Board of Directors.

The companies operate under the terms of agreements that became effective on September 29, 2006 (the "2006 Agreements"). These agreements provide the Company with the exclusive right to represent PR's brands in the Canadian market for fifteen years, as well as providing for the continuing production of certain Corby brands by PR at its production facility in Windsor, Ontario, for ten years. Corby also manages PR's business interests in Canada, including the Windsor production facility. Certain officers of Corby have been appointed as directors and officers of PR's North American entities, as approved by Corby's Board of Directors. On August 26, 2015, Corby entered into an agreement with PR and certain affiliates amending the September 29, 2006 Canadian representation agreements, pursuant to which Corby agreed to provide more specialized marketing, advertising and promotion services for the PR and affiliate brands under the applicable representation agreements in consideration of an increase to the rate of commission payable to Corby by such entities. On November 11, 2015, Corby and PR entered into agreements for the continued production and bottling of Corby's owned-brands by

Pernod Ricard at the HWSL production facility in Windsor, Ontario, for a 10-year term commencing September 30, 2016. On the same date, Corby and PR also entered into an administrative services agreement, under which Corby agreed to continue to manage PR's business interests in Canada, including the HWSL production facility, with a similar term and commencement date.

In addition to the 2006 Agreements, Corby signed an agreement on September 26, 2008, with its ultimate parent to be the exclusive Canadian representative for the ABSOLUT vodka and Plymouth gin brands, for a five-year term, which expired October 1, 2013 and was extended as noted below. These brands were acquired by PR subsequent to the original representation rights agreement dated September 29, 2006. Corby also agreed to continue with the mirror netting arrangement with PR and its affiliates, under which Corby's excess cash continues to be deposited to cash management pools. The mirror netting arrangement with PR and its affiliates is further described below. On November 9, 2011, Corby entered into an agreement with a PR affiliate for a new term for Corby's exclusive right to represent ABSOLUT vodka in Canada from September 30, 2013 to September 29, 2021, which is consistent with the term of Corby's Canadian representation of the other PR brands in Corby's portfolio (the "2011 Agreement"). On September 30, 2013, Corby paid the present value of \$10 million, or \$10.3 million, for the additional eight years of the new term pursuant to an agreement entered into between Corby and The Absolut Company Aktiebolag, an affiliate of PR and owner of the ABSOLUT brand, to satisfy the parties' obligations under the 2011 Agreement. Since the 2011 Agreement is a related party transaction, the agreement was approved by the Independent Committee of the Corby Board of Directors, in accordance with Corby's related party transaction policy, following an extensive review and with external financial and legal advice.

On March 21, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Pernod Ricard UK Ltd. ("PRUK"), an affiliated company, which provides PRUK the exclusive right to represent Lamb's rum in Great Britain effective July 1, 2016. Previously, Lamb's rum was represented by an unrelated third party in this market. The agreement provides Lamb's with access to PRUK's extensive national distribution network throughout Great Britain. The agreement is effective for a five-year period ending June 30, 2021.

### Deposits in cash management pools

Corby participates in a cash pooling arrangement under a Mirror Netting Service Agreement, together with PR's other Canadian affiliates, the terms of which are administered by Citibank N.A. effective July 17, 2014. The Mirror Netting Service Agreement acts to aggregate each participant's net cash balance for purposes of having a centralized cash management function for all of PR's Canadian affiliates, including Corby. As a result of Corby's participation in this agreement, Corby's credit risk associated with its deposits in cash management pools is contingent upon PR's credit rating. PR's credit rating as at February 13, 2019, as published by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, was BBB and Baa2, respectively. PR compensates Corby for the benefit it receives from having the Company participate in the Mirror Netting Service Agreement by paying interest to Corby based upon the 30-day Canadian Dealer Offered Rate plus 0.40%. Corby accesses these funds on a daily basis and has the contractual right to withdraw these funds or terminate these cash management arrangements upon providing five days' written notice.

### **Selected Quarterly Information**

### Summary of Quarterly Financial Results

(in millions of Canadian dollars,	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
l'								
except per share amounts)	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018	2017	2017
Revenue (1)	\$ 41.9	\$ 37.9	\$ 40.2	\$ 29.3	\$ 40.6	\$ 35.7	\$ 40.1	\$ 28.7
Earnings from operations	9.1	8.7	12.6	6.5	7.9	7.9	11.7	4.6
Net earnings	6.9	6.5	9.3	4.8	5.8	5.9	8.7	3.3
Basic EPS	0.24	0.23	0.33	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.30	0.12
Diluted EPS	0.24	0.23	0.33	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.30	0.12

<sup>(1)</sup> In preparing its comparative information, in fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings as a result of the retrospective application of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The above table demonstrates the seasonality of Corby's business, as sales are typically strong in the first and second quarters, while third-quarter sales (January, February and March) usually decline after the end of the retail holiday season. Fourth-quarter sales typically increase again with the onset of warmer weather, as consumers tend to increase their purchasing levels during the summer season.

The Ungava Spirits Brands were acquired on September 30, 2016 and are reflected in results beginning with the second quarter of 2017. In fiscal 2018 the Ungava Spirits Brands contributed \$8.9 million to revenues.

Revenues for the second, third and fourth quarters of 2018 include Case Goods sales for the Foreign Affair Wines, which were acquired on October 2, 2017 and since the completion of the acquisition have contributed \$2.0 million to revenues.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations were effective for Corby on July 1, 2018, and accordingly, have been applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

### (i) Revenue

In May 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("IFRS 15"), which provides a comprehensive framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and was therefore applied for the first time by the Company for the interim period beginning July 1, 2018.

The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the full retrospective approach with restatement of prior year comparative figures. After completing the analysis of significant customer contracts, the Company determined that the implementation of IFRS 15 did not result in a significant impact to the Company's financial position and performance. The application of IFRS 15 has required that certain advertising and promotional expenditures (previously reported in Marketing, sales and administration), when paid directly to customers, be classified as a reduction to revenue.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the implementation of IFRS 15 resulted in a reduction to revenue from Case Goods sales of \$0.9 million with a corresponding reduction to Marketing, sales and administration. There was no impact to net earnings, the Company's balance sheet or statement of cash flows.

The following chart summarizes the impact of IFRS 15 on the Company's interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings for the three and six-month periods ending December 31, 2017:

	Three months en	ded	Six months ended
	Dec.	31,	Dec. 31,
Statement of earnings impacts	2	017	2017
Revenue	\$ (	0.2)	\$ (0.5)
Marketing, sales & administration	\$	0.2	\$ 0.5
Earnings from operations		-	-
Net Earnings	\$	-	\$ -

The Company's accounting policies for revenues have been updated to reflect the more extensive requirements under IFRS 15 and are outlined below.

The Company derives its revenue from Case Goods sales, Commissions and other services. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the goods or services sold has been transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled after deducting trade discounts, volume rebates, sales-related taxes and duties and costs of services directly provided by customers.

### (i) Case Goods Sales

Corby's Case Goods are primarily sold to provincial liquor boards and international customers. Transfer of control over Case Goods is achieved when products are shipped from the Company's various distribution sites and accepted by the customer. For sales to consumers through the Company's winery retail store, the transfer of control is deemed to occur when the product is purchased by the consumer.

Case Goods sales are recorded net of trade discounts, volume rebates, sales-related taxes and duties and costs of services provided directly by customers which include: distribution, listing costs for new products, promotional activities at point of sale and other advertising and promotional services.

### (ii) Commissions

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, revenue is recognized in the amount of the commission to which the Company is contractually entitled in exchange for representation services performed. Commissions are reported net of amortization of long-term representation rights. The long-term representation rights represent the cost of the Company's exclusive right to represent PR's brands in Canada and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of their respective agreements.

### (iii) Other services

Other services include revenue from ancillary activities, including logistics fees and bulk whisky sales. Logistics fees are recognized as services are rendered. Bulk whisky sales are recognized when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer.

### (ii) Financial Instruments

The IASB has issued a new standard, IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" ("IFRS 9"), which will ultimately replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IAS 39"). The replacement of IAS 39 is a multi-phase project with the objective of improving and simplifying the reporting for financial instruments, and the issuance of IFRS 9 is part of the first phase of this project. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset or liability is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. For financial assets, the approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. For financial liabilities measured at fair value, fair value changes due to changes in an entity's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income.

This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively. For Corby, this standard became effective July 1, 2018 and has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Financial assets and liabilities have been classified and measured in accordance with IFRS 9. As a result of the application of IFRS 9 and classifications, there has been no change to the carrying value of financial assets and liabilities.

Changes to the classification of Corby's financial assets and liabilities under IFRS 9 are as follows:

Financial Asset/Liability	Category Under IAS 39	Category Under IFRS 9
Deposits in cash management pools	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Dividend payable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost

### Recent accounting pronouncements not in effect

The below standards have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial period ended December 31, 2018, and accordingly, have not been applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

### (iii) Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new standard IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16"), which will ultimately replace IAS 17, "Leases" ("IAS 17"). IFRS 16 specifies how an entity will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and must be applied retrospectively. For Corby, this standard will become effective July 1, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements and disclosures.

### (iv) Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

In June 2017, the IASB issued a new interpretation IFRIC 23, "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" ("IFRIC 23). IFRIC 23 specifies the accounting treatment for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over the tax treatments. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted. For Corby, this standard will become effective July 1, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements and disclosures.

### **Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting**

The Company maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to the Company is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

In addition, the CEO and CFO have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be designed effectively can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial reporting and financial statement preparation.

In accordance with the provisions of National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, Foreign Affair Winery was excluded from the Company's conclusions over disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for the 365 day allowable period subsequent to the acquisition to allow for the assessment of the design effectiveness of Foreign Affair Winery's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting. The Company has completed its assessment of Foreign Affair Winery's control environment and incorporated it in the Company's assessment of the design effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting.

Except for the preceding changes, there were no changes in internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recent interim period that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

### **Risks & Risk Management**

The Company is exposed to a number of risks in the normal course of its business that have the potential to affect its operating and financial performance.

### Industry and Regulatory

The beverage alcohol industry in Canada is subject to government policy, extensive regulatory requirements and significant rates of taxation at both the federal and provincial levels. As a result, changes in the government policy, regulatory and/or taxation environments within the beverage alcohol industry may affect Corby's business operations, causing changes in market dynamics or changes in consumer consumption patterns. In addition, the Company's provincial LB customers have the ability to mandate changes that can lead to increased costs, as well as other factors that may impact financial results.

Additionally, as the Company becomes more reliant on international product sales in the US, UK and other countries, exposure to changes in the laws and regulations (including on matters such as regulatory requirements, import duties and taxation) in those countries could also adversely affect the operations, financial performance or reputation of the Company.

The Company continuously monitors the potential risk associated with any proposed changes to its government policy, regulatory and taxation environments and, as an industry leader, actively participates in trade association discussions relating to new developments.

### **Consumer Consumption Patterns**

Beverage alcohol companies are susceptible to risks relating to changes in consumer consumption patterns. Consumer consumption patterns are affected by many external influences, not the least of which is economic outlook and overall consumer confidence in the stability of the economy as a whole. Additionally, the legalization of recreational cannabis in Canada could have the potential to impact consumer consumption patterns with respect to beverage alcohol products. Corby offers a diverse portfolio of products across all major spirits categories and at various price points. Corby continues to identify and offer new innovations in order to address consumer desires.

### Distribution/Supply Chain Interruption

The Company is susceptible to risks relating to distributor and supply chain interruptions. Distribution in Canada is largely accomplished through the government-owned provincial LBs and, therefore, an interruption (e.g., a labour strike) for any length of time, or a change in business model may have a significant impact on the Company's ability to sell its products in a particular province and/or market. International sales are subject to the variations in distribution systems within each country where the products are sold.

Supply chain interruptions, including a manufacturing or inventory disruption, could impact product quality and availability. The Company adheres to a comprehensive suite of quality programmes and proactively manages production and supply chains to mitigate any potential risk to consumer safety or Corby's reputation and profitability.

Inherent to producing maturing products, there is a potential for shortages or surpluses in future years if demand and supply are materially different from long-term forecasts. Additionally, the loss through contamination, fire or other natural disaster of the stock of maturing products may result in significant reduction in supply and, as a

result, Corby may not be able to meet customer demands. The Company monitors category trends and regularly reviews maturing inventory levels.

### **Environmental Compliance**

Environmental liabilities may potentially arise when companies are in the business of manufacturing products and, thus, required to handle potentially hazardous materials. As Corby largely outsources its production, including all of its storage and handling of maturing alcohol, the risk of environmental liabilities is considered minimal. Corby currently has no significant recorded or unrecorded environmental liabilities.

### **Industry Consolidation**

In recent years, the global beverage alcohol industry has continued to experience consolidation. Industry consolidation can have varying degrees of impact and, in some cases, may even create exceptional opportunities. Either way, management believes that the Company is well positioned to deal with this or other changes to the competitive landscape in Canada and other markets in which it carries on business.

Corby's ability to properly complete acquisitions and subsequently integrate them may affect its results. Corby monitors growth opportunities that may present themselves to Corby, including by way of acquisitions. While we believe that an acquisition may create the opportunity to realize certain benefits, achieving these benefits will depend in part on successfully consolidating functions and integrating operations, procedures and personnel in an efficient manner, as well as our ability to realize any anticipated growth opportunities or costs savings from combining the target's assets and operations with our existing brands and operations. Integration efforts following any acquisition (including the recent acquisitions of the Ungava Spirits Brands and Foreign Affair Winery) may require the dedication of substantial management effort, time and resources, which may divert management's focus and resources from other strategic opportunities and from operational matters during this process. In addition, Corby may be required to assume greater-than-expected liabilities due to liabilities that are undisclosed at the time of completion of an acquisition. A failure to realize, in whole or in part, the anticipated benefits of an acquisition may have a negative impact on the results or financial position of Corby.

### Competition

The Canadian and international beverage alcohol industry is extremely competitive. Competitors may take actions to establish and sustain a competitive advantage through advertising and promotion and pricing strategies in an effort to maintain market share, which may negatively affect our sales, revenues and profitability. Corby constantly monitors the market and adjusts its own advertising, promotion and pricing strategies as appropriate.

Competitors may also affect Corby's ability to attract and retain high-quality employees. The Company's long heritage attests to Corby's strong foundation and successful execution of its strategies. Its role as a leading Canadian beverage alcohol company helps facilitate recruitment efforts.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from deposits in cash management pools held with PR via Corby's participation in the Mirror Netting Service Agreement (as previously described in the "Related Party Transactions" section of this MD&A), as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the Company's financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of its counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. As the large majority of Corby's accounts receivable balances are collectible from government-controlled LBs, management believes the Company's credit risk relating to accounts receivable is at an acceptably low level.

### Exposure to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Company does not have any short- or long-term debt facilities. Interest rate risk exists, as Corby earns market rates of interest on its deposits in cash management pools. An active risk management programme does not exist, as management believes that changes in interest rates would not have a material impact on Corby's financial position over the long term.

### **Exposure to Commodity Price Fluctuations**

Commodity risk exists, as the manufacture of Corby's products requires the procurement of several known commodities, such as grains, sugar and natural gas. The Company strives to partially mitigate this risk through

the use of longer-term procurement contracts where possible. In addition, subject to competitive conditions, the Company may pass on commodity price changes to consumers through pricing over the long term.

### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The Company has exposure to foreign currency risk, as it conducts business in multiple foreign currencies; however, its exposure is primarily limited to the US dollar ("USD") and UK pound sterling ("GBP"). Corby does not utilize derivative instruments to manage this risk. Subject to competitive conditions, changes in foreign currency rates may be passed on to consumers through pricing over the long term.

### **USD** Exposure

The Company's demand for USD has traditionally outpaced its supply, due to USD sourcing of production inputs and Advertising & Promotion expenses exceeding that of the Company's USD sales. Therefore, decreases in the value of the Canadian dollar ("CAD") relative to the USD will have an unfavourable impact on the Company's earnings.

### **GBP** Exposure

The Company's exposure to fluctuations in the value of the GBP relative to the CAD was reduced as both sales and cost of production are denominated in GBP. While Corby's exposure has been minimized, increases in the value of the CAD relative to the GBP will have an unfavourable impact on the Company's earnings.

### **Third-Party Service Providers**

HWSL, which Corby manages on behalf of PR, provides more than 90% of the Company's production requirements, among other services including administration and information technology. However, the Company is reliant upon certain third-party service providers in respect of certain of its operations. It is possible that negative events affecting these third-party service providers could, in turn, negatively impact the Company. While the Company has no direct control over how such third parties are managed, it has entered into contractual arrangements to formalize these relationships. In order to minimize operating risks, the Company actively monitors and manages its relationships with its third-party service providers.

### **Brand Reputation and Trademark Protection**

The Company promotes nationally branded, non-proprietary products as well as proprietary products. Damage to the reputation of any of these brands, or to the reputation of any supplier or manufacturer of these brands, could negatively impact consumer opinion of the Company or the related products, which could have an adverse impact on the financial performance of the Company. The Company strives to mitigate such risks by selecting only those products from suppliers that strategically complement Corby's existing brand portfolio and by actively monitoring brand advertising and promotion activities.

Additionally, although the Company registers trademarks, as applicable, it cannot be certain that trademark registrations will be issued with respect to all the Company's applications. Also, while Corby constantly watches for and responds to competitive threats, as necessary, the Company cannot predict challenges to, or prevent a competitor from challenging, the validity of any existing or future trademark issued or licensed to Corby.

### Information Technology and Cyber Security

The Company uses technology supplied by third parties, both related and non-related, to support operations and invests in information technology to improve route to market, reporting, analysis, and marketing initiatives. Issues with availability, reliability and security of systems and technology could adversely impact the Company's ability to compete resulting in corruption or loss of data, regulatory-related issues, litigation or brand reputation damage. With the fast-paced changing nature of the technology environment including digital marketing, the Company works with these third parties to maintain policies, processes and procedures to help secure and protect these information systems as well as consumer, corporate and employee data.

### Valuation of Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets account for a significant amount of the Company's total assets. Goodwill and intangible assets are subject to impairment tests that involve the determination of fair value. Inherent in such fair value determinations are certain judgments and estimates including, but not limited to, projected future sales, earnings and capital investment, discount rates, and terminal growth rates. These judgments and estimates may change in the future due to uncertain competitive market and general economic conditions, or as the Company makes changes in its business strategies. Given the current state of the economy, certain of the aforementioned

factors affecting the determination of fair value may be impacted and, as a result, the Company's financial results may be adversely affected.

The following table summarizes Corby's goodwill and intangible assets and details the amounts associated with each brand (or basket of brands) and market as at December 31, 2018:

	Carrying Values as at December 31, 2018									
Associated Brand	Associated Market	Goo	Intangibles			Total				
Various PR brands	Canada	\$	-	\$	15.9	\$	15.9			
Lamb's rum	United Kingdom <sup>(1)</sup>		1.3		11.8		13.1			
Ungava brands (2)	Canada		5.1		3.2		8.3			
Foreign Affair Winery brands	Canada		0.4		2.5		2.9			
Other domestic brands	Canada		1.9		-		1.9			
		\$	8.7	\$	33.4	\$	42.1			

<sup>(1)</sup> The international business for Lamb's rum is primarily focused in the UK, however, the trademarks and licences purchased relate to all international markets outside of Canada, as Corby previously ow ned the Canadian rights.

Therefore, economic factors (such as consumer consumption patterns) specific to these brands and markets are primary drivers of the risk associated with their respective goodwill and intangible assets valuations.

### **Employee Future Benefits**

The Company has certain obligations under its registered and non-registered defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plan. There is no assurance that the Company's benefit plans will be able to earn the assumed rate of return. New regulations and market-driven changes may result in changes in the discount rates and other variables, which would result in the Company being required to make contributions in the future that differ significantly from estimates. An extended period of depressed capital markets and low interest rates could require the Company to make contributions to these plans in excess of those currently contemplated, which, in turn, could have an adverse impact on the financial performance of the Company. Somewhat mitigating the impact of a potential market decline is the fact that the Company monitors its pension plan assets closely and follows strict guidelines to ensure that pension fund investment portfolios are diversified in-line with industry best practices. For further details related to Corby's defined benefit pension plans, please refer to Note 10 of the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Ungava brands include trademarks related to Ungava Premium Canadian Gin, Chic Choc Spiced Rum and Cabot Trail maple-based liqueurs.

### **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Notes	De c. 31 2018		Dec. 31 2017	Jun. 30 2018
ASSETS					
Deposits in cash management pools		\$ 77,69	2 \$	78,163	\$ 69,955
Accounts receivable	5	30,73		31,793	33,469
Inventories	6	60,18	81	58,635	59,789
Prepaid expenses		84	19	649	593
Total current assets		169,46	60	169,240	163,806
Other assets		2,87	<b>'</b> 5	-	1,830
Property, plant and equipment		19,00	66	16,373	19,331
Goodwill	7	8,7	57	11,991	8,757
Intangible assets		33,42	:1	36,733	36,311
Total assets		\$ 233,57	9 \$	234,337	\$ 230,035
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income and other taxes payable Dividend payable Total current liabilities Provision for employee benefits Deferred income taxes	8	\$ 34,74 20 12,55 47,48 9,20 3,42	96 26 30	39,817 192 - 40,009 16,766 450	\$ 31,242 1,240 - 32,482 9,991 2,868
Total liabilities		60,1	2	57,225	45,341
Shareholders' equity Share capital Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) Retained earnings		14,30 9 <sup>,</sup> 158,24	4	14,304 (5,582) 168,390	14,304 486 169,904
Total shareholders' equity		173,46	<u> </u>	177,112	184,694
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 233,57	<b>'9</b> \$	234,337	\$ 230,035

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

### **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS**

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

		For the Three Months Ended				For the Six Months Ende			
			Dec. 31		Dec. 31		Dec. 31		Dec. 31
	Notes		2018		2017 (1)		2018		2017 (1)
Revenue	9	\$	41,865	\$	40,572	\$	79,748	\$	76,206
Cost of sales			(16,660)		(15,547)		(30,710)		(28,752)
Marketing, sales and administration			(16,172)		(17,271)		(31,290)		(31,795)
Other income	10		81		138		58		173
Earnings from operations			9,114		7,892		17,806		15,832
Financial income	11		406		285		771		556
Financial expense	11		(105)		(190)		(231)		(381)
			301		95		540		175
Earnings before income taxes			9,415		7,987		18,346		16,007
Current income taxes			(2,431)		(2,159)		(4,550)		(4,142)
Deferred income taxes			(88)		(37)		(398)		(224)
Income taxes			(2,519)		(2,196)		(4,948)		(4,366)
Net earnings		\$	6,896	\$	5,791	\$	13,398	\$	11,641
Basic earnings per share		\$	0.24	\$	0.20	\$	0.47	\$	0.41
Diluted earnings per share		\$	0.24	\$	0.20	\$	0.47	\$	0.41
Weighted average common shares outstand	ling								
Basic		2	8,468,856		28,468,856		28,468,856		28,468,856
Diluted		2	8,468,856		28,468,856		28,468,856		28,468,856

<sup>(1)</sup> In preparing its comparative information, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings as a result of the retrospective application of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Refer to Note 2 for details regarding adjusted amounts.

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

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

<u>-</u>	For	For the Three Months Ended			For the Six Month			is Ended	
		Dec. 31 2018		Dec. 31 2017		De c. 31 2018		Dec. 31 2017	
Net earnings	\$	6,896	\$	5,791	\$	13,398	\$	11,641	
Other Comprehensive Income:									
Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to earning	js:								
Net actuarial gains		293		297		586		594	
Income taxes		(79)		(79)		(158)		(159)	
		214		218		428		435	
Total comprehensive income	\$	7,110	\$	6,009	\$	13,826	\$	12,076	

## INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Sha	are Capital	Comp	Other orehensive ome (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2018 Total comprehensive income Dividends	\$	14,304 - -	\$	486 428 -	\$ 169,904 13,398 (25,053)	\$ 184,694 13,826 (25,053)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	\$	14,304	\$	914	\$ 158,249	\$ 173,467
Balance as at June 30, 2017 Total comprehensive income Dividends	\$	14,304 - -	\$	(6,017) 435 -	\$ 168,991 11,641 (12,242)	\$ 177,278 12,076 (12,242)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$	14,304	\$	(5,582)	\$ 168,390	\$ 177,112

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

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		For	the Three	Mon	ths Ended	Fo	r the Six M	1onth	s Ended
			De c. 31		Dec. 31		De c. 31		Dec. 31
	Notes		2018		2017		2018		2017
Operating activities									
Net earnings		\$	6.896	\$	5,791	\$	13,398	\$	11,641
Adjustments for:		Ψ	0,000	Ψ	0,701	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	11,041
Amortization and depreciation	12		2,154		2,015		4,293		4,024
Net financial income	11		(301)		(95)		(540)		(175)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment			14		(98)		-		(100)
Income tax expense			2,519		2,196		4,948		4,366
Provision for employee benefits			(356)		(1,049)		(1,471)		(1,270)
			10,926		8,760		20,628		18,486
Net change in non-cash working capital balances	13		7,784		10,601		5,589		9,539
Interest received			407		287		770		558
Income taxes paid			(3,035)		(2,292)		(5,585)		(4,862)
Net cash from operating activities			16,082		17,356		21,402		23,721
Investing a stivities									
Investing activities  Additions to property and equipment			(4.000)		(4.005)		(4.420)		(4.420)
Proceeds from disposition of property and equipment			(1,028)		(1,085) 243		(1,138)		(1,432) 260
Business acquisition	4		-		(440)		-		(6,397)
Deposits in cash management pools	4		(8,790)		(9,810)		- (7,737)		(3,910)
			, , ,		( ' ,				
Net cash used in investing activities			(9,818)		(11,092)		(8,875)		(11,479)
Financing activity									
Dividends paid			(6,264)		(6,264)		(12,527)		(12,242)
Net cash used in financing activity			(6,264)		(6,264)		(12,527)		(12,242)
Net increase in cash									
Cash, beginning of year			-		-		-		-
Cash, end of year		\$		\$		\$		\$	

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

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Corby Spirit and Wine Limited ("Corby" or the "Company") is a leading Canadian manufacturer, marketer and importer of spirits and wines. The Company derives its revenues from the sale of its owned-brands in Canada and other international markets, as well as earning commissions from the representation of selected non-owned brands in the Canadian marketplace. Revenues predominantly consist of sales made to each of the provincial liquor boards in Canada. The Company also supplements these primary sources of revenue with other ancillary activities incidental to its core business, such as logistics fees.

Corby is controlled by Hiram Walker & Sons Limited ("HWSL"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pernod Ricard, S.A. ("PR"), a French public limited company that controls 51.6% of the outstanding Voting Class A Common Shares of Corby as at December 31, 2018.

Corby is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Canada, whose shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company's registered address is 225 King Street West, Suite 1100, Toronto, ON M5V 3M2.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (i) Basis of Preparation

### Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These interim condensed consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements, except for changes in accounting policies and methods described below. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2018 annual financial statements.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 13, 2019.

### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's, and its subsidiaries, functional and presentation currency.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate applying at the transaction date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized at the historical exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate applying at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency differences related to operating activities are recognized in earnings from operations for the period; foreign currency differences related to financing activities are recognized within net financial income.

### Basis of Measurement

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost model, except for certain categories of assets and liabilities, which are measured in accordance with other methods provided for by IFRS as described in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements, except for recently adopted policies and methods described below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

### (i) Basis of Preparation (continued)

### Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are made on the assumption the Company will continue as a going concern, and are based on information available at the time of preparation. Estimates may be revised where the circumstance on which they were based changes or where new information becomes available. Future outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Judgment is commonly used in determining whether a balance or transaction should be recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, and estimates and assumptions are more commonly used in determining the measurement of recognized transactions and balances. However, judgment and estimates are often interrelated.

Estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Estimates are made on the assumption the Company will continue as a going concern and are based on information available at the time of preparation. Estimates may be revised where the circumstance on which they were based changes or where new information becomes available. Future outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management's most critical estimates in determining the value of assets and liabilities and the most critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year have been described in Note 2 of the Company's most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

### Seasonality

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should not be taken as indicative of the performance to be expected for the full fiscal year due to the seasonal nature of the spirits business. Corby's operations are typically subject to seasonal fluctuations in that the retail holiday season generally results in an increase in consumer purchases over the course of October, November and December. Further, the summer months traditionally result in higher consumer purchases of spirits as compared to the winter and spring months. As a result, the Company's first and second quarter of each fiscal year tend to reflect the impact of seasonal fluctuations in that more shipments are typically made during those quarters.

### (ii) Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations

### Recent accounting pronouncements

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations were effective for Corby on July 1, 2018, and accordingly, have been applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

### (a) Revenue

In May 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("IFRS 15"), which provides a comprehensive framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and was therefore applied for the first time by the Company for the interim period beginning July 1, 2018.

### (ii) Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (continued)

The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the full retrospective approach with restatement of prior year comparative figures. After completing the analysis of significant customer contracts, the Company determined that the implementation of IFRS 15 did not result in a significant impact to the Company's financial position and performance. The application of IFRS 15 has required that certain advertising and promotional expenditures (previously reported in Marketing, sales and administration), when paid directly to customers, be classified as a reduction to revenue.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the implementation of IFRS 15 resulted in a reduction to revenue from Case Goods sales of \$871 with a corresponding reduction to Marketing, sales and administration. There was no impact to net earnings, the Company's balance sheet or statement of cash flows.

The following chart summarizes the impact of IFRS 15 on the Company's interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings for the three and six month periods ending December 31, 2017:

	Three months	ended S	Six months ended
	De	ec. 31,	Dec. 31,
Statement of earnings impacts		2017	2017
Revenue	\$	(176) \$	(512)
Marketing, sales & administration		176	512
Earnings from operations		-	-
Net Earnings	\$	- \$	-

The Company's accounting policies for revenues have been updated to reflect the more extensive requirements under IFRS 15 and are outlined below.

The Company derives its revenue from Case Goods sales, Commissions and other services. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the goods or services sold has been transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled after deducting trade discounts, volume rebates, sales-related taxes and duties and costs of services directly provided by customers.

### (i) Case Goods Sales

Corby's Case Goods are primarily sold to provincial liquor boards and international customers. Transfer of control over Case Goods is achieved when products are shipped from the Company's various distribution sites and accepted by the customer. For sales to consumers through the Company's winery retail store, the transfer of control is deemed to occur when the product is purchased by the consumer.

Case Goods sales are recorded net of trade discounts, volume rebates, sales-related taxes and duties and costs of services provided directly by customers which include: distribution, listing costs for new products, promotional activities at point of sale and other advertising and promotional services.

### (ii) Commissions

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, revenue is recognized in the amount of the commission to which the Company is contractually entitled in exchange for representation services performed. Commissions are reported net of amortization of long-term representation rights. The long-term representation rights represent the cost of the Company's exclusive right to represent PR's brands in Canada and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of their respective agreements.

### (iii) Other services

Other services include revenue from ancillary activities, including logistics fees and bulk whisky sales. Logistics fees are recognized as services are rendered. Bulk whisky sales are recognized when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer.

### (ii) Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (continued)

### (b) Financial Instruments

The IASB has issued a new standard, IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" ("IFRS 9"), which will ultimately replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IAS 39"). The replacement of IAS 39 is a multi-phase project with the objective of improving and simplifying the reporting for financial instruments, and the issuance of IFRS 9 is part of the first phase of this project. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset or liability is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. For financial assets, the approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. For financial liabilities measured at fair value, fair value changes due to changes in an entity's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income.

This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively. For Corby, this standard became effective July 1, 2018 and has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Financial assets and liabilities have been classified and measured in accordance with IFRS 9. As a result of the application of IFRS 9 and classifications, there has been no change to the carrying value of financial assets and liabilities.

Changes to the classification of Corby's financial assets and liabilities under IFRS 9 are as follows:

Financial Asset/Liability	Category Under IAS 39	Category Under IFRS 9
Deposits in cash management pools	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Dividend payable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost

### Recent accounting pronouncements not in effect

The below standards have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial period ended December 31, 2018, and accordingly, have not been applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

### (c) Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new standard IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16"), which will ultimately replace IAS 17, "Leases" ("IAS 17"). IFRS 16 specifies how an entity will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and must be applied retrospectively. For Corby, this standard will become effective July 1, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements and disclosures.

### (d) Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

In June 2017, the IASB issued a new interpretation IFRIC 23, "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" ("IFRIC 23). IFRIC 23 specifies the accounting treatment for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over the tax treatments. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted. For Corby, this standard will become effective July 1, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements and disclosures.

#### 3. FAIR VALUE

The Company uses a fair value hierarchy in order to classify the fair value measurements and disclosures related to the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs such as inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The Company has no financial instruments carried at fair value on its balance sheet. For financial assets and liabilities that are valued at other than fair value on its balance sheets (i.e., deposits in cash management pools, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities), fair value approximates their carrying value at each balance sheet date due to their short-term maturities. Fair value is determined using Level 2 inputs. Level 3 inputs are used to determine the fair value of pension plan assets contained within the infrastructure and real estate funds.

#### 4. BUSINESS ACQUISITION

In the prior fiscal year, on October 2, 2017, the Company acquired all of the shares of Vinnova Corporation and substantially all of the assets of the Crispino Estate Vineyard partnership, which together operated as the Foreign Affair Winery, a Niagara, Ontario-based wine producer for a purchase price of \$6,397. The transaction, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, included Foreign Affair's portfolio of wines as well as related production assets and inventory. The acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method. The purchase price was funded from the Company's Deposits in cash management pools.

The total purchase consideration of \$6,397 was allocated to the net tangible assets acquired based on their fair value of \$3,543, identifiable intangible assets (trademarks) of \$2,500 and \$354 to goodwill. The fair values of the indentifiable intangible assets related to trademarks were based on the relief from royalty method, using level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy, which included forecasted future cash flows, long-term revenue growth rates, royalty rates and discount rates.

Details of the fair value of identifiable assets and liablities acquired, purchase consideration and goodwill are as follows:

Purchase consideration transferred:	\$ 6,397
Identifiable net assets acquired:	
Trade receivables	210
Inventory	1,425
Prepaid expenses	37
Property, plant and equipment	2,146
Trademark	2,500
Trade payables	(275
	\$ 6,043
Excess initially allocated to goodwill	\$ 354

Goodwill arising from this transaction is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

### 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Dec. 31 2018	Dec. 31 2017	June 30, 2018
Trade receivables	\$ 16,041	\$ 18,328	\$ 19,503
Due from related parties	13,101	11,768	12,137
Other	1,596	1,697	1,829
	\$ 30,738	\$ 31,793	\$ 33,469

### 6. INVENTORIES

	D	ec. 31 2018	Dec. 31 2017	June 30, 2018
Raw materials	\$	3,434	\$ 3,899	\$ 3,424
Work-in-progress	4	6,921	44,314	46,875
Finished goods		9,826	10,422	9,490
	\$ 6	0,181	\$ 58,635	\$ 59,789

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of goods sold during the three and six months ended December 31, 2018 were \$14,018 and \$26,652 (2017 – \$13,738 and \$25,459). During the three and six month period ended December 31, 2018 there were no write-downs of inventory as a result of net realizable value being lower than cost. No inventory write-downs recognized in previous years were reversed.

### 7. GOODWILL

	De	ec. 31 2018	Dec. 31 2017	June 30, 2018
Goodwill, beginning of period Impact of acquisitions during the period	\$	8,757 -	\$ 8,403 3,588	\$ 8,403 354
Goodwill, end of period	\$	8,757	\$ 11,991	\$ 8,757

There have been no impairment losses recognized with respect to goodwill during the period (2017 - \$nil).

### 8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	June 30,
	2018	2017	2018
Trade payables and accruals	\$ 23,881	\$ 28,318	\$ 23,706
Due from related parties	9,919	9,832	6,071
Other	948	1,667	1,465
	\$ 34,748	\$ 39,817	\$ 31,242

#### 9. REVENUE

The Company's revenue consists of the following streams:

	Three months ended					Six months ended			
		Dec. 31		Dec. 31		Dec. 31		Dec. 31	
	2018		2017 (1)		2018		2017 (1)		
Case goods sales	\$	33,546	\$	32,276	\$	63,542	\$	60,466	
Commissions (net of amortization of representation rights)		7,522		7,158		14,522		13,791	
Other services		797		1,138		1,684		1,949	
	\$	41,865	\$	40,572	\$	79,748	\$	76,206	

Commissions for the three and six month periods are shown net of amortization of long-term representation rights and non-refundable upfront fees of \$1,445 and \$2,890 (2017 - \$1,471 and \$2,941). Other services include revenues incidental to the manufacture of Case Goods, such as logistics fees and miscellaneous bulk spirit sales.

### 10. OTHER INCOME

The Company's other income (expense) consists of the following amounts:

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
		De c. 31		Dec. 31	De c. 31		Dec. 31	
		2018		2017	2018		2017	
Foreign exchange gain	\$	59	\$	40	\$ 34	\$	73	
(Loss) gain on disposal of property and equipment		(14)		98	-		100	
Other income		36		-	24			
	\$	81	\$	138	\$ 58	\$	173	

### 11. NET FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

The Company's financial income (expense) consists of the following amounts:

	Three months ended					Six months ended			
	 De c. 31		Dec. 31		De c. 31		Dec. 31		
	2018		2017		2018		2017		
Interest income	\$ 406	\$	285	\$	771	\$	556		
Net financial impact of pensions	(105)		(190)		(231)		(381)		
	\$ 301	\$	95	\$	540	\$	175		

<sup>(1)</sup> In preparing its comparative information, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings as a result of the retrospective application of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Refer to Note 2 for details regarding adjusted amounts.

#### 12. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Earnings from operations include depreciation and amortization, as well as personnel expenses, as follows:

	Three months ended					Six months ended				
		De c. 31		Dec. 31		De c. 31		Dec. 31		
		2018		2017		2018		2017		
Depreciation of property and equipment	\$	709	\$	544	\$	1,403	\$	1,083		
Amortization of intangible assets		1,445		1,471		2,890		2,941		
Salary and payroll costs		6,364		6,968		12,637		13,115		
Expenses related to pensions and benefits		378		354		707		710		
	\$	8,896	\$	9,337	\$	17,637	\$	17,849		

### 13. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL BALANCES

	Three months ended				Six months ended				
	 De c. 31		Dec. 31	De c. 31		Dec. 31			
	2018		2017	2018		2017			
Accounts receivable	\$ (205)	\$	(255) \$	2,731	\$	3,244			
Inventories	1,571		497	(392)		(1,877)			
Prepaid expenses	(204)		259	(256)		(60)			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,622		10,100	3,506		8,232			
	\$ 7,784	\$	10,601 \$	5,589	\$	9,539			

### 14. DIVIDENDS

On February 13, 2019 subsequent to the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the Board of Directors declared its regular quarterly dividend of \$0.22 per common share, to be paid on March 8, 2019, to shareholders of record as at the close of business on February 27, 2019. The dividends are in accordance with the Company's dividend policy.

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### Transactions with parent, ultimate parent, and affiliates

The majority of Corby's issued and outstanding voting Class A shares are owned by HWSL. HWSL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PR. Therefore, HWSL is Corby's parent and PR is Corby's ultimate parent. Affiliated companies are subsidiaries, which are controlled by Corby's parent and/or ultimate parent.

Corby engages in a significant number of transactions with its parent company, its ultimate parent and various affiliates. Specifically, Corby renders services to its parent company, its ultimate parent, and affiliates for the marketing and sale of beverage alcohol products in Canada. Furthermore, Corby outsources the large majority of its distilling, maturing, storing, blending, bottling and related production activities to its parent company. A significant portion of Corby's bookkeeping, recordkeeping, data processing and other administrative services are also outsourced to its parent company. Transactions with the parent company, ultimate parent and affiliates are subject to Corby's related party transaction policy, which requires such transactions to undergo an extensive review and receive approval from an Independent Committee of the Board of Directors.

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The companies operate under the terms of agreements that became effective on September 29, 2006. These agreements provide the Company with the exclusive right to represent PR's brands in the Canadian market for 15 years, as well as providing for the continuing production of certain Corby brands by PR at its production facility in Windsor, Ontario, for 10 years. Corby also manages PR's business interests in Canada, including the Windsor production facility. Certain officers of Corby have been appointed as directors and officers of PR's North American entities, as approved by Corby's Board of Directors. In 2015, the production and administrative agreements were each renewed for a further ten year term, commencing October 2016.

In addition to the aforementioned agreements, Corby signed an agreement on September 26, 2008, with its ultimate parent to be the exclusive Canadian representative for the ABSOLUT vodka and Plymouth gin brands, for a five-year term, which expired October 1, 2013 and was extended as noted below. These brands were acquired by PR subsequent to the original representation rights agreement dated September 29, 2006.

On November 9, 2011, Corby entered into an agreement with a PR affiliate for a new term for Corby's exclusive right to represent ABSOLUT vodka in Canada from September 30, 2013 to September 29, 2021, which is consistent with the term of Corby's Canadian representation of the other PR brands in Corby's portfolio. On September 30, 2013, Corby paid \$10.3 million for the additional eight years of the new term pursuant to an agreement entered into between Corby and The Absolut Company Aktiebolag, an affiliate of PR and owner of the ABSOLUT brand, to satisfy the parties' obligations under the 2011 agreement.

On March 21, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Pernod Ricard UK Ltd. ("PRUK"), an affiliated company, which provides PRUK the exclusive right to represent Lamb's rum in Great Britain effective July 1, 2016. Previously, Lamb's rum was represented by an unrelated third party in this market. The agreement is effective for a five-year period ending June 30, 2021.

Transactions between Corby and its parent, ultimate parent and affiliates during the period are as follows:

	Three months ended					Six mon	ended	
	-	De c. 31		Dec. 31		De c. 31		Dec. 31
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Sales to related parties								
Commissions - parent, ultimate parent and affiliated companies	\$	8,410	\$	8,126	\$	16,285	\$	15,728
Products for resale at an export level - affiliated companies		1,381		2,508		2,445		4,265
	\$	9,791	\$	10,634	\$	18,730	\$	19,993
Cost of goods sold, purchased from related parties Distilling, blending, and production services - parent	\$	5,899	\$	5,737	\$	11,935	\$	11,891
Administrative services purchased from related parties								
Marketing, selling and administration services - parent	\$	523	\$	671	\$	1,046	\$	1,129
Marketing, selling and administration services - affiliate		-		277		-		468
	\$	523	\$	948	\$	1,046	\$	1,597

Balances outstanding with related parties are due within 60 days, are to be settled in cash and are unsecured.

During the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2018, Corby sold casks to its parent company for net proceeds of \$nil (2017 - \$243 and \$260).

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### Deposits in cash management pools

Corby participates in a cash pooling arrangement under the Mirror Netting Service Agreement together with PR's other Canadian affiliates, the terms of which are administered by Citibank N.A.. The Mirror Netting Service Agreement acts to aggregate each participant's net cash balance for the purposes of having a centralized cash management function for all of PR's Canadian affiliates, including Corby.

As a result of Corby's participation in this agreement, Corby's credit risk associated with its deposits in cash management pools is contingent upon PR's credit rating. PR's credit rating as at February 13, 2019, as published by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, was BBB and Baa2, respectively. PR compensates Corby for the benefit it receives from having the Company participate in the Mirror Netting Service Agreement by paying interest to Corby based upon the 30-day CDOR rate plus 0.40%. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2018, Corby earned interest income of \$427 and \$811 from PR (2017 – \$305 and \$586). Corby has the right to terminate its participation in the Mirror Netting Service Agreement at any time, subject to five days' written notice.

### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Corby has two reportable segments: Case Goods and Commissions. Corby's Case Goods segment derives its revenue from the production and distribution of its owned beverage alcohol brands. Corby's portfolio of owned-brands includes some of the most renowned and respected brands in Canada, such as J. P. Wiser's Canadian whisky, Lamb's rum, Polar Ice vodka, and McGuinness liqueurs.

Corby's Commissions segment earns commission income from the representation of non-owned beverage alcohol brands in Canada. Corby represents leading international brands such as ABSOLUT vodka, Chivas Regal, The Glenlivet and Ballantine's scotches, Jameson Irish whiskey, Beefeater gin, Malibu rum, Kahlúa liqueur, Mumm champagne, and Jacob's Creek and Wyndham Estate wines.

The Commissions segment's financial results are fully reported as "Commissions" in Note 9 of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a table detailing operational results by segment has not been provided as no additional meaningful information would result.

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### FOR MORE INFORMATION

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