
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 or 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of November, 2022

Commission file number: 001-32635

BIRKS GROUP INC.

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

2020 Robert Bourassa
Suite 200
Montreal, Québec
Canada
H3A 2A5
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BIRKS GROUP INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Katia Fontana

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 30, 2022

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) is designed to provide the reader of the financial statements with a narrative on our results of operations, financial position and liquidity, risk management activities, significant accounting policies and critical estimates, and the future impact of accounting standards that have been issued, but are not yet effective. MD&A is presented in the following sections: Overview, Description of operations, Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates, Results of Operations and Financial Condition. It is useful to read the MD&A in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto contained elsewhere in this document. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this MD&A to “the Company”, “Birks Group”, “Birks” “we”, “our”, “ours”, and “us” refer to Birks Group Inc., a Canadian corporation.

Annually, our fiscal year ends on the last Saturday of March. We refer to the prior fiscal year ended March 26, 2022 as fiscal 2022, and the current fiscal year ending March 25, 2023 as fiscal 2023. Fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022 each consist of fifty-two week periods.

All figures presented in this MD&A are in \$CAD unless otherwise specified.

Overview

Birks Group is a leading designer of fine jewelry, timepieces and gifts and operator of luxury jewelry and timepiece retail stores in Canada, with wholesale customers in North America, Europe and the U.K. As of the date of this MD&A, Birks Group operated 23 stores under the Maison Birks brand in most major metropolitan markets in Canada, one retail location in Calgary operated under the Brinkhaus brand, one retail location in Vancouver operated under the Graff brand and one retail location in Vancouver operated under the Patek Philippe brand. Bijoux Birks fine jewelry collections are also available through select SAKS Fifth Avenue stores in Canada and the U.S., select Mappin & Webb and Goldsmiths locations in the United Kingdom, in Mayors stores in the United States, in W. Kruk stores in Poland as well as at certain jewelry retailers across North America.

Current Developments

COVID-19 and other risk factors

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a pandemic and a global emergency. During fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Company experienced intermittent government mandated closures of its retail stores as well as capacity restrictions in accordance with guidelines of local government authorities and public health officials.

During the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, all of the Company’s stores were open albeit, in some cases, at reduced operating hours. During the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, seven of the Company’s ten Ontario stores were temporarily closed for an 11-week period between April 17, 2021 and June 30, 2021. In addition, the Company’s Toronto Flagship store on Bloor street was temporarily closed for an eight-week period between April 17, 2021 and June 11, 2021 and the Company’s two Ottawa area stores were temporarily closed for a 13 week period between April 8, 2021 and June 30, 2021. Furthermore, one of our Quebec stores was also temporarily closed for a five week period from April 1, 2021 to May 10, 2021. Across the retail store network, no shopping days were lost due to temporary store closures during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, as compared to approximatively 17% of shopping days that were lost during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. As of the date of this MD&A, all of the Company’s stores are open for in-person shopping. The Company will continue to adhere to any applicable future guidelines provided by local government and health organizations.

While the majority of restrictions have been lifted in Canada as of the date of this MD&A, the full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company’s operations, results from operations, and financial condition remain uncertain and dependent on future developments which are not in the Company’s control, including the duration and possible resurgence of COVID-19, as well as its impact on consumer spending. The Company will continue to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on its operations, results from operations and financial condition, along with the potential impacts of current macroeconomic factors including inflation, changes in interest rates and stock market volatility and their potential impacts on customer behavior and consumer spending. Inflationary pressures may persist in future periods and may have an adverse effect on our ability to maintain current SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue. To date, these pressures have not materially impacted our results from operations, and financial condition.

The Company believes recent general economic conditions, including rising inflation and the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, could lead to a slow-down in certain segments of the global economy and affect the amount of discretionary income spent by potential consumers to purchase the Company’s products. If global economic and financial market conditions persist or worsen, the Company’s sales may decrease, and the Company’s financial condition and results of operations may be adversely

affected.

Compliance with NYSE American LLC Continued Listing Standards

On February 6, 2022, the Company was notified by NYSE American LLC (“NYSE American”) that it was back in compliance with all of the NYSE American’s continued listing standards set forth in Part 10 of the NYSE American Company Guide (“Company Guide”). As previously reported, on August 13, 2020, the Company was notified by NYSE American that it was not in compliance with the continued listing standards set forth in Section 1003(a)(ii) of the Company Guide. That section applies if a listed company has stockholders’ equity of less than U.S. \$4.0 million and has reported losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in three of its four most recent fiscal years. Furthermore, on December 9, 2020, the Company was notified by NYSE American that it was not in compliance with the continued listing standards set forth in Section 1003(a)(i) of the Company Guide. That section applies if a listed company has stockholders’ equity of less than U.S. \$2.0 million and has reported losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in two of its three most recent fiscal years. Lastly, on June 25, 2021, the Company was notified by NYSE American that it was not in compliance with the continued listing standards as set forth in Section 1003(a)(iii) of the Company Guide which applies if a listed company has stockholders’ equity of less than U.S. \$6.0 million and has reported losses from operations and/or net losses in its five most recent fiscal years.

In accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 1009 of the Company Guide, the Company submitted its plan of compliance on September 6, 2020 addressing how the Company intends to regain compliance with Section 1003(a)(ii) of the Company Guide. On October 22, 2020, NYSE American notified the Company that it accepted the compliance plan and granted the Company an extension for its continued listing until February 6, 2022 (the “Plan Period”). During the Plan Period, the Company submitted quarterly plan updates to NYSE American, and all of the quarterly updates were accepted by the NYSE American. As of the end of the Plan Period, the Company’s stockholders’ equity was \$7.1 million, which is above the U.S. \$6.0 million required to comply with Sections 1003(a)(i) through (iii) of the Company Guide. As a result, the Company received a letter from the NYSE American confirming that the Company regained compliance with Sections 1003(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) of the Company Guide.

As of September 24, 2022, the Company’s stockholder’s equity is U.S. \$3.1 million (CAD \$4.4 million) and the Company reported net losses in three of its four most recent fiscal years. NYSE American does not normally consider suspending dealings with issuers that are below standards (i) through (iii) of Section 1003(a) of the Company Guide if the issuer has a total market capitalization of U.S. \$50,000,000 or total assets and revenue of U.S. \$50,000,000 each in its last fiscal year or two of its last three fiscal years, and the issuer has at least 1,100,000 shares publicly held, 400 round lot shareholders, and a market value of publicly held shares of at least U.S. \$15,000,000. For its last fiscal year ended March 26, 2022, the Company reported total assets of \$183.3 million (U.S. \$146.4 million) and revenues of \$181.3 million (U.S. \$144.8 million). As of November 29, 2022, the Company had 4,972,732 publicly listed shares, more than 400 lot shareholders, and a market value of publicly listed shares of U.S. \$26.0 million.

Investment in RMBG Joint Venture

In April of 2021, the Company entered into a joint venture with FWI LLC (“FWI”) to form RMBG Retail Vancouver ULC (“RMBG”). During the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, the joint venture became operational. *RMBG operates a boutique in Vancouver, retailing 3rd party branded watches, sales of which were historically recognized at the Company’s Vancouver Flagship location and are now recognized through the joint venture. The Company and FWI both contributed certain assets for a 49% and 51% equity interest respectively in RMBG, the legal entity comprising the joint venture. FWI has controlled the joint venture since its inception.* The Company has determined that it has significant influence but not control over RMBG and therefore has applied the equity method of accounting to account for its investment in RMBG. Such accounting treatment has an impact on period-to-period comparisons of sales, gross profit, operating expenses, and operating income, as the Company’s share of RMBG’s profits are now recorded within Equity in earnings of joint venture, net of taxes on the Company’s condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Description of Operations

Our net sales are comprised of revenues, net of discounts, in each case, excluding sales tax. Sales are recognized at the point of sale when merchandise is taken or shipped. Sales of consignment merchandise are recognized on a full retail basis at such time that the merchandise is sold. Revenues for gift certificates and store credits are recognized upon redemption. Customers use cash, debit cards, third-party credit cards, private label credit cards and proprietary credit cards to make purchases. The level of our sales is impacted by the number of sales transactions we generate and the size of our average sales transaction.

Our operating costs and expenses are primarily comprised of cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”). Cost of sales includes cost of merchandise, direct inbound freight and duties, direct labor related to repair services, the costs of our design and creative departments, inventory shrink, damage and obsolescence, jewelry, watch and giftware boxes, as well as product development costs. SG&A includes, among other things, all non-production payroll and benefits (including non-cash compensation expense), store and head office occupancy costs, overhead, credit card fees, information systems, professional services, consulting fees, repairs and maintenance, travel and entertainment, insurance, legal, human resource and training expenses. Occupancy, overhead and depreciation expenses are generally less variable relative to net sales than other components of SG&A such as credit card fees and certain

elements of payroll, such as commissions. Another significant item in SG&A is marketing expenses, which includes marketing, public relations and advertising costs (net of amounts received from vendors for cooperative advertising) incurred to increase customer awareness of both the Birks product brand and our third party retail brands. Marketing has historically represented a significant portion of our SG&A. As a percentage of sales, marketing expense represented approximately 4.6% of sales during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 and approximately 5.3% of sales during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. Additionally, SG&A includes indirect costs such as freight, including inter-store transfers, receiving costs, distribution costs, and warehousing costs. Depreciation and amortization includes depreciation and amortization of our stores and head office, including leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, computer hardware and software and amortization of intangibles.

Over the short-term, we intend to focus our efforts on those strategies and key drivers of our performance that we believe are necessary in the current business climate, which include our ability to:

- grow sales, gross margin rate and gross profits;
- manage expenses and assets efficiently in order to optimize profitability and cash flow with the objective of growing earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”);
- align our operations to effectively and efficiently deliver benefits to our shareholders; and
- maintain flexible and cost effective sources of borrowings to finance our operations and growth strategies.

Over the long-term, we believe that the key drivers of our performance will be our ability to:

- continue to develop our Birks product brand through the expansion of all sales channels including international channels of distribution and e-commerce;
- execute our merchandising strategy to increase net sales and maintain and expand gross margin by lowering discounts, developing and marketing higher margin exclusive and unique products, and further developing our internal capability to design, develop, and source products;
- execute our marketing strategy to enhance customer awareness and appreciation of the Birks product brand, as well as our third party retail brands with an objective of maintaining and increasing customer traffic, client acquisition and retention, and net sales through regional, national and international advertising campaigns using digital channels (including our website), billboards, print, direct mail, in-store events, community relations, media and public relations, partnerships with key suppliers, and associations with prestige institutions;
- provide a superior omni-channel client experience through consistent outstanding customer service that will ensure customer satisfaction and promote frequent customer visits, customer loyalty, and strong customer relationships;
- increase our retail stores’ average retail transaction, conversion rate, productivity of our store professionals and inventory and four-wall profitability; and
- recruit and retain top talent whose values are aligned with our omni-channel strategic vision.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”), but do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Preparation of these statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events and their impact on amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Some accounting estimates and policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in the financial statements. A summary of significant accounting estimates and policies and a description of accounting policies that are considered critical may be found in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2022 filed with the SEC on June 24, 2022, in the Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates section contained therein.

Operating results

Comparable Store Sales

We use comparable store sales as a key performance measure for our business. Comparable store sales include stores open in the same period in both the current and prior period. We include e-commerce sales in our comparable store sales calculations. Stores enter the comparable store calculation in their thirteenth full month of operation under our ownership. Stores that have been resized and stores that are relocated are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if they are functionally the same store or a new store and then are included or excluded from comparable store sales accordingly. Comparable store sales measures the percentage change in net sales for comparable stores in a period compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. If a comparable store is not open for the entirety of both periods, comparable store sales measures the change in net sales for the portion of time that such store was open in both periods. We believe that this measure provides meaningful information on our performance and operating results. However, readers should know that this financial measure has no standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The percentage increase (decrease) in comparable stores sales for the periods presented below is as follows:

Comparable store sales	For the 26 weeks ended	For the 26 weeks ended
	<u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>September 25, 2021</u>
	8.2%	58.6%

The increase in comparable store sales of 8.2% during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 is in part due to the reduced impact of COVID-19 (including government-mandated temporary store closures, traffic declines and capacity limitations) experienced by the Company during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 as compared to during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. No shopping days were lost due to temporary store closures during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, as compared to approximately 17% during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. The Company experienced this increase across all product categories, with branded jewelry and branded timepiece products benefitting from the Company's continuously improving 3rd party brand portfolio and client offering. The increase in comparable store sales was also derived from the performance of Birks fine jewelry and bridal collections primarily driven by the impact of the Company's pointed digital marketing campaigns, increases in average sales transaction value, and increased in-store foot traffic. For the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, the Company excluded its Vancouver Flagship store from the calculation of comparable store sales as a result of the RMBG joint venture.

The following table sets forth, for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 and for the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, the amounts in our consolidated statements of operations:

	<u>Twenty-Six Week Period Ended</u>	
	<u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>September 25, 2021</u>
	(In thousands)	
Net sales	\$ 80,040	\$ 84,615
Cost of sales	46,170	49,731
Gross profit	33,870	34,884
Selling, general and administrative expenses	31,923	28,886
Depreciation and amortization	2,620	3,324
Total operating expenses	34,543	32,210
Operating (loss) income	(673)	2,674
Interest and other financing costs	2,266	1,684
Income taxes	—	—
Equity in earnings of joint venture, net of taxes	943	—
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,996)	\$ 990

Net Sales

	<u>For the 26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>For the 26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 25, 2021</u>
	(In thousands)	
Net Sales – Retail	\$ 74,712	\$ 78,582
Net Sales – Other	5,328	6,033
Total Net Sales	<u>\$ 80,040</u>	<u>\$ 84,615</u>

Total net sales for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 were \$80.0 million compared to \$84.6 million in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, which is a decrease of \$4.6 million, or 5%. Net retail sales were \$3.9 million lower than the comparable prior year period, attributable primarily to the exclusion of the sales of RMBG, partially offset by an 8.2% increase in comparable store sales. The decrease in Net Sales – Other of \$0.7 million is primarily driven by a decrease in sales of approximately 45% from our gold exchange business which was largely successful during periods impacted by COVID-19 as customer demand for this service surged temporarily during the pandemic. Furthermore, the decrease in Net Sales – Other also includes a decrease in our e-commerce sales, partially offset by an increase in wholesale activity as the Company continues to expand its wholesale operations internationally.

Gross Profit

	<u>For the 26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>For the 26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 25, 2021</u>
	(In thousands)	
Gross Profit – Retail	\$ 32,465	\$ 32,830
Gross Profit – Other	1,405	2,054
Total Gross Profit	<u>\$ 33,870</u>	<u>\$ 34,884</u>
Gross Margin (Total Gross Profit as a % of Total net Sales)	<u>42.3%</u>	<u>41.2%</u>

Total gross profit was \$33.9 million, or 42.3% of net sales, for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 compared to \$34.9 million, or 41.2% of net sales for the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. This decrease in gross profit is partially attributable to the exclusion of the gross profit of RMBG, partially offset by the 8.2% increase in comparable store sales experienced during the period, as well as by an improvement in gross margin of 110 basis points. The increase of 110 basis points in gross margin percentage was mainly attributable to the Company's adjusted pricing strategy on Bijoux Birks branded products, as well as its strategic focus on reducing sales promotions and discounting, partially offset by foreign currency losses experienced in the period. Gross Profit – Retail for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 was \$32.5 million, or 43.5% of net sales – Retail, compared to \$32.8 million, or 41.8% of net sales – Retail for the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. Although there was a decrease of \$0.4 million, gross margin percentage increased by 170 basis points driven by the above mentioned factors.

SG&A Expenses

SG&A expenses in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 were \$31.9 million, or 39.9% of net sales, compared to \$28.9 million, or 34.1% of net sales in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, an increase of \$3.0 million. This increase is primarily related to the reduced impact of COVID-19 (including government-mandated temporary store lockdowns, traffic declines and capacity limitations) experienced by the Company during the period as compared to the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, and therefore there were less opportunities for cost containment initiatives available to management in response to the pandemic. The drivers of the increase in SG&A expenses in the period include greater occupancy costs (\$0.6 million) as a result of the re-opening of stores and expiring non-recurring rent abatements in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, greater compensation costs (\$0.4 million), higher general operating costs and variable costs (\$0.7 million), lower wage subsidies (\$0.6 million) and rent subsidies (\$0.4 million), as well as greater stock-based compensation (\$1.1 million) driven by gains recorded on the revaluation of cash-settled DSU and RSU instruments in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021 which did not reoccur in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, partially offset by lower marketing costs (\$0.8 million). As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 have increased by 580 basis points as compared to the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 was \$2.6 million compared to \$3.3 million for the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. This decrease of \$0.7 million was primarily driven by higher accelerated depreciation charges of leasehold improvements incurred in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021 related to the modified terms of a vendor agreement.

Interest and Other Financing Costs

Interest and other financing costs in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 were \$2.3 million compared to \$1.7 million in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, an increase of \$0.6 million, driven primarily by an increase of 180 basis points of the weighted average interest rate of the Amended Credit Facility (defined below) and Amended Term Loan (defined below), as well as greater F/X losses of \$0.4 million on U.S. denominated debt during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 compared to the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, partially offset by a lower average amount outstanding on the Amended Credit Facility (defined below) during the twenty-six week period

ended September 24, 2022 compared to the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021.

Income Tax Expense

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of September 24, 2022, the Company had no accrued interest related to uncertain tax positions due to available tax loss carry forwards. The tax years 2016 through 2022 remain open to examination in the major tax jurisdictions in which the Company operates. The Company has continued to record a 100% valuation allowance on the full value of the deferred tax assets generated from our continuing operations during these periods as the criteria for recognition of these assets was not met at September 24, 2022.

Equity in earnings of joint venture, net of taxes

During the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, the Company recognized \$0.9 million of equity in earnings of joint venture, net of taxes as a result of its investment in the RMBG joint venture accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

The Company reports financial information in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“U.S. GAAP”). The Company’s performance is monitored and evaluated using various sales and earnings measures that are adjusted to include or exclude amounts from the most directly comparable GAAP measure (“non-GAAP measures”). The Company presents such non-GAAP measures in reporting its financial results to assist in business decision making and to provide key performance information to management. The Company believes that this additional information provided to investors and other external stakeholders will allow them to evaluate the Company’s operating results using the same financial measures and metrics used by the Company in evaluating performance. The Company does not, nor does it suggest that investors and other external stakeholders should, consider non-GAAP measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies. In addition to our results determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, we use non-GAAP measures including: “EBITDA”, “adjusted operating expenses”, “adjusted operating (loss)/income” and “adjusted EBITDA”.

EBITDA

“EBITDA” is defined as net income (loss) before interest expense and other financing costs, income taxes expense (recovery) and depreciation and amortization.

Adjusted operating expenses, adjusted operating loss & adjusted EBITDA

The Company evaluates its operating earnings performance using financial measures which exclude expenses associated with operational restructuring plans and impairment losses. The Company believes that such measures provide useful supplemental information with which to assess the Company’s results relative to the corresponding period in the prior year and can result in a more meaningful comparison of the Company’s performance between the periods presented. There were no expenses associated with operational restructuring plans and impairment losses during the twenty-six week periods ended September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021, respectively.

The table below provides a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures presented to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated with GAAP. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are the same.

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA	For the twenty-six week period ended	
	September 24, 2022	September 25, 2021
(\$000's)		
Net (loss) income (U.S. GAAP measure)	(1,996)	990
<i>as a % of net sales</i>	-2.5%	1.2%
<u>Add the impact of:</u>		
Interest expense and other financing costs	2,266	1,684
Depreciation and amortization	2,620	3,324
EBITDA (non-GAAP measure)	\$ 2,890	\$ 5,998
<i>as a % of net sales</i>	3.6%	7.1%

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's ability to fund its operations and meet its cash flow requirements is dependent upon its ability to maintain positive excess availability under the Company's Amended Credit Facility (defined below). As of September 24, 2022, bank indebtedness consisted solely of amounts owing under the Company's Amended Credit Facility, which had an outstanding balance of \$51.7 million (\$52.2 million net of \$0.5 million of deferred financing costs,) on its maximum amount of \$85.0 million credit facility, which is used to finance working capital and capital expenditures, provide liquidity to fund the Company's day-to-day operations and for other general corporate purposes. The sole financial covenant which the Company is required to adhere to under both its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan (defined below) is to maintain minimum excess availability of not less than \$8.5 million at all times, except that the Company shall not be in breach of this covenant if excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for not more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month. In the event that excess availability falls below the minimum requirement, this would be considered an event of default under the Amended Credit Facility and under the Amended Term Loan, that could result in the outstanding balances borrowed under the Company's Credit Facility and the Term Loan becoming due immediately, which would also result in cross defaults on the Company's other borrowings. Similarly, both the Company's Amended Credit Facility and the Amended Term Loan are subject to cross default provisions with all other loans pursuant to which the Company is in default of any other loan, the Company will immediately be in default of both the Amended Credit Facility and the Amended Term Loan. The Company met its excess availability requirements as of and throughout the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 and as of the date these financial statements were authorized for issuance. In addition, the Company expects to have excess availability of at least \$8.5 million for at least the next twelve months from the date of issuance of these financial statements.

On October 23, 2017, the Company entered into a credit facility with Wells Fargo Canada Corporation for a maximum amount of \$85.0 million, maturing in October 2022. On December 24, 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated senior secured revolving credit facility ("Amended Credit Facility") with Wells Fargo Canada Corporation. The Amended Credit Facility extended the maturity date of the Company's preexisting loan from October 2022 to December 2026. The Amended Credit Facility, also provides the Company with an option to increase the total commitments thereunder by up to \$5.0 million. The Company will only have the ability to exercise this accordion option if it has the required borrowing capacity at such time. The Amended Credit Facility bears interest at a rate of Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR") plus a spread ranging from 1.5% to 2.0% depending on the Company's excess availability levels. Under the Amended Credit Facility, the sole financial covenant which the Company is required to adhere to is to maintain minimum excess availability of not less than \$8.5 million at all times, except that the Company shall not be in breach of this covenant if excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for not more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month. The Company's excess availability was above \$8.5 million throughout the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022.

On June 29, 2018, the Company secured a \$12.5 million Term Loan, maturing in October 2022 with Crystal Financial LLC (now known as SLR Credit Solutions) ("SLR"). On December 24, 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated senior secured term loan ("Amended Term Loan") with SLR. The Amended Term Loan extended the maturity date of the Company's pre-existing loan from October 2022 to December 2026. The Amended Term Loan is subordinated in lien priority to the Amended Credit Facility and bears interest at a rate of CDOR plus 7.75%. The Amended Term Loan also allows for periodic revisions of the annual interest rate to CDOR plus 7.00% or CDOR plus 6.75% depending on the Company complying with certain financial covenants. Under the Amended Term Loan, the Company is required to adhere to the same financial covenant as under the Amended Credit Facility (maintain minimum excess availability of not less than \$8.5 million at all times, except that the Company shall not be in breach of this covenant if excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for not more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month). In addition, the Amended Term Loan includes seasonal availability blocks imposed from December 20th to January 20th of each year of \$5.0 million and from January 21st to January 31st of each year of \$2.0 million. The Amended Term Loan is required to be repaid upon maturity.

The Company's borrowing capacity under both its Credit Facility and its Term Loan is based upon the value of the Company's inventory and accounts receivable, which is periodically assessed by its lenders and based upon these reviews the Company's borrowing capacity could be significantly increased or decreased.

Both the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan are subject to cross default provisions with all other loans pursuant to which if the Company is in default of any other loan, the Company will immediately be in default of both its Amended Credit Facility and

its Amended Term Loan. In the event that excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month, this would be considered an event of default under the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan, that provides the lenders the right to require the outstanding balances borrowed under the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan to become due immediately, which would result in cross defaults on the Company's other borrowings. The Company expects to have excess availability of at least \$8.5 million for at least the next twelve months from the date of issuance of these financial statements.

The Amended Credit Facility and Amended Term Loan also contain limitations on the Company's ability to pay dividends, more specifically, among other limitations, the Company can pay dividends only at certain excess borrowing capacity thresholds. The Company is required to either i) maintain excess availability of at least 40% of the borrowing base in the month preceding payment or ii) maintain excess availability of at least 25% of the borrowing base and maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.10 to 1.00. Other than these financial covenants related to paying dividends, the terms of the Amended Credit Facility and Amended Term Loan provide that no financial covenants are required to be met other than already described.

The Company's lenders under its Amended Credit Facility and Amended Term Loan may impose, at any time, discretionary reserves, which would lower the level of borrowing availability under the Company's credit facilities (customary for asset-based loans), at their reasonable discretion, to: i) ensure that the Company maintain adequate liquidity for the operation of its business, ii) cover any deterioration in the value of the collateral, and iii) reflect impediments to the lenders to realize upon the collateral. There is no limit to the amount of discretionary reserves that the Company's lenders may impose at their reasonable discretion. No discretionary reserves have been imposed by the Company's senior secured lenders since the inception of the loans.

The Company's ability to make scheduled payments of principal, or to pay the interest, or to fund planned capital expenditures will also depend on its ability to maintain adequate levels of available borrowing, adhere to all financial covenants with its lenders, obtain favorable payment terms from suppliers and its future performance, which may be subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors, as well as other events that are beyond the Company's control. Such events include the potential impacts to our ability to generate cash from operations as a result of the on-going COVID-19 pandemic. See "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on June 24, 2022 for additional information.

Borrowings under our Credit Facility for the periods indicated in the table below were as follows:

	26 Weeks Ended	
	September 24, 2022	September 25, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Credit facility availability	\$ 67,893	\$ 68,310
Amount borrowed at period end	\$ 51,718	\$ 49,750
Excess borrowing capacity at period end (before minimum threshold)	\$ 16,175	\$ 18,560
Average outstanding borrowed balance during the 26 weeks	\$ 48,061	\$ 51,346
Average excess borrowing capacity during the 26 weeks	\$ 15,406	\$ 16,855
Maximum borrowing outstanding during the 26 weeks	\$ 55,536	\$ 56,155
Minimum excess borrowing capacity during the 26 weeks	\$ 10,788	\$ 12,990
Weighted average interest rate for 26 weeks	4.4%	2.6%

Investissement Québec

On July 8, 2020, the Company secured a six-year term loan with Investissement Québec in the amount of \$10.0 million, as amended. The secured term loan was used to fund the working capital needs of the Company. The loan bears interest at a rate of 3.14% per annum and is repayable in 60 equal payments beginning in July 2021. The term loan with Investissement Québec requires the Company on an annual basis to have a working capital ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding the current portion of operating lease liabilities) of at least 1.01 at the end of the Company's fiscal year.

On July 20, 2021, the Company entered into a new 10-year loan agreement with Investissement Québec for an amount of up to \$4.3 million to be used specifically to finance the digital transformation of the Company through the implementation of an omni-channel e-commerce platform and enterprise resource planning system. As of September 24, 2022, the Company had \$1.6 million outstanding on the loan (nil as of March 26, 2022). The loan bears interest at a rate of 1.41% per annum and is repayable in 60 equal payments beginning 60 months after the date of the first draw. The term loan with Investissement Québec requires the Company on an annual basis to have a working capital ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding the current portion of operating lease liabilities) of at least 1.01 at the end of the Company's fiscal year.

Other Financing

As of September 24, 2022, the Company had a balance of \$2.0 million (U.S. \$1.5 million) outstanding from an original \$6.8 million (U.S. \$5.0 million) cash advance from one of its controlling shareholders, Montel S.à.r.l. ("Montel", previously known as Montrovest B.V.). This advance is payable upon demand by Montel once conditions stipulated in our Credit Facility permit such payment. The conditions that are required to be met are the same as those that are required to be met for the Company to pay dividends which is described above. This advance bears an annual interest rate of 11%, net of any withholding taxes, representing an effective interest rate of approximately 12.2%.

On April 12, 2021, the Company secured a 5-year term loan with Business Development Bank of Canada for an amount of up to \$0.4 million to be

used specifically to finance the renovations of the Company's Brinkhaus store location in Calgary, Alberta. As of September 24, 2022, the Company has \$0.3 million outstanding on the loan. The loan bears interest at a rate of 8.3% per annum and is repayable in 72 monthly payments.

Cash flow—from operations

The following table summarizes cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities:

	26 Weeks Ended	
	September 24, 2022	September 25, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	\$ (4,789)	\$ 9,402
Investing activities	(4,924)	(2,893)
Financing activities	9,276	(5,636)
 Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	 \$ (437)	 \$ 873

Net cash used in operating activities from operations was \$4.8 million during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 as compared to \$9.4 million net cash provided during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. The \$14.2 million decrease in cash flows provided by operating activities from operations was the result of (i) a \$3.0 million decrease in net income during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year, (ii) \$9.2 million of cash used by changes in working capital, of which period over period changes included an inventory decrease of \$8.2 million, driven by higher turnover of certain brands, return to vendors for non performing merchandise, and lower purchases of inventory when compared to prior period, an accounts payable and accrued liabilities decrease of \$1.6 million primarily driven by a significant reduction of accounts payable due to lower purchases of inventory in the period versus the same comparable period last year and an accounts receivable increase of \$1.8 million, driven primarily by a receivable from our RMBG joint venture, and (iii) a \$2.0 million decrease in cash flows used by operating activities related to non-cash adjustments such as amortization of capital assets and depreciation of operating lease right-of-use assets.

During the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, net cash used in investing activities from operations was \$4.9 million as compared to \$2.9 million during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. The \$2.0 million increase in net cash used in investing activities from operations was primarily attributable to an increase in capital expenditures in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 as compared to the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021 driven by certain store renovations (including the renovation and relocation of one Maison Birks store in Calgary, Alberta, and the renovation of one Maison Birks store in Laval, Quebec), as well as the implementation of the Company's new enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system and e-commerce platform.

Net cash provided in financing activities from operations was \$9.3 million in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 as compared to \$5.6 million used by financing activities in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. The \$14.9 million increase in cash flows from financing activities was primarily due to an increase in period over period changes to bank indebtedness of \$12.5 million during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 as compared to the comparable prior year period, an increase in cash inflows from long-term debt of \$1.4 million relating to the Investissement Quebec Essor loan received in July 2022, the decrease in repayments of long-term debt of \$0.7 million in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 as compared to the comparable prior period, as well as a decrease of \$0.3 million in cash provided due to the exercise of stock options and warrants.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to various market risks. Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market prices and rates. We have not entered into derivative or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from fluctuations in interest rates. Borrowing under our Credit Facility and Term Loan each bear interest at floating rates which are based on CDOR plus a fixed interest rate. As of September 24, 2022, we have not hedged these interest rate risks. As of September 24, 2022, we had \$63.9 million of floating-rate debt. Accordingly, our net income will be affected by changes in interest rates. Assuming a 100 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rate under our floating rate debt, our interest expense on an annualized basis would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$0.6 million.

Currency Risk

As of September 24, 2022, we had \$12.2 million of net liabilities subject to foreign exchange rate risk related to changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar, the Euro, the Swiss Franc and the Canadian dollar, which would impact the level of our earnings if there were fluctuations in U.S. and Canadian dollar exchange rate. Assuming a 100 basis point strengthening or weakening of the Canadian dollar in relationship to the U.S. dollar, as of September 24, 2022, our earnings would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$0.1 million.

Commodity Risk

The nature of our operations results in exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices, specifically diamonds, platinum, gold and silver. We do not currently use derivatives to hedge these risks. Our retail sales and gross margin could be materially impacted if prices of diamonds, platinum, gold or silver rise so significantly that our consumers' behavior changes or if price increases cannot be passed onto our customers.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This interim report and other written reports and releases and oral statements made from time to time by the Company contain forward-looking statements which can be identified by their use of words like “plans,” “expects,” “believes,” “will,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “projects,” “estimates,” “could,” “would,” “may,” “planned,” “goal,” and other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations, possibilities or projections about the future, including without limitation, statements about anticipated economic conditions, availability under our Amended Credit Facility and Amended Term Loan, anticipated distributions of profits, and our strategies for growth, performance drivers, expansion plans, sources or adequacy of capital, expenditures and financial results are forward-looking statements.

One must carefully consider such statements and understand that many factors could cause actual results to differ from the forward-looking statements, such as inaccurate assumptions and other risks and uncertainties, some known and some unknown. No forward-looking statement is guaranteed and actual results may vary materially. Such statements are made as of the date provided, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect future developments or circumstances.

One should carefully evaluate such statements by referring to the factors described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), especially on our Forms 20-F and our Forms 6-K. Information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is set forth under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects” and elsewhere in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on June 24, 2022 and subsequent filings with the SEC. All written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Since it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors, the identified items are not a complete statement of all risks or uncertainties. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this statement or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Because such statements include various risks and uncertainties, actual results might differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements and no assurance can be given that the Company will meet the results projected in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to the following: (i) the magnitude and length of economic disruption as a result of the worldwide COVID-19 outbreak, including its impact on macroeconomic conditions, generally, as well as its impact on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company and the trading prices of the shares; (ii) economic, political and market conditions, including the economies of Canada, and the U.S., which could adversely affect our business, operating results or financial condition, including our revenue and profitability, through the impact of changes in the real estate markets, changes in the equity markets and decreases in consumer confidence and the related changes in consumer spending patterns, the impact on store traffic, tourism and sales; (iii) the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, increases in commodity prices and borrowing costs and their related impact on the Company’s costs and expenses; (iv) changes in interest rates; (v) the Company’s ability to maintain and obtain sufficient sources of liquidity to fund its operations, to achieve planned sales, gross margin and net income, to keep costs low, to implement its business strategy, maintain relationships with its primary vendors, to mitigate fluctuations in the availability and prices of the Company’s merchandise, to compete with other jewelers, to succeed in its marketing initiatives, and to have a successful customer service program; (vi) the Company’s ability to continue to borrow under the Amended Credit Facility; (vii) the Company’s ability to maintain profitable operations as well as maintain specified excess availability levels under the Amended Credit Facility, make scheduled payments of principal and interest, and fund capital expenditures; (viii) the Company’s financial performance in the second half of fiscal 2023 and the level of capital expenditures requirements related to renewing store leases; (ix) the Company’s ability to execute its strategic vision; and (x) the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is set forth under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects” and elsewhere in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 24, 2022 and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this statement or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

BIRKS GROUP INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)

	<u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>March 26, 2022</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,576	\$2,013
Accounts receivable and other receivables	12,117	8,037
Inventories	77,881	78,907
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,660	1,822
Total current assets	<u>94,234</u>	<u>90,779</u>
Long-term receivables	3,642	5,599
Equity investment in joint venture	943	—
Property and equipment	24,581	22,781
Operating lease right-of-use asset	57,421	58,071
Intangible assets and other assets	5,963	6,031
Total non-current assets	<u>92,550</u>	<u>92,482</u>
Total assets	<u>\$186,784</u>	<u>\$183,261</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Bank indebtedness	\$51,718	\$43,157
Accounts payable	26,880	28,291
Accrued liabilities	6,828	8,340
Current portion of long-term debt	2,134	2,129
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	6,839	6,963
Total current liabilities	<u>94,399</u>	<u>88,880</u>
Long-term debt	22,019	21,371
Long-term portion of operating lease liabilities	65,613	66,757
Other long-term liabilities	373	389
Total long-term liabilities	<u>88,005</u>	<u>88,517</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Class A common stock – no par value, unlimited shares authorized, issued and outstanding 11,012,999 (10,795,443 as of March 26, 2022)	38,520	37,883
Class B common stock – no par value, unlimited shares authorized, issued and outstanding 7,717,970	57,755	57,755
Preferred stock – no par value, Unlimited shares authorized, none issued	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	23,625	23,669
Accumulated deficit	(115,409)	(113,413)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(111)	(30)
Total stockholders' deficiency	<u>4,380</u>	<u>5,864</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	<u>\$ 186,784</u>	<u>\$ 183,261</u>

See accompanying notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BIRKS GROUP INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	<u>26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 25, 2021</u>
Net sales	\$ 80,040	\$ 84,615
Cost of sales	46,170	49,731
Gross profit	33,870	34,884
Selling, general and administrative expenses	31,923	28,886
Depreciation and amortization	2,620	3,324
Total operating expenses	34,543	32,210
Operating (loss) income	(673)	2,674
Interest and other financial costs	2,266	1,684
(Loss) income before taxes and equity in earnings of joint venture	(2,939)	990
Income taxes (benefits)	—	—
Equity in earnings of joint venture, net of taxes	943	—
Net (loss) income	(1,996)	990
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
Basic	18,627	18,329
Diluted	18,627	18,634
Net (loss) income per common share		
Basic	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.05

BIRKS GROUP INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(In thousands)

	<u>26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 25, 2021</u>
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,996)	\$ 990
Other comprehensive (loss) income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments (1)	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Total comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (2,077)</u>	<u>\$ 981</u>

(1) Item that may be reclassified to the Statement of Operations in future periods.

See accompanying notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BIRKS GROUP INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
(In thousands except shares of voting common stock outstanding)

	<u>Shares of voting common stock outstanding</u>	<u>Voting common stock</u>	<u>Additional paid- in capital</u>	<u>Accumulated deficit</u>	<u>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at March 26, 2022	18,515,913	\$95,638	\$23,669	\$(113,413)	\$(30)	\$5,864
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,996)	—	(1,996)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	(81)	(81)
Total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(2,077)
Compensation expense resulting from equity settled restricted stock units granted to Management	—	—	268	—	—	268
Exercise of stock options and warrants	219,056	637	(312)	—	—	325
Balance at September 24, 2022	<u>18,734,969</u>	<u>\$96,275</u>	<u>\$ 23,625</u>	<u>\$(115,409)</u>	<u>\$(111)</u>	<u>\$4,380</u>

	<u>Shares of voting common stock outstanding</u>	<u>Voting common stock</u>	<u>Additional paid- in capital</u>	<u>Accumulated deficit</u>	<u>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at March 27, 2021	18,328,943	\$95,116	\$18,259	\$(114,700)	\$(97)	\$(1,422)
Net income	—	—	—	990	—	990
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	(9)	(9)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	772
Balance at September 25, 2021	<u>18,328,943</u>	<u>\$95,116</u>	<u>\$ 18,259</u>	<u>\$(113,710)</u>	<u>\$(106)</u>	<u>\$(441)</u>

See accompanying notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BIRKS GROUP INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	<u>26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 24, 2022</u>	<u>26 weeks ended</u> <u>September 25, 2021</u>
Cash flows from (used) in operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,996)	\$ 990
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,620	3,324
Leasehold inducements received	661	—
Amortization of debt costs	96	142
Net change of operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities	(761)	(413)
Operating lease modifications	—	1,014
Compensation expense resulting from equity settled restricted stock units	268	—
Equity in earnings of joint venture	(943)	—
Other operating activities, net	102	6
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable, long-term receivables and other receivables	(2,642)	(887)
Inventories	1,026	9,256
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(838)	(84)
(Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(1,293)	(3,630)
Accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities	(1,089)	(316)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities from operations	<u>(4,789)</u>	<u>9,402</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Additions to property and equipment	(4,916)	(2,232)
Additions to intangible assets and other assets	(8)	(661)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,924)</u>	<u>(2,893)</u>
Cash flows provided by financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness	8,472	(4,011)
Increase in long-term debt	1,572	165
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,050)	(1,757)
Repayment of obligations under finance lease	(42)	(12)
Payment of loan origination fees and costs	(1)	(21)
Exercise of stock options and warrants	325	—
	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>9,276</u>	<u>(5,636)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(437)	873
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,013	1,807
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,576	\$ 2,680
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 2,151	\$ 1,953
Non-cash transactions:		
Property and equipment and intangible additions included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 658	\$ 1,306

See accompanying notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BIRKS GROUP INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant**Accounting Policies****Basis of Presentation**

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (“financial statements”) of Birks Group Inc. (“Birks Group” or the “Company”) include the accounts of Birks Group Inc. for all periods presented.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for complete financial statements. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The financial statements of the Company in this report for the twenty-six week periods ended September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021 have not been audited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim period have been made. The results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year or any other interim period. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2022, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on June 24, 2022 (the “Form 20-F”).

Annually, the Company’s fiscal year ends on the last Saturday of March. The Company refers to the current fiscal year ended March 25, 2023 as fiscal 2023, and the prior fiscal year ending March 26, 2022 as fiscal 2022. Fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022 each consist of fifty-two week periods.

Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (“GAAP”) for interim financial statements. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those used in preparing the Company’s March 26, 2022 annual consolidated financial statements. These principles require management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported and disclosed in the financial statements and related notes. The most significant estimates relate to the going concern assessment and the evaluation of the allowance for slow moving finished goods inventories. Other estimates include allowance for expected credit losses on receivables, the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, deferred tax assets, and the recoverability of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Periodically, the Company reviews all significant estimates and assumptions affecting the financial statements relative to current conditions and records the effect of any necessary adjustments in the period in which the change in estimate is made.

Future Operations

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company funds its operations primarily through committed financing under its senior secured credit facility and senior secured term loan described in Note 5. The senior secured credit facility along with the senior secured term loan are used to finance working capital, finance capital expenditures, provide liquidity to fund the Company’s day-to-day operations and for other general corporate purposes.

During fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022, in accordance with guidelines of local government authorities and public health officials, the Company has experienced intermittent government mandated closures of its retail stores as well as capacity restrictions. There were no government mandated closures of its retail stores in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022. In the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021 seven of the Company’s ten Ontario stores were temporarily closed for an 11-week period between April 17, 2021 and June 30, 2021. In addition, the Company’s Toronto Flagship store on Bloor Street was temporarily closed for an eight-week period between April 17, 2021 and June 11, 2021 and the Company’s two Ottawa area stores were temporarily closed for a 13-week period between April 8, 2021 and June 30, 2021. Furthermore, one of our Quebec stores was also temporarily closed for a five-week period from April 1, 2021 to May 10, 2021.

The current economic, business and retail climates have significantly changed since March 2020 and as such, the Company cannot predict the degree to, or the time period over which its sales and operations will continue to be affected by the pandemic as well as by certain macroeconomic factors including inflation, changes in interest rates and stock market volatility and their potential impacts on customer behavior and consumer spending.

The Company believes recent general economic conditions, including rising inflation and the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, could lead to a slow-down in certain segments of the global economy and affect the amount of discretionary income spent by potential consumers to purchase the Company's products. If global economic and financial market conditions persist or worsen, the Company's sales may decrease, and the Company's financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Company continues and expects to continue to operate through its senior secured credit facility.

The Company recorded a net loss of \$2.0 million for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, net income of \$1.0 million for the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. The Company used net cash flows from operations of \$4.8 million in the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 and generated net cash flows from operations of \$9.4 million in the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021.

On December 24, 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated senior secured revolving credit facility ("Amended Credit Facility") with Wells Fargo Capital Finance Corporation Canada and an amended and restated senior secured term loan ("Amended Term Loan") with Crystal Financial LLC (dba SLR Credit Solutions). The Amended Credit Facility and Amended Term Loan extended the maturity date of the Company's pre-existing loans from October 2022 to December 2026.

On July 8, 2020, the Company secured a six year term loan with Investissement Québec, the sovereign fund of the province of Québec, in the amount of \$10.0 million, as amended. The secured term loan was used to fund the working capital needs of the Company, of which \$7.8 million is outstanding at September 24, 2022. The term loan with Investissement Québec requires the Company on an annual basis to have a working capital ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding the current portion of operating lease liabilities) of at least 1.01 at the end of the Company's fiscal year.

On August 24, 2021, the Company entered into a 10 year loan agreement with Investissement Québec for an amount of up to \$4.3 million to be used specifically to finance the digital transformation of the Company through the implementation of an omnichannel e-commerce platform and enterprise resource planning system. As of September 24, 2022, the Company has \$1.6 million outstanding on the loan. The term loan with Investissement Québec requires the Company on an annual basis to have a working capital ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding the current portion of operating lease liabilities) of at least 1.01 at the end of the Company's fiscal year.

The Company's ability to meet its cash flow requirements in order to fund its operations is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and/or continued adherence to the terms of its committed financings, obtain favorable payment terms from suppliers as well as to maintain specified excess availability levels under its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan. The sole financial covenant which the Company is required to adhere to under both its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan is to maintain minimum excess availability of not less than \$8.5 million at all times, except that the Company shall not be in breach of this covenant if excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for not more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month. In the event that excess availability falls below the minimum requirement, this would be considered an event of default under the Amended Credit Facility and under the Amended Term Loan, that would result in the outstanding balances borrowed under the Company's Amended Credit facility and the Amended Term Loan becoming due immediately, which would also result in cross defaults on the Company's other borrowings. Similarly, both the Company's Amended Credit Facility and the Amended Term Loan are subject to cross default provisions with all other loans pursuant to which the Company is in default of any other loan, the Company will immediately be in default of both the Amended Credit Facility and the Amended Term Loan. The Company met its excess availability requirements as of and throughout the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 and as of the date these financial statements were authorized for issuance. In addition, the Company expects to have excess availability of at least \$8.5 million for at least the next twelve months from the date of issuance of these financial statements.

The Company's ability to make scheduled payments of principal, or to pay the interest, or to fund planned capital expenditures and store operations will also depend on its ability to maintain adequate levels of available borrowing, obtain favorable payment terms from suppliers and its future performance, which to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors, as well as other events that are beyond the Company's control.

The Company continues to be actively engaged in identifying alternative sources of financing that include raising additional funds through public or private equity, the disposal of assets, and debt financing, including funding from government sources. The incurrence of additional indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could result in operating and financing covenants that could restrict the Company's operations. Financing may be unavailable in amounts or on terms acceptable to the Company if at all, which may have a material adverse impact on its business, including its ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's lenders under its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan may impose, at any time, discretionary reserves, which would lower the level of borrowing availability under the Company's credit facilities (customary for asset-based loans), at their reasonable discretion, to: (i) ensure that the Company maintains adequate liquidity for the operation of its business, (ii) cover any deterioration in the amount of value of the collateral, and (iii) reflect impediments to the lenders to realize upon the collateral. There is no limit to the amount of discretionary reserves that the Company's lenders may impose at their reasonable discretion. No discretionary reserves were imposed during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 by the Company's senior secured lenders.

Certain adverse conditions and events outlined above require consideration of management's plans, which management believes mitigate the effect of such conditions and events. Management plans include continuing to manage liquidity actively which allows for adherence to excess availability requirements, and where necessary cost reductions, which include reducing future purchases, maintaining reduced marketing and general operating expenses, the continued postponement of certain capital expenditures and obtaining favorable payment terms from suppliers. Notwithstanding, the Company believes that it will be able to adequately fund its operations and meet its cash flow requirements for at least the next twelve months from the date of issuance of these financial statements.

1. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards:

There were no new accounting pronouncements adopted during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 that have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted:

There are no new accounting pronouncements issued that are expected to have a material impact to the Company in future periods.

2. Income Taxes

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of September 24, 2022, the Company had no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions due to available tax loss carry forwards. The tax years 2016 through 2022 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject.

The Company recorded no income tax expense for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 and for the comparable period ended September 25, 2021. This is due to the Company recording a 100% valuation allowance against the value of its net deferred tax assets, as a result of the Company's inability to reach the required conclusion that it would be able to more likely than not realize the value of net deferred tax assets in the future. As of September 24, 2022, the Company had recorded a valuation allowance of \$22.9 million (\$22.7 million as of March 26, 2022) against the full value of the Company's net deferred tax assets.

3. Net Income (loss) Per Common Share

For the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, the Company's net loss per common share on a basic and diluted basis was (\$0.11). Excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were 132,000 shares underlying stock options due to their antidilutive effect.

For the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, the Company's net income per common share on a basic and diluted basis was \$0.05. Excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were 251,484 shares underlying stock options and 382,693 shares underlying outstanding warrants due to their antidilutive effect.

4. Inventories

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	As of September 24, 2022	As of March 26, 2022
	(In thousands)	
Raw materials and work in progress	\$ 773	\$ 716
Retail inventories and manufactured finished goods	77,108	78,191
	<u>\$ 77,881</u>	<u>\$ 78,907</u>

5. Bank Indebtedness and Long-term Debt

As of September 24, 2022 and March 26, 2022, bank indebtedness consisted solely of amounts owing under the Company's Amended Credit Facility, which had an outstanding balance of \$51.7 million (\$52.2 million net of \$0.5 million of deferred financing costs) and \$43.2 million (\$43.7 million net of \$0.5 million of deferred financing costs), respectively. The Company's Amended Credit Facility is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets. The Company's excess borrowing capacity was \$16.2 million as of September 24, 2022 and \$19.1 million as of March 26, 2022. The Company met its excess availability requirements throughout the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, and as of the date of these financial statements.

The Company's ability to fund its operations and meet its cash flow requirements is dependent upon its ability to maintain positive excess availability under its \$85.0 million Amended Credit Facility with Wells Fargo Canada Corporation. On October 23, 2017, the Company entered into a credit facility with Wells Fargo Capital Finance Corporation Canada for a maximum amount of \$85.0 million, maturing in October 2022. On December 24, 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated senior secured revolving credit facility ("Amended Credit Facility") with Wells Fargo Canada Corporation. The Amended Credit Facility extended the maturity date of the Company's pre-existing loan from October 2022 to December 2026. The Amended Credit Facility, also provides the Company with an option to increase the total commitments thereunder by up to \$5.0 million. The Company will only have the ability to exercise this accordion option if it has the required borrowing capacity at such time. The Amended Credit Facility bears interest at a rate of Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR") plus a spread ranging from 1.5%—2.0% depending on the Company's excess availability levels. Under the Amended Credit Facility, the sole financial covenant which the Company is required to adhere to is to maintain minimum excess availability of not less than \$8.5 million at all times, except that the Company shall not be in breach of this covenant if excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for not more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month. The Company's excess availability was above \$8.5 million throughout the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022.

On June 29, 2018, the Company secured a \$12.5 million Term Loan maturing in October 2022 with Crystal Financial LLC ("Crystal") now known as SLR Credit Solutions ("SLR"). On December 24, 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated senior secured term loan ("Amended Term Loan") with Crystal. The Amended Term Loan extended the maturity date of the Company's pre-existing loan from October 2022 to December 2026. The Amended Term Loan is subordinated in lien priority to the Amended Credit Facility and bears interest at a rate of CDOR plus 7.75%. The Amended Term Loan also allows for periodic revisions of the annual interest rate to CDOR plus 7.00% or CDOR plus 6.75% depending on the Company complying with certain financial covenants. Under the Amended Term Loan, the Company is required to adhere to the same financial covenant as under the Amended Credit Facility (maintain minimum excess availability of not less than \$8.5 million at all times, except that the Company shall not be in breach of this covenant if excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for not more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month). In addition, the Amended Term Loan includes seasonal availability blocks imposed from December 20th to January 20th of each year of \$5.0 million and from January 21st to January 31st of each year of \$2.0 million. The Term Loan is required to be repaid upon maturity.

The Company's borrowing capacity under both its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan is based upon the value of the Company's inventory and accounts receivable, which is periodically assessed by its lenders and based upon these reviews the Company's borrowing capacity could be significantly increased or decreased.

Both the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan are subject to cross default provisions with all other loans pursuant to which if the Company is in default of any other loan, the Company will immediately be in default of both its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan. In the event that excess availability falls below \$8.5 million for more than two consecutive business days once during any fiscal month, this would be considered an event of default under the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan, that provides the lenders the right to require the outstanding balances borrowed under the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan to become due immediately, which would result in cross defaults on the Company's other borrowings. The Company expects to have excess availability of at least \$8.5 million for at least the next twelve months from the date of issuance of these financial statements.

The Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan also contain limitations on the Company's ability to pay dividends, more specifically, among other limitations; the Company can pay dividends only at certain excess borrowing capacity

thresholds. The Company is required to either (i) maintain excess availability of at least 40% of the borrowing base in the month preceding payment or (ii) maintain excess availability of at least 25% of the line cap and maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.10 to 1.00. Other than these financial covenants related to paying dividends, the terms of the Company's Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan provide that no financial covenants are required to be met other than already described.

The Company's lenders under its Amended Credit Facility and its Amended Term Loan may impose, at any time, discretionary reserves, which would lower the level of borrowing availability under our credit facilities (customary for asset-based loans), at their reasonable discretion, to: (i) ensure that the Company maintains adequate liquidity for the operation of its business, (ii) cover any deterioration in the value of the collateral, and (iii) reflect impediments to the lenders to realize upon the collateral. There is no limit to the amount of discretionary reserves that the Company's senior secured lenders may impose at their reasonable discretion. No discretionary reserves were imposed during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 by the Company's senior secured lenders.

On July 8, 2020, the Company secured a six-year term loan with Investissement Québec in the amount of \$10.0 million, as amended. The secured term loan was used to fund the working capital needs of the Company. As of September 24, 2022, the Company has \$7.8 million outstanding on the loan (\$8.8 million as of March 27, 2021). The loan bears interest at a rate of 3.14% per annum and is repayable in 60 equal payments beginning in July 2021. The term loan with Investissement Québec requires the Company on an annual basis to have a working capital ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding the current portion of operating lease liabilities) of at least 1.01 at the end of the Company's fiscal year.

On July 20, 2021, the Company entered into a 10 year loan agreement with Investissement Québec for an amount of up to \$4.3 million to be used specifically to finance the digital transformation of the Company through the implementation of an omnichannel e-commerce platform and enterprise resource planning system. As of September 24, 2022, the Company has \$1.6 million outstanding on the loan (nil as of March 27, 2021). The loan bears interest at a rate of 1.41% per annum and is repayable in 60 equal payments beginning 60 months after the date of the first draw. The term loan with Investissement Québec requires the Company on an annual basis to have a working capital ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding the current portion of operating lease liabilities) of at least 1.01 at the end of the Company's fiscal year.

6. Contingencies

- (a) The Company and its subsidiaries, in the normal course of business, may become involved from time to time in litigation and subject to claims. While the final outcome with respect to claims and legal proceedings pending at September 24, 2022 cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that adequate provisions have been recorded in the accounts where required and that the financial impact, if any, from claims related to normal business activities will not be material.
- (b) From time to time, the Company guarantees a portion of its private label credit card sales to its credit card vendor. At September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021, the amount guaranteed under such arrangements was approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. At September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021, the Company has recorded in accrued liabilities a reserve of nil and nil, respectively, associated with this guaranteed amount.

7. Segmented Information

The Company has two reportable segments, Retail and Other. As of September 24, 2022, Retail operated 23 stores across Canada under the Maison Birks brand, 1 retail location in Calgary under the Brinkhaus brand and 2 retail locations in Vancouver under the Graff and Patek Philippe brands. Other consists primarily of our e-commerce, wholesale businesses and a gold exchange program. The following table disaggregates the Company's net sales by classes of similar products and by channel:

	<i>RETAIL</i>		<i>OTHER</i>		<i>TOTAL</i>	
	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21
	(In thousands)					
Jewelry and other	\$31,070	\$33,774	\$4,672	\$ 5,564	\$35,742	\$39,338
Timepieces	43,642	44,808	656	469	44,298	45,277
	\$74,712	\$78,582	\$5,328	\$6,033	\$80,040	\$84,615

The two reportable, "Retail" and "Other", segments are managed and evaluated separately based on unadjusted gross profit. The accounting policies used for each of the segments are the same as those used for the consolidated financial statements. Inter-segment sales are made at amounts of consideration agreed upon between the two segments and intercompany profit is eliminated if not yet earned on a consolidated basis. The Company does not evaluate the performance of the Company's assets on a segment basis for internal management reporting and, therefore, such information is not presented.

Certain information relating to the Company's segments for the twenty-six week periods ended September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021 is set forth below:

	<u>RETAIL</u>		<u>OTHER</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21
	(In thousands)					
Sales to external customers	\$ 74,712	\$78,582	\$5,328	\$6,033	\$80,040	\$84,615
Inter-segment sales	—	—	\$219	\$ 264	\$ 219	\$ 264
Unadjusted gross profit	\$33,245	\$33,218	\$2,678	\$3,084	\$35,923	\$36,302

The following table sets forth reconciliations of the segments' gross profits and certain unallocated costs to the Company's consolidated gross profits for the twenty-six week periods ended September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021:

	26 weeks ended September 24, 2022	26 weeks ended September 25, 2021
	(In thousands)	
Unadjusted gross profit	\$ 35,923	\$ 36,302
Inventory provisions	(492)	(162)
Other unallocated costs	(1,561)	(1,257)
Gross profit	\$ 33,870	\$ 34,884

8. Leases

Amounts recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings were as follows:

	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21
Fixed operating lease expense	\$6,008	\$6,040
Variable operating lease expense (1)(2)	2,494	1,446
Total lease expense	\$8,502	\$7,486

- (1) Rent concessions of nil and \$0.6 million were recognized in the condensed consolidated statement of earnings for the period ended September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021 as a negative variable rent expense.

Variable operating lease expense includes percentage rent, taxes, mall advertising, common area maintenance charges, as well as government rent subsidies. The weighted average remaining operating lease term was five years and the weighted average discount rate was 10.0% for all of the Company's operating leases as of September 24, 2022.

- (2) In the twenty-six weeks ended September 25, 2021, the Company qualified for government relief programs including the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") program. CERS is included within the variable operating lease expense of the twenty-six weeks ended September 25, 2021. There was no CERS recorded for the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022. CERS of \$0.4 million was recorded for the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. Refer to note 10.

The following table provides supplemental cash flow information related to the Company's operating leases:

	26 weeks ended 9/24/22	26 weeks ended 9/25/21
Cash outflows from operating activities for operating leases (1)	\$6,990	\$6,053
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities (2)	1,897	3,234

(1) Net of nil rent concessions associated to base rent. For the period ending September 25, 2021, rent concessions associated to base rent totaled \$0.6 million.

(2) Right-of-use assets obtained are recognized net of leasehold inducements. For the period ending September 24, 2022, leasehold inducements totaled \$0.1 million of which \$0.1 million is included in Accounts receivable. For the period ending September 25, 2021, leasehold inducements totaled \$1.8 million, of which \$1.4 million is included in Accounts receivable. As of September 24, 2022, included in accounts receivable is \$0.1 million of leasehold inducements to be collected (\$0.7 million at March 26, 2022).

The following table reconciles the undiscounted cash flows currently expected to be paid in each of the next five fiscal years and thereafter to the operating lease liability recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet for operating leases existing as of September 24, 2022.

	Minimum Lease Payments as of September 24, 2022 <i>(in thousands)</i>
Year ending March:	
2023*	\$ 7,023
2024	13,398
2025	12,545
2026	11,955
2027	11,607
Thereafter	56,679
Total minimum lease payments	<u>113,207</u>
Less: amount of total minimum lease payments representing interest	<u>(40,755)</u>
Present value of future total minimum lease payments	72,452
Less: current portion of lease liabilities	<u>(6,839)</u>
Long-term lease liabilities	\$ 65,613

* This amount represents minimum lease payments for the six month period from September 25, 2022 to March 25, 2023.

9. Related Party Transactions

On July 28, 2017, the Company received approximately a \$3.2 million (U.S. \$2.5 million) loan from one of its controlling shareholders, Montel S.à.r.l. (“Montel”, previously known as Montrovest B.V.), to finance its working capital needs. This loan bore interest at an annual rate of 11%, net of withholding taxes, representing an effective interest rate of approximately 12.2%, and was originally due and payable in two equal payments of approximately \$1.75 million (U.S. \$1.25 million) in each of July 2018 and July 2019. During fiscal year 2019, approximately \$1.75 million (U.S. \$1.25 million) was repaid. In December 2019, the Company obtained a new one-year moratorium on principal payments and as such the loan was scheduled to be fully repaid in December 2020. On June 30, 2020, the Company obtained a new moratorium on the principal repayment, and as such the loan became due on the earlier of August 31, 2021 or 10 days following a liquidity event, subject to the approval by its senior secured lenders and the Company’s Board of Directors. During the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021, the remaining principal balance on the loan of approximately \$1.6 million (U.S. \$1.25 million) was repaid.

The Company has a cash advance outstanding from its controlling shareholder, Montel, of U.S.\$1.5 million (approximately \$2 million in Canadian dollars) originally received in May 2009. This cash advance was provided to the Company by Montel to finance working capital needs and for general corporate purposes. This advance and any interest thereon is subordinated to the indebtedness of the Company’s Amended Credit Facility and Amended Term Loan. This cash advance bears an annual interest rate of 11%, net of withholding taxes, representing an effective interest rate of approximately 12%, and is repayable upon demand by Montel once conditions stipulated in the Company’s Amended Credit Facility permit such a payment. In the twenty-six week period ending September 24, 2022, interest expense of \$0.1 million was recorded versus \$0.1 million in the comparative prior period. At September 24, 2022 and September 25, 2021 advances payable to Montel amounted to U.S. \$1.5 million (approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.9 million in Canadian dollars), respectively.

On April 16, 2021, the Company entered into a joint venture with FWI LLC (“FWI”) to form RMBG Retail Vancouver ULC (“RMBG”) to operate a retail location in Vancouver, British Columbia. The Company contributed a nominal cash amount as well as \$1.6 million of certain assets in the form of a shareholder advance for 49% equity interest in RMBG, the legal entity comprising the joint venture. Likewise, FWI contributed certain assets in exchange for its 51% equity interest in RMBG, and has controlled the joint venture from the date of its inception. The Company has significant influence but not control over RMBG and therefore has applied the equity method of accounting to account for its investment in RMBG. The Company has recorded an equity method investment on the consolidated balance sheet and an equity pick-up on the consolidated statement of operations. In addition, as of September 24, 2022 and March 26, 2022, the Company had a non-interest bearing receivable from RMBG of \$2.8 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, which is presented in Accounts Receivable on the balance sheet. The receivable is reimbursed from the actual profits of the business. Dividends are only paid to the shareholders after the repayment of the shareholder’s loans. The Company expects profits will be distributed annually or as approved by the directors at their annual meetings in accordance with their respective shareholdings.

10. Government grants

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, various government programs were announced to provide financial relief for affected businesses.

The Government of Canada announced the CEWS program in April 2020. CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible paid compensation, subject to limits per employee, to eligible employers based on certain criteria, including demonstration of certain revenue declines as a result of COVID-19. The Company has determined that it did not qualify for this subsidy during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 but it previously qualified for this subsidy for certain intermittent periods during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021 and, accordingly, applied for the CEWS for such periods. During the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, the Company has not recognized any CEWS (\$0.6 million during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021) which has been recorded as a reduction to the eligible employee compensation expense incurred by the Company during this period (within selling, general, and administrative expenses). As of September 24, 2022, nil (\$0.4 million as of September 25, 2021) is included within Accounts Receivable on the consolidated balance sheet.

The Government of Canada announced the CERS program in October 2020. CERS provides a rent subsidy for eligible property expenses, such as occupancy costs, based on certain criteria and is proportional to revenue declines as a result of COVID-19.

The Company has determined that it had not qualified for this subsidy during the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022 but that it did for certain intermittent periods during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021. For the twenty-six week period ended September 24, 2022, the Company did not recognize any CERS (\$0.4 million during the twenty-six week period ended September 25, 2021). The Company had recorded it as a reduction to the eligible occupancy expense incurred by the Company during this period (within selling, general and administrative expenses). As of September 24, 2022, nil (\$0.4 million as of September 25, 2021) is included within Account Receivable on the consolidated balance sheet.