



ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIQUOR

Ticker: "RUM"

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the period September 30, 2023

As at November 16, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management discussion and analysis is dated November 16, 2023.

The following is a discussion of the consolidated financial condition and operations of Rocky Mountain Liquor Inc. ("RML" or the "Company") for the periods indicated and of certain factors that the Company believes may affect its prospective financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2023, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company's audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and are reported in Canadian dollars. References to notes are to notes of the consolidated financial statements unless otherwise stated.

The Company owns 100% of Andersons Liquor Inc. ("Andersons") headquartered in Edmonton Alberta, which owns and operates private liquor stores in that province.

Throughout this MD&A, references are made to "EBITDA", "operating margin", "operating margin before non-recurring items", "operating margin as a percentage of sales", and other "Non-IFRS Measures". A description of these measures and their limitations are discussed below under "Non-IFRS Measures".

Additional information relating to the Company, including all other public filings is available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and the Company's website www.ruminvestor.com.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS ADVISORY

This management discussion and analysis contains certain forward-looking information and statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "objective", "ongoing", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe", "plans", "intends", "might" and similar expressions is intended to identify forward-looking information or statements. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, this management discussion and analysis contains forward-looking information and statements pertaining to the following: (i) the stability of retail liquor sales; (ii) increased revenues and decreased margins due to re-branding strategy; (iii) the ability to purchase inventory at a discount; (iv) ongoing impact from price inflation; (v) equity issuance; and (vi) other expectations, beliefs, plans, goals, objectives, assumptions, information and statements about possible future events, conditions, results of operations or performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this management's discussion and analysis are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding the future financial position, business strategy, proposed or recent acquisitions and the benefits to be derived therefrom, and plans and objectives of or involving the Company.

The forward-looking information and statements contained in this MD&A reflect several material factors, expectations and assumptions including, without limitation: (i) demand for adult beverages; (ii) expectations of the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern; (iii) the ability to acquire additional liquor stores and/or locations; (iv) the Company's ability to secure financing to suit its strategy; (v) the Company's future operating and financial results; (vi) treatment under governmental regulatory regimes, tax, and other laws; (vii) the ability to attract and retain employees for the Company; and (viii) the integration risk and requirements for the purchase or development of liquor stores.

The forward-looking information and statements included in this MD&A are not guarantees of future performance and should not be unduly relied upon. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections that involve several risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated and described in the forward-looking statements. Such information and statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward looking information or statements including, without limitation: (i) the impact of the pandemic; (ii) impact of economic events affecting discretionary consumer spending; (iii) the impact of supplier disruption or delays; (iv) impact from competition in the markets where the Company operates; (v) the impact of weather on its effect on consumer demand; (vi) the impact of increases in labour costs; (vii) importance of cybersecurity; (viii) the availability of financing; (ix) the ability of the Company to meet its financial obligations; (x) actions by governmental or regulatory authorities including changes in income tax laws and excise taxes; (xi) the possibility of a potential decline in consumption of alcoholic beverages and products sold; (xii) the maintenance of management information systems; (xiii) the ability of the Company to retain key personnel; (xiv) the ability to maintain acceptable store sites and adapt to changing market conditions; (xv) market volatility and share price; and (xvi) the impact of a limited trading market.

The Company cautions that the foregoing list of assumptions, risks and uncertainties is not exhaustive. The forward looking information and statements contained in this discussion and analysis speak only as of the date of this management discussion and analysis, and the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws.

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL METRICS

The following table summarizes key operating and financial metrics of the Company's financial performance for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	3 months ended		9 months ended	
	Sep 2023	Sep 2022	Sep 2023	Sep 2022
Sales	\$ 11,057,847	\$ 11,867,942	\$ 30,361,418	\$ 31,564,891
Sales of Existing Stores (1)	\$ 11,057,847	\$ 11,674,363	\$ 30,361,418	\$ 31,010,536
Average Sales Per Existing Store (2)	\$ 442,314	\$ 449,014	\$ 1,214,457	\$ 1,192,713
Gross Margin	24.2%	22.4%	23.9%	22.5%
EBITDA (3)	\$ 536,675	\$ 505,613	\$ 961,555	\$ 868,848
Net Comprehensive Income	\$ 261,436	\$ 270,303	\$ 283,869	\$ 288,821
Number of Stores in Operating at Period End	25	26	25	26
Total Credit Facility Use (4)	\$ 2,442,836	\$ 3,838,326	\$ 2,442,836	\$ 3,838,326

Notes:

- (1) Sales of existing stores are sales from stores that are in operation in 2023.
- (2) Average sales per existing store is based on sales of existing stores.
- (3) Calculation of EBITDA is described under the heading "Non-IFRS Measures."
- (4) Calculation of credit facility can be found on page 7 under the heading "Summary of Credit Facilities."

Three month comparison:

- Sales of existing stores decreased 5% to \$11.06M (2022 \$11.67M)
- Average sales per existing store decreased \$6,700 per store or 1% to \$442,314 (2022 \$449,014)
- Gross margin increased 8% to 24.2% (2022 22.4%)
- EBITDA increased 6% to \$536,675 (2022 \$505,613)
- Total credit facility use reduced by \$1.40M or 36% to \$2.44M (2022 \$3.84M)

Nine month comparison:

- Sales of existing stores decreased 2% to \$30.36M (2022 \$31.01M)
- Average sales per existing store increased \$21,744 per store or 2% to \$1.21M (2022 \$1.19M)
- Gross margin increased 6% to 23.9% (2022 22.5%)
- EBITDA increased 11% to \$961,555 (2022 \$868,848)

OUTLOOK

EBITDA for the three and nine month period ending Q3 2023 is continuing to outperform 2022. The Company has continued to reduce debt by \$1.4M over the last 12 months, improving the balance sheet position and helping offset interest costs from increases in the prime rate.

Management will continue focusing on improving category management through purchasing optimization, pricing strategies, and a focus on meeting market driven consumer demand. The Company has seen success this year with increased gross margins. The Company is continually evaluating its marketing plans to ensure that the strategies are generating brand awareness and brand engagement as well as driving customer traffic to its stores.

The Alberta economy has been showing signs of recovery. However, retailers must remain vigilant and adaptive, as the future remains uncertain and highly contingent on various factors, including inflationary pressures and global economic stability. The Great Canadian Liquor brand is strategically focused on providing and exceptional customer experience while maintaining competitive pricing.

OPERATING RESULTS – 3 Months ending September 30, 2023

Basis of Comparison

The retail liquor industry is subject to seasonal variations in sales. Sales are typically lowest early in the year and increase in the latter half. It is important to note that given the changes in the composition of stores, historical performance does not reflect the annualized results and more recent periods do not include results from stores that have been sold or closed.

The following table shows the sales and operating results of the Company for the three months ending September 30, 2023, and 2022.

Period	3 months ended			
	Sep 2023		Sep 2022	
Sales of existing stores	\$ 11,057,847	100.0%	\$ 11,674,363	98.4%
Sales of other stores (1)	-	0.0%	193,579	1.6%
Total Sales	11,057,847		11,867,942	
Average sales per existing store (2)	442,314		449,014	
Gross margin	2,681,096	24.2%	2,663,593	22.4%
Operating and administrative expense	1,771,532	16.0%	1,778,844	15.0%
Operating Margin (3)	\$ 909,564	8.2%	\$ 884,749	7.5%
Stores at Period End	25		26	

Notes:

- (1) Sales of other stores are sales from stores that are not in operation in 2023.
- (2) Average sales per existing store is based on sales of existing stores.

(3) Operating Margin has been calculated as described under “Non-IFRS Measures.”

Sales

The Company sold an underperforming store in Q4 2022. Sales of existing stores for the three months ending September 30, 2023, are lower than the same period in 2022. The weather throughout the summer, particularly on weekends, plays a large role in the sales trends for the third quarter. In 2023, the weather was not as favourable as 2022.

Cost of Goods Sold and Gross Margin

Margins increased to 24.2% for the three month period ended September 30, 2023, from 22.4% for the same period in 2022 as management has been focusing on its marketing, pricing, and promotional strategies to support profitable growth.

Operating and Administrative Expenses

The major expenses included in operating and administrative expenses are salaries and location costs such as utilities, property taxes, and insurance. Total operating and administrative expenses for the three month period ended September 30, 2023, are slightly lower than 2022 as a result of adjustments made to the Company’s advertising strategy resulting in cost savings, helping to offset the rising costs of utility rates and professional fees.

OPERATING RESULTS - 9 Months ending September 30, 2023

Basis of Comparison

The following table shows the sales and operating results of the Company for the nine months ending September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Period	9 months ended			
	Sep 2023		Sep 2022	
Sales of existing stores	\$ 30,361,418	100.0%	\$ 31,010,536	98.2%
Sales of other stores (1)	-	0.0%	554,355	1.8%
Total Sales	30,361,418		31,564,891	
Average sales per existing store (2)	1,214,457		1,192,713	
Gross margin	7,243,403	23.9%	7,110,054	22.5%
Operating and administrative expense	5,235,156	17.2%	5,178,837	16.4%
Operating margin (3)	2,008,247	6.6%	1,931,217	6.1%
Operating margin before non-recurring items (4)	2,008,247	6.6%	1,990,454	6.4%
Stores at Period End	25		26	

Notes:

- (1) Sales of other stores are sales from stores that are not in operation in 2023.
- (2) Average sales per existing store is based on sales of existing stores.
- (3) Operating margin has been calculated as described under “Non-IFRS Measures.”
- (4) Operating margin before non-recurring items excludes share compensation costs and is described under “Non-IFRS Measures.”

Sales

The Company sold an underperforming store in Q4 2022. Sales of existing stores for the nine month period ending September 30, 2023, are 2% lower than the same period in 2022. For the first two months in 2022, restrictions were in place to on-site liquor consumption establishments resulting in a positive effect on retail liquor sales in that period. As restrictions were removed February 2022, there was subsequent decrease to retail

liquor sales in the first quarter of 2023. Average sales per existing store increased by 2% for the nine month period ending September 30, 2023, over September 30, 2022, primarily due to inflationary pressures on pricing.

Cost of Goods Sold and Gross Margin

Margins are higher at 23.9% for the nine month period ending September 30, 2023, compared to 22.5% in 2022 as management has been focusing on its marketing, pricing, and promotional strategies to support profitable growth.

Operating and Administrative Expenses

The major expenses included in operating and administrative expenses are salaries and location costs such as utilities, property taxes, and insurance. Total operating and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, are 1% higher than 2022 due to an increase in utility rate contracts upon renewal, rising costs of professional fees, and an increase in travel costs as store support teams are more active in the 2023 since covid restrictions have lifted.

FINANCING AND CREDIT FACILITIES

Credit Agreement

Through the Toronto-Dominion Bank (“TD”), the Company has a credit agreement providing total availability up to a maximum of \$8,050,000 split between two facilities: (i) a demand, “operating facility” of \$5,400,000; and (ii) a “bank loan” of \$2,650,000. Both facilities bear interest at prime plus 1.25% per annum. Prime was 7.20% at September 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – prime was 6.45%).

The operating facility availability is calculated as the lesser of (i) \$5,400,000; and (ii) 75% of accounts receivable to a maximum of \$1,000,000, plus 70% of the value of inventory plus goods and services tax and bottle deposits, less trade payables related to liquor and unremitted source deductions plus up to \$250,000 cash-in-transit allowances. Interest only payments are due monthly.

Summary of Credit Facilities

	Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Current Liability:			
Operating facility loan	\$ 1,350,769	\$ 1,622,322	\$ 2,218,316
Bank loan	547,771	519,487	519,094
Total current	1,898,540	2,141,809	2,737,410
Long term portion of bank loan	544,296	952,005	1,100,916
Total Credit Facility Use	\$ 2,442,836	\$ 3,093,814	\$ 3,838,326

Both facilities are secured by a general security agreement representing a first charge on all assets. Drawdowns and repayments are disclosed on the consolidated statements of cash flows. The credit agreement includes a debt service covenant of adjusted EBITDA - unfinanced net capital expenditures - permitted distributions - cash taxes / (scheduled principal payments + interest), calculated based on a rolling four-quarter period. As at September 30, 2023, the Company is in compliance with this covenant.

Current use of the credit facility is for investing in inventory, and property and equipment.

Finance Costs on Credit Facility

Period	3 months ended		9 months ended	
	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2022	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2022
Finance costs	\$ 70,351	\$ 75,650	\$ 224,388	\$ 184,847

To lessen the impact from rising interest rates, the Company reduced debt by \$1,395,490 from September 30, 2022, to September 30, 2023. Finance costs on the credit facility decreased by \$5,299 for the three months ending September 30, 2023, over the same period in 2022 as a result of debt reduction between the periods.

For the nine month period, finance costs increased \$39,541 as a result of increasing prime interest, offset by the repayment of debt. The prime rate at September 30, 2022, was 5.45% and increased incrementally to 7.20% by the end of September 30, 2023.

Liquidity

The Company's use of its operating line fluctuates with the seasonality of sales trends. The Company's use of its operating facility normally peaks at the end of the second quarter of the year and is at its lowest value at the end of Q4.

	<u>Q3 Sep</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Q2 Jun</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Q1 Mar</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Q4 Dec</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Q3 Sep</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Q2 Jun</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Q1 Mar</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Q4 Dec</u> <u>2021</u>
Total credit facility use in (000's)	\$ 2,443	\$ 3,651	\$ 3,658	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,838	\$ 5,448	\$ 4,670	\$ 4,065

Non-IFRS Normalized Presentation of Working Capital

	Period Ended Sep 30, 2023	Period Ended Sep 30, 2022
Current assets	\$ 5,496,398	\$ 6,088,829
Non-IFRS Current Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,970,708	4,916,511
Less:		
Current portion of lease liabilities	(1,452,843)	(1,492,311)
Normalized current liabilities	2,517,865	3,424,200
Normalized working capital ratio	2.18	1.78

Working capital, as represented by the normalized current ratio at September 30, 2023, is 2.18 vs 1.78 on September 30, 2022, when calculated using the non-IFRS calculation for current liabilities, removing lease liabilities from the calculation. The increase of 0.40 for 2023 over 2022 is a result of a reduction in overall debt produced by Company's focused deleveraging strategy.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There were no off-balance sheet arrangements as at September 30, 2023, or November 16, 2023.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There were no proposed transactions at September 30, 2023, or November 16, 2023 that have not been disclosed.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

There are no updates to the Company's critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions. For further discussion, refer to the Company's annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2022.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under Canadian securities laws and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

There have been no changes in the design of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period ended September 30, 2023, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting.

- a) The venture issuer is not required to certify the design and evaluation of the issuer's Disclosure Controls Procedures ("DC&P") and Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR") and has not completed such evaluation; and
- b) Inherent limitations on the ability of the certifying officers to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR for the issuer may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

RISK FACTORS

The Company's results of operations, business prospects, financial condition, and the trading price of the shares are subject to several risks. These risk factors include pandemic; impact due to economic conditions; supply interruption or delay; regulated competitive environment; weather, labour costs and labour market; available financing; credit facility; impact from provincial tax increases; potential decline in consumption of alcoholic beverages and products sold; importance of information and control systems; reliance on key personnel; ability to maintain acceptable store sites and adapt to changing market conditions; ability to maintain acceptable store sites and adapt to changing market conditions; market volatility and unpredictable share price and active trading market.

For a discussion of these risks and other risks associated with an investment in Shares, see "Risk Factors" detailed in the Company's Management Discussion and Analysis dated April 25, 2023, which is available at www.sedar.com.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Operating margin, operating margin as a percentage of sales, operating margin before non-recurring items, operating margin before non-recurring items as a percentage of sales, working capital ratio, interest coverage ratio, debt service coverage ratio, existing stores' revenue, EBITDA and EBITDAR are not measures recognized by IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. Investors are cautioned that these measures should not replace net income or loss (as determined in accordance with IFRS) as an indicator of the Company's performance, of its cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities or as a measure of its liquidity and cash flows. Furthermore, the Company's method of calculating these measures may differ from the methods

used by other issuers. Therefore, the Company's calculation of these measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

Operating margin for purposes of disclosure under "Operating Results" has been derived by subtracting Operating and Administrative expenses from Gross Margin. Operating margin as a percentage of sales is calculated by dividing the operating margin by sales.

Operating margin before non-recurring items is derived by adding non-recurring items to operating margin. Non-recurring items include costs incurred and recoveries received by the Company that are not part of on-going operations and that are not expected to recur. Operating margin before non-recurring items as a percentage of sales is calculated by dividing operating margin before non-recurring items by sales.

Operating margin as a percentage of sales and operating margin before non-recurring items are calculated in tables under sections "Operating Results – 3 Months" and "Operating Results – 9 Months."

Working capital ratio is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities, with current liabilities adjusted for a long-term portion of the bank loan and removal of current portion of lease liabilities.

Existing stores' revenue is defined as the revenue from the stores in operation at year end.

EBITDA is defined as the net comprehensive income of the Company plus the following: interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation, amortization, mark to market adjustments on financial instruments, non-cash items such as share-based compensation expense and issue costs of securities, deferred taxes, write down of goodwill, gain on redemption of convertible debentures, right-of-use assets depreciation, finance costs on lease liabilities, gain/loss on disposal of stores and property and equipment, and other restructuring charges for store closures and less principal elements of lease payments. EBITDA is also less any non-recurring extraordinary or one-time gains or losses from any capital asset sales.

EBITDAR is EBITDA excluding principal elements of lease payments. The calculation for EBITDAR has total cash rent payments made in the period, removed. Management believes that, in addition to income or loss, EBITDA and EBITDAR are useful supplemental measures of performance.

Existing stores' revenue is defined as the revenue from the stores in operation at period end.

Period	3 months ended		9 months ended	
	Sep 2023	Sep 2022	Sep 2023	Sep 2022
Net comprehensive income	\$ 261,436	\$ 270,303	\$ 283,869	\$ 288,821
Income tax expense	81,387	67,576	81,387	67,576
Finance costs	70,351	75,650	224,388	184,847
Property and equipment depreciation	60,197	74,395	177,108	201,337
Right-of-use assets depreciation	270,093	232,479	771,037	695,991
Finance costs on lease liabilities	165,838	160,829	458,954	487,440
Loss on disposal of property and equipment and goodwill	262	3,517	2,539	5,205
Store closure expenses	-	-	8,965	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	59,237
EBITDAR	\$ 909,564	\$ 884,749	\$ 2,008,247	\$ 1,990,454
Principal elements of lease payments	(372,889)	(379,136)	(1,046,692)	(1,121,606)
EBITDA	\$ 536,675	\$ 505,613	\$ 961,555	\$ 868,848