



SEARS CANADA INC.

FIRST QUARTER REPORT
for the period ended April 30, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Table of Contents

- 1. Company Performance**
- 2. Consolidated Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources**
- 3. Financial Instruments**
- 4. Funding Costs**
- 5. Related Party Transactions**
- 6. Shareholders' Equity**
- 7. Accounting Policies and Estimates**
- 8. Disclosure Controls and Procedures**
- 9. Risks and Uncertainties**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

"Sears", "Sears Canada", "we", "us", "our" or "the Company" refers to Sears Canada Inc. and its subsidiaries.

This quarterly report to Shareholders, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), current as at June 7, 2016 unless otherwise stated, and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 ("Q1 2016 financial statements") (together, the "Quarterly Report"), contains commentary from the Company's management regarding strategy, operating results and financial position. Management is responsible for its accuracy, integrity and objectivity, and develops, maintains and supports the necessary systems and controls to provide reasonable assurance as to the accuracy of the comments contained herein.

The first quarter ("Q1") unaudited results for the 52-week period ending January 28, 2017 ("Fiscal 2016" or "2016") and the 52-week period ended January 30, 2016 ("Fiscal 2015" or "2015") reflect the 13-week periods ended April 30, 2016 ("Q1 2016") and May 2, 2015 ("Q1 2015"), respectively. The 2014 fiscal year refers to the 52-week period ended January 31, 2015 ("Fiscal 2014" or "2014").

This Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements, and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, for Fiscal 2015. These items are contained in the Company's 2015 Annual Report. Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") and the Management Proxy Circular, both dated March 17, 2016, can be obtained by contacting Sears Canada's Corporate Communications department at 416-941-4428. The 2015 Annual Report, together with the AIF and Management Proxy Circular, have been filed with securities regulators in Canada through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") and can be accessed on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Additional information relating to the Company is also available online at www.sedar.com and on the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov. Information contained in, or otherwise accessible through, websites mentioned in this Quarterly Report do not form a part of this document. All references in this Quarterly Report to websites are to inactive textual references only.

The Q1 2016 financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Management uses IFRS, non-IFRS and operating performance measures as key performance indicators to better assess the Company's underlying performance and provides such additional information in this MD&A so that readers may do the same. See Section 1.d. "Use of Non-IFRS Measures, Measures of Operating Performance and Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA" for additional information.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain information in the Quarterly Report is forward-looking and is subject to important risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking information concerns, among other things, the Company's future financial performance, business strategy, plans, expectations, goals and objectives, and includes statements concerning possible or assumed future results set out under "2016 First Quarter Highlights", Section 1 "Company Performance", Section 2 "Consolidated Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources", Section 3 "Financial Instruments", Section 7 "Accounting Policies and Estimates" and Section 9 "Risks and Uncertainties". Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "scheduled", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Although the Company believes that the estimates reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, such forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information and undue reliance should not be placed on such information.

Factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to: the Company's inability to compete effectively in the highly competitive retail industry; weaker business performance in the fourth quarter, traditionally the Company's strongest quarter; the ability of the Company to successfully implement its strategic initiatives; changes in consumer spending; the proposed real estate transactions in this Quarterly Report, which are subject to closing conditions, not closing on the agreed terms, or at all; ability to retain senior management and key personnel; ability of the Company to successfully manage its inventory levels; customer preference toward product offerings; ability to secure an agreement with a financial institution for a credit card and other financial services; ability of the Company's new loyalty program to attract and retain customers; the ability of the Company to migrate sufficient catalogue customers and business to online; disruptions to the Company's computer systems; economic, social, and political instability in jurisdictions where suppliers are located; fire to, structural integrity and safety of, foreign factories; increased shipping costs, potential transportation delays and interruptions; damage to the reputations of the brands the Company sells; changes in the Company's relationship with its suppliers; the Company's reliance on third parties in outsourcing arrangements, and their ability to perform the arrangements for which they have been engaged; willingness of the Company's vendors to provide acceptable payment terms; the outcome of product liability claims; any significant security compromise or breach of the Company's customer, associate or Company information; the outcome of pending legal proceedings; compliance costs associated with environmental laws and regulations; maintaining adequate insurance coverage; seasonal weather patterns; ability to make, integrate and maintain acquisitions and investments; general economic conditions; liquidity risk and failure to fulfill financial obligations; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; the credit worthiness and financial stability of the Company's licensees and business partners; possible limits on our access to capital markets and other financing sources; interest rate fluctuations and other changes in funding costs and investment income; the possibility of negative investment returns in the Company's pension plan or an increase to the defined benefit obligation including the potentially restrictive impact such an increase might have on credit availability; the impairment of intangible and other long-lived assets; the possible future termination of certain intellectual property rights associated with the "Sears" name and brand names if Sears Holdings Corporation ("Holdings") reduces its interest in the Company to less than 10%; potential conflict of interest of some of the directors and executive officers of the Company owing to their ownership of Holdings' common stock; possible changes in the Company's ownership by Edward S. Lampert, ESL Investments and other significant shareholders; productivity improvement and cost reduction initiatives and whether such initiatives will yield the expected benefits; competitive conditions in the businesses in which the Company participates; new accounting pronouncements, or changes to existing pronouncements, that impact the methods the Company uses to report our financial position and results from operations; uncertainties associated with critical accounting assumptions and estimates; and changes in laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company. Information about these factors, other material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations and about material factors or assumptions applied in preparing forward-looking information, may be found in Section 9 "Risks and Uncertainties" of this MD&A as well as under Section 3(k) "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recent AIF, Section 10 "Risks and Uncertainties" in the MD&A in the Company's most recent annual report and elsewhere in the Company's filings with Canadian and U.S. securities regulators. All of the forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements and those made in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent AIF, in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A and the Company's most recent annual MD&A and the Company's other filings with Canadian and U.S. securities regulators. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Company; however, these factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements made herein or in our other filings with Canadian and U.S. securities regulators. The forward-looking information in this MD&A is, unless otherwise indicated, stated as of the date hereof and is presented for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding the Company's financial position and results of operations as well as the Company's objectives and strategic priorities, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

2016 First Quarter Highlights

For the 13-week periods ended April 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015
(unaudited)

	First Quarter		
<i>(in CAD millions, except per share amounts)</i>	2016	% Chg 2016 vs 2015	2015
Total revenue	\$ 595.9	(14.5)%	\$ 697.2
Total same store sales (%) ¹	(7.4)%		(4.3)%
Total Core Retail same store sales (%) ¹	(6.9)%		(3.8)%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	(75.4)	(49.3)%	(50.5)
Net loss	(63.6)	(7.6)%	(59.1)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	(0.62)	(6.9)%	(0.58)

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	As at April 30, 2016	% Chg 2016 vs 2015	As at May 2, 2015
Cash	\$ 349.8	202.9 %	\$ 115.5
Inventories	695.8	1.7 %	684.0
Total assets	1,545.0	(7.6)%	1,672.4
Shareholders' equity	467.4	(7.6)%	505.9

¹ Total same store sales and Core Retail same stores sales are operating performance measures. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. See Section 1.d. "Use of Non-IFRS Measures, Measures of Operating Performance and Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA".

Common Share Market Information

(Toronto Stock Exchange - Trading Symbol SCC)

	First Quarter	
	2016	2015
High	\$ 5.98	\$ 12.60
Low	\$ 3.07	\$ 9.18
Close	\$ 4.90	\$ 9.36
Average daily trading volume	31,015	16,113

(NASDAQ - Trading Symbol SRSC) - quoted in U.S. dollars

	First Quarter	
	2016	2015
High	\$ 4.27	\$ 10.00
Low	\$ 2.36	\$ 7.66
Close	\$ 3.90	\$ 7.69
Average daily trading volume	70,732	40,631

- Revenue was \$595.9 million in Q1 2016, a decrease of 14.5%, as compared to Q1 2015. The decrease was primarily attributable to sales declines in home décor, Craftsman[®], Air & Water Products ("CAWP"), home furnishings, major appliances, children's wear, women's apparel and jewellery, accessories and footwear. Included in the total revenue decrease in Q1 2016 described above, was a decrease in our Direct channel of \$28.4 million compared to Q1 2015 primarily due to a reduction in catalogue pages and online transactions. In addition, the total revenue decrease in Q1 2016 includes a decrease in Commission and licensee revenue primarily due to reduced revenues of \$20.6 million after the termination of the credit card marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase in November 2015, and the effect of store closures subsequent to the end of Q1 2015, which reduced revenues in Q1 2016 by \$3.2 million.
- Total same store sales for Q1 2016 declined by 7.4% compared to Q1 2015. Same store sales in our full-line and Sears Home stores combined ("Core Retail" stores) decreased by 6.9% in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015.

- The Company made progress on its strategic initiatives, having executed the following in Q1 2016:
 - Cost management resulted in selling, administrative and other expenses decreasing by \$25.5 million in Q1 2016, as compared to Q1 2015. This decrease included the impact of non-recurring items included in selling, administrative and other expenses in Q1 2016. As of the end of Q1 2016, the Company identified approximately \$80.0 million in annualized cost savings against a previously-announced goal of \$100.0 million to \$127.0 million in annualized cost savings in 2016, as compared to 2015. The goal for the 2016 annualized cost savings has been increased to a range of \$127.0 to \$155.0 million;
 - Launched Initium Commerce Lab, an innovation lab that will design and implement a modernized technology platform for all of Sears Canada. Initium is an open-concept, creative environment, physically located away from head office operations to facilitate the generation of new ideas and focus on delivering customer-centric, digital solutions; and
 - Announced the closing of previously announced sale and leaseback transaction of logistic centres at Vaughan, Ontario and Calgary, Alberta. The Company will continue to operate the logistic centres under a long-term lease with no expected impact to employees at the logistic centres as a result of these announcements.
- Announced the appointment of Becky Penrice as Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer. Ms. Penrice had been Senior Vice-President and Interim Chief Operating Officer since February 2016 and, prior to that, was Senior Vice-President Human Resources and Information Technology since June 2015.
- Announced the Company's Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer would be leaving the Company effective as of June 30, 2016 to pursue other opportunities. Billy Wong, Senior Vice-President, Finance will be Interim CFO until a permanent CFO is named.
- The Company's gross margin rate was 28.2% in Q1 2016 compared to 33.6% in Q1 2015. The decrease in the gross margin rate in Q1 2016 was impacted by the weakening of the Canadian dollar, which negatively impacted Q1 2016 margins by \$17.3 million primarily in home décor, home furnishings, CAWP, seasonal merchandise, women's apparel, men's wear, children's wear and footwear. The gross margin rate for Q1 2016 was also impacted by the termination of the credit card marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase which reduced the gross margin by \$20.6 million. Excluding the negative impact of the weaker Canadian dollar and the termination of the marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase, the Q1 2016 gross margin rate would have declined by 90 basis points compared to the Q1 2015 normalized gross margin rate. The Company continues to maintain its foreign exchange hedging programs and operating processes to manage the impact of future volatility in the exchange rate. These programs and processes are expected to continue to partially mitigate foreign exchange risk in 2016.
- Adjusted net loss before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") in Q1 2016 was \$75.4 million, as compared to \$50.5 million in Q1 2015, an increase in the loss of \$24.9 million. Adjusted EBITDA in Q1 2016 was negatively impacted by \$24.9 million loss of revenues from the termination of the credit card marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase, \$16.1 million from the impact of the weakening Canadian dollar, and \$3.1 million from the closure of underperforming stores subsequent to the end of Q1 2015. The negative impacts were partially offset by a reduction of \$2.1 million in severance costs which were not included in transformation expense. Excluding the impact of these items, Adjusted EBITDA in Q1 2016 improved by \$17.1 million compared to Q1 2015.
- Basic and diluted net loss per common share was \$0.62 for Q1 2016, as compared to a basic and diluted net loss per common share of \$0.58 for the same period last year.
- The Company ended Q1 2016 with total cash of \$349.8 million and no cash drawings on the \$300.0 million Amended Credit Facility (as defined in Section 2 "Consolidated Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources"). Refer to Note 7 "Long-term obligations and finance costs" in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information.

1. Company Performance

a. Merchandising Operations and Business Overview

Prior to Fiscal 2015, the Company disposed of its real estate joint arrangement interests in shopping centres. As a result, the Company is now comprised of one reportable segment, Merchandising. The Company's merchandising operations includes the sale of goods and services through the Company's Retail channels, which includes its Full-Line, Sears Home, Hometown, Outlet, Corbeil Electric Inc. ("Corbeil") stores and its Direct (catalogue/internet) channel. It also includes service revenue related primarily to logistics services provided through the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary S.L.H. Transport Inc. ("SLH") and product repair. Commission revenue includes travel, home improvement services, wireless and long distance plans and insurance. Licensee fee revenue is comprised of payments received from licensees that operate within the Company's stores (See Note 13 "Financial instruments" in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information on our licensees).

As at April 30, 2016, January 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015, the Company's locations were distributed across the country as follows:

						As at April 30, 2016	As at January 30, 2016	As at May 2, 2015
	Atlantic	Québec	Ontario	Prairies	Pacific	Total	Total	Total
Full-Line Department stores ¹	10	23	31	18	13	95	95	111
Sears Home stores	1	9	18	6	5	39	41	46
Outlet stores ¹	3	4	9	3	1	20	23	10
Corporate stores	14	36	58	27	19	154	159	167
Hometown stores	21	11	11	38	25	106	125	197
Corbeil Franchise stores	—	14	2	—	—	16	16	16
Corbeil Corporate stores	—	12	5	—	—	17	17	17
Corbeil	—	26	7	—	—	33	33	33
National Logistics Centres²	—	1	2	2	1	6	6	6
Travel offices	7	21	33	11	10	82	84	85
Catalogue merchandise pick-up locations	173	286	332	290	106	1,187	1,213	1,307

¹ During 2015, the Company reclassified 16 full-line department stores to the Outlet channel based on changes to their merchandise mix. However, they continue to operate as full-line stores.

² Sears operates four logistics centres strategically located across the country, each referred to as a National Logistics Centres ("NLC"). The NLCs are comprised of five owned and three leased warehouse facilities which serve all channels of the business. See Note 12 "Assets classified as held for sale" in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information.

As at April 30, 2016 and January 30, 2016, the number of selling units leased and owned by the Company was as follows:

	As at April 30, 2016			As at January 30, 2016		
	Leased	Owned	Total	Leased	Owned	Total
Full-Line Department ¹	86	9	95	86	9	95
Sears Home stores	37	2	39	39	2	41
Outlet stores ¹	18	2	20	21	2	23
Hometown stores ²	5	—	5	7	—	7
Corbeil ²	29	—	29	29	—	29
Total³	175	13	188	182	13	195

1 During 2015, the Company reclassified 16 full-line department stores to the Outlet channel based on changes to their merchandise mix. However, they continue to operate as full-line stores.

2 Only Hometown and Corbeil stores that are not independently owned and operated are included.

3 Travel offices and Catalogue merchandise pick-up locations are located in Sears stores or local businesses, and therefore not included.

As at April 30, 2016, January 30, 2016 and January 31, 2015, the gross square footage for corporate store locations (both owned and leased) and NLCs was as follows:

(in square feet millions)	As at April 30, 2016	As at January 30, 2016	As at January 30, 2015
Full-Line Department ¹	12.4	12.4	14.1
Sears Home stores	1.8	1.8	2.1
Outlet stores ¹	2.0	2.2	0.9
Other ²	0.2	0.2	0.3
NLCs	6.5	6.5	6.6
Total	22.9	23.1	24.0

1 During 2015, the Company reclassified 16 full-line department stores to the Outlet channel based on changes to their merchandise mix. However, they continue to operate as full-line stores.

2 Other includes Hometown and Corbeil stores that are not independently owned and operated. Other also included Appliances and Mattresses as at January 31, 2015 and prior.

b. Strategic Initiatives

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2016, Sears Canada continued to build on re-engineering the business. The re-engineering initiatives are organized under four primary workstreams, which are designed to drive the Company's business goals of increasing revenue, operating profitably, and maintaining a strong balance sheet.

The four primary workstreams are as follows:

1. **Project Sears 2.0** - Focuses on moving Sears physical retail stores to a more productive model, with a customer-focused and relevant assortment, faster inventory turns, and an assessment of the required square footage per store. Initiatives that drive Sears Canada's in-store business fall into this category.
2. **Initium** - Focuses on standing up a new technology architecture to run Sears Canada, an upgraded commerce experience and logistics capabilities. The platform will structure Sears Canada as a digital commerce company with a network of stores attached, as opposed to a network of stores and legacy technology with a separate e-commerce business.
3. **Real Estate** - Focuses on appropriately matching and innovating the Company's real estate portfolio to better suit its needs for a profitable store-based retail business.

4. **SG&A** - Focuses on bringing the Company's Selling, General and Administrative expense structure in line with its revenue.

During Q1 2016, the Company made progress on its strategic initiatives, having executed the following:

Project Sears 2.0

- Entered into a new loan processing and servicing agreement with easyFinancial Services Inc. to extend financing options to Sears customers purchasing major appliances and other home appliances; and
- Implemented a new tool for store managers called "Playbook", to accelerate the sales productivity and profitability of stores, and move bottom performing stores to current averages. Playbook provides store managers with operating tactics to drive four KPI's: sales per square foot, margins, sales per labour hour, and inventory turns, and encourages more decentralized, entrepreneurial activity.

Initium

- Launched Initium Commerce Lab, an innovation lab that will design and implement a modernized technology platform for Sears Canada. Initium is an open-concept, creative environment, physically located away from head office operations to facilitate the generation of new ideas and focus on delivering customer-centric, digital solutions; and
- Leveraged the catalogue as a marketing and selling tool to acquire new target customers, while engaging and retaining traditional customers. The Company is also using conversion tactics to encourage catalogue customers to shop online at sears.ca, and to maximize the revenue lift in-store from its catalogue distribution.

Real Estate

- During Q1 2016, the Company exited two Sears Home Stores and executed conversion plans for the closely located full-line stores. The Company also exited three Outlet stores in the Greater Toronto Area, as it optimizes this channel which has grown in recent years relative to the business requirements for liquidation of excess inventory;
- On February 23, 2016, the Company announced plans to assign eight of its Sears Home store leases to another retailer. This supports the Company's conversion strategy, where customers are converted from stores with less efficient footprints to more productive and better performing stores, such as full-line stores located nearby. Recent experiences in this strategy demonstrate that when this conversion is executed, full-line stores pick up a significant portion of the sales;
- On April 4, 2016, Sears Canada announced the closing of the previously announced sale and leaseback transaction with Tamworth Properties on the National Logistics Centre in Vaughan, Ontario for total net proceeds of \$100.0 million. Sears Canada will lease back the facility and will continue to operate business as usual with no related staff reduction or customer service disruption;
- On April 28, 2016, the Company announced the closing of the previously announced sale and leaseback transaction with CT Real Estate Investment Trust on the National Logistics Centre in Calgary, Alberta for total net proceeds of \$83.9 million. Similar to the agreement for the Vaughan, Ontario facility, Sears Canada will lease back the facility and will continue to operate business as usual with no related staff reduction or service disruption; and
- Subsequent to the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company announced that it has entered into a sale and leaseback agreement on the National Logistics Centre in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, for a total consideration of \$23.4 million. This property, including land, building and equipment had a net carrying value of approximately \$12.8 million included in "Property, plant and equipment" and "Investment properties" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at April 30, 2016. The transaction is subject to definitive documentation and customary due diligence, and is expected to close during the third quarter of 2016. The ultimate amount and timing of gain recognition will be determined upon closing of the transaction. Upon closing, the

Company will continue to operate the logistics centre under a long-term lease and there is not expected to be any impact to employees at the logistics centre as a result of this announcement. The proceeds from the transaction will be used for general corporate purposes. Upon closing, the logistics centre will no longer be registered as collateral under the Amended Credit Facility (see Note 7 “Long-term obligations and finance costs” in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information).

SG&A

- Cost management resulted in selling, administrative and other expenses decreasing by \$25.5 million or 8.6% in Q1 2016, as compared to Q1 2015. Excluding transformation expenses included in selling, administrative and other expenses in Q1 2016, and impairment charges and other non-recurring items included in selling, administrative and other expenses in Q1 2015, cost management resulted in operating expense reductions of \$44.2 million or 14.9% in Q1 2016, as compared to Q1 2015;
- The Company implemented a highly stringent budgeting process to manage expenses. As of the end of Q1 2016, the Company identified approximately \$80.0 million in annualized cost savings against a previously-announced goal of \$100.0 million to \$127.0 million in annualized cost savings in 2016, as compared to 2015. The goal for the 2016 annualized cost savings has been increased to a range of \$127.0 to \$155.0 million; and
- On May 16, 2016, Sears Canada announced it had entered into a 10-year agreement with CGI, an information technology and business process services firm, to support the Company’s strategy to re-engineer its technology platforms. The plan will streamline and modernize Sears Canada’s IT infrastructure, allowing the Company to reduce IT costs and decommission systems after standing up a modernized core technology stack.

c. Quarterly Performance

The Company’s operations are seasonal in nature. Accordingly, merchandise and service revenue will vary by quarter based upon consumer spending behaviour. Historically, the Company’s revenue and operating results are higher in the fourth quarter than in any of the other three quarters due to the holiday season. The Company is able to adjust certain variable costs in response to seasonal revenue patterns. However, costs such as occupancy are fixed, causing the Company to report a disproportionate level of earnings in the fourth quarter. This business seasonality results in quarterly performance that is not necessarily indicative of annual performance.

In addition, the Company offers seasonal goods and services. The Company sets inventory levels and promotional activity to be aligned with its strategic initiatives and expected consumer demands. Businesses that generate revenue from the sale of seasonal merchandise and services are subject to the risk of changes in consumer spending behaviour as a result of unseasonable weather patterns.

Other factors that affect the Company’s sales and results of operations include actions by its competitors, timing of its promotional events, and changes in population and other demographics. Accordingly, the Company’s results for any one fiscal quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other quarter, or the full year, and total same store sales for any particular period may increase or decrease.

The table below outlines select financial data for the eight most recently completed quarters. The quarterly results are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
<i>(in CAD millions, except per share amounts)</i>								
Total revenue	\$ 595.9	\$ 697.2	\$ 768.8	\$ 845.8	\$ 792.1	\$ 834.5	\$ 887.6	\$ 972.5
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (63.6)	\$ (59.1)	\$ 13.5	\$ (21.3)	\$ (53.2)	\$ (118.7)	\$ 30.9	\$ (123.6)
Basic and diluted net (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.62)	\$ (0.58)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.52)	\$ (1.16)	\$ 0.30	\$ (1.21)

d. Use of Non-IFRS Measures, Measures of Operating Performance and Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA

The Q1 2016 financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS. Management uses IFRS, non-IFRS and operating performance measures as key performance indicators to better assess the Company's underlying performance and provides this additional information in this MD&A.

Total same store sales is a measure of operating performance used by management, the retail industry and investors to compare retail operations, excluding the impact of store openings and closures. Total same store sales represents merchandise sales generated through operations in the Company's Full-line, Sears Home, Hometown, Outlet and Corbeil stores that were continuously open during both of the periods being compared. Core Retail same store sales represents merchandise sales generated through operations in the Company's Full-line and Sears Home stores (and exclude Hometown, Outlet and Corbeil, which are considered non-Core), that were continuously open during both of the periods being compared. More specifically, the same store sales metrics compare the same calendar weeks for each period and represents the 13-week periods ended April 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015. The calculation of same store sales is a performance metric and may be impacted by store space expansion and contraction. The same store sales metrics exclude the Direct channel.

A reconciliation of the Company's total merchandising revenue to total same store sales is outlined in the following table:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	First Quarter	
	2016	2015
Total merchandising revenue	\$ 595.9	\$ 697.2
Non-comparable sales	152.4	218.3
Total same store sales	443.5	478.9
Percentage change in total same store sales	(7.4)%	(4.3)%
Percentage change in total same store sales by category		
Apparel & Accessories	(8.7)%	(9.9)%
Home & Hardlines	(6.9)%	(0.8)%
Percentage change in Core Retail same store sales	(6.9)%	(3.8)%
Percentage change in Core Retail same store sales by category		
Apparel & Accessories	(6.6)%	(9.0)%
Home & Hardlines	(7.7)%	0.7 %

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and excludes finance costs, interest income, income tax expense or recovery, depreciation and amortization and income or expenses of a non-recurring, unusual or one-time nature. Adjusted EBITDA is a measure used by management, the retail industry and investors as an indicator of the Company's operating performance, ability to incur and service debt, and as a valuation metric. The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate the operating performance of its business as well as an executive compensation metric. While Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure, management believes that it is an important indicator of operating performance because it excludes the effect of financing and investing activities by eliminating the effects of interest and depreciation and removes the impact of certain non-recurring items that are not indicative of our ongoing operating performance. Therefore, management believes Adjusted EBITDA gives investors greater transparency in assessing the Company's results of operations.

A reconciliation of the Company's net loss to Adjusted EBITDA is outlined in the following table:

<i>(in CAD millions, except per share amounts)</i>	First Quarter	
	2016	2015
Net loss	\$ (63.6)	\$ (59.1)
Transformation expense ¹	9.8	—
Gain on sale and leaseback transactions ²	(40.6)	—
Assets held for sale impairment ³	1.0	—
Lease exit costs ⁴	7.9	—
Gain on settlement of retirement benefits ⁵	—	(5.1)
Depreciation and amortization expense	9.8	12.5
Finance costs	1.6	3.9
Interest income	(3.6)	(0.2)
Income tax expense (recovery) ⁶	2.3	(2.5)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁷	(75.4)	(50.5)
Basic net loss per share	\$ (0.62)	\$ (0.58)

¹ Transformation expense during 2016 relates primarily to severance incurred during the period. These costs were included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

² Gain on sale and leaseback transactions represents the net gain related to selling and leasing back of its logistics centres in Calgary, Alberta and Vaughan, Ontario, described in Note 19 "Gain on sale and leaseback transactions" in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

³ Assets held for sale impairment represents the charge related to writing down the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment of the Broad Street investment property in Q1 2016 to fair value less costs to sell, described in Note 12 "Assets classified as held for sale" in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

⁴ Lease exit costs relate primarily to costs incurred to exit certain properties during 2016 and 2017. These costs were included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

⁵ Gain on settlement of retirement benefits relates to the settlement of retirement benefits of eligible members covered under the non-pension retirement plan during Q1 2015, described in Note 10 "Retirement benefit plans" in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

⁶ Income tax expense in Q1 2016 includes a charge to reduce the Company's net deferred tax assets to the recoverable amount described in Note 16 "Income taxes" in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

⁷ Adjusted EBITDA is a measure used by management, the retail industry and investors as an indicator of the Company's operating performance, ability to incur and service debt, and as a valuation metric. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure.

Adjusted EBITDA and same store sales metrics do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other reporting issuers. Adjusted EBITDA and same store sales metrics should not be considered in isolation or as alternatives to measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

e. Consolidated Financial Results

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	First Quarter		
	2016	% Chg 2016 vs 2015	2015
Revenue	\$ 595.9	(14.5)%	\$ 697.2
Cost of goods and services sold	427.9	(7.5)%	462.8
Selling, administrative and other expenses	271.9	(8.6)%	297.4
Operating loss	(103.9)	(64.9)%	(63.0)
Gain on sale and leaseback transactions	40.6	100.0 %	—
Gain on settlement of retirement benefits	—	(100.0)%	5.1
Finance costs	1.6	(59.0)%	3.9
Interest income	3.6	1,700.0 %	0.2
Loss before income taxes	(61.3)	0.5 %	(61.6)
Income tax expense (recovery)	2.3	(192.0)%	(2.5)
Net loss	\$ (63.6)	(7.6)%	\$ (59.1)

Total revenue in Q1 2016 decreased by 14.5% to \$595.9 million compared to \$697.2 million in Q1 2015. Total same store sales declined by 7.4% and same store sales in Core Retail stores decreased by 6.9% in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015. The revenue in Q1 2016 relating to Home & Hardlines decreased by \$55.4 million, or 16.5%, compared to Q1 2015, primarily due to sales declines in all product categories. Included in the total revenue decrease in Q1 2016 for Home & Hardlines was a \$19.5 million decrease in Direct channel sales due to the reduction in catalogue pages and online transactions, and a \$3.0 million decrease in retail store sales due to store closures subsequent to the end of Q1 2015. Total same store sales in Home & Hardlines decreased by 6.9% and same store sales in Home & Hardlines in Core Retail stores decreased by 7.7% in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015. The revenue in Q1 2016 relating to Apparel & Accessories decreased by \$23.2 million, or 10.2%, compared to Q1 2015, due to sales declines in all product categories. Included in the total revenue decrease in Q1 2016 for Apparel & Accessories was an \$8.9 million decrease in Direct channel sales due to the reduction in catalogue pages and online transactions, and a \$0.2 million decrease in retail store sales due to store closures subsequent to the end of Q1 2015. Total same store sales in Apparel & Accessories decreased by 8.7%, while same store sales in Apparel & Accessories in Core Retail stores decreased by 6.6% in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015. The total revenue decrease in Q1 2016 includes a decrease in Commission and licensee revenue, primarily due to reduced revenues of \$20.6 million after the termination of the credit card marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase in November 2015.

In Q1 2016, total revenue recognized from points redemption under the loyalty program was \$10.9 million (Q1 2015: \$14.5 million). Total revenue deferred related to points issuances in Q1 2016 was \$9.1 million (Q1 2015: \$13.0 million), resulting in a net increase of \$0.3 million as compared to Q1 2015. The increase in Q1 2016 was primarily due to lower point issuances offset by lower point redemptions, as compared to Q1 2015. Total revenue recognized in Q1 2016 for unredeemed points (by exclusion from deferral in the loyalty point redemption rate) decreased to \$1.0 million (Q1 2015: \$3.0 million).

Cost of goods and services sold was 7.5% lower in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower sales volumes, which included the effect of store closures subsequent to the end of Q1 2015, and is partially offset by the weakening Canadian dollar compared to the U.S. dollar, which negatively impacted Q1 2016.

The Company's gross margin rate was 28.2% in Q1 2016 compared to 33.6% in Q1 2015. The decrease in the gross margin rate in Q1 2016 was impacted by the weakening of the Canadian dollar, which negatively impacted Q1 2016 margins by \$17.3 million primarily in home décor, home furnishings, CAWP, seasonal merchandise, women's apparel, men's wear, children's wear and footwear. The gross margin rate for Q1 2016 was also impacted by the termination of the credit card marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase which reduced the gross margin by \$20.6 million. Excluding the negative impact of the weaker Canadian dollar and the termination of the marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase, the Q1 2016 gross margin rate would have declined by 90 basis points compared to the Q1 2015 normalized gross margin rate. The Company continues to maintain its foreign exchange hedging programs and

operating processes to manage the impact of future volatility in the exchange rate. These programs and processes are expected to continue to partially mitigate foreign exchange risk in 2016.

Selling, administrative and other expenses, including depreciation and amortization expenses, decreased by \$25.5 million, or 8.6%, to \$271.9 million in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015. Excluding transformation expenses, impairment charges and other non-recurring items in Q1 2016, as shown in the reconciliation of the Company's net loss to Adjusted EBITDA in Section 1.d. "Use of Non-IFRS Measures, Measures of Operating Performance and Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA", selling, administrative and other expenses declined by \$44.2 million, or 14.9%, in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015. The decrease in expenses, excluding non-recurring items, was primarily attributable to lower spending on advertising and payroll expenses. Advertising expense decreased primarily due to reductions in retail advertising and catalogue pages. Payroll expense decreased primarily due to a reduced number of employees, as a result of transformation initiatives announced in Fiscal 2015.

Depreciation and amortization expense in Q1 2016 decreased by \$2.7 million compared to Q1 2015, primarily due to the sale and leaseback transactions, impairment of certain assets, and the disposal of assets related to store closures during Fiscal 2015 and Q1 2016. The Company regularly monitors the business for indicators of impairment and assesses the potential impact to the carrying value of our assets on a quarterly basis.

During Q1 2016, the Company completed the sale and leaseback of its logistics centre located in Vaughan, Ontario to Tamworth Properties Inc., as previously announced on November 13, 2015, for net proceeds of \$100.0 million. The land and building sold had a total net carrying value of approximately \$74.6 million previously included in "Property, plant and equipment" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The total gain on the sale and leaseback transactions was \$25.4 million and was recognized immediately in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. See Note 19 "Gain on sale and leaseback transactions" in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information.

The Company also completed the sale and leaseback of its logistics centre located in Calgary, Alberta to CT Real Estate Investment Trust, as previously announced on March 18, 2016, for net proceeds of \$83.9 million. The land and building sold had a total net carrying value of approximately \$43.8 million previously included in "Property, plant and equipment" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The total gain on the sale and leaseback transactions was \$40.1 million, \$15.2 million of which was recognized immediately in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. The remaining \$24.9 million of the gain was deferred and is being amortized over the term of the lease as a reduction in rent expense, included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. See Note 19 "Gain on sale and leaseback transactions" in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information.

Finance costs in Q1 2016 decreased by \$2.3 million compared to Q1 2015, primarily due to nil interest on prior period tax re-assessments and accruals for uncertain tax positions compared to \$2.5 million in Q1 2015.

Interest income in Q1 2016 increased by \$3.4 million compared to Q1 2015, primarily related to settlement of taxes recoverable from prior periods.

Income tax expense in Q1 2016 was \$2.3 million compared to a recovery of \$2.5 million in Q1 2015. The increase in income taxes expense in Q1 2016 is due to the reversal of a deferred tax asset related to foreign exchange derivative contracts.

Adjusted EBITDA in Q1 2016 was a loss of \$75.4 million compared to a loss of \$50.5 million in Q1 2015, an increased loss of \$24.9 million. Adjusted EBITDA in Q1 2016 was negatively impacted by \$24.9 million loss of revenues from the termination of the credit card marketing and servicing agreement with JPMorgan Chase, \$16.1 million from the impact of the weakening Canadian dollar, and \$3.1 million from the closure of underperforming stores subsequent to the end of Q1 2015. The negative impacts were partially offset by a reduction of \$2.1 million in severance costs which were not included in transformation expense. Excluding the impact of these items, Adjusted EBITDA in Q1 2016 improved by \$17.1 million compared to Q1 2015.

2. Consolidated Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Current assets as at April 30, 2016 were \$1,171.2 million, which was \$37.5 million higher than as at January 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to a \$35.9 million increase in cash from the sale and leaseback transactions and a \$31.0 million increase in inventories due to normal seasonal purchasing. The increases were partially offset by a \$25.3 million decrease in income taxes recoverable primarily due to refunds received related to carry back of losses generated by the Company from fiscal year 2014 and settlement with tax authorities for fiscal years 2005 to 2008.

Current liabilities as at April 30, 2016 were \$574.0 million, which was \$16.7 million lower than as at January 30, 2016, primarily due to a \$33.5 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities from timing of payments for inventory receipts. The decrease was partially offset by a \$17.0 million increase in derivative financial liabilities relating to foreign exchange contracts.

Inventories were \$695.8 million as at April 30, 2016, as compared to \$664.8 million as at January 30, 2016. The \$31.0 million increase was due to normal seasonal purchasing.

Total cash was \$349.8 million as at April 30, 2016, as compared to \$313.9 million as at January 30, 2016. The increase of \$35.9 million was primarily due to net proceeds of \$183.9 million from the sale and leaseback transactions described in Note 19 “Gain on sale and leaseback transactions” in the Q1 2016 financial statements, mostly offset by cash used for operating activities of \$139.1 million.

Total assets and liabilities as at the end of Q1 2016, Fiscal 2015, and Q1 2015 were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions, at period end)</i>	As at April 30, 2016	As at January 30, 2016	As at May 2, 2015
Total assets	\$ 1,545.0	\$ 1,633.2	\$ 1,672.4
Total liabilities	1,077.6	1,079.0	1,166.5

Total assets as at April 30, 2016 decreased by \$88.2 million to \$1,545.0 million, as compared to \$1,633.2 million as at the end of Fiscal 2015, primarily due to decreases in property, plant and equipment and investment properties of \$111.9 million and \$12.9 million, respectively, net of an increase in cash of \$35.9 million primarily from the sale and leaseback transactions. Also, inventories increased by \$31.0 million and income taxes recoverable decreased by \$25.3 million compared to Q1 2015.

Total liabilities as at April 30, 2016 decreased by \$1.4 million to \$1,077.6 million, as compared to \$1,079.0 million at the end of Fiscal 2015, primarily due to decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$33.5 million and retirement benefit liability of \$6.3 million due to higher contributions compared to retirement benefits plan expense in Q1 2016. These decreases were partially offset by increases in other long-term liabilities of \$24.4 million related to the deferred gain on sale and leaseback of the Calgary distribution centre and derivative financial liabilities of \$17.0 million relating to foreign exchange contracts.

Cash flow used for operating activities

Cash flow used for operating activities increased by \$3.0 million in Q1 2016 to \$139.1 million, as compared to cash flow used for operating activities of \$136.1 million in Q1 2015. The Company’s primary source of operating cash flow is the sale of goods and services to customers and the primary use of cash in operating activities is the purchase of merchandise inventories. The increase in cash used for operating activities in Q1 2016 was primarily attributable to a higher net loss after adjusting for gains from sale and leaseback transactions described in Note 19 “Gain on sale and leaseback transactions” in the Q1 2016 financial statements. The increase in Q1 2016 was partially offset by income tax recovered and improved inventory purchase management (see Note 17 “Changes in non-cash working capital balances” in Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information).

Cash flow generated from (used for) investing activities

Cash flow generated from investing activities was \$178.2 million in Q1 2016, as compared to cash flow used for investing activities of \$5.1 million in Q1 2015, an increase in cash generated from investing activities of \$183.3 million. The increase in Q1 2016 compared to Q1 2015 is primarily due to \$183.9 million of proceeds from the sale and leaseback transactions described in Note 19 “Gain on sale and leaseback transactions” in the Q1 2016 financial statements.

Cash flow used for financing activities

Cash flow used for financing activities of \$1.4 million in Q1 2016 was comparable to Q1 2015.

Contractual Obligations

Contractual obligations, including payments due over the next five fiscal years and thereafter, are shown in the following table:

(in CAD millions)	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow Maturities				
		Total	Within 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Beyond 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 299.2	\$ 299.2	\$ 299.2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Finance lease obligations including payments due within one year ¹	23.2	28.7	5.4	10.0	8.2	5.1
Operating lease obligations ²	n/a	394.4	83.9	136.6	97.3	76.6
Royalties ²	n/a	14.7	3.0	6.8	4.9	—
Purchase agreements ^{2,4}	n/a	20.2	14.2	5.6	0.4	—
Retirement benefit plans obligations ³	320.6	60.6	20.2	35.9	4.3	0.2
	\$ 643.0	\$ 817.8	\$ 425.9	\$ 194.9	\$ 115.1	\$ 81.9

¹ Cash flow maturities related to finance lease obligations, including payments due within one year, include annual interest on finance lease obligations at a weighted average rate of 7.6%. The Company had no borrowings on the Amended Credit Facility as at April 30, 2016.

² Operating lease obligations, royalties and certain purchase agreements are not reported in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

³ Payments are based on a funding valuation as at December 31, 2013 which was completed on June 30, 2014. Any obligation beyond 2019 would be based on a funding valuation to be completed as at December 31, 2016 or earlier at the Company's discretion.

⁴ Certain vendors require minimum purchase commitment levels over the term of the contract. A portion of these obligations are included in “Other long-term liabilities” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefit Plans

At the end of Q1 2016, the Company's retirement benefit plan obligations decreased by \$6.3 million to \$320.6 million, as compared to the end of Fiscal 2015.

The Company measures its accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for accounting purposes as at January 31. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan for funding purposes is dated December 31, 2013, and was completed on June 30, 2014. The Company also maintains a defined benefit non-pension retirement plan which provides life insurance, medical and dental benefits to eligible retired employees as well as short-term disability payments for active employees, through a health and welfare trust (“Other Benefits” plan). An actuarial valuation of the Other Benefits plan is performed at least every three years, with the last valuation completed as of January 31, 2014.

During the 13-week period ended May 2, 2015, the Company made a voluntary offer to settle medical and dental benefits of eligible members covered under the Other Benefits plan. The Company paid \$4.0 million to settle acceptances from the Other Benefits plan offer and recorded a pre-tax gain on settlement of retirement benefits of \$5.1 million (\$5.4 million settlement gain less fees of \$0.3 million) during the 13-week period ended May 2, 2015 related to these offers. This payment is included in “Retirement benefit plans contributions” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. To determine the settlement gain, the Other Benefits plan was remeasured as at the date of settlement, which also resulted in a \$2.0 million increase to “Other comprehensive loss” (“OCL”).

During Fiscal 2016, the Company's target asset allocation for the registered and non-registered pension plans is 55-80% fixed income and 20-45% equity for the defined benefit registered pension plan. As at the end of Q1 2016, the assets were in line with the target allocation range. The asset allocation may be changed from time to time in terms of weighting between fixed income, equity and other asset classes as well as within the asset classes themselves.

See Note 10 "Retirement benefit plans" in the Q1 2016 financial statements, for additional information.

Capital Resources

The Company's capital expenditures, working capital needs, debt repayment and other financing needs are funded primarily through cash generated from operations and existing cash on hand. In selecting appropriate funding choices, the Company's objective is to manage its capital structure in such a way as to diversify its funding sources, while minimizing its funding costs and risks. Sears expects to be able to satisfy all of its financing requirements through cash on hand and, if necessary, availability under the Company's credit facility as described below. The Company's cost of funding is affected by general economic conditions, including the overall interest rate environment, as well as the Company's financial performance, credit ratings and fluctuations of its credit spread over applicable reference rates.

The Company's debt consists of finance lease obligations. In September 2010, the Company entered into an \$800.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with a syndicate of lenders with a maturity date of September 10, 2015. On May 28, 2014, the Company announced that it had extended the term of the Credit Facility (the "Amended Credit Facility") to May 28, 2019 and reduced the total credit limit to \$300.0 million. The Amended Credit Facility is secured with a first lien on inventory and credit card receivables.

Availability under the Amended Credit Facility is determined pursuant to a borrowing base formula, up to a maximum availability of \$300.0 million. Availability under the Amended Credit Facility was \$222.9 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$120.1 million, May 2, 2015: \$248.6 million). In 2013, as a result of judicial developments relating to the priorities of pension liability relative to certain secured obligations, the Company provided additional security to the lenders by pledging certain real estate assets as collateral, thereby partially reducing the potential reserve amount the lenders could apply. As at April 30, 2016, four properties in Canada had been registered under the Amended Credit Facility. The reserve amount may increase or decrease in the future based on changes in estimated net pension deficits in the event of a wind-up, and based on the value of real estate assets pledged as additional collateral. The estimated reserves, if applied as at April 30, 2016, would reduce the Company's borrowing availability by \$109.6 million. The Amended Credit Facility contains covenants which are customary for facilities of the nature and the Company was in compliance with all covenants as at April 30, 2016.

As at April 30, 2016, the Company had no borrowings on the Amended Credit Facility. The Company had unamortized transaction costs associated with the Amended Credit Facility of \$3.0 million included in "Other long-term assets" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (January 30, 2016: no borrowings and unamortized transaction costs of \$3.2 million included in "Other long-term assets", May 2, 2015: no borrowings and unamortized transaction costs of \$3.9 million included in "Other long-term assets"). In addition, the Company had \$77.1 million (January 30, 2016: \$63.3 million, May 2, 2015: \$51.4 million) of standby letters of credit outstanding against the Amended Credit Facility. These letters of credit cover various payment obligations. Interest on drawings under the Amended Credit Facility is determined based on bankers' acceptance rates for one to three month terms or the prime rate plus a spread. Interest amounts on the Amended Credit Facility are due monthly and are added to principal amounts outstanding.

As at April 30, 2016, the Company had outstanding merchandise letters of credit of U.S. \$0.3 million (January 30, 2016: U.S. \$4.8 million, May 2, 2015: U.S. \$12.6 million) used to support the Company's offshore merchandise purchasing program with restricted cash pledged as collateral.

During Q1 2016, the Company received net proceeds of \$183.9 million upon closing of the sale and leaseback transactions described in Note 19 "Gain on sale and leaseback transactions" in the Q1 2016 Financial Statements, and \$23.1 million from tax recoveries, described in Note 16 "Income taxes" in the Q1 2016 Financial Statements. The proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes. The Company regularly monitors its sources and uses of cash and its level of cash on hand, and considers the most effective use of cash on hand, including stock purchases and dividends.

3. Financial Instruments

The Company is exposed to credit, liquidity and market risk as a result of holding financial instruments. Market risk consists of foreign exchange, interest rate, fuel price and natural gas price risk. See Note 13 “Financial instruments” in the Q1 2016 financial statements for additional information.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that the Company can suffer financial losses due to the failure of the Company’s counterparties to meet their payment obligations. Exposure to credit risk exists for derivative instruments, cash, accounts receivable and other long-term assets.

Cash, accounts receivable, derivative instruments and investments included in other long-term assets totaling \$390.0 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$381.2 million, May 2, 2015: \$192.5 million) expose the Company to credit risk if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages this exposure through policies that require borrowers to have a minimum credit rating of A, and limiting investments with individual borrowers at maximum levels based on credit rating.

The Company is exposed to minimal credit risk from third parties as a result of ongoing credit evaluations and review of accounts receivable collectability. An allowance account included in “Accounts receivable, net” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position totaled \$5.9 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$6.0 million, May 2, 2015: \$6.4 million). As at April 30, 2016, no individual party represented 10% or more of the Company’s net accounts receivable (January 30, 2016: no individual party represented 10% or more the Company’s net accounts receivable, May 2, 2015: one party represented 11.7% of the Company’s net accounts receivable).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they come due. The Company actively maintains access to adequate funding sources to seek to ensure it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable financial requirements at a reasonable cost.

Market risk

Market risk exists as a result of the potential for losses caused by changes in market factors such as foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company enters into foreign exchange contracts to reduce the foreign exchange risk with respect to U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities and purchases of goods or services. As at April 30, 2016, there were forward contracts outstanding with a notional value of U.S. \$160.5 million (January 30, 2016: U.S. \$168.0 million, May 2, 2015: U.S. \$174.0 million) and a fair value of \$17.0 million included in “Derivative financial liabilities” (January 30, 2016: \$6.6 million included in “Derivative financial assets”, May 2, 2015: \$3.9 million included in “Derivative financial assets”) in the Q1 2016 Financial Statements. These derivative contracts have settlement dates extending to January 2017. The intrinsic value portion of these derivatives has been designated as a cash flow hedge for hedge accounting treatment under International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (“IAS 39”). These contracts are intended to reduce the foreign exchange risk with respect to anticipated purchases of U.S. dollar denominated goods purchased for resale (“hedged item”). As at April 30, 2016, the designated portion of these hedges was considered effective.

While the notional principal of these outstanding financial instruments is not recorded in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, the fair value of the contracts is included in “Derivative financial assets” or “Derivative financial liabilities”, depending on the fair value, and classified as current or long-term, depending on the maturities of the outstanding contracts. Changes in the fair value of the designated portion of contracts are included in OCL for cash flow hedges, to the extent the designated portion of the hedges continues to be effective, with any ineffective portion included in “Cost of goods and services sold” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. Amounts previously included in OCL are reclassified to “Cost of goods and services sold” in the same period in which the hedged item impacts net loss.

During the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gain of \$1.5 million (2015: gain of \$0.3 million) in “Selling, administrative and other expenses” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss, relating to the translation or settlement of U.S. dollar denominated monetary items consisting of cash and accounts payable.

The period end exchange rate was 0.7969 U.S. dollar to one Canadian dollar. A 10% appreciation or depreciation of the U.S. dollar and/or the Canadian dollar exchange rate was determined to have an after-tax impact on net loss of \$1.4 million for U.S. dollar denominated balances included in cash and accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk reflects the sensitivity of the Company’s financial condition to movements in interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities which do not bear interest or bear interest at fixed rates are classified as non-interest rate sensitive.

Net assets included in cash and other long-term assets, and borrowings under the Amended Credit Facility, when applicable, are subject to interest rate risk. The total subject to interest rate risk as at April 30, 2016 was a net asset of \$351.1 million (January 30, 2016: net asset of \$315.2 million, May 2, 2015: net asset of \$116.8 million). An increase or decrease in interest rates of 25 basis points would cause an after-tax impact on net loss of \$0.6 million for net assets subject to interest rate risk included in cash and other long-term assets as at April 30, 2016.

Fuel and natural gas price risk

The Company entered into fuel and natural gas derivative contracts to manage the exposure to diesel fuel and natural gas prices and help mitigate volatility in cash flow for the transportation service business and utilities expense, respectively. As at April 30, 2016, the fixed to floating rate swap contracts outstanding had a notional volume of 3.9 million litres (January 30, 2016: 2.4 million litres, May 2, 2015: 3.5 million litres) of diesel and nil gigajoules (“GJ”) (January 30, 2016: nil, May 2, 2015: 0.1 million GJ) of natural gas and a fair value of \$0.2 million included in “Derivative financial assets” (January 30, 2016: less than \$0.1 million, May 2, 2015: \$0.2 million) in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. These derivative contracts have settlement dates extending to January 31, 2017 with monthly settlement of maturing contracts.

4. Funding Costs

The funding costs for the Company in Q1 2016 and Q1 2015 are outlined in the table below:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	First Quarter	
	2016	2015
Interest costs		
Total long-term obligations at end of period ¹	\$ 23.2	\$ 27.0
Average long-term obligations for period ²	23.7	27.5
Long-term funding costs ³	0.4	0.5
Average rate of long-term funding	6.8%	7.3%

¹ Includes current portion of long-term obligations.

² The average long-term obligations is calculated as an average of the opening and ending balances as at each reporting date throughout the period.

³ Excludes standby fee on the unused portion of the Amended Credit Facility, amortization of debt issuance costs, interest accrued related to uncertain tax positions and sales tax assessments.

See Section 2 “Consolidated Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources” for a description of the Company’s funding sources.

5. Related Party Transactions

As at June 7, 2016, ESL Investments, Inc., and investment affiliates including Edward S. Lampert, collectively “ESL”, was the beneficial holder of 46,162,515 common shares, representing approximately 45.3% of the Company’s total outstanding common shares. Sears Holdings was the beneficial holder of 11,962,391 common shares, representing approximately 11.7% of the Company’s total outstanding common shares.

The Company periodically enters into transactions with Sears Holdings. Transactions between the Company and Sears Holdings are recorded either at fair market value or the exchange amount which was established and agreed to by the related parties. See Section 5 “Related Party Transactions” in the 2015 Annual Report and Note 30 “Related party transactions” in the 2015 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for further information about these transactions. The Company and ESL are parties to an agreement where ESL will provide, when requested by the Company, investment, business and real estate consulting services to the Company. There will be no fees, expenses or disbursements payable by the Company to ESL for these services.

6. Shareholders’ Equity

As at June 7, 2016, the total number of common shares issued and outstanding of the Company was 101,877,662 (January 30, 2016: 101,877,662, May 2, 2015: 101,877,662), the total number of restricted share units outstanding was 500,000, and the total number of options granted to acquire common shares outstanding was 67,000.

7. Accounting Policies and Estimates

a. Issued Standards Not Yet Adopted

The Company monitors the standard setting process for new standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) that the Company may be required to adopt in the future. Since the impact of a proposed standard may change during the review period, the Company does not comment publicly until the standard has been finalized and the effects have been determined.

In January 2016, the IASB issued the following new standard:

IFRS 16, Leases (“IFRS 16”)

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, *Leases*. This standard will bring most leases on-balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and financing leases. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. Adoption of IFRS 16 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related note disclosures.

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final publication of the following standard:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”)

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (“IAS 39”). This standard establishes principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity’s future cash flows. This standard also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. It does not fully change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however, it will permit more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Adoption of IFRS 9 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related note disclosures.

In May 2014, the IASB issued the following standard:

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”)

IFRS 15 replaces IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, and IAS 18, *Revenue*, as well as various interpretations regarding revenue. This standard introduces a single model for recognizing revenue that applies to all contracts with customers, except for contracts that are within the scope of standards on leases, insurance and financial instruments. This standard also requires enhanced disclosures. Adoption of IFRS 15 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related note disclosures.

b. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions with regards to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have the potential to materially impact the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described in Note 2 "Significant accounting policies" and Note 4 "Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty" in the 2015 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Q1 2016 financial statements.

8. Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its public disclosure documents, including its Annual and Interim MD&A, Annual and Interim Financial Statements, and AIF is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within required time periods and includes controls and procedures designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in its public disclosure documents is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), to allow timely decisions regarding required DC&P.

Management of the Company, including the Executive Chairman and CFO, has caused to be evaluated under their supervision, the Company's DC&P, and has concluded that the Company's DC&P was effective for the period ended April 30, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Management of the Company, including the Executive Chairman and CFO, has caused to be evaluated the internal control over financial reporting and has concluded, based on that evaluation, that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as at April 30, 2016. Additionally, Management of the Company evaluated whether there were changes in the internal control over financial reporting during Q1 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting and has determined that no such changes occurred during this period.

Internal control systems, regardless of superiority in design, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems that have been determined to have been designed effectively can only provide reasonable assurance with respect to financial reporting and financial statement preparation.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Please see Section 10 "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's 2015 Annual Report for a detailed description of the risks and uncertainties faced by the Company.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

- Note 1: General information
- Note 2: Significant accounting policies
- Note 3: Issued standards not yet adopted
- Note 4: Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty
- Note 5: Cash and interest income
- Note 6: Inventories
- Note 7: Long-term obligations and finance costs
- Note 8: Capital stock and share based compensation
- Note 9: Revenue
- Note 10: Retirement benefit plans
- Note 11: Depreciation and amortization expense
- Note 12: Assets classified as held for sale
- Note 13: Financial instruments
- Note 14: Contingent liabilities
- Note 15: Net loss per share
- Note 16: Income taxes
- Note 17: Changes in non-cash working capital balances
- Note 18: Changes in non-cash long-term assets and liabilities
- Note 19: Gain on sale and leaseback transactions
- Note 20: Events after the reporting period
- Note 21: Approval of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

SEARS CANADA INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unaudited

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	Notes	As at April 30, 2016	As at January 30, 2016	As at May 2, 2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	5	\$ 349.8	\$ 313.9	\$ 115.5
Accounts receivable, net	13	55.7	59.4	79.4
Income taxes recoverable	16	10.6	35.9	132.1
Inventories	6	695.8	664.8	684.0
Prepaid expenses		38.0	31.0	27.2
Derivative financial assets	13	0.2	6.6	0.2
Assets classified as held for sale	12	21.1	22.1	13.3
Total current assets		1,171.2	1,133.7	1,051.7
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	19	332.2	444.1	564.0
Investment properties	12	4.1	17.0	19.3
Intangible assets		22.8	22.5	16.1
Deferred tax assets	16	0.6	0.6	3.9
Other long-term assets	7, 13, 16	14.1	15.3	17.4
Total assets		\$ 1,545.0	\$ 1,633.2	\$ 1,672.4
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13, 19	\$ 299.2	\$ 332.7	\$ 356.9
Deferred revenue		156.3	158.3	174.6
Provisions		78.8	75.8	52.6
Income taxes payable		0.1	2.6	0.3
Other taxes payable		18.7	17.3	18.3
Derivative financial liabilities	13	17.0	—	3.9
Current portion of long-term obligations	7, 13	3.9	4.0	3.9
Total current liabilities		574.0	590.7	610.5
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term obligations	7, 13	19.3	20.2	23.1
Deferred revenue		72.3	74.2	76.0
Retirement benefit liability	10, 13	320.6	326.9	393.1
Deferred tax liabilities	16	—	—	3.1
Other long-term liabilities	13, 19	91.4	67.0	60.7
Total liabilities		1,077.6	1,079.0	1,166.5
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital stock	8	14.9	14.9	14.9
Share based compensation reserve	8	1.7	—	—
Retained earnings		675.4	739.0	748.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(224.6)	(199.7)	(257.1)
Total shareholders' equity		467.4	554.2	505.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 1,545.0	\$ 1,633.2	\$ 1,672.4

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

SEARS CANADA INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the 13-week periods ended April 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015

Unaudited

(in CAD millions, except per share amounts)

	Notes	2016	2015
Revenue	9	\$ 595.9	\$ 697.2
Cost of goods and services sold	6, 13	427.9	462.8
Selling, administrative and other expenses	8, 10, 11, 13	271.9	297.4
Operating loss		(103.9)	(63.0)
Gain on sale and leaseback transactions	19	40.6	—
Gain on settlement of retirement benefits	10	—	5.1
Finance costs	7, 16	1.6	3.9
Interest income	5	3.6	0.2
Loss before income taxes		(61.3)	(61.6)
Income tax (recovery) expense			
Current		(0.4)	(2.2)
Deferred		2.7	(0.3)
		2.3	(2.5)
Net loss		\$ (63.6)	\$ (59.1)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	15	\$ (0.62)	\$ (0.58)
Net loss		\$ (63.6)	\$ (59.1)
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes:			
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to net loss:			
Loss on foreign exchange derivatives	13	(22.9)	(2.7)
Reclassification to net loss of gain on foreign exchange	13	(2.0)	(5.4)
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to net loss:			
Remeasurement gain on net defined retirement benefit liability	10	—	2.0
Total other comprehensive loss		(24.9)	(6.1)
Total comprehensive loss		\$ (88.5)	\$ (65.2)

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

SEARS CANADA INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the 13-week periods ended April 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015

Unaudited

(in CAD millions)	Notes	Accumulated other comprehensive loss							Shareholders' equity
		Capital stock	Share based compensation reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign exchange derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Remeasurement (loss) gain	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Balance as at January 30, 2016		\$ 14.9	\$ —	\$ 739.0	\$ 7.2	\$ (206.9)	\$ (199.7)	\$ 554.2	
Net loss				(63.6)	—	—	—	(63.6)	
<i>Other comprehensive loss</i>									
Loss on foreign exchange derivatives, net of income tax recovery of \$1.9	13				(22.9)	—	(22.9)	(22.9)	
Reclassification of gain on foreign exchange derivatives, net of income tax expense of \$0.7	13				(2.0)	—	(2.0)	(2.0)	
<i>Total other comprehensive loss</i>		—	—	—	(24.9)	—	(24.9)	(24.9)	
<i>Total comprehensive loss</i>		—	—	(63.6)	(24.9)	—	(24.9)	(88.5)	
Share based compensation	8	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	1.7	
Balance as at April 30, 2016		\$ 14.9	\$ 1.7	\$ 675.4	\$ (17.7)	\$ (206.9)	\$ (224.6)	\$ 467.4	
Balance as at January 31, 2015		\$ 14.9	\$ —	\$ 806.9	\$ 6.7	\$ (257.7)	\$ (251.0)	\$ 570.8	
Net loss				(59.1)	—	—	—	(59.1)	
<i>Other comprehensive (loss) income</i>									
Loss on foreign exchange derivatives, net of income tax recovery of \$1.0	13				(2.7)	—	(2.7)	(2.7)	
Reclassification of gain on foreign exchange derivatives, net of income tax expense of \$2.0	13				(5.4)	—	(5.4)	(5.4)	
Remeasurement gain on net defined retirement benefit liability	10				—	2.0	2.0	2.0	
<i>Total other comprehensive (loss)</i>		—	—	—	(8.1)	2.0	(6.1)	(6.1)	
<i>Total comprehensive (loss) income</i>		—	—	(59.1)	(8.1)	2.0	(6.1)	(65.2)	
Share based compensation	8	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.3	
Balance as at May 2, 2015		\$ 14.9	\$ —	\$ 748.1	\$ (1.4)	\$ (255.7)	\$ (257.1)	\$ 505.9	

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

SEARS CANADA INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the 13-week periods ended April 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015

Unaudited

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	Notes	2016	2015
Cash flow used for operating activities			
Net loss		\$ (63.6)	\$ (59.1)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	9.8	12.5
Share based compensation	8	1.7	0.3
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(0.4)	—
Impairment losses	12	1.0	—
Gain on sale and leaseback transactions	19	(40.6)	—
Gain on settlement of retirement benefits	10	—	(5.1)
Finance costs	7, 16	1.6	3.9
Interest income	5	(3.6)	(0.2)
Retirement benefit plans expense	10	3.7	4.7
Short-term disability expense	10	1.4	1.4
Income tax expense (recovery)	16	2.3	(2.5)
Interest received	5	3.6	0.2
Interest paid	7	(0.6)	(0.5)
Retirement benefit plans contributions	10	(11.5)	(13.4)
Income tax refunds (payments), net	16	23.1	(0.8)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	17	(65.5)	(76.3)
Changes in non-cash long-term assets and liabilities	18	(1.5)	(1.2)
		(139.1)	(136.1)
Cash flow generated from (used for) investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(6.2)	(5.2)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.5	0.1
Proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions	19	183.9	—
		178.2	(5.1)
Cash flow used for financing activities			
Interest paid on finance lease obligations	7	(0.4)	(0.5)
Repayment of long-term obligations		(1.0)	(1.1)
		(1.4)	(1.6)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents at end of period			
		(1.8)	(0.7)
Increase (decrease) in cash			
		35.9	(143.5)
Cash at beginning of period			
		\$ 313.9	\$ 259.0
Cash at end of period			
	5	\$ 349.8	\$ 115.5

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Sears Canada Inc. is incorporated in Canada. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 290 Yonge Street, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 2C3. The principal activities of Sears Canada Inc. and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) include the sale of goods and services through the Company’s Retail channels, which includes its full-line, Sears Home, Hometown, Outlet, Corbeil Electrique Inc. (“Corbeil”) stores, and its Direct (catalogue/internet) channel. It also includes service revenue related to product repair and logistics. Commission revenue includes travel, home improvement services, insurance, wireless and long distance plans. Licensee fee revenue is comprised of payments received from licensees that operate within the Company’s stores (see Note 13 for additional information).

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of the Company for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 (the “Financial Statements”) have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), and therefore, do not contain all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for annual financial statements. Accordingly, these Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s most recently prepared annual consolidated financial statements for the 52-week period ended January 30, 2016 (the “2015 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements”), prepared in accordance with IFRS.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The principal accounting policies of the Company have been applied consistently in the preparation of these Financial Statements for all periods presented. These Financial Statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as those used in the preparation of the 2015 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, except as noted below. The Company’s significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 of the 2015 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.2.1 Basis of consolidation

The Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company as well as all of its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries include all entities where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intercompany balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

The fiscal year of the Company consists of a 52 or 53-week period ending on the Saturday closest to January 31. The 13-week periods presented in these Financial Statements are for the periods ended April 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015.

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. For the 52-week period ended January 30, 2016, the Company was comprised of one reportable segment, Merchandising.

2.3 Seasonality

The Company’s operations are seasonal in nature. Accordingly, merchandise and service revenues will vary by quarter based on consumer spending behaviour. Historically, the Company’s revenues and earnings are highest in the fourth quarter due to the holiday season. The Company is able to adjust certain variable costs in response to seasonal revenue patterns; however, costs such as occupancy are fixed, causing the Company to report a disproportionate level of earnings in the fourth quarter. This business seasonality results in quarterly performance that is not necessarily indicative of the year’s performance.

3. Issued standards not yet adopted

The Company monitors the standard setting process for new standards and interpretations issued by the IASB that the Company may be required to adopt in the future. Since the impact of a proposed standard may change during the review period, the Company does not comment publicly until the standard has been finalized and the effects have been determined.

In January 2016, the IASB issued the following new standard:

IFRS 16, Leases (“IFRS 16”)

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, *Leases*. This standard will bring most leases on-balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and financing leases. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. Adoption of IFRS 16 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related note disclosures.

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final publication of the following standard:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”)

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (“IAS 39”). This standard establishes principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity’s future cash flows. This standard also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. It does not fully change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however, it will permit more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Adoption of IFRS 9 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related note disclosures.

In May 2014, the IASB issued the following new standard:

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”)

IFRS 15 replaces IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, and IAS 18, *Revenue*, as well as various interpretations regarding revenue. This standard introduces a single model for recognizing revenue that applies to all contracts with customers, except for contracts that are within the scope of standards on leases, insurance and financial instruments. This standard also requires enhanced disclosures. Adoption of IFRS 15 is mandatory and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related note disclosures.

4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company’s accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions with regards to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies, key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have the potential to materially impact the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described in Notes 2 and 4 of the 2015 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and are consistent with those used in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

5. Cash and interest income

Cash

The components of cash were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	As at April 30, 2016	January 30, 2016	As at May 2, 2015
Cash	\$ 333.9	\$ 306.9	\$ 91.4
Restricted cash	15.9	7.0	24.1
Total cash	\$ 349.8	\$ 313.9	\$ 115.5

The components of restricted cash are further discussed in Note 14.

Interest income

Interest income for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 totaled \$3.6 million (2015: \$0.2 million), including \$3.1 million (2015: nil) related to refund interest on net cash income tax receipts (see Note 16 for additional information). For the same 13-week period, the Company received \$3.6 million (2015: \$0.2 million) in cash related to interest income.

6. Inventories

The amount of inventory recognized as an expense during the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 was \$381.3 million (2015: \$414.8 million) which included \$18.7 million (2015: \$19.3 million) of inventory write downs to reduce the carrying amount of inventory to net realizable value. These expenses were included in “Cost of goods and services sold” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. Inventory write downs included reversals of prior period inventory write-downs for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 of \$1.1 million (2015: 0.4 million), due to an increase in net realizable value.

Inventory is pledged as collateral under the Company’s revolving credit facility (see Note 7).

7. Long-term obligations and finance costs

Long-term obligations

The Company’s debt consists of finance lease obligations. In September 2010, the Company entered into an \$800.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Credit Facility”) with a syndicate of lenders with a maturity date of September 10, 2015. On May 28, 2014, the Company announced that it had extended the term of the Credit Facility (the “Amended Credit Facility”) to May 28, 2019 and reduced the total credit limit to \$300.0 million. The Amended Credit Facility is secured with a first lien on inventory and credit card receivables.

Availability under the Amended Credit Facility is determined pursuant to a borrowing base formula, up to a maximum availability of \$300.0 million. Availability under the Amended Credit Facility was \$222.9 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$120.1 million, May 2, 2015: \$248.6 million). In 2013, as a result of judicial developments relating to the priorities of pension liability relative to certain secured obligations, the Company provided additional security to the lenders by pledging certain real estate assets as collateral, thereby partially reducing the potential reserve amount the lenders could apply. As at April 30, 2016, four properties in Canada had been registered under the Amended Credit Facility. The reserve amount may increase or decrease in the future based on changes in estimated net pension deficits in the event of a wind-up, and based on the value of real estate assets pledged as additional collateral. The estimated reserves, if applied as at April 30, 2016, would reduce the Company’s borrowing availability by \$109.6 million.

The Amended Credit Facility contains covenants which are customary for facilities of this nature and the Company was in compliance with all covenants as at April 30, 2016.

As at April 30, 2016, the Company had no borrowings on the Amended Credit Facility. The Company had unamortized transaction costs associated with the Amended Credit Facility of \$3.0 million included in “Other long-term assets” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (January 30, 2016: no borrowings and unamortized transaction costs of \$3.2 million included in “Other long-term assets”, May 2, 2015: no borrowings and unamortized transaction costs of \$3.9 million included in “Other long-term assets”). In addition, the Company had \$77.1 million (January 30, 2016: \$63.3 million, May 2, 2015: \$51.4 million) of standby letters of credit outstanding against the Amended Credit Facility. These letters of credit cover various payment obligations. Interest on drawings under the

Amended Credit Facility is determined based on bankers' acceptance rates for one to three month terms or the prime rate plus a spread. Interest amounts on the Amended Credit Facility are due monthly and are added to principal amounts outstanding.

As at April 30, 2016, the Company had outstanding merchandise letters of credit of U.S. \$0.3 million (January 30, 2016: U.S. \$4.8 million, May 2, 2015: U.S. \$12.6 million) used to support the Company's offshore merchandise purchasing program with restricted cash pledged as collateral.

Finance costs

Interest expense on long-term obligations, including finance lease obligations, the current portion of long-term obligations, amortization of transaction costs, accretion on the long-term portion of provisions and commitment fees on the unused portion of the Amended Credit Facility for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 totaled \$1.5 million (2015: \$1.4 million). Interest expense was included in "Finance costs" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. Also included in "Finance costs" for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 was an expense of nil (2015: \$2.5 million) for interest on accruals for uncertain tax positions.

The Company's cash payments for interest on long-term obligations, including finance lease obligations, the current portion of long-term obligations and commitment fees on the unused portion of the Credit Facility for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 totaled \$1.0 million (2015: \$1.0 million).

8. Capital stock and share based compensation

Capital stock

ESL Investments, Inc., and investment affiliates including Edward S. Lampert, collectively "ESL", form the largest shareholder of the Company, both directly through ownership in the Company, and indirectly through shareholdings in Sears Holdings ("Holdings").

As at April 30, 2016, ESL was the beneficial holder of 46,162,515 or 45.3%, of the common shares of the Company (January 30, 2016: 46,162,515 or 45.3%, May 2, 2015: 48,858,685 or 48.0%). Holdings was the beneficial holder of 11,962,391 or 11.7%, of the common shares of the Company as at April 30, 2016 (unchanged from January 30, 2016 and May 2, 2015). The issued and outstanding shares are fully paid and have no par value.

The Company has a license from Holdings to use the name "Sears" as part of its corporate name. The Company relies on its right to use the "Sears" name, including as part of the Company's corporate and commercial name. The Company's right to use the "Sears" name and certain other brand names was granted pursuant to the license agreement amendments, which state in the event Holdings' ownership interest in the Company is reduced to less than 10.0%, the license agreement would remain in effect for a period of five years after such reduction in ownership, after which the Company would incur a cost to continue to use the "Sears" name and certain other brand names.

The authorized common share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value and an unlimited number of class 1 preferred shares, issuable in one or more series. As at April 30, 2016, the only shares outstanding were common shares of the Company.

Share based compensation

During the 52-week period ended January 30, 2016, the Company granted 500,000 restricted share units ("RSUs") to an executive under an equity-based compensation plan. For the equity-settled awards, the fair value of the grant of RSUs is recognized as compensation expense over the period that the related service is rendered with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount expensed is recognized over a three-year vesting period on a tranche basis, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At each balance sheet date, the estimate of the number of equity interests that are expected to vest is reviewed. The impact of any revision to original estimates is recognized in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

These RSUs had a grant-date fair value of \$4.2 million. The fair value of the grant was determined based on the Company's share price at the date of grant, and was entitled to accrue common share dividends equivalent to those declared by the Company, which would be settled by a grant of additional RSUs to the executive.

During the 52-week period ended January 31, 2015, the Company granted 225,000 RSUs to an executive under an equity-based compensation plan. These RSUs had a grant-date fair value of \$1.9 million. The fair value of the grant was

determined based on the Company's share price at the date of grant, and was entitled to accrue common share dividends equivalent to those declared by the Company, which would be settled by a grant of additional RSUs to the executive. During the 13-week period ended August 1, 2015, the RSUs granted to the executive were forfeited.

Compensation expense related to RSUs included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 was \$1.7 million (2015: \$0.3 million).

9. Revenue

The components of the Company's revenue were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	13-Week Period Ended April 30, 2016	13-Week Period Ended May 2, 2015
Apparel & Accessories	\$ 203.8	\$ 227.0
Home & Hardlines	279.5	334.9
Other merchandise revenue	47.1	44.7
Services and other	56.7	59.4
Commission and licensee revenue	8.8	31.2
	\$ 595.9	\$ 697.2

10. Retirement benefit plans

In July 2008, the Company amended its pension plan and introduced a defined contribution component. The defined benefit component continues to accrue benefits related to future compensation increases although no further service credit is earned, and no contributions are made by employees. In addition, the Company no longer provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits at retirement for employees who had not achieved the eligibility criteria for these non-pension retirement benefits as at December 31, 2008.

The Company measures its accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for accounting purposes as at January 31. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan for funding purposes is dated December 31, 2013, and was completed on June 30, 2014. The Company also maintains a defined benefit non-pension retirement plan which provides life insurance, medical and dental benefits to eligible retired employees as well as short-term disability payments for active employees, through a health and welfare trust ("Other Benefits" plan). An actuarial valuation of the Other Benefits plan is performed at least every three years, with the last valuation completed as of January 31, 2014.

The expense for the defined benefit, defined contribution and Other Benefits plans for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 was \$0.9 million (2015: \$1.4 million), \$1.3 million (2015: \$1.5 million) and \$1.5 million (2015: \$1.8 million), respectively. These expenses were included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

Total cash contributions by the Company to its defined benefit, defined contribution and Other Benefits plans for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 were \$11.5 million (2015: \$13.4 million), which included \$1.4 million (2015: \$1.4 million) related to short-term disability payments and nil (2015: \$4.0 million) to settle acceptances from the Other Benefits plan offers mentioned below.

During the 13-week period ended May 2, 2015, the Company made a voluntary offer to settle medical and dental benefits of eligible members covered under the Other Benefits plan. The Company paid \$4.0 million to settle acceptances from the Other Benefits plan offer and recorded a pre-tax gain on settlement of retirement benefits of \$5.1 million (\$5.4 million settlement gain less fees of \$0.3 million) during the 13-week period ended May 2, 2015 related to these offers. This payment is included in "Retirement benefit plans contributions" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. To determine the settlement gain, the Other Benefits plan was remeasured as at the date of settlement, which also resulted in a \$2.0 million increase to "Other comprehensive loss" ("OCL").

11. Depreciation and amortization expense

The components of the Company's depreciation and amortization expense, included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss, were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	13-Week Period Ended April 30, 2016	13-Week Period Ended May 2, 2015
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	\$ 8.8	\$ 11.7
Amortization of intangible assets	1.0	0.8
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 9.8	\$ 12.5

12. Assets classified as held for sale

During the 52-week period ended January 30, 2016, the Company announced the future closure of Park Street Logistics Centre ("Park Street") located in Regina. Park Street, including the adjacent vacant property which is owned by the Company, is being marketed for sale and if a buyer is identified that will purchase Park Street at a price acceptable to the Company, it will be sold. This process has been approved by senior management of the Company, and based on these factors, the Company has concluded that the sale is highly probable.

During the 52-week period ended January 31, 2015, the Company closed the Broad Street Logistics Centre ("Broad Street") located in Regina. Broad Street, including the adjacent vacant property which is owned by the Company, is being marketed for sale and if a buyer is identified that will purchase Broad Street at a price acceptable to the Company, it will be sold. This process has been approved by senior management of the Company, and based on these factors, the Company has concluded that the sale is highly probable.

As at April 30, 2016, the assets of Broad Street and Park Street were separately classified as held for sale in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The major classes of assets classified as held for sale were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	Broad Street	Park Street	Total
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 6.1	\$ 10.3	\$ 16.4
Investment property	2.4	2.3	4.7
Assets classified as held for sale	\$ 8.5	\$ 12.6	\$ 21.1

As at January 30, 2016, the assets of Broad Street and Park Street were separately classified as held for sale in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The major classes of assets classified as held for sale were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	Broad Street	Park Street	Total
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 7.1	\$ 10.3	\$ 17.4
Investment property	2.4	2.3	4.7
Assets classified as held for sale	\$ 9.5	\$ 12.6	\$ 22.1

As at May 2, 2015, the assets of Broad Street were separately classified as held for sale in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The major classes of assets classified as held for sale were as follows:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	Broad Street
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 10.9
Investment property	2.4
Assets classified as held for sale	\$ 13.3

Impairment Loss

As at April 30, 2016, the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment and investment property of Broad Street was higher than the estimated fair value less costs to sell and, as a result the Company recognized an impairment loss of

\$1.0 million in the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 (2015: nil). The impairment loss was included in the “Selling, administrative and other expenses” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

The Company will continue to assess the recoverable amounts of Park Street and Broad Street at the end of each reporting period and adjust the carrying amounts accordingly. To determine the recoverable amounts of Park Street and Broad Street, the Company will consider factors such as expected future cash flows using appropriate market rental rates, the estimated costs to sell and an appropriate discount rate to calculate the fair value. The carrying amounts of Park Street and Broad Street are not necessarily indicative of the fair value of each property, as each property has been recorded at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

The operations of Broad Street and Park Street were not presented as discontinued operations in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss as they did not represent a separate geographical area of operations or a separate major line of business.

13. Financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into financial agreements with banks and other financial institutions to reduce underlying risks associated with interest rates, foreign currency and commodity prices. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Financial instrument risk management

The Company is exposed to credit, liquidity and market risk as a result of holding financial instruments. Market risk consists of foreign exchange, interest rate, fuel price and natural gas price risk.

13.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that the Company can suffer financial losses due to the failure of the Company’s counterparties to meet their payment obligations. Exposure to credit risk exists for derivative instruments, cash, accounts receivable and other long-term assets.

Cash, accounts receivable, derivative instruments and investments included in other long-term assets totaling \$390.0 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$381.2 million, May 2, 2015: \$192.5 million) expose the Company to credit risk if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages this exposure through policies that require borrowers to have a minimum credit rating of A, and limiting investments with individual borrowers at maximum levels based on credit rating.

The Company is exposed to minimal credit risk from third parties as a result of ongoing credit evaluations and review of accounts receivable collectability. An allowance account included in “Accounts receivable, net” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position totaled \$5.9 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$6.0 million, May 2, 2015: \$6.4 million). As at April 30, 2016, no individual party represented 10% or more of the Company’s net accounts receivable (January 30, 2016: no individual party represented 10% or more the Company’s net accounts receivable, May 2, 2015: one party represented 11.7% of the Company’s net accounts receivable).

13.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they come due. The Company actively maintains access to adequate funding sources to ensure it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable financial requirements at a reasonable cost.

The following table summarizes the carrying amount and the contractual maturities of both the interest and principal portion of significant financial liabilities as at April 30, 2016:

(in CAD millions)	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow Maturities				
		Total	Within 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Beyond 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 299.2	\$ 299.2	\$ 299.2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Finance lease obligations including payments due within one year ¹	23.2	28.7	5.4	10.0	8.2	5.1
Operating lease obligations ²	n/a	394.4	83.9	136.6	97.3	76.6
Royalties ²	n/a	14.7	3.0	6.8	4.9	—
Purchase agreements ^{2,4}	n/a	20.2	14.2	5.6	0.4	—
Retirement benefit plans obligations ³	320.6	60.6	20.2	35.9	4.3	0.2
	\$ 643.0	\$ 817.8	\$ 425.9	\$ 194.9	\$ 115.1	\$ 81.9

- 1 Cash flow maturities related to finance lease obligations, including payments due within one year, include annual interest on finance lease obligations at a weighted average rate of 7.6%. The Company had no borrowings on the Amended Credit Facility as at April 30, 2016.
- 2 Operating lease obligations, royalties and certain purchase agreements are not reported in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.
- 3 Payments are based on a funding valuation as at December 31, 2013 which was completed on June 30, 2014. Any obligation beyond 2019 would be based on a funding valuation to be completed as at December 31, 2016 or earlier at the Company's discretion.
- 4 Certain vendors require minimum purchase commitment levels over the term of the contract. A portion of these obligations are included in "Other long-term liabilities" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Management believes that cash on hand and availability of current and future funding will be adequate to support these financial liabilities in the next year. As at April 30, 2016, the Company did not have any significant capital expenditure commitments.

Market risk

Market risk exists as a result of the potential for losses caused by changes in market factors such as foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

13.3 Foreign exchange risk

The Company enters into foreign exchange contracts to reduce the foreign exchange risk with respect to U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities and purchases of goods or services. As at April 30, 2016, there were forward contracts outstanding with a notional value of U.S. \$160.5 million (January 30, 2016: U.S. \$168.0 million, May 2, 2015: U.S. \$174.0 million) and a fair value of \$17.0 million included in "Derivative financial liabilities" (January 30, 2016: \$6.6 million included in "Derivative financial assets", May 2, 2015: \$3.9 million included in "Derivative financial liabilities") in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. These derivative contracts have settlement dates extending to January 2017. The intrinsic value portion of these derivatives has been designated as a cash flow hedge for hedge accounting treatment under IAS 39. These contracts are intended to reduce the foreign exchange risk with respect to anticipated purchases of U.S. dollar denominated goods purchased for resale ("hedged item"). As at April 30, 2016, the designated portion of these hedges was considered effective.

While the notional principal of these outstanding financial instruments is not recorded in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, the fair value of the contracts is included in "Derivative financial assets" or "Derivative financial liabilities", depending on the fair value, and classified as current or long-term, depending on the maturities of the outstanding contracts. Changes in the fair value of the designated portion of contracts are included in OCL for cash flow hedges, to the extent the designated portion of the hedges continues to be effective, with any ineffective portion included in "Cost of goods and services sold" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. Amounts previously included in OCL are reclassified to "Cost of goods and services sold" in the same period in which the hedged item impacts net loss.

During the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gain of \$1.5 million (2015: gain of \$0.3 million) in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss, relating to the translation or settlement of U.S. dollar denominated monetary items consisting of cash and accounts payable.

The period end exchange rate was 0.7969 U.S. dollar to one Canadian dollar. A 10% appreciation or depreciation of the U.S. dollar and/or the Canadian dollar exchange rate was determined to have an after-tax impact on net loss of \$1.4 million for U.S. dollar denominated balances included in cash and accounts payable.

13.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk reflects the sensitivity of the Company's financial condition to movements in interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities which do not bear interest or bear interest at fixed rates are classified as non-interest rate sensitive.

Net assets included in cash and other long-term assets, and borrowings under the Amended Credit Facility, when applicable, are subject to interest rate risk. The total subject to interest rate risk as at April 30, 2016 was a net asset of \$351.1 million (January 30, 2016: net asset of \$315.2 million, May 2, 2015: net asset of \$116.8 million). An increase or decrease in interest rates of 25 basis points would cause an after-tax impact on net loss of \$0.6 million for net assets subject to interest rate risk included in cash and other long-term assets as at April 30, 2016.

13.5 Fuel and natural gas price risk

The Company entered into fuel and natural gas derivative contracts to manage the exposure to diesel fuel and natural gas prices and help mitigate volatility in cash flow for the transportation service business and utilities expense, respectively. As at April 30, 2016, the fixed to floating rate swap contracts outstanding had a notional volume of 3.9 million litres (January 30, 2016: 2.4 million litres, May 2, 2015: 3.5 million litres) of diesel and nil gigajoules ("GJ") (January 30, 2016: nil, May 2, 2015: 0.1 million GJ) of natural gas and a fair value of \$0.2 million included in "Derivative financial assets" (January 30, 2016: less than \$0.1 million, May 2, 2015: \$0.2 million) in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. These derivative contracts have settlement dates extending to January 31, 2017 with monthly settlement of maturing contracts.

13.6 Classification and fair value of financial instruments

The estimated fair values of financial instruments presented are based on relevant market prices and information available at those dates. The following table summarizes the classification and fair value of certain financial instruments as at the specified dates. The Company determines the classification of a financial instrument when it is initially recorded, based on the underlying purpose of the instrument. As a significant number of the Company's assets and liabilities, including inventories and capital assets, do not meet the definition of financial instruments, values in the tables below do not reflect the fair value of the Company as a whole.

The fair value of financial instruments are classified and measured according to the following three levels, based on the fair value hierarchy.

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

(in CAD millions)

Classification	Balance Sheet Category	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at April 30, 2016	As at January 30, 2016	As at May 2, 2015
Fair value through profit or loss					
U.S. \$ derivative contracts	Derivative financial (liabilities) assets	Level 2	(17.0)	6.6	(3.9)
Fuel and natural gas derivative contracts	Derivative financial assets	Level 2	0.2	—	0.2
Long-term investments	Other long-term assets	Level 3	1.3	1.3	1.3

All other assets that are financial instruments not listed in the chart above have been classified as "Loans and receivables". All other financial instrument liabilities have been classified as "Other liabilities" and are measured at amortized cost in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximate fair value given that they are primarily short-term in nature.

On December 13, 2013, SHS Services Management Inc. ("SHS"), which managed the day-to-day operations of all Sears Home Installed Products and Services business, announced that it was in receivership. Prior to the announcement, SHS issued the Company an interest-bearing promissory note for \$2.0 million, secured by certain assets of SHS, repayable by

July 16, 2015. The promissory note, net of allowances was included in “Accounts receivable, net” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at April 30, 2016. As a result of the announcement, and a subsequent announcement by the Company on March 21, 2014 regarding certain obligations of SHS, the Company recorded a \$3.0 million charge against receivables from SHS (including a \$1.0 million writeoff of outstanding commissions receivable and a \$2.0 million allowance on the promissory note) during Fiscal 2015. The Company also recorded a charge to warranty provision of \$8.7 million during Fiscal 2013 and Fiscal 2014 related to potential future claims for work that had been performed by SHS, as well as assuming the warranty obligations with respect to work previously performed by the Company which had been assumed by SHS. The warranty provision balance for these items was \$4.0 million as at April 30, 2016, and was included in “Provisions” and “Other long-term liabilities” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

14. Contingent liabilities

14.1 Legal proceedings

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of business. The Company takes into account all available information, including guidance from experts (such as internal and external legal counsel) at the time of reporting to determine if it is probable that a present obligation (legal or constructive) exists, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle such obligation and whether the Company can reliably measure such obligation at the end of the reporting period. The Company is of the view that, although the outcome of such legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the final disposition is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Financial Statements.

14.2 Commitments and guarantees

Commitments

As at April 30, 2016, cash that was restricted represented cash pledged as collateral for letter of credit obligations issued under the Company’s offshore merchandise purchasing program of \$0.4 million (January 30, 2016: \$7.0 million, May 2, 2015: \$18.2 million), which was equal to U.S. \$0.4 million (January 30, 2016: U.S. \$5.0 million, May 2, 2015: U.S. \$15.0 million), and cash pledged as collateral with a counterparty related to outstanding derivative contracts of \$15.5 million (January 30, 2016: nil, May 2, 2015: \$5.9 million) which was equal to U.S. \$12.3 million (January 30, 2016: nil, May 2, 2015: U.S. \$4.8 million).

The Company has certain vendors which require minimum purchase commitment levels over the term of the contract. Refer to Note 13.2 “Liquidity risk”.

Guarantees

The Company has provided the following significant guarantees to third parties:

Royalty License Agreements

The Company pays royalties under various merchandise license agreements, which are generally based on the sale of products. Certain license agreements require a minimum guaranteed payment of royalties over the term of the contract, regardless of sales. Total future minimum royalty payments under such agreements were \$14.7 million as at April 30, 2016 (January 30, 2016: \$15.9 million, May 2, 2015: \$14.7 million).

Other Indemnification Agreements

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has provided indemnification commitments to counterparties in transactions such as leasing transactions, royalty agreements, service arrangements, investment banking agreements and director and officer indemnification agreements. The foregoing indemnification agreements require the Company to compensate the counterparties for costs incurred as a result of changes in laws and regulations, or as a result of litigation or statutory claims, or statutory sanctions that may be suffered by a counterparty as a consequence of the transaction. The terms of these indemnification agreements will vary based on the contract and typically do not provide for any limit on the maximum potential liability. Historically, the Company has not made any significant payments under such indemnifications and no amounts have been accrued in the Financial Statements with respect to these indemnification commitments.

15. Net loss per share

A reconciliation of the number of shares used in the net loss per share calculation is as follows:

<i>(Number of shares)</i>	13-Week Period Ended April 30, 2016	13-Week Period Ended May 2, 2015
Weighted average number of shares per basic net loss per share calculation	101,877,662	101,877,662
Effect of dilutive instruments outstanding	—	—
Weighted average number of shares per diluted net loss per share calculation	101,877,662	101,877,662

“Net loss” as disclosed in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss was used as the numerator in calculating the basic and diluted net loss per share. For the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, there were no outstanding dilutive instruments (2015: no outstanding dilutive instruments).

16. Income taxes

The Company’s total net cash payments of income taxes for the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016 was a net refund of \$23.1 million (2015: net payment of \$0.8 million) primarily relating to settlement for fiscal years 2005 to 2008.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to ongoing audits by tax authorities. While the Company believes that its tax filing positions are appropriate and supportable, periodically, certain matters are challenged by tax authorities. During the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company recorded an expense of nil (2015: \$2.5 million) for interest on prior period tax re-assessments and accruals for uncertain tax positions. This expense was included in “Finance costs” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. The Company routinely evaluates and provides for potentially unfavourable outcomes with respect to any tax audits, and believes that the final disposition of tax audits will not have a material adverse effect on its liquidity.

Included in “Other long-term assets” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at April 30, 2016, were receivables of \$3.8 million (January 30, 2016: \$3.8 million, May 2, 2015: \$3.8 million) related to payments made by the Company for the remaining disputed tax assessments.

The Company assesses the likelihood that the deferred tax assets will be realizable at the end of each reporting period and adjusts the carrying amount accordingly, by considering factors such as the reversal of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and changes in tax laws. The Company has determined that it was not appropriate to recognize all of its deferred tax assets as it was not probable that sufficient taxable income would be available to allow part of the assets to be recovered. This accounting treatment has no effect on the Company’s ability to utilize deferred tax assets to reduce future cash tax payments. The Company has not recognized the benefit of approximately \$233.8 million of loss carry forwards on its Financial Statements (which expire in the taxation years of 2035 and 2036) and approximately \$4.9 million in Ontario minimum tax, which could be used to reduce taxes payable in future periods. The aggregate amount of net deductible temporary differences and loss carry forwards as at April 30, 2016 was approximately \$851.7 million. The unrecognized tax benefit associated with these items and the Ontario minimum tax totaled approximately \$234.0 million using the statutory tax rate of 26.9%.

17. Changes in non-cash working capital balances

Cash used for non-cash working capital balances were comprised of the following:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	13-Week Period Ended April 30, 2016	13-Week Period Ended May 2, 2015
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3.7	\$ (6.4)
Inventories	(31.0)	(42.6)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(7.0)	1.5
Derivative financial assets and liabilities	(4.1)	(0.2)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(31.3)	(8.8)
Deferred revenue	(2.0)	3.4
Provisions	3.0	(6.0)
Income and other taxes payable and recoverable	1.4	(17.9)
Effect of foreign exchange rates	1.8	0.7
Cash used for non-cash working capital balances	\$ (65.5)	\$ (76.3)

18. Changes in non-cash long-term assets and liabilities

Cash used for non-cash long-term assets and liabilities were comprised of the following:

<i>(in CAD millions)</i>	13-Week Period Ended April 30, 2016	13-Week Period Ended May 2, 2015
Other long-term assets	\$ 1.0	\$ 2.9
Other long-term liabilities	(2.3)	(3.4)
Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	—	(0.2)
Other	(0.2)	(0.5)
Cash used for non-cash long-term assets and liabilities	\$ (1.5)	\$ (1.2)

19. Gain on sale and leaseback transactions

During the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company completed the sale and leaseback of its logistics centre located in Calgary, Alberta, as previously announced on March 18, 2016, for a total consideration of \$83.9 million. The Company has leased the property back and will continue to operate the logistics centre with no impact to the employees at the logistics centre.

The total gain on the sale and leaseback transactions was \$40.1 million, \$15.2 million of which was recognized immediately in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. The remaining \$24.9 million of the gain was deferred and is being amortized over the term of the lease as a reduction in rent expense, included in "Selling, administrative and other expenses" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. In determining the appropriate amount of gain to defer in accordance with IAS 17, *Leases*, the Company conducted an appraisal of the property to determine its fair value, with the assistance of independent qualified third party appraisers. The valuation method used to determine the fair value of the property was the direct sales comparison approach for land. The deferred gain was included in "Other long-term liabilities" and "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

During the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company completed the sale and leaseback of its logistics centre located in Vaughan, Ontario, as previously announced on November 13, 2015, for a total consideration of \$100.0 million. The Company has leased the property back and will continue to operate the logistics centre with no impact to the employees at the logistics centre.

The total gain on the sale and leaseback transactions was \$25.4 million which was recognized immediately in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

20. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the 13-week period ended April 30, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to sell and lease back its logistics centre located in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, for a total consideration of \$23.4 million. This property, including land, building and equipment had a net carrying value of approximately \$12.8 million included in “Property, plant and equipment” and “Investment properties” in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at April 30, 2016. The transaction is subject to definitive documentation and customary due diligence. It is expected to close during the 13-week period ending October 29, 2016, and the ultimate amount and timing of gain recognition will be determined during the 13-week period ending October 29, 2016. Upon closing, the Company will continue to operate the logistics centre and there is not expected to be any impact to employees at the logistics centre.

21. Approval of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 7, 2016.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Head Office

Sears Canada Inc.
290 Yonge Street
Suite 700
Toronto, Ontario
M5B 2C3

Website: www.sears.ca
E-mail: home@sears.ca

For more information about the Company, or for additional copies of the Annual Report, write to the Corporate Communications Department at the Head Office of Sears Canada Inc., or call 416-941-4428.

The Company's regulatory filings can be found on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com and on the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) website at www.sec.gov.

Stock Exchange Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange
Trading symbol: SCC
NASDAQ
Trading symbol: SRSC

Transfer Agents and Registrars

CST Trust Company
P.O. Box 700, Station B
Montreal, Québec
H3B 3K3

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC
6201 15th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY
11219

Answerline: 416-682-3860
1-800-387-0825
Fax: 1-888-249-6189
Website: www.canstockta.com
E-Mail: inquiries@canstockta.com

Answerline: 1-800-937-5449
Fax: 718-236-2641
Website: www.amstock.com
E-Mail: info@amstock.com

Édition française du rapport annuel

On peut se procurer l'édition française de ce rapport en écrivant au :

Service national des communications
Sears Canada Inc.
290, rue Yonge, bureau 700
Toronto (Ontario) M5B 2C3

Pour de plus amples renseignements au sujet de la Société, veuillez écrire au service national des communications, ou composer le 416-941-4428.

Les dépôts réglementaires de la Société figurent sur le site Web de SEDAR à l'adresse www.sedar.com et sur le site Web de la Securities and Exchange Commission des États-Unis (la « SEC ») à l'adresse www.sec.gov.