Recipe Unlimited Corporation

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and June 28, 2020

	For the 13 weeks end										
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated)		June 27 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27 2021		June 28, 2020			
, 1	_										
Sales (note 6)	\$	175,526	\$	120,507	\$	340,789	\$	350,264			
Franchise revenues (note 7)		32,108		19,865		60,912		60,030			
Total gross revenue	\$	207,634	\$	140,372	\$	401,701	\$	410,294			
Cost of inventories sold		(93,294)		(66,478)		(181,568)		(169,435)			
Selling, general and administrative expenses (note 8)		(93,587)		(71,084)		(187,802)		(233,635)			
Impairment, net of reversals, of restaurant assets and				(1= 100)		0.5.5		(50.50.5)			
lease receivables (notes 13, 14, 15 and 26)		937		(47,403)		955		(63,685)			
Restructuring and other (note 9)	_	(1,185)	_	(1,899)	_	(2,259)	_	(756)			
Operating income (loss)	\$	20,505	\$	(46,492)	\$	31,027	\$	(57,217)			
Interest expense and other financing charges (note 10)		(13,758)		(15,800)		(27,277)		(30,275)			
Interest and other finance income (note 10)		13,339		6,334		19,357		14,408			
Share of earnings (loss) from investment in joint ventures											
(note 15)		(394)	_	88		(20)	_	201			
Earnings (loss) before change in fair value and income	•	10.602	Φ.	(55.050)	•	22.005	Φ	(52.003)			
taxes	\$	19,692	\$	(55,870)	\$	23,087	\$	(72,883)			
Change in fair value of non-controlling interest liability (note 20)		_		_		(454)		_			
Change in fair value of Exchangeable Keg Partnership						, ,					
units and Keg Royalty Income Fund units		3,925		3,155		14,746		(29,895)			
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	23,617	\$	(52,715)	\$	37,379	\$	(102,778)			
Current income tax expense (note 11)		(2,466)		(4,469)		(4,896)		(6,879)			
Deferred income tax recovery (expense) (note 11)		(1,798)		16,589		(178)		27,817			
Net earnings (loss)	\$	19,353	\$	(40,595)	\$	32,305	\$	(81,840)			
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Shareholders of the Company		19,353		(40,332)		32,305		(81,306)			
Non-controlling interest				(263)				(534)			
	\$	19,353	\$	(40,595)	\$	32,305	\$	(81,840)			
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to the Common Shareholders of the Company (note 23) (in dollars)											
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.34	\$	(0.72)	\$	0.57	\$	(1.44)			
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.33	\$	(0.72)	\$	0.56	\$	(1.44)			

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and June 28, 2020

	For the 13 weeks ended					For the 26 weeks end			
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated)		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020	
Net earnings (loss)	\$	19,353	\$	(40,595)	\$	32,305	\$	(81,840)	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:									
Net defined benefit plan actuarial (loss) gain, net of income taxes.	\$	(530)	\$	_	\$	2,836	\$	_	
Cumulative translation adjustment		(99)		(971)		(194)		96	
Other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes	\$	(629)	\$	(971)	\$	2,642	\$	96	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	18,724	\$	(41,566)	\$	34,947	\$	(81,744)	

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021]	December 27 2020		June 28 2020
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash		39,689	\$	40,539	\$	231,085
Accounts receivable (note 26)		85,996		106,272		78,026
Inventories (note 12)		56,123		44,921		40,628
Current taxes receivable		13,135		13,148		2,517
Prepaid expenses and other assets		7,382		7,184		7,945
Current portion of long-term receivables (note 13)		67,182		66,297		58,151
Total Current Assets	\$	269,507	\$	278,361	\$	418,352
Long-term receivables (note 13)		287,436		314,793		369,599
Property, plant and equipment (note 14)		519,372		538,276		571,898
Investment in the Keg Limited Partnership (note 27)		133,346		116,874		104,647
Brands and other assets (note 15)		585,357		606,807		610,055
Goodwill (note 16)		212,305		198,313		198,313
Deferred tax asset (note 11)		56,231		55,647		64,749
Non-current Assets	···· \$	1,794,047	\$	1,830,710	\$	1,919,261
Assets held for sale (note 5)	\$	46,059	\$	_	\$	_
Total Assets	···· \$	2,109,613	\$	2,109,071	\$	2,337,613
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	127,411	\$	137,957	\$	120,750
Provisions (note 17)		2,019		2,725		2,340
Gift card liability		139,843		160,769		131,160
Income taxes payable		2,647		6,722		7,210
Current portion of long-term debt (note 18)		670				
Current portion of lease liabilities (note 19)		114,869		119,754		121,724
Total Current Liabilities		387,459	\$		<u> </u>	383,184
Long-term debt (note 18)		508,072	Ψ	488,834	Ф	714,875
Note payable to The Keg Royalties Income Fund		57,000		57,000		57,000
Provisions (note 17)		4,320		3,733		3,694
Lease liabilities (note 19)				544,969		-
,		519,012		,		614,883
Other long-term liabilities (note 20)		59,266		58,906		63,728
Deferred gain on sale of The Keg Rights (note 27)		145,566		144,806		144,242
Deferred tax liability (note 11)		105,897		99,360		98,305
Non-current Liabilities		1,399,133	\$	1,397,608	\$	1,696,727
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale (note 5)		1,978	\$	1 025 525	\$	2 070 011
Total Liabilities	\$	1,788,570	\$	1,825,535	\$	2,079,911
Shareholders' Equity						
Common share capital (note 22)		619,060	\$	616,898	\$	616,814
Contributed surplus		12,348		11,950		11,489
Merger reserve		(216,728)		(216,728)		(216,728)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(4,596)		(7,238)		(3,308)
Deficit		(89,041)		(121,346)		(150,565)
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$	321,043	\$	283,536	\$	257,702
Total Liabilities and Equity	···· \$	2,109,613	\$	2,109,071	\$	2,337,613
Commitments, contingencies and guarantees (note 25)			_			

		13 weeks led	For the 2	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27 2021	June 28, 2020	June 27 2021	June 28, 2020
Cash from (used in)				
Operating Activities	e 10.252	¢ (40.505)	e 22.205	¢ (01 040)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 19,353	\$ (40,595)		\$(81,840)
Depreciation and amortization	24,121	26,720	48,563	54,161
Amortization of deferred gain	(456)	(445)	(911)	(891)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets.	(1,169)	509	(1,271)	686
Net (gain) loss on early buyout/cancellation of equipment rental contracts. Impairment, net of reversals, of restaurant assets and lease receivables	_	(240)	345	(286)
(notes 13, 14, and 15)	(937)	34,858	(955)	51,140
(Gain) loss on settlement of lease liabilities (note 19)	(147)	305	(222)	423
Net interest expense on long-term debt and note payable to the Keg Royalties Income	` /			
Fund (note 10)	6,748	6,841	13,390	12,288
Net interest expense on lease liabilities and receivables (note 10)	2,787	3,042	5,696	6,080
Remeasurement to fair value of pre-existing interests in an acquiree (note 5)	(7,501)	_	(7,501)	_
Stock based compensation	40	384	207	872
Income taxes paid	(2,655)	_	(9,070)	(14,451)
Change in restructuring provision	793	90	1,250	(2,048)
Change in deferred tax (note 11)	6,355	(16,713)	5,953	(28,036)
Change in fair value of exchangeable Keg Partnership units	(3,925)	(3,155)	(14,746)	29,895
Change in fair value of non-controlling interest liability and contingent liability	_	_	454	_
Other non-cash items	(4,812)	(3,750)	149	(8,645)
Net change in non-cash operating working capital (note 24)	(6,929)	12,710	(18,821)	7,854
Cash flows from operating activities.	\$ 31,666	\$ 20,561	\$ 54,815	\$ 27,202
Investing Activities				
Business acquisitions, net of cash assumed (note 5)	\$ (19,321)	\$ (1,200)	\$ (19,321)	\$ (1,209)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(7,203)	(7,420)	(11,257)	(16,258)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment.	1,833	(2)	1,833	80
Proceeds on early buyout of equipment rental contracts.	_	1,030	_	1,688
Investment in joint ventures	_	1,080	_	580
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures	20	(88)	20	(201)
Additions to other assets	_	_	(5)	(1,091)
Lease payments received	22,893	22,367	39,802	45,344
Change in long-term receivables	(992)	(5,489)	(992)	(6,706)
Cash flows (used in) investing activities	\$ (2,770)	\$ 10,278	\$ 10,080	\$ 22,227
Financing Activities				
Issuance of long-term debt (note 18)	\$ 23,000	\$ —	\$ 33,000	\$300,000
Repayment of long-term debt (note 18)	(13,000)	(56,002)	(13,000)	(61,002)
Deferred financing costs (note 18)	(207)	(266)	(666)	(266)
Issuance of subordinated voting common shares (note 22)	2,116	_	2,353	_
Share re-purchase (note 22)	_	_	_	(312)
Lease liabilities paid (note 19)	(35,877)	(31,252)	(71,807)	(68,994)
Change in lease liabilities due to rent concessions (note 19)	544	(6,816)	(2,179)	(6,816)
Interest paid on long-term debt and note payable	(9,757)	(10,862)	(13,482)	(14,414)
Dividends paid on subordinate and multiple voting common shares		(6,634)		(6,634)
Cash flows (used in) from financing activities	\$ (33,181)	\$(111,832)	\$ (65,781)	\$141,562
Change in cash during the period	\$ (4,285)	\$ (80,993)	\$ (886)	\$190,991
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(170)	150	36	(257)
Cash - Beginning of period	44,144	311,928	40,539	40,351
Cash - End of period	\$ 39,689	\$ 231,085	\$ 39,689	\$231,085

	Attributable to the Common Shareholders of the Company										
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated)	Number of shares (in thousands)	Share capital (note 23)	Merger reserve		ontributed surplus		occumulated other nprehensive loss	Deficit	Total equity		
Balance at December 27, 2020	56,363	\$616,898	\$(216,728)	\$	11,950	\$	(7,238)	\$ (121,346)	\$ 283,536		
Net earnings (loss)	_	_	_		_		_	32,305	32,305		
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_		_		2,642	_	2,642		
Dividends	_	_	_		_		_	_	_		
Share re-purchase (note 22)	_	_	_		_		_	_	_		
Stock options exercised (note 22)	244	2,162	_		191		_	_	2,353		
Stock-based compensation (note 21)	_	_	_		207		_	_	207		
	244	2,162			398		2,642	32,305	37,507		
Balance at June 27, 2021	56,607	\$619,060	\$(216,728)	\$	12,348	\$	(4,596)	\$ (89,041)	\$ 321,043		

Balance at June 27, 2021	56,607	\$619,060	\$(216,728)	\$	12,348	\$	(4,596)	\$ (89,041)	\$ 321,043
		Attributable	to the Comi	mon S	Shareholdo	ers of	the Compan	y	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated)	Number of shares (in thousands)	Share capital (note 23)	Merger reserve		ntributed urplus		cumulated other prehensive loss	Deficit	Total equity
Balance at December 29, 2019	56,378	\$617,126	\$(216,728)	\$	10,617	\$	(3,404)	\$ (62,625)	\$ 344,986
Net earnings	_	_	_		_		_	(81,306)	(81,306)
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_		_		96	_	96
Dividends	_	_	_		_		_	(6,634)	(6,634)
Share re-purchase (note 22)	(26)	(312)	_		_		_		(312)
Stock-based compensation (note 21)	_	_	_		872		_	_	872
	(26)	(312)			872		96	(87,940)	(87,284)
Balance at June 28, 2020	56,352	\$616,814	\$(216,728)	\$	11,489	\$	(3,308)	\$ (150,565)	\$ 257,702

1 Nature and description of the reporting entity

Recipe Unlimited Corporation is a Canadian Company incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act and is a Canadian full service restaurant operator and franchisor.

The Company's subordinate voting shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the stock symbol "RECP".

The Company's registered office is located at 199 Four Valley Drive, Vaughan, Canada L4K 0B8. Recipe Unlimited Corporation and its controlled subsidiaries are together referred to in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements as "Recipe" or "the Company".

Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted Canadians and economies around the world. The restaurant and food services industry have experienced significant business disruptions due to evolving mandated restaurant closures and other restrictive measures. During the second quarter of 2021, 96.5% of the Company's total operating weeks were impacted by government mandated closures or restrictions. While the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on most of the second quarter of 2021, Canadian restaurants began to experience an easing of restrictions beginning at the end of June 2021. With the continued vaccination rollout across Canada, we expect our restaurants' dining room and outdoor patio capacity to increase as public health conditions improve and restrictions are eased.

Throughout the COVID-19 disruption period, the Company has taken steps to support its franchisees and carefully manage its working capital. The actions taken by the Company during the pandemic has allowed the Company to maintain the size of its restaurant network without significant permanent closures. Management expects that the Company's support to its franchisees and teammates and our careful management of working capital will allow the Company to quickly recover from the effects of the pandemic once our restaurants are allowed to operate fully and without restrictions.

These initiatives include:

Health and Safety

In late 2020, the Company launched its Social Safely program, which highlights our continued commitment to delivering best in class experiences by operating safe and clean restaurants across all of our locations. From our comprehensive protocols related to food safety, strict standard operating procedures, independent third party audits and our rigorous safety training programs. As we gradually reopen our restaurants, our focus will continue to be the health and safety of our guests, associates and franchise partners.

Frontline Workers Support

The ongoing pandemic and the evolving government mandated restaurant openings and closings have a significant financial and mental health impact on our frontline associates. In response to the closures mandated by the Ontario government in April 2021, the Company swiftly announced a \$500,000 support package for its Ontario corporate frontline restaurant workers, which consisted of direct payments to front line associates who would have otherwise been laid off. The Company further extended this support program through to June 11, 2021, in response to the Ontario government's extension of its stay-at-home order.

Franchise Partner Support

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, the Company has been committed to protecting the financial health of its franchisees through various support programs, including Recipe's rent certainty program (which provided direct rent support to franchisees), Recipe's 2020 royalty reduction program and Recipe's COVID support program. Recipe's rent certainty and royalty reduction programs ended in 2020 while the Company's COVID support program remained in effect until the end of March 2021. Beyond March 2021, the Company

will continue to provide support to certain franchise partners through various subsidies and cash flow support programs.

Liquidity and Cash Management

The Company has taken action to provide sufficient liquidity for the foreseeable future. On February 18, 2021, the Company amended its lending covenant with its banking syndicate and Private Noteholders to provide additional covenant flexibility during the 2021 COVID-19 disruption period. The covenant amendments are effective through to the end of the first quarter of 2022 and management expects the lending covenants amendments to provide sufficient covenant flexibility through the extended COVID-19 crisis.

The Company has also taken additional measures to maximize liquidity during the pandemic, which include the suspension of its NCIB buyback program, the suspension of dividend payments and the suspension of many central, new store development, corporate store renovations and other capital expenditure plans.

Government Assistance

The Canadian Federal and Provincial governments have announced various assistance programs during the COVID-19 crisis, including:

- The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program (CEWS), which was made available to the Company and its franchise partners. During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company received \$20.1 million and \$38.3 million of wage subsidies for salaries paid to employees in corporate restaurants, food manufacturing and head office locations.
- The Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) program, which provides direct rent relief to eligible applicants.
 During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company realized \$4.4 million and \$8.2 million of government rent subsidies.
- The Property Tax and Energy Cost Rebate programs introduced by the governments of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, provides direct property tax and utility cost rebates to business locations that were mandated to close or significantly restrict its services due to provincial public health measures. During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company realized \$2.2 million and \$6.9 million of government property tax and energy cost rebates.

While the actions taken to provide liquidity during the COVID-19 period are considered sufficient for the foreseeable future, the future effect of COVID-19 on the economy and businesses, in general, remains uncertain. The medium and long term impact to the Company from COVID-19 will depend on the length of time restaurant operations are restricted, the financial solutions achieved with government, lenders, franchisees, and landlords, post COVID-19 consumer dining behaviours, and the macro impact on the overall economy, in particular household debt and levels of disposable income. Potential financial solutions which may be required include, but are not limited to, obtaining sufficient financial support from government(s) for the Company and its franchisees, lenders, and obtaining rent relief from landlords where restaurants are mandated by the government to close or where the government imposes operating restrictions that do not enable profitable operations.

2 Basis of Presentation

Statement of compliance

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2020 audited annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, except for new accounting standards that have been adopted in 2021, as described in note 3.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors ("Board") on August 5, 2021.

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared on a historical cost basis, except for initial recording of net assets acquired on business combinations, certain financial instruments, liabilities associated with certain stock-based compensation, defined benefit plan assets and certain investments in the Keg Limited Partnership units, which are stated at fair value. Liabilities associated with employee benefits are stated at actuarially determined present values.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make various judgements, estimates and assumptions in applying the Company's accounting policies that affect the reported amounts and disclosures made in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies except those adopted during the 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and the key sources of estimation of uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 27, 2020.

These judgements and estimates are based on management's historical experience, knowledge of current events and conditions and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Within the context of these financial statements, a judgement is a decision made by management in respect of the application of an accounting policy, a recognized or unrecognized financial statement amount, and/or note disclosure, following an analysis of relevant information that may include estimates and assumptions.

Estimates and assumptions are used mainly in determining the measurement of balances recognized or disclosed in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and are based on a set of underlying data that may include management's historical experience, knowledge of current events and conditions and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and 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.

3 Significant accounting policies

Accounting standards implemented in 2021

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)

Amendments were made to address financial statement impacts when an existing interest rate benchmark such as LIBOR is replaced with an alternative reference rate and the implications for specific hedge accounting requirements, which require forward-looking analysis. The amendments also include additional disclosure requirements surrounding uncertainty arising from the interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 were adopted effective December 28, 2020 and resulted in no significant adjustment.

COVID-19-Related Rent Concession (Amendment to IFRS 16)

In May 2020, the IASB issued COVID-19-Related Rent Concession (Amendments to IFRS 16). The amendments permit lessees, as a practical expedient, to not assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications and allows lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. The original amendment applied to COVID-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before June 30, 2021. However, since lessors continue to grant COVID-19-related rent concessions to lessees and since the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are ongoing and significant, effective April 1, 2021, the IASB extended the practical expedient by one year, for affected lease payments due on or before June 30, 2022. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million of rent concessions for eligible corporate restaurants (in the form of rent reduction from landlords) as a reduction to selling, general and administrative expenses.

4 Future accounting standards not yet adopted

Sale or Contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture

On September 11, 2014 the IASB issued Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28). The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 (2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (JV). Specifically, under the existing consolidation standard the parent recognizes the full gain on the loss of control, whereas under the existing guidance on associates and JVs the parent recognizes the gain only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or JV. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain/loss is recognized when the assets transferred meet the definition of a 'business' under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. A partial gain/loss is recognized when the assets transferred do not meet the definition of a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. The Company did not adopt these amendments in its financial statements for the annual period beginning December 30, 2019, as the effective date for these amendments has been deferred indefinitely.

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)

On January 23, 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, to clarify the classification of liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments removed the requirement for a right to defer settlement or roll over of a liability for at least twelve months to be unconditional. Instead, such a right must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period. The amendments also clarify how a company classifies a liability that includes a counterparty conversion option. The amendments state that: (i) settlement of a liability includes transferring a company's own equity instruments to the counterparty, and (ii) when classifying liabilities as current or non-current a company can ignore only those conversion options that are recognized as equity. The Company intends to adopt these amendments for annual periods beginning on or

after December 25, 2022. The Company is currently assessing whether this will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)

On May 14, 2020, the IASB issued *Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)*. The amendments specify which costs are to be included as a cost of fulfilling a contract when determining whether a contract is onerous. The Company intends to adopt this amendment for annual periods beginning on or after December 26, 2021. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)

On May 14, 2020, the IASB issued *Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use* (Amendments to IAS 16). The amendments provide guidance on the accounting for sale proceeds and the related production costs for items a company produces and sells in the process of making an item of property, plant and equipment available for its intended use. Specifically, proceeds from selling items before the related item of property, plant and equipment is available for use should be recognized in profit or loss. The Company intends to adopt this amendment for annual periods beginning on or after December 26, 2021. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued *Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)*. The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates, clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Company is currently assessing whether this will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Disclosure initiative - Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued *Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements)*. The amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The key amendments include: (1) requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies; (2) clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosures; and (3) clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)

On May 7, 2021, the IASB issued *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)*. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offset temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognized a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company is currently assessing whether this will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and June 28, 2020

5 Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions

The Company has accounted for all acquisitions using the acquisition method, with the results of the businesses acquired included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements from the date of acquisition.

Original Joe's - see note 27 Related Parties

On January 1, 2021, the Company completed the purchase of the remaining interest of three Original Joe's joint ventures (OJ's Swift Restaurant Inc., OJ's Winnipeg St. Vital Restaurant Inc. and OJ's Winnipeg Kenaston Restaurant Inc.). The Company obtained control through a step acquisition that was completed on January 1, 2021 for OJ's Swift Restaurant Inc. The fair value of the Company's equity interest in OJ's Swift Restaurant Inc. immediately before January 1, 2021 was \$1.9 million.

Control of the other two joint ventures had been previously acquired on November 27, 2016 and reported as part of the Company's consolidated financial results prior to the acquisition date and on January 1, 2021, the Company acquired the non-controlling interest of these two joint ventures for total consideration of \$0.4 million.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Ja	nuary 1, 2021
Consideration		
Settlement of loans		3,318
Total Consideration	\$	3,318
Net assets acquired		
Cash	\$	6
Accounts Receivable		5
Prepaid Expenses		5
Inventories		64
Property, plant and equipment		97
Brands and other assets		5
Total Assets		182
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		175
Total liabilities		175
Goodwill		3,311
Total	\$	3,318

On April 21, 2021, the Company completed the purchase of the remaining 50% interest of an Original Joe's joint venture, Original Restaurant Group Limited. The fair value of the Company's equity interest in Original Restaurant Group Limited immediately before April 21, 2021 was \$0.8 million. Immediately after the acquisition of Original Restaurant Group Limited, the Company and its former joint venture partner entered into a franchise agreement, where the former joint venture partner will operate all restaurant locations under Original Restaurant Group Limited as a franchisee. On April 22, 2021, the Company sold all of Original Restaurant Group Limited's fixed assets to its franchisee for total consideration of \$0.9 million.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	A	April 21, 2021
Consideration		
Original investments in joint venture		605
Total Consideration	\$	605
Net assets acquired		
Accounts Receivable	\$	2,974
Total Assets		2,974
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		242
Loan payable		1,916
Total liabilities		2,158
Remeasurement to fair value of pre-existing interest in an		
acquiree		(211)
Total	\$	605

The remeasurement to fair value of the Company's pre-existing interest in the Original Restaurant Group Limited resulted in a gain of \$0.2 million. The amount has been included in "interest and other finance income" (note 10).

Burger's Priest

On May 6, 2021, the Company completed the purchase of the remaining 50% non-controlling interest of New & Old Kings and Priests Restaurants Inc. ("Burger's Priest"). The Company obtained control through a step acquisition that was completed on May 6, 2021. The cash payment for the purchase was funded by a draw on

the Company's existing credit facility. The fair value of the Company's equity interest in Burger's Priest immediately before May 6, 2021 was \$20.2 million.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	May 6, 2021
Consideration	
Cash	\$ 19,700
Amount to be paid	300
Original investment in joint venture	15,058
Total Consideration	\$ 35,058
Net assets acquired	
Cash	\$ 1,283
Accounts Receivable	664
Prepaid Expenses	271
Inventories	422
Property, plant and equipment	17,020
Brands and other assets	23,779
Total Assets	43,439
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,333
Deferred tax liability	6,646
Lease obligations	10,079
Total liabilities	21,058
Remeasurement to fair value of pre-existing interest in an	
acquiree	(5,190)
Goodwill	17,867
Total	\$ 35,058

The remeasurement to fair value of the Company's pre-existing interest in Burger's Priest resulted in a gain of \$5.2 million. The amount has been included in "interest and other finance income" (note 10). The goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Burger's Priest into the Company's existing processes.

Fresh Since 1999

The Company obtained control of Fresh Since 1999 through a step acquisition that was completed on May 6, 2021. Subsequent to the transaction, the Company holds 85.0% interest in Fresh Since 1999. The fair value of the Company's equity interest in Fresh Since 1999 immediately before May 6, 2021 was \$2.1 million.

Fresh Since 1999 is the owner of the intellectual property related to the Fresh Since 1999 brand, and is the entity through which future Fresh Since 1999 restaurant locations and new concepts will be developed. The first Fresh Since 1999 location was opened in Ontario in December 2020, and the Company plans to open its

second location in the third quarter of 2021. Fresh Since 1999 excludes all Fresh-branded locations that were opened prior to December 2020.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	 May 6, 2021
Consideration	_
Cash	\$ 2,000
Total Consideration	\$ 2,000
Net assets acquired	
Cash	\$ 275
Accounts Receivable	29
Prepaid Expenses	30
Inventories	30
Property, plant and equipment	3,693
Brands and other assets	 2,406
Total Assets	6,463
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	99
Deferred tax liability	637
Lease obligations	2,481
Loan payable	1,731
Total liabilities	4,948
Remeasurement to fair value of pre-existing interest in an	
acquiree	(2,100)
Non-controlling interest	(743)
Goodwill	3,328
Total	\$ 2,000

The remeasurement to fair value of the Company's pre-existing interest in Fresh resulted in a gain of \$2.1 million. The amount has been included in "interest and other finance income" (note 10). The goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Fresh into the Company's existing processes.

Disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. To qualify as assets held for sale, assets must be available for immediate sale in their present condition, management must be committed to a plan to sell assets with an active program to locate a buyer and the sale must be highly probable and expected to close within one year from the date of classification. Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell and are not depreciated.

On June 11, 2021, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell substantially all of the assets comprising its Milestone restaurant brand ("Milestone") to a third party. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities being sold are presented as a disposal group held for sale. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and it is expected to close in the third quarter of 2021.

As at June 27, 2021, the Milestone disposal group comprises assets of \$46.1 million less liabilities of 2.0 million. The disposal group excludes any sub-lease receivables, right-of-use assets and lease obligations,

which will remain on the Company's balance sheet until the lease arrangements are assigned and transferred to the acquirer. The Company is in the process of transferring its lease arrangements to the acquirer.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27, 2021
Property, plant and equipment (note 14)	\$ 9,990
Brands and other assets (note 15)	28,091
Deferred taxes (note 11)	(2,536)
Goodwill (note 16)	 10,514
Assets classified as held for sale	\$ 46,059
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 20)	\$ 119
Other long-term liabilities (note 20)	719
Gift card liability	1,141
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	\$ 1,979
Disposal group classified as held for sale	\$ 44,080

Based on the anticipated selling price compared to the carrying value of net assets of the Milestones disposal group, including consideration of the Milestones lease amounts, no impairment loss was recorded on initial classification as held for sale.

6 Sales

Sales are made up of the direct sales of prepared food and beverage to customers at company-owned restaurants and from its catering division, sales of St-Hubert and The Keg branded and other private label products produced and shipped from the Company's manufacturing plant and distribution centers to retail grocery customers and to its network of St-Hubert restaurants, and revenue from processing off-premise phone, web and mobile orders for franchised locations.

	For the 13 weeks ended F					For the 26 weeks end			
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020	
Sales at corporate restaurants	\$	84,107	\$	33,702	\$	157,696	\$	185,506	
Food processing and distribution sales		86,364		81,115		172,821		153,975	
Catering sales		950		2,008		2,074		4,373	
Call centre service charge revenues		4,105		3,682		8,198		6,410	
	\$	175,526	\$	120,507	\$	340,789	\$	350,264	

7 Franchise revenues

The Company grants license agreements to independent operators ("franchisees"). As part of the license agreements, the franchisees pay franchise fees, marketing fund contributions, conversion fees for established locations, and other payments, which may include payments for royalties, equipment and property rents.

	F	For the 13 v	veek	ks ended	For the 26 weeks ende				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020	
Royalty revenue	\$	18,499	\$	10,123	\$	34,524	\$	33,051	
Marketing fund contributions		10,754		7,728		21,338		22,242	
Other rental income		2,052		1,583		3,890		3,529	
Franchise fees on new and renewal licenses		579		104		683		592	
Income on equipment finance leases		209		245		435		497	
Amortization of unearned conversion fees									
income		15		82		42		119	
		32,108		19,865	\$	60,912	\$	60,030	

8 Selling, general and administrative expenses

Included in operating income are the following selling, general and administrative expenses.

	For the 13 weeks ended					For the 26 weeks ended			
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020	
Corporate restaurant expenses	\$	56,679	\$	33,629	\$	105,271	\$	137,413	
Advertising fund transfers		10,754		9,137		21,338		22,242	
The Keg royalty expense		2,372		752		5,115		6,458	
Franchise assistance and bad debt		426		516		1,281		1,478	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 14)		22,158		24,662		44,493		49,944	
Amortization of other assets (note 15) Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and		1,006		1,025		2,037		2,148	
other assets		(1,169)		509		(1,271)		686	
Loss on settlement of lease liabilities (note 19).		(147)		305		(222)		423	
Losses on early buyout/cancellation of equipment rental contracts		_		_		(346)		_	
Other		1,508		549		10,106		12,843	
	\$	93,587	\$	71,084	\$	187,802	\$	233,635	

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million (June 28, 2020 - \$1.0 million and \$2.1 million) of depreciation related to property, plant and equipment has been included in cost of inventories sold as part of food processing and distribution.

9 Restructuring and other

Restructuring costs consist of plans to consolidate and eliminate certain home office and brand operations positions related to Recipe's acquisitions, comprised primarily of severance costs and lease settlement costs. Restructuring costs also consist of closure costs related to repositioning certain brands.

The following table provides a summary of the costs recognized and cash payments made, as well as the corresponding net liability as at June 27, 2021. The beginning net liability balance for the prior year was updated and a reclassification was made to the Right-of-Use asset and Long-term receivables balances to conform with current year's presentation.

	F	For the 13 v	veel	ks ended	For the 26 weeks ended			
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020
Net liability, beginning of period	\$	10,589	\$	7,967	\$	10,130	\$	10,105
Cost recognized								
Employee termination benefits		415		1,899		1,004		2,417
Site closing costs and other		770				1,255		(1,661)
	\$	1,185	\$	1,899	\$	2,259	\$	756
Cash payments								
Employee termination benefits		392		1,236		1,007		1,783
Site closing costs and other		_		572		_		1,020
	\$	392		1,808	\$	1,007	\$	2,803
Net liability, end of period	\$	11,382	\$	8,058	\$	11,382	\$	8,058

Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27, 2021	D	ecember 27 2020	June 28, 2020
Employee termination benefits:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,272	\$	2,524	\$ 1,643
Site closing costs and other are recorded as a reduction to:				
Provisions (current)	\$ 248	\$	437	_
Provisions (long-term)	\$ 2,147	\$	407	_
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 6,715	\$	6,762	6,415
	\$ 11,382	\$	10,130	\$ 8,058

10 Net interest expense and other financing charges

	For the 13 weeks ended				For the 26 weeks ended				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020	
Interest expense and other financing charges									
Interest expense on long-term debt	\$	5,679	\$	6,841	\$	11,252	\$	12,288	
Interest expense on note payable to The Keg Royalties Income Fund		1,069		1,069		2,138		2,138	
Interest on lease obligations (note 19)		6,340		7,430		12,918		14,994	
Financing costs		419		264		669		516	
Interest expense - other		251		196		300		339	
Net interest expense and other financing charges		13,758		15,800		27,277		30,275	
Interest income on Partnership units and KRIF		(1,786)		(1,241)		(3,630)		(3,915)	
Interest income		(500)		(705)		(1,004)		(1,579)	
Remeasurement to fair value of pre-existing interests in an acquiree (note 5)		(7,501)		_		(7,501)		_	
Interest income on lease receivable		(3,552)		(4,388)		(7,222)		(8,914)	
Interest and other finance income		(13,339)		(6,334)		(19,357)		(14,408)	
	\$	419	\$	9,466	\$	7,920	\$	15,867	

11 Income taxes

The Company			

r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r	F	or the 1	3 w	eeks ended	For the 26 weeks ended				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	J	une 27, 2021		June 28, 2020		June 27, 2021		June 28, 2020	
Current income tax expense									
Current period	\$	2,466	\$	4,469	\$	4,896	\$	6,879	
Adjustments for prior years									
	\$	2,466	\$	4,469	\$	4,896	\$	6,879	
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)									
Benefit from previously unrecognized tax	Ф		Φ.	202	Ф	(1.10.6)	Φ.		
asset.	\$	_	\$	203	\$	(1,136)	\$		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		1,798		(16,792)		1,314		(27,817)	
	\$	1,798	\$	(16,589)	\$	178	\$	(27,817)	
Net income tax expense (recovery)	\$	4,264	\$	(12,120)	\$	5,074	\$	(20,938)	
Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities									
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		_		June 27, 2021	D	ecember 27, 2020		June 28, 2020	
Opening balance			\$	(43,713) \$		(61,592)	\$	(61,592)	
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)				(178)		17,275		27,817	
Burger Priest and Fresh Since 1999 Acquisitions				(7,283)					
Income taxes recognized in other comprehensive				(998)		1,095			
Other				(30)		(491)		219	
Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities)			\$	(52,202) \$		(43,713)	\$	(33,556)	
Deferred tax liability associated with assets held	for :	sale		2,536		_		_	
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities)			\$	(49,666) \$		(43,713)	\$	(33,556)	

12 Inventories

Inventories consist of food and packaging materials used in St-Hubert's and The Keg's food processing and distribution division and food and beverage items for use at the Company's corporately-owned locations and catering divisions. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value of corporate restaurant inventory. Costs consist of the cost to purchase, direct labour, an allocation of variable and fixed manufacturing overheads, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location reduced by vendor allowances. The cost of inventories is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27, 2021	De	cember 27 2020	June 28, 2020
Raw materials	\$ 10,558	\$	7,041	\$ 8,152
Work in progress	1,077		1,067	1,009
Finished goods	32,180		26,254	19,641
Food and beverage supplies	12,308		10,559	11,826
	\$ 56,123	\$	44,921	\$ 40,628

13 Long-term receivables

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	 June 27 2021	De	2020 2020	 June 28 2020
Lease receivables	\$ 332,240	\$	354,455	\$ 401,508
Franchise receivables	7,096		7,623	8,662
Due from related parties (note 27)	15,035		18,666	17,057
Promissory notes	247		346	523
Total long term receivables	\$ 354,618	\$	381,090	\$ 427,750

Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	 June 27 2021	De	2020 2020	-	June 28 2020
Current portion of long-term receivables	\$ 67,182	\$	66,297	\$	58,151
Long-term receivables	287,436		314,793		369,599
	\$ 354,618	\$	381,090	\$	427,750

Lease receivables

Lease receivables are related to the lease liabilities where the Company is on the real estate head lease of its franchised locations and a corresponding sublease contract is entered into between the Company and its franchisees. These subleases are all related to non-consolidated franchisees and are related to the long-term obligation of the franchisee sub-tenants to pay the Company over the term of the lease agreements excluding any unexercised renewal options, as they have not been determined to be certain to be exercised.

Lease receivables are reviewed for impairment based on expected losses at each balance sheet date in accordance with IFRS 9. An impairment loss is recorded when the credit risk is assessed to have increased for the lease receivables. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded an impairment loss reversal of \$0.4 million and \$4.1 million, respectively (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - impairment loss reversal of \$22.9 million and impairment loss of \$26.9 million, respectively) on long-term lease receivables using the expected credit loss model.

Lease receivables have maturity dates ranging from 2021 to 2037 and bear an average effective interest rate of 3.7% to 4.4%.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27, 2021	 December 27 2020	 June 28, 2020
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 354,455	\$ 455,245	\$ 455,245
Additions	968	1,075	1,138
Lease renewals and modifications, terminations and other adjustments	7,763	(22,948)	8,490
Interest income	7,222	17,029	8,914
Impairment gain/(loss)	4,051	(5,834)	(26,935)
Payments and amounts payable	(42,219)	(90,112)	(45,344)
	\$ 332,240	\$ 354,455	\$ 401,508

Franchise receivables

In prior years, the Company converted certain corporate restaurants to franchise and sold the restaurants to independent operators ("franchisees"). As part of these conversion agreements, certain franchisees entered into rental agreements to rent certain restaurant assets from the Company. Franchise receivables of \$7.1 million (June 28, 2020 - \$8.7 million) relates primarily to the long-term obligation of the franchisees to pay the Company over the term of the rental agreement which is equal to the term of the license agreement or the term to the expected buyout date assuming that the franchisee is more likely than not to acquire the rented assets from the Company.

Long-term franchise receivables are reviewed for impairment based on expected losses at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recorded when the credit risk is assessed to have increased for the lease receivables. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded \$nil (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil) of impairment loss on long-term franchise receivables.

Franchise receivables have maturity dates ranging from 2021 to 2034 and bear an average effective interest rate of 8% - 10%.

Provision for impairment

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded \$0.2 million and \$3.5 million impairment loss reversal (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - impairment loss of \$22.9 million and \$26.9 million) on total long-term receivable.

The Company has recorded a provision for impairment against long-term receivables of \$31.2 million as at June 27, 2021:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27 2021	 December 27 2020	June 28 2020
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 34,738	\$ 29,616	\$ 29,616
Impairment (reversal) loss related to lease receivable	(4,222)	5,834	26,935
Impairment loss related to equity investees	555	577	500
Write-offs.	_	(722)	(722)
Adjustments	_	(567)	(567)
Impairment loss related to equipment leases	171	 	
Provision for impairment	\$ 31,242	\$ 34,738	\$ 55,762

14 Property, plant and equipment

	_						As at Ju	ne 2	7, 2021				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		Land	В	uildings	Ec	quipment	easehold provements		Assets under finance lease		Right-of- se Assets	struction- progress	Total
Cost													
Balance, beginning of year	\$	35,789	\$	115,734	\$	256,120	\$ 241,903	\$	_	\$	340,520	\$ 9,860	\$ 999,926
Additions		_		6		1,505	844		_		6,698	8,902	17,955
Acquisitions (note 5)		_		_		3,682	4,568		_		12,560	_	20,810
Lease renewals and modifications		_		_		_	_		_		2,406	_	2,406
Foreign exchange translation		_		_		(568)	(1,393)		_		(614)	_	(2,575)
Disposals and adjustments		(266)		(848)		(4,230)	(4,506)		20		(34)	_	(9,864)
Transfer to/(from) construction-in-progress				12		2,179	1,909					(4,100)	
Balance as at June 27, 2021	\$	35,523	\$	114,904	\$	258,688	\$ 243,325	\$	20	\$	361,536	\$ 14,662	\$ 1,028,658
Accumulated depreciation and in	npa	irment lo	sses										
Balance, beginning of year	\$	_	\$	19,027	\$	177,407	\$ 149,546	\$	_	\$	115,670	\$ _	\$ 461,650
Depreciation expense		_		1,837		12,424	12,777		_		19,488	_	46,526
Impairment loss		_		_		475	434		_		2,815	_	3,724
Reversal of impairment losses		_		_		_	_		_		(1,183)	_	(1,183)
Foreign exchange translation		_		_		(562)	(1,300)		_		(318)	_	(2,180)
Disposals and adjustments			_	(781)	_	(4,057)	 (4,423)	_	20	_			 (9,241)
Balance as at June 27, 2021	\$		\$	20,083	\$	185,687	\$ 157,034	\$	20	\$	136,472	\$ 	\$ 499,296
Property, plant and equipment classified as assets held for sale (note 5)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,278	\$ 6,712	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	9,990
Carrying amount as at June 27, 2021	\$	35,523	\$	94,821	\$	69,723	\$ 79,579	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	225,064	\$ 14,662	\$ 519,372
December 27, 2020	\$	35,789	\$	96,707	\$	78,713	\$ 92,357	\$	_	\$	224,850	\$ 9,860	\$ 538,276
June 28, 2020	\$	35,966	\$	98,506	\$	81,750	\$ 109,085	\$		\$	236,652	\$ 9,939	\$ 571,898

Impairment losses

For the 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded \$3.7 million (26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$22.5 million) of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment in respect of 12 cash generating units ("CGUs") (26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - 67 CGUs). An impairment loss is recorded when the carrying amount of the restaurant location exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on the greater of the CGU's fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCS") and its value in use ("VIU"). 100% (June 28, 2020 - 50%) of impaired CGUs had carrying values greater than their FVLCS. None (June 28, 2020 - 50%) of impaired CGUs had carrying values greater than their VIU.

For the 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded \$1.2 million of impairment loss reversals (26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - 3.3 million).

When determining the VIU of a restaurant location, the Company employs a discounted cash flow model for each CGU. The duration of the cash flow projections for individual CGUs varies based on the remaining useful life of the significant asset within the CGU or the remaining lease term of the location. Sales forecasts for cash flows are based on actual operating results, operating budgets and long-term growth rates that were consistent with strategic plans presented to the Company's Board and ranged between 0% and 3%. The estimate of the VIU of the relevant CGUs was determined using an after-tax discount rate of 3.7% to 11.7% at June 27, 2021 (June 28, 2020 - 3.7% to 12%).

15 Brands and other assets

Brands and other assets including re-acquired franchise rights are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition. The Company assesses each intangible asset and other assets for legal, regulatory, contractual, competitive or other factors to determine if the useful life is definite. Brands are measured at cost less net accumulated impairment losses and are not amortized as they are considered to have an indefinite useful life. Re-acquired franchise rights and other assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, averaging approximately five years.

				As at Ju	ne 2	27, 2021		
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		Brands		Other assets		int ventures (note 27)		Total
Cost						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Balance, beginning of year Additions from business acquisitions		530,516 5	\$	92,070	\$	18,636	\$	641,222
Disposal		_		(75)		(1,332).		(1,407)
Share of gain		(22.4)				374		374
Adjustments and transfers	_	(224)		-	•	10		(214)
Balance as at March 28, 2021		530,297 26,185	\$	91,995 —	\$	17,688	\$	639,980 26,185
Disposal				75		1,332		1,407
Share of gain		_		_		(394)		(394)
Adjustments and transfers		219		6		(17,358)		(17,133)
Balance as at June 27, 2021	\$	556,701	\$	92,076	\$	1,268	\$	650,045
Accumulated amortization								
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,839	\$	30,576	\$	_	\$	34,415
Amortization		_		1,031		_		1,031
Other Adjustments and transfers		_		(189) (36)		_		(189) (36)
Balance as at March 28, 2021	_	3,839	<u> </u>	31,382	\$		\$	35,221
Amortization	Ψ		Ψ	1,041	Ψ		Ψ	1,041
Other		_		335				335
Balance as at June 28, 2020	\$	3,839	\$	32,758	\$	_	\$	36,597
Carrying amount as at June 27, 2021	\$	552,862	\$	59,318	\$	1,268	\$	613,448
Assets Held for Sale		(27,049)		(1,042)		_	\$	(28,091)
Net Carrying amount as at June 27, 2021	\$	525,813	\$	58,276	\$	1,268	\$	585,357
December 27, 2020	\$	526,677	\$	61,494	\$	18,636	\$	606,807
June 28, 2020		530,456	\$	62,383	\$	17,216	\$	610,055
	-	,		,		,= - 0	-	,

16 Goodwill

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognized as an asset at the date that control is acquired. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of a business acquired over the fair value of the underlying net assets acquired at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is allocated at the date of the acquisition to a group of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination, but no higher than an operating segment. Goodwill is not amortized and is tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	 June 27 2021	 December 27 2020	 June 28 2020
Cost			
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 198,313	\$ 198,313	\$ 198,313
Additions from business acquisitions (note 5)	24,506	_	
Goodwill classified as assets held for sale (note 5)	 (10,514)	 	
Balance, end of period	\$ 212,305	\$ 198,313	\$ 198,313

17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the obligation can be measured reliably. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. Provisions are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted to reflect management's best current estimates. Due to the judgmental nature of these items, future settlements may differ from amounts recognized.

	As at June 27, 2021												
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Asse	t retirement obligations		Other		Total							
Balance, beginning of year	\$	4,283	\$	2,175	\$	6,458							
Additions		293		484		777							
Accretion		117				117							
Payments		(15)		(695)		(710)							
Adjustments		(191)		(113)		(304)							
Balance as at June 27, 2021	\$	4,487	\$	1,851	\$	6,338							
December 27, 2020	\$	4,283	\$	2,175	\$	6,458							
June 28, 2020	\$	4,410	\$	1,624	\$	6,034							

Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27 2021	De	cember 27 2020	June 28 2020
Provisions-current	\$ 2,019	\$	2,725	\$ 2,340
Provisions-long-term	4,320		3,733	3,694
	\$ 6,339	\$	6,458	\$ 6,034

18 Long-term debt

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021		ecember 27 2020	June 28 2020
Private debt	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
Term credit facility - revolving		227,323		207,323	449,323
The Keg credit facilities		34,500		34,500	19,000
		511,823		491,823	718,323
Less: financing costs		3,081		2,989	3,448
	\$	508,742	\$	488,834	\$ 714,875
Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets a	s follows:				
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021	D	ecember 27 2020	June 28 2020
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	670	\$	_	\$
Long-term portion of long-term debt		508,072		488,834	714,875
	\$	508,742	\$	488,834	\$ 714,875

Private debt

On May 1, 2019, the Company issued \$250.0 million First Lien 10 year Senior Secured Notes by way of a private placement (the "Notes"). The Notes rank pari passu in right of payment with the lenders under the Company's amended and restated credit agreement ("Term Credit Facility"), are secured on a first lien basis on the assets that secure the Company's New Credit Facility, and are guaranteed by all material subsidiaries and holding companies of the Company on the same basis as the New Credit Facility. The Notes bear interest from their date of issue at a rate of 4.72% per annum, payable semi-annually and maturing on May 1, 2029. As at June 27, 2021, there were \$250.0 million (December 27, 2020 - \$250.0 million; June 28, 2020 - \$250.0 million) of Notes outstanding.

Term credit facility

On May 1, 2019, the Company amended and extended the terms of its existing syndicated bank credit facility. The New Credit Facility, the fifth amended and restated credit agreement, is comprised of a revolving credit facility in the amount of \$550.0 million with an accordion feature of up to \$250.0 million. The \$550.0 million revolving facility includes a \$400.0 million tranche that matures on May 1, 2024 and a \$150.0 million tranche that matures on May 1, 2022. The \$250.0 million accordion feature is applicable to either tranche and it has been upsized from \$50.0 million under the Company's previous credit facility.

The interest rate applied on amounts drawn by the Company under its new credit facility is the effective bankers' acceptance rate or prime rate plus a spread. The spread is based on the Company's total funded net debt to Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") ratio, as defined in the new credit agreement, measured using EBITDA for the four most recently completed fiscal quarters.

As at June 27, 2021, \$227.3 million (December 27, 2020 - \$207.3 million; June 28, 2020 - \$449.3 million) was drawn under the amended and extended credit facilities. For the 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the effective interest rate was 3.75% representing bankers acceptance rate of 0.39% plus 2.30% borrowing spread, standby fees and the amortization of deferred financing fees of 1.06%. As at June 27, 2021, the effective interest rate was 3.69%, representing bankers acceptance rate of 0.41% plus 2.30% borrowing spread, standby fees and the amortization of deferred financing fees of 0.98%.

The Company is also required to pay a standby fee of between 0.20% and 0.46% per annum on the undrawn portion of the \$550.0 million revolving facility. The standby fee, like the interest rate, is based on the Company's total funded net debt to EBITDA ratio. As of June 27, 2021 the standby fee rate was 0.46%.

February 2021 amendments to the term credit facility and private debt

The terms of the Company's syndicated bank credit facility and private debt require that it comply with certain financial covenants including a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. The leverage ratio is determined by dividing total funded net debt by annualized EBITDA ("Leverage Ratio"), each as defined in the facility agreements. The interest coverage ratio is determined by dividing annualized EBITDA plus net rent expense, by total cash interest expense plus net rent expense ("Interest Coverage Ratio"), as defined in the facility agreements.

In early 2021, the Company remained in compliance with all financial covenants. However, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and associated operating restrictions imposed by the government was expected to have a negative impact on the Company's 2021 first and second quarter EBITDA results, which may have challenged the Company's compliance with the 2021 quarterly financial covenants, in particular the Leverage Ratio. As a result, the Company amended the terms of its bank credit facility and private notes on February 18, 2021.

As part of the amendments the definitions of annualized EBITDA used for the purpose of calculating the Leverage Ratio and Interest Coverage Ratio was temporarily amended and will remain in effect through the end of the second quarter of 2022. In addition, the maximum Leverage Ratio was increased to 4.0 times EBITDA through the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (thereafter will return to the pre-amendment level of 3.5 times annualized EBITDA).

As at June 27, 2021, the Company was in compliance with the amended financial covenants.

The Keg Credit Facilities

On September 28, 2013, Keg Restaurants Ltd. ("KRL") entered into an amended multi-option credit agreement with its Canadian banking syndicate for the expansion of restaurant operations. The revolving credit and term loan facilities, with a syndicate of two Canadian banks, are available to finance the construction of certain new corporate restaurants and major renovations in Canada.

On November 29, 2019, the Company renegotiated the terms of its credit agreement with its existing banking syndicate to modify it from a revolving credit/term loan facility to an all revolving facility, increased the size of the facility to \$60.0 million, reduced the interest rate and extended the maturity date. The credit facility is now comprised of a \$55.0 million revolving facility with no set term of repayments and a \$5.0 million revolving demand operating facility. The Company's credit facility bears interest at a rate between bank prime plus 0% to bank prime plus 0.75%, based on certain financial criteria, rather than at bank prime plus 0.25% to bank prime plus 1.0%. The maturity date was extended from October 1, 2020 to July 4, 2022.

On June 26, 2020, December 22, 2020, and again on June 24, 2021, KRL entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with its Canadian banking syndicate. The amendments eliminate certain financial covenants and revise others until March 27, 2022. A new financial covenant requires KRL's liquidity to not be less than certain specified values until June 27, 2021, tested on a quarterly basis. The interest rate on the bank debt was increased from its existing level of bank prime to bank prime plus 0.75% effective June 29, 2020 until June 27, 2021. The June 24, 2021 amendment also extended the maturity date of the facility from July 4, 2022 to June 30, 2024.

As at June 27, 2021, \$22.0 million of this facility has been drawn (December 27, 2020 - \$22.0 million; June 28, 2020 - \$19.0 million).

The above credit facilities are secured by a general security agreement and hypothecation over KRL's Canadian and US assets and a pledge of all equity interests in the Partnership. As at June 27, 2021, KRL was in compliance with all covenants associated with these facilities.

On September 29, 2020, KRL borrowed \$12.5 million under BDC Co-Lending Program ("BCAP Loan") from its existing banking syndicate and the BDC jointly. This amount was borrowed to help fund the cash flow needs which have been negatively impacted by the unexpected impact of COVID-19. The BCAP Loan is a non-revolving term facility with a five-year term, requires interest only payments for the first year, and bears interest at the prime rate plus 1.5%. Commencing on September 30, 2021, KRL is required to make monthly principal repayments of \$74,000 for the remainder of the BCAP Loan term. KRL has the option to repay any principal amount of this loan at any time, without bonus, premium or penalty.

The movement in long-term debt from December 27, 2020 to June 27, 2021 is as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Pr	ivate Debt	Te	erm Credit Facility		Keg Credit Facilities	 Total
Principal balance at December 27, 2020	\$	250,000	\$	207,323	\$	34,500	\$ 491,823
Less unamortized deferred Financing costs		(1,543)		(1,241)		(205)	(2,989)
Balance at December 27, 2020	\$	248,457	\$	206,082	\$	34,295	\$ 488,834
Changes from financing cash flows							
Issuance of borrowings		_		10,000			10,000
Addition to deferred financing costs		(149)		(310)			(459)
Balance due to changes from financing cash flows as at March 28, 2021	\$	248,308	\$	215,772	\$	34,295	\$ 498,375
Non-cash movements Amortization of deferred financing costs Balance at March 28, 2021	\$	49 248,357	\$	193 215,965	\$	34 34,329	\$ 276 498,651
Repayment of borrowings. Issuance of borrowings.		_		(13,000) 23,000			(13,000) 23,000
Addition to deferred financing costs	\$	248,339	\$	(18) 225,947	\$	34,157	\$ 508,443
Non-cash movements		50		20.4			200
Amortization of deferred financing costs		52	_	204	_	24 201	 300
Balance at June 27, 2021	\$	248,391	\$	226,151	\$	34,201	\$ 508,743

The movement in long-term debt from December 29, 2019 to June 28, 2020 is as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Pri	ivate Debt	Те	rm Credit facility	Keg credit facilities	Total
Balance at December 29, 2019 Less Financing costs	\$	250,000 (1,625)	\$	210,325 (1,771)	\$ 19,000 (187)	\$ 479,325 (3,583)
		248,375		208,554	18,813	475,742
Changes from financing cash flows						
Issuance of borrowings		_		(5,000)	_	(5,000)
Repayment of borrowings				300,000		300,000
Balance due to changes from financing cash flows as at March 29, 2020	\$	248,375	\$	503,554	\$ 18,813	\$ 770,742
Non-cash movements						
Amortization of deferred financing costs		44		168	20	232
Balance at March 29, 2020		248,419		503,722	18,833	770,974
Repayment of borrowings Issuance of borrowings		_		(56,002)		(56,002)
Addition to deferred financing costs		(100)		(166)	_	(266)
Balance due to changes from financing cash flows as at June 28, 2020	\$	248,319	\$	447,554	\$ 18,833	\$ 714,706
Non-cash movements						
Amortization of deferred financing costs		45		175	(51)	169
Balance at June 28, 2020	\$	248,364	\$	447,729	\$ 18,782	\$ 714,875

Debt repayments

The five-year schedule of repayment of long-term debt is as follows:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2021		2022	2023	2024		2025	Thereafter
Private Debt	-		_	_	_	_	_	\$ 250,000
Revolving Credit Facility	-	_			\$ 227,32	23		
Keg Credit Facilities	\$ 6	70 \$	893	\$ 893	\$ 22,89	3 \$	9,152	
Total (1)	\$ 6'	70 \$	893	\$ 893	\$ 250,21	6 \$	9,152	\$ 250,000

⁽¹⁾ The total does not reflect any interest payments.

19 Leases

At the initial commencement date, the Company's lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the future lease payments using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

	For	the 26 weeks ended	Fo	or the 52 weeks ended	F	or the 26 weeks ended		
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021		December 27 2020	_	June 28, 2020		
Balance, beginning of period	. \$	664,723	\$	768,449	\$	768,449		
Acquisitions (note 5)		12,560		_		_		
Additions		1,401		12,265		7,292		
Lease renewals and modifications		23,767		42,823		24,606		
Lease terminations		(7,241)		(32,241)		(3,546)		
(Gain)/Loss on settlement of lease liability		(222)		1,149		423		
Change in lease liability due to rent concessions		(2,178)		(16,171)		(6,816)		
Other adjustments		319		1,370		(302)		
Interest expense		12,918		29,188		14,994		
Foreign translation adjustment		(359)		(84)		501		
Payments and amounts payable		(71,807)		(142,025)		(68,994)		
Balance, end of period	\$	633,881	\$	664,723	\$	736,607		
Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as follo	ws:							
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021		December 27 2020		June 28 2020		
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$	114,869	\$	119,754	\$	121,724		
Lease liabilities		519,012		544,969		614,883		
	\$	633.881	\$	664.723	\$	736,607		

20 Other long-term liabilities

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021	 December 27 2020	June 28 2020
Non-controlling interest liability	. \$	20,819	\$ 20,365	\$ 22,483
Accrued pension and other benefit plans		21,089	25,192	21,218
Deferred income		7,570	8,281	11,225
Contingent liability		3,389	3,389	7,000
Deferred rental income		2,159	2,591	2,960
Other long-term liabilities.		2,192	604	2,446
Deferred share units		1,536	1,346	678
Restricted share units	. <u></u>	3,275	 1,421	 650
	\$	62,029	\$ 63,189	\$ 68,660
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale		(838)	_	
	\$	61,191	\$ 63,189	\$ 68,660
Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as follow	ws:			
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		June 27 2021	 December 27 2020	 June 28 2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	. \$	1,925	\$ 4,283	\$ 4,932
Other long-term liabilities		59,266	58,906	63,728
	\$	61,191	\$ 63,189	\$ 68,660

Accrued pension and other benefit plans

The Company sponsors a number of pension plans, including a registered funded defined benefit pension plan, a multi-employer pension plan, a defined contribution plan and other supplemental unfunded unsecured arrangements providing pension benefits in excess of statutory limits. The defined benefit plans are non-contributory and these benefits are, in general, based on career average earnings subject to limits.

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded expenses of \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million) related to pension benefits, respectively.

The Company's pension plans are subject to changes in actuarial assumptions, including changes in discount rates. As at June 27, 2021, the Company estimates that the discount rates applicable to its pension plans have increased to 2.74% - 3.34% from 2.15% - 2.75% as at December 27, 2020. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the estimated change in discount rates resulted in an after tax actuarial loss of \$0.5 million and an after tax actuarial gain of \$2.9 million, which was recorded in other comprehensive income.

Non-controlling interest liability

In connection with the Original Joe's transaction, a non-controlling interest liability representing the expected earn-out liability, on a discounted basis, to purchase the remaining 10.8% ownership of Original Joe's Franchise Group Inc. based on meeting certain targets over a period of time.

As at June 27, 2021, the Company's has recorded \$20.8 million (December 27, 2020 - \$20.4 million; June 28, 2020 - \$22.5 million) related to non-controlling interest liability.

Contingent liability

In connection with The Keg and the Marigolds and Onions acquisitions, a contingent liability in the amount of \$3.4 million has been recorded as at June 27, 2021 (December 27, 2020 - \$3.4 million; June 28, 2020 - \$7.0 million), representing amounts payable to the former shareholders contingent on certain targets and conditions being met. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, there were no changes to the amounts recorded (13 and weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil) related to the contingent liability.

Deferred income

Unearned franchise and conversion fee income

At June 27, 2021, the Company had deferred \$2.3 million (December 27, 2020 - \$2.6 million; June 28, 2020 - \$2.8 million) of initial franchise fees and conversion fees received from franchisees that will be recognized over the remaining term of the respective franchise agreements.

Sale-leaseback transactions

At June 27, 2021, the Company had deferred \$1.4 million (December 27, 2020 - \$1.7 million; June 28, 2020 - \$2.0 million) related to previous gains realized on sale-leaseback transactions.

Covenancy fees

The Company collects covenancy fees from franchisees on subtenant leases. At June 27, 2021, the Company had unearned covenancy fees of \$3.3 million (December 27, 2020 - \$ 3.5 million; June 28, 2020 - \$4.2 million) in connection with recording a lease receivable on transition to IFRS 16 (see note 3 and 13).

Unearned Revenue

The Company earns sales incentives which includes rebates and promotional programs based on achievement of specified volume or growth in volume levels and other agreed promotional activities. At June 27, 2021, the Company had unearned revenue of \$0.3 million (December 27, 2020 - \$0.5 million; June 28, 2020 - \$2.2 million).

Deferred rental income

In prior years, the Company converted certain corporate restaurants to franchise and sold the restaurants to independent operators ("franchisees"). As part of these conversion agreements, certain franchisees entered into rental agreements to rent certain restaurant assets from the Company. The \$2.2 million balance at June 27, 2021 (December 27, 2020 - \$2.6 million; June 28, 2020 - \$3.0 million) represents the unearned revenue associated with the rental agreements calculated as the present value of the minimum lease payments using an interest rate implicit in the rental agreement.

Deferred share units ("DSU")

The non-employee board members receive DSUs as compensation for their participation on the board. These DSUs are settled for cash when members cease to participate on the board of directors and are remeasured at fair value through profit or loss at each balance sheet date. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recognized a recovery of \$nil and \$0.6 million, respectively (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - expense of \$nil million and \$0.6 million) and a liability was recorded as part of Other Long-Term Liabilities in the amount of \$1.5 million as at June 27, 2021 (December 27, 2020 - \$1.3 million; June 28, 2020 - \$0.7 million).

Restricted share units ("RSU")

RSUs are granted at the beginning of each year and are earned only if certain performance conditions are met. RSUs vest after 3 years and will be settled for cash. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recognized an expense of \$1.0 million and \$1.9 million (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 expense of \$0.2 million and a recovery of \$0.2 million) and a liability was recorded as part of Other Long-Term Liabilities in the amount of \$3.3 million as at June 27, 2021 (December 27, 2020 - \$1.4 million; June 28, 2020 - \$0.6 million).

21 Long-term incentive plans

Under the various stock option plans, the Company may grant options to buy up to 15% of its total Subordinate and Multiple Voting Shares outstanding, a total of 8.5 million shares, a guideline the Company has set on the number of stock option grants. As at June 27, 2021, approximately 6.1 million stock options were granted and outstanding.

Stock options outstanding as at June 27, 2021 have a term of up to eight years from the initial grant date. Each stock option is exercisable into one Subordinate Voting Share at the price specified in the terms of the option agreement.

The following table summarizes the options granted:

						For the 26 v	veeks ended J	une	e 27, 2021	
	CEO stock	op	tion plan	Employee st		Total				
	Options (number of shares)	p	Weighted average exercise orice/share	Options (number of shares)	ŗ	Weighted average exercise orice/share	Options (number of shares)		Weighted average exercise rice/share	
Outstanding options, December 27, 2020	2,749,355	\$	10.75	3,639,279	\$	33.10	6,388,634	\$	23.48	
Granted	_	\$	_	_	\$	_	_	\$	_	
Exercised	(219,500)	\$	8.51	(19,451)	\$	8.51	(238,951)	\$	8.51	
Forfeited	_	\$		(27,755)	\$	26.03	(27,755)	\$	26.03	
Outstanding options, end of period	2,529,855	\$	10.94	3,592,073	\$	32.84	6,121,928	\$	24.05	
Options exercisable, end of period	2,409,855	\$	10.14	440,384	\$	23.53	2,850,239	\$	12.21	
]	Fo	or the 26 wee	ks ended June	28	8, 2020	
	Employee stock option									

						Tor the 20 W	ccks chucu s	unc	20, 2020
	CEO stock option plan			Employee s		Total			
	Options (number of shares)	F	Weighted average exercise orice/share	Options (number of shares)	p	Weighted average exercise orice/share	Options (number of shares)		Weighted average exercise rice/share
Outstanding options, December 29, 2019	2,749,355	\$	10.75	3,743,977	\$	32.91	6,493,332	\$	23.53
Granted	_	\$	_	_	\$	_	_	\$	_
Exercised	_	\$	_	_	\$	_	_	\$	_
Forfeited	_	\$		(5,693)	\$	(31.81)	(5,693)	\$	(31.81)
Outstanding options, end of period	2,749,355	\$	10.75	3,738,284	\$	32.90	6,487,639	\$	23.52
Options exercisable, end of period	2,509,355	\$	9.18	586,601	\$	23.68	3,095,956	\$	11.93

Legacy CEO stock option plan

Under the legacy CEO Stock Option Plan (the "Legacy CEO Plan"), the Company's former CEO was granted the right to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company. The options vest pro-rata each year and expire after eight years. The settlement of the option can only be into the common share equity of the Company.

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, 209,500 and 10,000 stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$8.51 were exercised under the Legacy CEO Plan, respectively (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 – no stock options were exercised).

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recognized stock-based compensation costs of \$0.1 million (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$0.1 million) related to the Legacy CEO Plan with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Employee stock option plan

Under the Employee Stock Option Plan ("Employee Plan"), the Company granted options in accordance with certain terms of the CFO employment agreement to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company.

Under the Employee Plan, the Company also granted options to various members of the Company's management team to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company. The options vest after 3 years and expire after eight years.

Under this plan, the CFO has 180,000 options at an average exercise price of \$27.36 and the Company's management team has 3,412,073 at an average exercise price of \$33.59.

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and June 28, 2020, the Company granted no stock options under the Employee Plan.

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, 19,451 stock options with an average exercise price of \$8.51 were exercised under the Employee Plan.

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, 12,750 and 27,750 stock options with an average exercise price of \$24.64 and \$26.03 were forfeited (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - 5,693 stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$31.81 were forfeited, respectively).

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recognized a stock-based compensation expense of nil and a recovery of \$0.1 million (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$0.2 million) related to the Employee Plan with a corresponding decrease to contributed surplus.

Restricted share units ("RSU")

RSUs are granted at the beginning of each year and are earned only if certain performance conditions are met. RSUs earned and outstanding represent RSUs that have been earned as a result of achieving certain

performance targets. RSUs vest after 3 or 4 years and will be settled for subordinate voting shares.

	For the 13 we	eeks ended	For the 26 weeks ended			
RSUs earned and outstanding	June 27, 2021	June 28, 2020	June 27 2021	June 28 2020		
RSUs outstanding, beginning of period	193,310	200,049	196,213	200,736		
RSUs granted and earned in the period	_		_			
RSUs exercised	(2,024)		(4,927)			
RSUs forfeited	<u> </u>	(2,100)	_	(2,787)		
RSUs outstanding, end of period	191,286	197,949	191,286	197,949		
RSUs vested, end of period	116,286	_	116,286	_		

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, nil RSUs were forfeited (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - 2,100 and 2,787 RSUs were forfeited, respectively). For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recognized a stock-based compensation expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively) related to RSUs with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Performance Share Units ("PSU")

PSUs are granted at the beginning of each year and are earned when certain long-term performance targets are achieved. The total number of PSUs earned can increase if maximum performance targets are met. PSUs are earned only if the performance target is achieved at the end of the 3-year period from grant date, vest 5 years from the grant date and expire 10 years from the grant date. As at June 27, 2021, there were 123,928 PSUs granted but not yet earned or vested that can increase to 227,857 PSUs if maximum 3 year performance targets are achieved. PSUs will be settled for subordinate voting shares. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recognized a stock-based compensation expense of \$nil (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil) related to PSUs.

22 Share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of two classes of issued and outstanding shares: Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares, and together with the Subordinate Voting Shares (the "Shares"). The Multiple Voting Shares are held by the Principal Shareholders, either directly or indirectly. Multiple Voting Shares may only be issued to the Principal Shareholders. The Subordinate Voting Shares and the Multiple Voting Shares are substantially identical with the exception of the voting, pre-emptive and conversion rights attached to the Multiple Voting Shares. Each Subordinate Voting Share is entitled to one vote and each Multiple Voting Share is entitled to 25 votes on all matters. The Multiple Voting Shares are convertible into Subordinate Voting Shares on a one-for-one basis at any time at the option of the holders thereof and automatically in certain other circumstances. The holders of Subordinate Voting Shares benefit from "coattail" provisions that give them certain rights in the event of a take-over bid for the Multiple Voting Shares.

Holders of Multiple Voting Shares and Subordinate Voting Shares will be entitled to receive dividends out of the assets of the Company legally available for the payment of dividends at such times and in such amount and form as the Board may determine. The Company will pay dividends thereon on a pari passu basis, if, as and when declared by the Board.

For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and June 28, 2020

On June 20, 2019, the Company announced its notice of intention to continue its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") for its Subordinate Voting Shares. The Company was permitted to purchase up to 1,822,329 Subordinate Voting Shares during the period from June 24, 2019 to June 23, 2020, after which period the NCIB expired. Purchases of the Subordinate Voting Shares were made at market prices and any Subordinate Voting Shares purchased through the NCIB were cancelled. During the 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020, the Company purchased and cancelled 25,518 Subordinate Voting Shares for \$0.3 million.

As at June 27, 2021, there were 34,054,824 Multiple Voting Shares and 22,551,879 Subordinate Voting Shares issued and outstanding (June 28, 2020 - 34,054,824 Multiple Voting Shares and 22,298,083 Subordinate Voting Shares).

The following table provides a summary of changes to the Company's share capital:

	Numb	er of Common S (in thousands)	(in t	Share Capital (in thousands of dollars)				
	Multiple voting common shares	Subordinate voting common shares	Total Common Shares	Multiple voting common shares	Subordinate voting common shares	Total Share Capital		
Balance at December 29, 2019	34,055	22,323	56,378	\$183,297	\$ 433,829	\$ 617,126		
Share re-purchase under NCIB		(26)	(26)		(312)	(312)		
Balance at June 28, 2020	34,055	22,298	56,353	\$183,297	\$ 433,517	\$ 616,814		
Shares issued under stock option plan Balance at December 27, 2020	34,055	22,308	10 56,363	<u>\$</u> — \$183,297	\$ 84 \$ 433,601	\$ 84 \$ 616,898		
Shares issued under stock option plan Shares issued through exercise of RSUs Balance at March 28, 2021	34,055	10 3 22,321	10 3 56,376	\$ — <u>\$183,297</u>	\$ 85 76 \$ 433,762	\$ 85 76 \$ 617,059		
Shares issued under stock option plan Shares issued through exercise of RSUs		229 2	229 2	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1,948 53	\$ 1948 53		
Balance at June 27, 2021	34,055	22,552	56,607	\$183,297	\$ 435,763	\$ 619,060		

23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net earnings attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares issued during the period. Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net earnings attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares issued during the period including the effect of stock options issued.

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") attributable to Common

Shareholders:

		13	13 weeks ended June 27, 2021					13 weeks ended Ju				
	Ne	t earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	Weighted average number of shares		EPS		t earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	Weighted average number of shares		EPS		
Basic	\$	19,353	56,607	\$	0.34		(40,332)	56,353	\$	(0.72)		
Diluted	\$	19,353	58,160	\$	0.33		(40,332)	56,353	\$	(0.72)		
_		26 v	weeks ended J	une	27, 2021		26	weeks ended J	une	28, 2020		
		earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of	Weighted average number of		EPS		earnings (loss) attributable to shareholders of	Weighted average number of		EPS		
-		the Company	shares		EPS		the Company	shares		Ers		
Basic	\$	32,305	56,491	\$	0.57	\$	(81,306)	56,366	\$	(1.44)		
Diluted	\$	32,305	57,857	\$	0.56	\$	(81,306)	56,366	\$	(1.44)		

The weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"):

_	For the 13 w	eeks ended	For the 26 v	weeks ended
-	June 27, 2021	June 28, 2020	June 27, 2021	June 28, 2020
Common shares	56,606,703	56,352,907	56,491,216	56,365,666
Effect of stock options issued (1).	1,553,656	_	1,365,807	_
- -	58,160,359	56,352,907	57,857,023	56,365,666

^{(1).} All shares have been excluded from the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 because they are anti-dilutive.

24 Cash flows

The changes in non-cash working capital components, net of the effects of acquisitions and discontinued operations, are as follows:

	For the 13 week	eks ended	For the 26 weeks ended					
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 27 2021	June 28 2020	June 27 2021		June 28 2020			
Accounts receivable	\$ 228 \$	(2,446)	\$ 20,148	\$	38,891			
Inventories	(11,067)	(3,448)	(11,202)		(815)			
Income taxes payable	(66)	4,700	(4,062)		(7,322)			
Prepaid expenses and other assets	137	465	(198)		(1,409)			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,257)	6,869	(11,743)		(1,643)			
Gift card liability	(568)	2,549	(20,926)		(36,425)			
Income taxes paid	2,655	_	9,070		14,451			
Change in interest payable	3,009	4,021	92		2,126			
Net change in non-cash operating working capital	\$ (6,929) \$	12,710	\$ (18,821)	\$	7,854			

25 Commitments, contingencies and guarantees

The Company is involved in and potentially subject to various claims by third parties arising out of the normal course and conduct of its business including, but not limited to, labour and employment, regulatory, franchisee related and environmental claims. In addition, the Company is involved in and potentially subject to regular audits from federal and provincial tax authorities relating to income, commodity and capital taxes and as a result of these audits may receive assessments and reassessments.

Although such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management currently considers the Company's exposure to such claims and litigation, to the extent not covered by the Company's insurance policies or otherwise provided for, not to be material to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The Company has outstanding letters of credit amounting to \$0.3 million (June 28, 2020 - \$0.6 million) primarily related to KRL as part of its normal course of business and are covered by its operating credit facility described in note 18.

Indemnification provisions

In addition to the above guarantees, the Company has also provided and the Company receives customary indemnifications in the normal course of business and in connection with business dispositions and acquisitions. These indemnifications include items relating to taxation, litigation or claims that may be suffered by a counterparty as a consequence of the transaction. Until such times as events take place and/or claims are made under these provisions, it is not possible to reasonably determine the amount of liability under these arrangements. Historically, the Company has not made significant payments relating to these types of indemnifications.

26 Financial instruments and risk management

Market risk

Market risk is the loss that may arise from changes in factors such as interest rate, commodity prices and the impact these factors may have on other counterparties.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk from the issuance of variable rate long-term debt. To manage the exposure, the Company closely monitors market conditions for potential changes in interest rates and may enter into interest rate derivatives from time to time.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to increases in the prices of commodities in operating its corporate restaurants and food manufacturing and distribution division. To manage this exposure, the Company uses purchase arrangements for a portion of its needs for certain consumer products that may be commodities based.

Liquidity and capital availability risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due.

Should the Company's financial performance and condition deteriorate, the Company's ability to obtain funding from external sources may be restricted. In addition, credit and capital markets are subject to inherent global risks that may negatively affect the Company's access and ability to fund its long-term debt as it matures. The Company mitigates these risks by maintaining appropriate availability under the credit facilities and varying maturity dates of long-term obligations and by actively monitoring market conditions.

Continued compliance with the covenants under the amended credit facilities is dependent on the Company achieving its financial forecasts. Market conditions are difficult to predict and there is no assurance that the Company will achieve its forecasts. The Company mitigates this risk by amending its lending covenants with its bank syndicate and Private Noteholders. The amendments were completed on February 18, 2021 and provide additional covenant flexibility during the COVID-19 disruption period. The covenants amendments are effective through the first quarter of 2022. The Company will continue to carefully monitor its compliance with the covenants.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of losses due to failure of the Company's customers or other counterparties to meet their payment obligations.

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to credit risk from its customers, primarily franchisees, joint ventures, and retail customers of the Company's food manufacturing operations. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of new and existing customers', primarily franchisees, financial condition and reviews the collectability of its trade and long-term accounts receivable in order to mitigate any possible credit losses.

The following is an aging of the Company's accounts receivable, net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, as at June 27, 2021, December 27, 2020 and June 28, 2020:

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)							Jı	une 27, 2021
		Current		> 30 days past due		> 60 days past due		Total
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	\$	66,761	\$	6,171	\$	13,064	\$	85,996
Balance at December 27, 2020	\$	83,283	\$	11,329	\$	11,660	\$	106,272
Balance at June 28, 2020	\$	55,726	\$	14,712	\$	7,588	\$	78,026

There are no significant impaired receivables that have not been provided for in the allowance. As at June 27, 2021, the Company has taken an allowance of \$12.1 million (December 27, 2020 - \$27.9 million; June 28, 2020 - \$27.8 million), of which \$3.5 million represents direct financial assistance to certain franchisees as part of the Company's rent certainty and other COVID support programs. The prior year aging comparatives were updated to comply with current year's presentation. The Company believes that the allowance sufficiently covers any credit risk related to the receivable balances past due. The remaining amounts past due were not classified as impaired as the past due status was reasonably expected to remedied.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is the estimated amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the instrument at the reporting date. The fair values have been determined by reference to prices provided by counterparties. The fair values of all derivative financial instruments are recorded in other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

The different levels used to determine fair values have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs use quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial assets or financial liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or financial liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar financial assets and financial liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial assets or financial liabilities.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or financial liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the financial asset or financial liability.

The following describes the fair value determinations of financial instruments:

Long-term debt

Fair value (Level 2) is based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of borrowing arrangements. The carrying amount of the debt associated with the Company's current financing would approximate its fair value as at June 27, 2021.

Other financial instruments

Other financial instruments of the Company consist of cash, accounts receivable, franchise receivables, due from related parties, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amount for these financial instruments approximates fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments and/or the use of at market interest rates.

27 Related parties

Shareholders

As at June 27, 2021, the Principal Shareholders hold 70.7% of the total issued and outstanding shares and have 98.1% of the voting control attached to all the shares. Cara Holdings holds 22.6% of the total issued and outstanding shares, representing 36.5% voting control. Fairfax holds 48.1% of the total issued and outstanding shares, representing 61.7% voting control.

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company paid a dividend of \$nil per share (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil and \$0.1177 per share) on the Subordinate and Multiple Voting Shares of which Fairfax received \$nil (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil and \$3.2 million) and Cara Holdings received \$nil (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil and \$1.5 million), respectively.

Fairfax and the Company are parties to a Shared Services and Purchasing Agreement. Under this agreement, Fairfax is authorized to enter into negotiations on behalf of the Company (and Fairfax associated restaurant companies) to source shared services and purchasing arrangements for any aspect of Recipe's operations, including food and beverages, information technology, payment processing, marketing and advertising or other logistics. There were no transactions under this agreement for the 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 and June 28, 2020.

The Company's policy is to conduct all transactions and settle all balances with related parties on market terms and conditions.

Insurance Provider

Some of Recipe's insurance policies are held by a company that is a subsidiary of Fairfax. The transaction is on market terms and conditions. As at June 27, 2021, no payments were outstanding.

Investment in The Keg Partnership (the "Partnership") and The Keg Royalties Income Fund ("KRIF")

The Company's equity investment in the Partnership is represented by the investment in The Keg GP Ltd ("KGP"). The value of the equity investment in the Partnership is nominal as substantially all of the cash flows from the Partnership are attributable to the Class C and Class A, B and D Partnership units ("Exchangeable Partnership units").

Investment in The Keg Royalties Income Fund

The KRIF units held by the Company are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The closing market price of a Fund unit as at June 27, 2021 was \$14.35. Distributions on KRIF units are recorded as interest income on Partnership and Fund units in the consolidated statement of earnings. During the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company purchased nil KRIF units (52 weeks ended December 27, 2020 - nil, 13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - nil).

Exchangeable Unit Investment in the Partnership

The Exchangeable unit investment in the Partnership is comprised of the Exchangeable Partnership units held by the Company, and measured at fair value through profit or loss. The closing market price of a Fund unit as at June 27, 2021 was \$14.35 (December 27, 2020 - \$11.70, June 28, 2020 - \$9.48).

-	June 2	7, 202	21	Decembe	2020	June 2	, 2020		
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	# of units		Fair Value	# of units	_1	Fair Value	# of units	_	Fair Value
Class A Partnership units	905,944	\$	13,000	905,944	\$	10,600	905,944	\$	8,588
Class B Partnership units	176,700		2,536	176,700		2,067	176,700		1,675
Class D Partnership units	3,970,272		56,973	3,768,295		44,089	3,679,692		34,884
Exchangeable unit investment in the Partnership	5,052,916	\$	72,509	4,850,939	\$	56,756	4,762,336	\$	45,148
Class C unit investment in the Partnership.	5,700,000		57,000	5,700,000		57,000	5,700,000		57,000
Investment in the Partnership	10,752,916	\$	129,509	10,550,939	\$	113,756	10,462,336	\$	102,148
Investment in KRIF units	250,000		3,588	250,000		2,925	250,000		2,370
Distributions earned on KRIF units.			249			193	_		129
-	11,002,916	\$	133,346	10,800,939	\$	116,874	10,712,336	\$	104,647

Other

As at June 27, 2021, long-term receivables include a non-interest bearing employee demand note in the amount \$0.8 million (December 27, 2020 - \$0.8 million, June 28, 2020 - \$0.8 million).

As at June 27, 2021, the Company has a \$1.3 million royalty fee payable, including GST, to the Fund (December 27, 2020 - \$1.0 million, June 28, 2020 - \$0.8 million) and a \$0.3 million interest payable amount due to the Fund on the Keg Loan (December 27, 2020 - \$0.3 million, June 28, 2020 - \$0.3 million) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As at June 27, 2021, the Company has \$0.8 million in distributions receivable from the Partnership (December 27, 2020 - \$0.6 million June 28, 2020 - \$0.5 million) related to its ownership of the Class C and Exchangeable Partnership units. These amounts were received from the Partnership when due, subsequent to the above periods.

The Company incurs royalty expense with respect to the license and royalty agreement between the Company and the Partnership. As a result of the common directors on the board of the Company and on the board of The Keg GP, the general partner of the Partnership, the royalty expense is treated as a related party transaction. The Company incurred royalty expense of \$2.4 million and \$5.1 million for the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021 (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 – \$0.8 million and \$6.5 million).

The Company also records investment income on its investment in Exchangeable units of the Partnership, Class C units of the Partnership, and investment in The Keg Royalties Income Fund units which is presented as interest income on Partnership and Fund units in the statements of earnings and comprehensive income. During 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company recorded investment income of \$1.8 million and \$3.6 million respectively, related to these units (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 – \$1.3 million and \$3.9 million).

Investment in Original Joe's joint venture companies

The Company has joint venture arrangements with certain Original Joe's franchises. The Company has an equity investment in these restaurants at varying ownership interests as well as term loans and demand loans related to new restaurant construction, renovation and working capital. As at June 27, 2021 there was a due from related party balance of \$11.5 million (December 27, 2020 - \$15.8 million, June 28, 2020 - \$15.7 million)

which consists of term loans and demand loans secured by restaurant assets of the joint venture company which has been recorded at fair value and will be accreted up to the recoverable value over the remaining term of the loans. The term loans bear interest at rates ranging from 7.75% to 9.76% and all mature September 21, 2021. The term loans are reviewed and renewed on an annual basis. The expected current portion of these loans is \$1.0 million (December 27, 2020 - \$1.0 million, June 28, 2020 - \$1.0 million). The demand loans bear interest at 5% and have no specific terms of repayment. Pooling arrangements between the joint venture companies to share costs and repay the loans exist such that restaurants within a certain restaurant pool of common ownership agree that available cash from restaurants can be used to apply against balances outstanding among the group. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, the Company charged interest in the amount of \$0.3 million (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$37 thousand) on the term loans and demand loans.

The Company charges Original Joe's joint venture franchises a royalty and marketing fee of 5% and 2%, respectively, on net sales. As at June 27, 2021 the accounts receivable balance included \$30 thousand (December 27, 2020 - \$nil, June 28, 2020 - \$0.2 million) due from related parties in relation to these royalty and marketing payments. These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties in accordance with the franchise agreement.

The Company's investment in joint ventures are increased by the proportionate share of income earned. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, an increase of \$0.1 million (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$0.1 million decrease) to the investment balance was recorded in relation to the Company's proportionate share of income or loss for the period and included in share of income from investment in joint ventures on the statement of earnings.

On January 1, 2021, the Company, through its subsidiary Original Joe's Franchising Group Inc. which the Company has an 89.2% interest in, completed the purchase of the remaining interest of three Original Joe's joint ventures. For one of the three joint ventures, the Company obtained control through a step acquisition that was completed on January 1, 2021. The remaining two joint ventures were reported as part of the Company's consolidated financial results prior to the acquisition date and on January 1, 2021, the Company acquired the minority interest of these two joint ventures.

On April 21, 2021, the Company, through its subsidiary Original Joe's Franchising Group Inc. completed the purchase of the remaining interest of a joint venture, Original Restaurants Group Limited. The Company obtained control through a step acquisition that was completed on April 21, 2021.

Investment in 1909 Taverne Moderne joint venture

The Company has an investment in a joint venture to operate two 1909 Taverne Moderne restaurants with a third party. As at June 27, 2021, the Company has invested \$5.8 million, recorded in long-term receivables (December 27, 2020 - \$5.6 million, June 28, 2020 - \$5.3 million). The loan receivable is unsecured, non-interest bearing and does not have defined repayment terms. As at June 27, 2021, an allowance of \$5.8 million (December 27, 2020 - \$5.2 million, June 28, 2020 - \$5.2 million) has been provided against the long-term receivable. The Company and the third party each have a 50% ownership interest in the joint venture. Both parties have joint control and all relevant activities require the unanimous consent from both parties. The Company has accounted for the investment by using the equity method.

The Company's investment is increased by the proportionate share of income earned. For the 13 and 26 weeks ended June 27, 2021, there was \$nil recorded in the long term receivable balance (13 and 26 weeks ended June 28, 2020 - \$nil) was recorded in relation to the Company's proportionate share of loss for the period and included in share of losses from investment in joint ventures on the statement of earnings.

All entities above are related by virtue of being under joint control with, or significant influence by, the Company.

Significant subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

28 Segmented information

Recipe divides its operations into the following four business segments: corporate restaurants, franchise restaurants, retail and catering, and central operations.

The Corporate restaurant segment includes the operations of the company-owned restaurants, the proportionate results from the Company's joint venture restaurants from the Original Joe's investment, and 1909 Taverne Moderne joint venture, which generate revenues from the direct sale of prepared food and beverages to consumers.

Franchised restaurants represent the operations of its franchised restaurant network operating under the Company's several brand names from which the Company earns royalties calculated at an agreed upon percentage of franchise and joint venture restaurant sales. Recipe provides financial assistance to certain franchisees and the franchise royalty income reported is net of any assistance being provided.

Retail and catering represent sales of St-Hubert, Swiss Chalet, Montana's and Keg branded products; and other private label products produced and shipped from the Company's manufacturing plant and distribution centers to retail grocery customers and to its network of St-Hubert restaurants. Catering represents sales and operating expenses related to the Company's catering divisions which operate under the names of Pickle Barrel, Rose Reisman, and Marigolds and Onions.

Central operations includes sales from call centre services which earn fees from off-premise phone, mobile and web orders processed for corporate and franchised restaurants; income generated from the lease of buildings and certain equipment to franchisees; and the collection of new franchise and franchise renewal fees. Central operations also includes corporate (non-restaurant) expenses which include head office people and non-people overhead expenses, finance and IT support, occupancy costs, and general and administrative support services offset by vendor purchase allowances. The Company has determined that the allocation of corporate (non-restaurant) revenues and expenses which include finance and IT support, occupancy costs, and general and administrative support services would not reflect how the Company manages the business and has not allocated these revenues and expenses to a specific segment.

The CEO and the CFO are the chief operating decision makers and they regularly review the operations and performance by segment. The CEO and CFO review operating income as a key measure of performance for each segment and to make decisions about the allocation of resources. The accounting policies of the reportable operating segments are the same as those described in the Company's summary of significant accounting policies. Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) Gross revenue Sales	\$	June 27 2021 87,840 (3,733)	\$	June 28 2020		June 27 2021		June 28 2020
Gross revenue Sales		87,840	\$			2021		2020
Sales		ŕ	\$					
		ŕ	Þ	27.660	ď	167 202	¢	105 010
Proportionate share of equity accounted joint	<u> </u>	(3.733)		37,669	\$	167,393	\$	195,818
venture sales	\$	(3,733)		(3,967)		(9,697)		(10,312)
Sales at corporate restaurants		84,107	\$	33,702	\$	157,696	\$	185,506
Franchise revenues		17,661		10,096		34,543		32,945
Proportionate share of equity accounted joint venture royalty revenue		838		27		(19)		106
Royalty revenue	\$	18,499	\$	10,123	\$	` `	\$	33,051
Retail & Catering		87,314		83,123		174,895		158,348
Central		6,945		5,614		13,206		11,028
Non-allocated revenue		10,769		7,810		21,380		22,361
Total gross revenue	\$	207,634	\$	140,372	\$	401,701	\$	410,294
Operating income (loss)								
Corporate (1088)	¢	(8,580)	¢	(24,740)	¢	(13,013)	¢	(35,812)
Franchise	Þ	17,271	Ф	9,081	Ф	33,286	Ф	30,967
Retail & Catering		5,032		13,303		11,551		19,736
Central Catering		(7,334)		(8,733)		(26,657)		(32,701)
Proportionate share equity accounted joint		(7,554)		(0,733)		(20,037)		(32,701)
venture results included in corporate and								
franchise segment		(63)		(57)		682		(313)
Non-allocated costs		14,179		(35,346)		25,178		(39,094)
	\$	20,505	\$	(46,492)	\$	31,027	\$	(57,217)
Depreciation and amortization								
Corporate	\$	11,460	\$	11,334	\$	19,001	\$	22,010
Retail & Catering		1,375		1,462		2,870		2,908
Central		11,286		13,924		26,692		29,243
	\$	24,121	\$	26,720	\$	48,563	\$	54,161
Capital expenditures								
Corporate	\$	5,725	\$	5,103	\$	8,454	\$	12,269
Retail & Catering		224		189		251		260
Central		1,254		8,521		2,552		26,796
	\$	7,203	\$	13,813	\$	11,257	\$	39,325