



COLABOR GROUP INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

SECOND QUARTER OF THE 2013 FISCAL YEAR

84-DAY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 15, 2013

JULY 17, 2013

COLABOR GROUP INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

SECOND QUARTER OF THE 2013 FISCAL YEAR
84-DAY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 15, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SCOPE OF MD&A AND NOTICE TO INVESTORS	3
2. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	3
3. GENERAL	4
4. CORPORATE PROFILE	4
5. MAIN RESOURCES AND COMPETENCIES:	
5.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS	7
5.2 MANAGEMENT	7
6. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS	
6.1 EARNINGS	8
6.2 FINANCIAL POSITION	16
6.3 CASH FLOWS	17
7. SUMMARY OF PAST QUARTERS	18
8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	18
9. OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS	19
10. CURRENT ECONOMIC SITUATION, DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND OUTLOOK	19
11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES	20
12. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES	22
13. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING	23

July 17, 2013

1. Scope of MD&A and Notice to Investors

This Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") of Colabor Group Inc. ("GCL", the "Company" or "Colabor"), formerly Colabor Income Fund (the "Fund"), discusses the comprehensive income, financial situation and cash flows for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. These financial statements are in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been published on SEDAR at the following sites: www.sedar.com and www.colabor.com.

Colabor's fiscal year comprises thirteen periods, the first three quarters comprise three periods each and the fourth quarter includes four periods. The Company's year-end is December 31. As a result, the Company's sales and earnings have been proportionately lower in the first quarter and higher in the fourth quarter because the fourth quarter generally has 33% more operating days than the other quarters of the year.

This report also contains information that is a non-IFRS measure of performance, such as the concept of earnings before financial expenses, depreciation and amortization and income taxes (EBITDA), presented in the financial statements under "Operating profit before depreciation and amortization". Since these concepts are not defined in IFRS, they may not be comparable with those of other companies.

In reviewing Colabor's financial statements, investors should consider that the statements of earnings include significant depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment and amortization expense for intangible assets resulting from Colabor's acquisitions in recent years, for deferred taxes and a non-cash portion of the implicit interest on debentures. The depreciation, amortization and non-cash transactions have a major impact on the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation. Investors often compare this basic and diluted earnings per share amount to the dividend. For a more in-depth analysis of Colabor, investors should analyze the cash flows per share calculations in Section 6.1 (Operating earnings – Earning per Share) in the MD&A as they are a better indication of the Company's ability to support its annual dividend.

2. Forward-looking Statements

The MD&A is intended to assist shareholders in understanding the nature and extent of changes and trends, as well as risks and uncertainties. Consequently, actual results may differ significantly from information reported or inferred in these statements. The main factors that could result in a significant difference between Colabor's actual results and the projections or expectations set out in the forward-looking statements are described herein under *Risks and Uncertainties*.

3. General

Corporate arrangement resulting in the creation of Colabor Group Inc.

The Fund was an unincorporated, open-ended, limited purpose trust that was established under the laws of the Province of Quebec under a Declaration of Trust dated May 19, 2005. The Fund's units were traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol CLB.UN.

On July 8, 2009, the Fund had announced its intention to convert from an income trust structure to a corporation (the "Conversion"). In order to effect the Conversion, on that date, Colabor had entered into an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with ConjuChem Biotechnologies Inc. ("ConjuChem"), in order to conclude the Conversion pursuant to a statutory plan of arrangement of ConjuChem (the "Plan of Arrangement") under Section 192 of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* ("CBCA"). The Conversion was completed on August 25, 2009, further to the approval of the unitholders of the Fund, which was obtained at a special meeting held on August 19, 2009.

Additional information

The shares of Colabor Group Inc. are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol *GCL-T*, while its convertible debentures are traded under the symbol *GCL.DB.A*.

Additional information on GCL, and previously the Fund, may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on its information site www.colabor.com.

4. Corporate Profile

Activities

Colabor was founded in 1962 and is a wholesaler and master food distributor serving the foodservice (cafeterias, restaurants, hotels, restaurant chains) and the retail markets (small-sized grocery stores, convenience stores, etc.). It currently carries out its activities through two segments and three divisions: Ontario, Central Quebec and Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick.

Distribution Segment

This Segment includes the following operating activities:

1. Summit Foodservice (Summit) (Ontario Division)

Summit distributes more than 8,000 products from warehouses in Ottawa, London, Mississauga and Vaughan to more than 3,000 customers, including Cara (Swiss Chalet, Harvey's, Kelsey's Neighbourhood Bar and Grill, Montana's Cookhouse and Milestone's Grill and Bar), County Style, Extendicare, Mr Sub, Wild Wing, other foodservice chains and independent restaurants as well as to institutions, including hospitals, schools and government institutions. Summit's product line includes frozen products, dry staples, dairy products, meat, seafood, fruits and vegetables and sanitation products.

This division services primarily the Ontario market, but also distributes Cara restaurant products in Quebec.

This division, with about 700 employees, operates four distribution centres, including the London head office, where administrative services are located.

These warehouses cover about 550,000 square feet, allocated as follows:

Mississauga: 127,961 square feet
London: 113,595 square feet (could be expanded)
Ottawa: 103,460 square feet (could be expanded)
Vaughan: 205,000 square feet

2. Colabor Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick Division (Colabor)

Colabor Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick Division is a major distributor to foodservice and retail customers in the Québec City, Saguenay, eastern Quebec and northern New Brunswick regions and part of the North Shore and the Lower North Shore regions. It employs approximately 650 people, distributes over 12,000 products from its four strategically located warehouses in Lévis, Saguenay Rimouski and Edmundston, totalling approximately 580,000 square feet. This division's customers consist primarily of foodservice operators, specialty food stores, institutional accounts such as healthcare institutions, schools and universities, certain other retail customers, in all reaching approximately 4,000 customers. With a complete product offering, including frozen products, dry staples, dairy products, fresh meat, fresh fish and seafood, poultry, fresh fruits and vegetables, disposables and sanitation products as well as meat processing and preparation services, it therefore offers its customers a "one-stop-shop" solution.

3. Les Pêcheries Norref Québec Inc. (Norref) (Central Quebec Division)

Norref is a fresh fish and seafood products importer and distributor in the province of Quebec and the Ottawa region and is recognized as the leading importer and distributor of this type in Quebec.

Norref operates from a 40,000 square-foot warehouse in Montréal, and distributes a full range of fresh and frozen fish products as well as ready-to-eat fish and seafood meals. Its diversified client base is comprised of supermarkets, restaurants, hotels, caterers and fish stores. It has about 200 employees and 50% of its sales are from medium-term contracts.

4. Skor Cash & Carry Division (Ontario Division):

This division operates five "Cash & Carry" locations in southern Ontario and offers over 12,000 retail and food service products to convenience stores, small grocery stores, cafeterias and restaurants.

5. Lauzon Meats (Central Quebec Division)

Lauzon is an important distributor of Cargill beef brands as Angus Pride, Sterling Silver, producing and processing high quality protein products throughout the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. As a well-known and established distributor in Quebec, it holds a reputation for

excellent products and experienced, skilled employees providing effective and flexible service to the restaurant and hotel industries from a recently renovated 68,000 square-foot federally approved plant located in Montréal.

Wholesale Segment:

1. Boucherville Distribution Centre (Boucherville) (Central Quebec Division)

Sales of the Boucherville Distribution Centre consist of food, food-related and non-food products that it purchases and supplies to wholesalers that, in turn, redistribute these products to over 25,000 customers operating in the retail or foodservice market segments in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces.

Products are sold either directly from its distribution centre (“warehouse sales”) or through direct delivery from manufacturers and suppliers to the warehouses of wholesalers (“direct sales”).

This Centre generally sells its products at the manufacturers’ and suppliers’ list price. Accordingly, it generates gross profit on sales as follows:

(a) From a profit on warehouse sales:

Through a mark-up of the cost price of its private brand-name products and by making purchases from manufacturers and suppliers before a price increase and subsequently selling such products at the manufacturer's new price. There is no profit margin on direct sales.

(b) Primarily from rebates from suppliers:

These rebates consist of: (i) agreements with suppliers relating principally to distribution agreements, central billing, truck load allowance and other incentives, (ii) rebates received from suppliers based on buying volumes, (iii) cash discounts on purchases based on terms of sale, and (iv) net advertising funds received in connection with promotional activities.

The Centre, that employs about 125 people, operates a 371,120 square-foot distribution centre in Boucherville that could be expanded to 650,000 square feet.

2. Viandes Décarie (Décarie) (Central Quebec Division)

Décarie is a wholesaler and distributor in the meat and meat products market. It has a distribution centre of about 27,000 square feet located in Montréal. As a wholesaler, it distributes a wide range of fresh and frozen meat including beef, veal, lamb, pork and poultry. It has a diversified customer base of foodservice distributors, food retailers and specialty butchers. Décarie's facilities are Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) certified and they hold a federal permit giving them the opportunity to sell their products across Canada.

Nearly 50% of the Company’s sales are covered by long-term contracts.

5. Main Resources and Competencies:

5.1 Board of Directors

	<u>Role</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Jacques Landreville	Chairman	Corporate Director
Richard Lord, FCMA	Chairman, Human Resources and Corporate Governance Committee	President and Chief Executive Officer, Quincaillerie Richelieu Ltée
Robert Panet-Raymond	Chairman, Audit Committee	Corporate Director
Gilles C. Lachance	Director	Corporate Director
Stéphane Gonthier	Director	Chief Operating Officer, Dollarama Inc,
Paul Webb	Director	Executive Vice-President and General Manager, J.B. Cadrin Inc.

5.2 Management

Claude Gariépy	President and Chief Executive Officer	Colabor Group Inc.
Jean-François Nault, CPA, CMA	Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer	Colabor Group Inc.
Jack Battersby	President	Ontario Division
Marko Potvin	Vice-President Corporate Purchasing	Colabor Group Inc.
Vacant	Vice-President and General Manager	Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick Division
Michel Delisle	Vice-President Information Technology	Colabor Group Inc.
Geneviève Brouillette, CPA, CA	Vice-President and General Manager	Central Quebec Division
Michel Loignon, CPA, CA	Vice-President Business Development	Colabor Group Inc.

6. Performance Analysis

6.1 Earnings

Earnings, and their comparison with the comparable period of 2012, should be read in conjunction with the *Current Economic Situation* section presented further on in this MD&A and the following facts:

- The Company's sales and profit margins in some of its divisions continue to be impacted by the economic situation prevailing in Eastern Canada which led to intense competition among players in the foodservice distribution sector.
- As a result of high fuel prices, commodity taxes and household debt, there is less disposable income for purchases of all non-essential products including eating out (discretionary products).
- On March 4, 2013, the Company concluded the acquisition of the assets of T. Lauzon. Lauzon's financial results are included in the Company's income from March 4, 2013 but not for the comparative 2012 quarter.

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(unaudited, in thousands of dollars, except data per share)

	2013-06-15 (84 days)		2012-06-16 (84 days)		Variance	
	\$		\$		\$	
Sales of goods	345,817	100.00%	354,294	100.00%	(8,477)	-2.39%
Operating expenses, excluding costs not relating to current operations, depreciation and amortization	336,089	97.19%	343,643	96.99%	(7,554)	-2.20%
Operating earnings before costs not relating to current operations, depreciation and amortization	9,728	2.81%	10,651	3.01%	(923)	-8.67%
Costs not relating to current operations		0.00%	253	0.07%	(253)	-100.00%
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	896	0.26%	944	0.27%	(48)	-5.08%
Amortization of intangible assets	3,491	1.01%	3,316	0.94%	175	5.28%
	4,387	1.27%	4,513	1.28%	(126)	-2.79%
Operating earnings	5,341	1.54%	6,138	1.73%	(797)	-12.98%
Finance costs	2,146	0.62%	2,266	0.64%	(120)	-5.30%
Earnings before tax	3,195	0.92%	3,872	1.09%	(677)	-17.48%
Income taxes						
Current						
Deferred	805	0.23%	969	0.27%	(164)	-16.92%
	805	0.23%	969	0.27%	(164)	-16.92%
Earnings	2,390	0.69%	2,903	0.82%	(513)	-17.67%
After-tax cash flows per share	\$0.15		\$0.33			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.09		\$0.13			

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(unaudited, in thousands of dollars, except data per share)

	2013-06-15 (166 days)		2012-06-16 (168 days)		Variance	
	\$		\$		\$	
Sales of goods	639,397	100.00%	652,227	100.00%	(12,830)	-1.97%
Operating expenses, excluding costs not relating to current operations, depreciation and amortization	627,360	98.12%	636,120	97.53%	(8,760)	-1.38%
Operating earnings before costs not relating to current operations, depreciation and amortization	12,037	1.88%	16,107	2.47%	(4,070)	-25.27%
Costs not relating to current operations	247	0.04%	253	0.04%	(6)	-2.37%
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,115	0.33%	1,948	0.30%	167	8.57%
Amortization of intangible assets	6,514	1.02%	6,600	1.01%	(86)	-1.30%
	<u>8,876</u>	<u>1.39%</u>	<u>8,801</u>	<u>1.35%</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>0.85%</u>
Operating earnings	3,161	0.49%	7,306	1.12%	(4,145)	-56.73%
Finance costs	4,469	0.70%	4,416	0.68%	53	1.20%
Earnings before tax	(1,308)	-0.21%	2,890	0.44%	(4,198)	-145.26%
Income taxes						
Current						
Deferred	(340)	-0.05%	723	0.11%	(1,063)	-147.03%
	<u>(340)</u>	<u>-0.05%</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>0.11%</u>	<u>(1,063)</u>	<u>-147.03%</u>
Earnings	(968)	-0.16%	2,167	0.33%	(3,135)	-144.67%
After-tax cash flows per share	<u>\$0.15</u>		<u>\$0.47</u>			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$(0.04)</u>		<u>\$0.09</u>			

Sales

Sales consist of:

For the Distribution Segment: Gross sales to customers from the London, Mississauga, Ottawa, Vaughan, Lévis, Saguenay, Rimouski, Edmundston and Montréal (Norref and Lauzon) warehouses and sales of Skor Cash & Carry less rebates, as provided in individual agreements with these customers.

For the Wholesale Segment: Adding gross sales from the Boucherville warehouse and direct sales to affiliated-wholesalers, less rebates of 3% of the affiliated-wholesalers' sales, as provided in the agreement between Colabor LP and the affiliated-wholesalers and sales to other customers, less rebates, as provided in individual agreements with these customers and sales from Décarie.

Inter-segment and inter-division sales are eliminated.

Sales (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	2013-06-15 (84 days)					2012-06-16 (84 days)					
	Sales					Sales of a disposed division		Variance total sales		Variance comparable sales	
	Total sales	subsequent to acquisitions	Comparable sales	Total sales	Specific items		Comparable sales	\$	%	\$	%
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	%
Segment Distribution	233,936	10,047	223,889	250,594	(27,936)	(2,319)	220,339	(16,658)	-6.6%	3,550	1.6%
Éliminations	(4,873)	(860)	(4,013)	(635)			(635)	(4,238)	S/O	(3,378)	S/O
	<u>229,063</u>	<u>9,187</u>	<u>219,876</u>	<u>249,959</u>	<u>(27,936)</u>	<u>(2,319)</u>	<u>219,704</u>	<u>(20,896)</u>	<u>-8.4%</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
Segment Grossiste	159,694	12,381	147,313	152,932			152,932	6,762	4.4%	(5,619)	-3.7%
Éliminations	(42,940)	(1,296)	(41,644)	(48,597)			(48,597)	5,657	-11.6%	6,953	-14.3%
	<u>116,754</u>	<u>11,085</u>	<u>105,669</u>	<u>104,335</u>			<u>104,335</u>	<u>12,419</u>	<u>11.9%</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1.3%</u>
	<u>345,817</u>	<u>20,272</u>	<u>325,545</u>	<u>354,294</u>	<u>(27,936)</u>	<u>(2,319)</u>	<u>324,039</u>	<u>(8,477)</u>	<u>-2.4%</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>0.5%</u>

Sales (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	2013-06-15 (166 days)					2012-06-16 (168 days)						
	Sales					Sales of a disposed division		Variance total sales		Variance comparable sales		
	Total sales	subsequent to acquisitions	Comparable sales	Total sales	Specific items	Adjustment for two days	Comparable sales	\$	%	\$	%	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	%	
Segment Distribution	442,352	12,962	429,390	465,711	(33,393)	(5,122)	(4,432)	422,764	(23,359)	-5.0%	6,626	1.6%
Éliminations	(8,398)	(860)	(7,538)	(1,014)		9	(1,005)	(7,384)	S/O	(6,533)	S/O	
	<u>433,954</u>	<u>12,102</u>	<u>421,852</u>	<u>464,697</u>	<u>(33,393)</u>	<u>(5,113)</u>	<u>(4,432)</u>	<u>421,759</u>	<u>(30,743)</u>	<u>-6.6%</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Segment Grossiste	281,358	19,631	261,727	270,030		(2,788)	267,242	11,328	4.2%	(5,515)	-2.1%	
Éliminations	(75,915)	(1,296)	(74,619)	(82,500)		807	(81,693)	6,585	-8.0%	7,074	-8.7%	
	<u>205,443</u>	<u>18,335</u>	<u>187,108</u>	<u>187,530</u>		<u>(1,981)</u>	<u>185,549</u>	<u>17,913</u>	<u>9.6%</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	
	<u>639,397</u>	<u>30,437</u>	<u>608,960</u>	<u>652,227</u>	<u>(33,393)</u>	<u>(7,094)</u>	<u>607,308</u>	<u>(12,830)</u>	<u>-2.0%</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>0.3%</u>	

The *Current Economic Situation...* section presented further on in this MD&A provides an overview of the context in which the Company and its competitors operate.

Sales from acquisitions

Sales from acquisitions in the Distribution Segment are due to the acquisition of T. Lauzon Ltd., now known as Lauzon Meats.

Sales in the Wholesale Segment are attributed to the fact that Viandes Décarie took over a large portion of the clientele of a company affiliated with Lauzon following the closure of its operations as a result of hiring its sales force and purchasing its inventories.

Specific items

Specific items include the loss of a major Ontario-based distribution contract on April 1, 2013 as well as Colabor's decision to considerably reduce its tobacco product distribution activities since the beginning of 2013.

Sales adjustment

Considering that the six-month period of the 2013 fiscal year only includes 166 days compared to 168 days during the previous fiscal year, sales for the 2012 fiscal year were reduced by two days to compare these figures to 2013 sale figures.

Decrease in sales

To reflect comparable sales, we have decreased the sales of the Skor Culinary Concepts Division which was sold during the last quarter of the 2012 fiscal year.

Operating earnings before costs not relating to operations, depreciation and amortization (which corresponds to earnings before finance costs, depreciation, amortization and income tax expense (EBITDA))

EBITDA is composed of the following:

Gross Profit

Gross profit is composed of the following items:

- Wholesale Segment:
Boucherville: Profit on gross warehouse sales only, which consists primarily of a profit margin on private brand-name products and profit on inventory held. No profit margin is recognized on direct sales. Income is attributed on such sales for purposes of rebates from suppliers only.
Décarie: Product acquisition costs plus a percentage negotiated according to current contracts or market rates.
- Distribution Segment: Product acquisition cost with a percentage mark-up that is market-driven or negotiated in current agreements.
- Rebates from suppliers
A significant portion of Colabor's gross profit is derived from rebates from suppliers. These rebates consist of: (i) agreements with suppliers relating principally to distribution agreements, central billing, truck load allowance and other incentives, (ii) rebates received from suppliers based on buying volumes, (iii) cash discounts on purchases based on terms of sale, and (iv) net advertising funds received in connection with promotional activities.

Operating expense

The main expenses consist primarily of salaries and employee benefits, delivery costs for the Distribution Segment and occupancy costs relating to the Company's distribution centres. These expenses include a considerable portion of fixed costs which have a significant impact on operating earnings, particularly in the first quarter of the fiscal year.

EBITDA in the second quarter of 2013, of \$9,728K or 2.81% of sales compared with \$10,651K or 3.01% of sales in the previous quarter, reflects the challenging economic conditions in which the Company is operating.

The following factors explain this decrease in EBITDA:

- A marked decrease in discretionary purchases by a population that is increasingly in debt due to the high cost of fuel, commodity taxes and other expenses that households must assume;
- Increased competition between corporations in the food distribution sector;
- Clearly more unfavourable weather conditions than the previous period for both 2013 quarters;
- Major job losses in Ontario and Quebec during the first quarter of 2013.

Measures announced and taken by the Company in 2012

The Company's fourth quarter MD&A extensively described its 2012 measures and initiatives taken to reduce costs. These measures significantly decreased costs in the first quarter of 2013. However, the loss of a procurement contract of about \$85M in Ontario as of April 2013 will result in cancelling this increase with respect to EBITDA.

Continuation of the action plan in 2013 to reduce operating costs

The Company is continuing to apply its action plan in 2013. Here are some actions it has taken:

- Launch of initiatives to stimulate organic growth and higher-margin sales;
- Acquisition of T. Lauzon, Quebec beef products specialist in the foodservice industry;
- Transfer of meat-product purchasing from the Ontario Division and Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick to Lauzon.
- Review of operations of the Eastern Quebec and New Brunswick Division, including improvement of the supply chain among the warehouses of this division;
- Review of supplier agreements and costs of goods;
- Continuation and completion of federal HACCP certification for Norref distribution center. Colabor expects to receive accreditation in the coming weeks.

In its fourth quarter MD&A, in relation to the measures taken in 2012, the Company assessed that its operating costs for the 2013 fiscal year will decrease by about \$3.5M and this goal is being achieved.

Costs not relating to current operations

Note 6 to the financial statements provides a summary of costs not relating to current operations. This financial statement item in the statement of earnings includes aspects that are not recurrent with the Company's current operations. These costs include:

- Direct costs related to acquisitions \$247,000
- Dividends received from Colabor Investments Inc. (\$2,342,000)

Towards the end of 2012, Colabor Investments sold a major asset and realized a major gain which was paid to its shareholders as dividends. The Colabor Group holds 18% of Colabor Investments' shares.

- Impairment of the equity investment in Colabor Investments Inc. \$2,342,000

Considering that the investment in Colabor Investments is measured at fair value and that Colabor Investments has paid the gain realized on the sale of one of its assets as dividends, the Company recognized an impairment loss equivalent to the dividends received as this represents a permanent loss in value on this investment.

Total \$247,000

Recovery of deferred taxes

The tax burden for the second quarter results from the earnings before taxes and whereas the recovery of deferred taxes for the 166 day period results from the \$1,308K loss before taxes. The Company continues to use the method it has used since its conversion to a corporation in 2009.

With respect to the litigation with the Canada Revenue Agency concerning its use of the anti-avoidance law to refuse tax losses acquired during its conversion, the Company has sent its arguments to the Anti-avoidance Committee and is awaiting its decision.

Earnings per share

In reviewing Colabor's financial statements, investors should consider that the statement of earnings includes significant depreciation and amortization expenses for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets resulting from Colabor's acquisitions in recent years, deferred tax expenses (described above) and a non-cash portion of the implicit interest on debentures included in finance costs. The depreciation, amortization and non-cash transactions have a major impact on the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation. Investors often compare the dividend per

share to the basic and diluted earnings per share, this one is lower. *For a more in-depth analysis of Colabor, investors should also analyze basic cash flows per share, which are indicated below.*

The following table indicates the cash flow per share and dividend ratio calculation for 2013 compared with the same periods of 2012. The table also shows the same calculation over a 365-day period. It is mainly this latter calculation that makes it possible for investors to analyze whether the Company's cash flows from current operations are sufficient and capable of supporting the dividend payment, since it is calculated on the basis of a complete period of activities, which eliminates seasonal variations. The first quarter is a perfect example.

After-tax cash flows per share

(unaudited, in thousands of dollars, except data per share)

	2013-06-15 (84 days)	2012-06-16 (84 days)	2013-06-15 (166 days)	2012-06-16 (168 days)	2012-06-16 (168 days)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities before income tax withholdings and net change in working capital	9,741	10,621	11,816	16,114	30,437
Costs not relating to current operations			247		6,886
Finance costs paid	(2,146)	(2,266)	(4,469)	(4,416)	(10,030)
Non-cash portion of effective interest on long-term debt and debentures included in finance costs	170	160	337	318	709
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,436)	(901)	(4,068)	(1,127)	(6,099)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(137)	(47)	(137)	(47)	(599)
	<u>4,192</u>	<u>7,567</u>	<u>3,726</u>	<u>10,842</u>	<u>21,304</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u>27,062,315</u>	<u>23,075,795</u>	<u>25,578,050</u>	<u>23,068,571</u>	<u>25,495,830</u>
After-tax cash flows per share	<u>\$0.15</u>	<u>\$0.33</u>	<u>\$0.15</u>	<u>\$0.47</u>	<u>\$0.84</u>
Current period portion of annual dividend declared	<u>\$0.06</u>	<u>\$0.17</u>	<u>\$0.24</u>	<u>\$0.33</u>	<u>\$0.62</u>
After-tax dividend payout ratio	<u>36%</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>162%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>74%</u>

Exceptionally, property, plant and equipment were acquired for \$2.9M specifically to improve the Norref Division warehouse's working areas and make them compliant with HACCP standards. This improvement will clear the way for new contracts in addition to securing existing distribution contracts. The comparison between the quarters and the performance of the last 12 months shows the seasonality of Colabor operations. It also demonstrates the Company's ability to pay the expected dividend on an annual basis.

Earning per share

(in thousands of dollars, except data per share)

	2013-06-15 (84 days)	2012-06-16 (84 days)	2013-06-15 (166 days)	2012-06-16 (168 days)
Earning used for consolidated basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,903</u>	<u>\$ (968)</u>	<u>\$ 2,167</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding to calculate Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>27,062,315</u>	<u>23,075,795</u>	<u>25,578,050</u>	<u>23,068,571</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$0.09</u>	<u>\$0.13</u>	<u>\$(0.04)</u>	<u>\$0.09</u>

6.2 Financial Position

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013-06-15 (unaudited) \$	2012-06-16 (unaudited) \$	2012-12-31 \$
ASSETS			
Current			
Trade and other receivables	119,378	114,170	113,495
Recoverable tax assets	2,964	4,431	2,800
Inventory	89,481	81,084	85,167
Prepaid expenses	4,748	4,713	3,143
<i>Current assets</i>	<u>216,571</u>	<u>204,398</u>	<u>204,605</u>
Non-current			
Equity investment in Colabor Investments Inc.	4,432	10,922	9,932
Derivative financial instrument	37		
Property, plant and equipment	18,704	17,464	15,930
Intangible assets	137,231	150,374	142,358
Goodwill	115,696	115,065	115,065
<i>Non-current assets</i>	<u>276,100</u>	<u>293,825</u>	<u>283,285</u>
Total assets	<u><u>492,671</u></u>	<u><u>498,223</u></u>	<u><u>487,890</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Bank overdraft	11,104	12,170	5,994
Trade and other payables	117,890	104,160	134,670
Dividend payables			4,161
Rebates payable	13,518	15,326	11,738
Balances of purchase price payable	13,265	12,877	10,735
Deferred revenue	198	533	477
<i>Current liabilities</i>	<u>155,975</u>	<u>145,066</u>	<u>167,775</u>
Non-current			
Bank borrowings	85,358	108,704	88,008
Derivative financial instrument		461	67
Balances of purchase price payable		654	404
Long-term debt	14,697	14,629	14,665
Convertible debentures	47,008	46,367	46,703
Pension obligation	1,523	1,514	2,399
Deferred income tax liabilities	7,608	8,878	8,412
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>	<u>156,194</u>	<u>181,207</u>	<u>160,658</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>312,169</u></u>	<u><u>326,273</u></u>	<u><u>328,433</u></u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	208,634	179,652	179,652
Deficit	(26,932)	(9,552)	(21,639)
Other components of equity	(1,200)	1,850	1,444
<i>Total equity</i>	<u>180,502</u>	<u>171,950</u>	<u>159,457</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u><u>492,671</u></u>	<u><u>498,223</u></u>	<u><u>487,890</u></u>

The main changes in the June 15, 2013 balance sheet, compared to the June 16, 2012 balance sheet, relate to the acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities of Lauzon, acquired on March 4, 2013 and the issuance of shares, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements.

As at June 15, 2013, 27,089,321 common shares were issued and outstanding.

6.3 Cash Flows

Consolidated Tables of Cash Flows

(unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	2013-06-15 (84 jours)	2012-06-16 (84 jours)	2013-06-15 (166 jours)	2012-06-16 (168 jours)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities				
Earnings before income taxes	3,195	3,872	(1,308)	2,890
Write-off of property, plant and equipment following an internal restructuring operations		253		253
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	896	944	2,115	1,948
Amortization of intangible assets	3,491	3,316	6,514	6,600
Finance costs	2,146	2,266	4,469	4,416
Stock-based compensation plan expenses	13	(30)	26	7
	<u>9,741</u>	<u>10,621</u>	<u>11,816</u>	<u>16,114</u>
Income tax withholdings	10	(1,678)	(164)	(2,010)
Net changes in working capital	<u>12,109</u>	<u>(427)</u>	<u>(15,581)</u>	<u>(6,850)</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>21,860</u>	<u>8,516</u>	<u>(3,929)</u>	<u>7,254</u>
Investing activities				
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		1,371	(10,000)	(6,069)
Dividends received from Colabor Investments Inc.			2,342	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,436)	(901)	(4,068)	(1,127)
Purchase of intangible assets	<u>(137)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(137)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>(3,573)</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>(11,863)</u>	<u>(7,243)</u>
Financing activities				
Bank borrowings	(14,632)	(11,779)	(2,685)	12,630
Issuance of shares	(11)		28,627	
Dividends paid	(4,876)	(4,161)	(9,037)	(10,381)
Refund of advance received on dividends to be declared by Colabor Investments Inc.			(1,722)	
Payment of balance of purchase price			(404)	(87)
Finance costs paid	<u>(1,990)</u>	<u>(2,234)</u>	<u>(4,097)</u>	<u>(4,192)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities	<u>(21,509)</u>	<u>(18,174)</u>	<u>10,682</u>	<u>(2,030)</u>
Net change in bank overdraft	(3,222)	(9,235)	(5,110)	(2,019)
Bank overdraft, beginning of period	<u>(7,882)</u>	<u>(2,935)</u>	<u>(5,994)</u>	<u>(10,151)</u>
Bank overdraft, end of period	<u>(11,104)</u>	<u>(12,170)</u>	<u>(11,104)</u>	<u>(12,170)</u>

Credit Facilities

On July 15, 2013, the Company agreed with its lenders to amend certain terms of its credit facilities effective June 15, 2013. This agreement has the effect of eliminating the need to meet certain financial ratios, of authorizing available credit of \$135.0 million and of advancing the maturity date of the credit facilities to April 28, 2015.

Concurrently, the Company is examining opportunities to improve current financing flexibility and costs to better meet its needs. It will update this review during the third quarter.

Dividends

Dividends of \$4,161K and \$4,876K were paid on January 15, 2013 and April 15, 2013 based on a quarterly dividend of \$0.18 per share.

On June 17, 2013, the Company announced its decision to change its dividend policy in order to declare its dividends at the same time as the publication of its quarterly or annual financial results.

Accordingly, on July 17, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.06 per common share payable on August 15th to shareholders of record as at August 2, 2013. On an annualized basis, this dividend represents approximately 28% of after-tax cash flows per share in the last 12 months.

7. Summary of Past Quarters

('000)	2013-06-15 (84 days)	2013-03-23 (82 days)	2012-12-31 (114 days)	2012-08-09 (84 days)	2012-06-16 (84 days)	2012-03-24 (84 days)	2011-12-31 (112 days)	2011-09-10 (84 days)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales	345,817	293,580	464,280	350,341	354,294	297,933	431,664	324,760
EBITDA	9,728	2,309	11,977	11,022	10,651	5,456	12,513	10,554
Earnings Basic net earning per share	2,390 \$ 0.09	(3,358) \$(0.14)	(2,005) \$(0.09)	3,047 \$0.13	2,903 \$0.13	(736) \$(0.03)	2,002 \$0.09	3,099 \$0.14

8. Related Party Transactions

Following the initial public offering on June 28, 2005, the Fund had indirectly acquired a 53.2% interest in Colabor LP, with the remaining 46.8% interest in Colabor LP being held by Colabor Investments Inc. ("Investments") as exchangeable Colabor LP units.

Subsequent to the conversion to a corporation, the conversion of debentures and subsequent issuance of shares, Investments now holds an undiluted 18.8% in Colabor Group Inc.

However, following the acquisition of Bertrand, RTD and Edfrex, Colabor Group Inc. now holds 18.12% of Colabor Investments Inc., which has a 5,087,349 equity investment in Colabor Group Inc.

Related party transactions include the following:

- Rebates to affiliated and preferred wholesalers of Investments at the rate of 3% of their sales, as provided in the agreement in effect until 2015.

- The Company leased the building in which its head office and the Boucherville distribution centre are located from Investments. On October 17, 2012, Investments disposed of the building;

All of these transactions were concluded in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount.

Related party transactions

(unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	2013-06-15 (84 days)	2012-06-16 (84 days)	2013-06-15 (166 days)	2012-06-16 (168 days)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rebates	3,921	3,999	5,905	6,002
Rent		468		936

9. Off-balance Sheet Transactions

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet transaction obligations, other than about \$1,539,000 in bank letters of guarantee, of which the main one of \$1,014,000 supports one year of leasing of the Boucherville distribution centre.

10. Current Economic Situation, Development Strategies and Outlook

Current Economic Situation

Colabor's activities are in Eastern Canada, principally in Quebec and Ontario. These regions continue to face a challenging economic situation, which is primarily due to fairly anaemic consumption, curbed by tax and tariff increases and household debt. All of these aspects hinder household consumer spending.

However, the slowdown by household credit means that Canadians will be less active participants in economic growth in the coming quarters. On the one hand, residential investment will likely lose ground. On the other, consumer spending on durable goods will be slowed by consumers' desire to reduce their debt. Thus, the annual change to retail sales just slipped back into negative territory. (Desjardins-Economic News, April 3, 2013).

Furthermore, the difficult economic situation which is continuing in the United States and in a number of countries in the European Community could also contribute to rattling the Canadian economic environment.

Colabor has prepared its business plan, described below, and believes that the current situation could offer more business opportunities that it is prepared to analyse for their potential to provide added value for the shareholders.

Development Strategies

The Company's management is firmly convinced that there are major channels which could be used to increase, when circumstances permits, its penetration of the food services market in Canada.

Consolidation of food distribution services

Food distribution services are still very fragmented in Eastern Canada, a situation that provides Colabor with opportunities to significantly increase its market share in regions where it is already present by undertaking highly synergetic acquisitions.

The Company could also acquire other affiliated-wholesalers' networks in Quebec and in the Atlantic Provinces. These acquisitions would make it possible to increase the density of its distribution network in Eastern Canada, thereby increasing operating profitability.

Affiliated-wholesalers network in Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces

Despite the economic slowdown, the loyal, entrepreneurial, customer-service-driven independent affiliated-wholesalers continue to perform well in their respective regions.

Related sectors

The Company's mission is to provide its customers with one-stop shopping in the food distribution services market.

In the future, the Company could add a fruit and vegetables, packaged goods, natural and organic products and ethnic products distribution network, as was the case in 2011 with the acquisition of Pêcheries Norref and more recently with the acquisition of the assets of Viandes Décarie and T. Lauzon Ltd.

Geographic expansion

At this time, the Company is not present in Western Canada. Since this region was experiencing the fastest economic growth in the country in recent years, there is no doubt that expansion into this region could be beneficial.

Outlook

Despite the economic downturn, in light of the Company's small market share in certain major regions in Canada, such as Toronto and Montréal, these acquisition opportunities would make it possible for the Company to significantly increase its sales, purchasing power and ability to generate cost savings in order to increase its net income.

11. Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's activities are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties that are described in detail in its Annual Information Form. In addition to those risks, the Company wishes to emphasize the industry-related risks that could impact profitability and return on investments and that are beyond management's control.

Industry-related risks that could impact profitability and that are not fully under management's control:

- *Dependence on affiliated-wholesalers*

Sales generated by affiliated-wholesalers account for a significant portion (about 25%) of the Company's sales. The loss of a significant number of these wholesalers could have a negative impact on Colabor's earnings.

This risk has been mitigated by the execution of agreements to amend the affiliate agreements to provide for an initial ten-year period, renewal provisions for two additional terms of five years and also provide for the granting of a right of first refusal by the affiliated-wholesalers to Colabor LP on their businesses. However, there is no assurance that Colabor LP would be able to finance the exercise of such right of first refusal. Moreover, incentives are built in the contractual relationships existing between the affiliated-wholesalers, Colabor LP and Colabor Investments Inc. to encourage the affiliated-wholesalers to increase their purchases from Colabor.

- *Absence of long-term agreements between affiliated-wholesalers and their customers*

In accordance with general industry practice, affiliated-wholesalers do not normally enter into long-term agreements with their customers. As a result, customers may, without notice or penalty, terminate their relationship with the affiliated-wholesalers. In addition, even if customers should decide to continue their relationship with the affiliated-wholesalers, there is no guarantee they will purchase the same volume of products as in the past or that they will pay the same price for those products as they have in the past. Any loss of customers by the affiliated-wholesalers, or decrease in the volume purchased or the price paid by them for products, could affect the Company's sales and have an adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations. In the past, affiliated-wholesalers, relying on their knowledge of their respective markets, have been able to differentiate themselves from their competitors by providing personalized services to their customers, in particular flexible delivery schedules and a product line tailored to their customers' needs. In management's view, there will be no change in this regard in the future.

- *Customer choices*

Colabor's success also depends on the continuing interests of customers in its products. A change in customer choices could affect demand for Colabor's products.

- *Client indebtedness*

A challenging economic situation could limit client credit for purchases and discretionary products, which could lead to a decrease in sales in the food services distribution sector.

- *Dependence on Cara and other chains*

Subsequent to the Summit acquisition, sales to Cara (including franchisees of Cara) represented a significant portion of the Company's sales. The loss of Cara as a customer, a decrease in purchases by Cara or a decrease in Cara's market share in the foodservice industry could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, operating results and liquidity. This risk has been mitigated by the execution of a ten-year

distribution agreement, with a five-year renewal option with Cara.

- *Integration of acquired companies*

While some acquisitions are managed autonomously, others required significant rationalization measures. Difficulties encountered with such integrations could have an impact on the Company's results.

- *Product recall*

Colabor could have to deal with product recalls due to sanitation issues encountered by certain manufacturers. Such recalls can trigger a decrease in sales of certain types of products for a period of time and cause a slump in sales figures. At this time, Colabor has the necessary mechanisms in place to quickly trace contaminated products, return them to the manufacturer and recover the cost of the contaminated products from these manufacturers.

- *Intensification of the competition in an economically challenging situation*

To retain their market share, competitors have the tendency to lower their profit margins.

Return on investment

The return on an investment in Colabor Group Inc. is not comparable to the return on an investment in a fixed-income security. The return is based on many assumptions. Although the Company intends to pay quarterly dividends, such dividends may be reduced or suspended. The dividends paid will depend on numerous factors, in particular, the inherent industry risks described above and other risks described in the Company's Annual Information Form. Additionally, the market value of the shares could decline significantly if the Company is unable to respect its dividend payment objectives, in particular, non-compliance with the financial ratio requirements under the credit agreement described under the Cash Flows section.

Climate change

Colabor has very little world climate change risk exposure. However, the daily temperature affects quarterly the economic performance of the Company.

12. Significant Accounting Estimates

Some of the amounts in the financial statements are based on estimates made by management using its knowledge of current or anticipated events and actual economic conditions. Significant estimates relate exclusively to the allowance for excess or obsolete inventory, accounting for rebates from suppliers, goodwill and intangible assets.

- *Allowance for excess or obsolete inventory*

Inventory is valued at the lower of net realizable value or cost calculated using the first-in first-out method. The Company records an allowance for obsolescence that is calculated on the basis of assumptions relating to future demand for its products and conditions in the markets in which its products are sold. The allowance, which reduces inventory to the net realizable value, is then applied against inventory in the statement of financial position. Management has to make estimates and exercise judgement when determining these allowances. If actual market conditions are less favourable than management's assumptions, additional allowances may be required.

- *Accounting for rebates from suppliers*

Colabor negotiates procurement contracts with its suppliers providing for the payment of rebates based on volumes purchased. The procurement contracts with suppliers are reviewed periodically and rebates adjusted according to prevailing market conditions.

- *Goodwill and intangible assets*

Goodwill is the excess of the cost of an acquired enterprise over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is not amortized. Each year, or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate a decrease in fair value, it is tested for impairment. This impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value of the Company's business with its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of the business exceeds its fair value, the Company compares the fair value of any goodwill relating to the business to its carrying amount. An impairment loss equal to the amount of the excess is charged to earnings. The fair value of the business is calculated using discounted cash flows.

Intangible assets include customer relationships and trademarks among others. Customer relationships are amortized on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 20 years for relationships with affiliated-wholesalers, 15 years for customer relationships with Cara and 2 to 10 years for relationships with other customers. Trademarks are not amortized.

13. Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As indicated in the December 31, 2012 MD&A, available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, management has designed and assessed disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal controls over financial reporting (ICFR) to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information presented by the Company is reliable and that its financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS. The President and CEO and the Vice-President and CFO assessed, in accordance with Regulation 52-109 respecting Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings, the design and operation of ICFR and DC&P as at December 31, 2012 and, on the basis of this assessment, they have concluded that the design and operation of ICFR and DC&P are efficient.

With respect to the acquisition of Lauzon (March 4, 2013), the Company has taken advantage of the provision NI 52-109 3.3(1) (b) to exclude the assessment of the design of DC&P for a maximum of 365 days.

Except with respect to this acquisition, the President and CEO and the Vice-President and CFO have concluded that no changes to internal controls over financial reporting affected materially, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting for the first quarter ended on June 15, 2013.

Here is the financial information related to this acquisition for the first quarter ended on June 15, 2013.

Sales:	\$10.4M
Operating earnings before depreciation and amortization:	\$0.1M
Current assets:	\$9.7M
Non-current assets:	\$1.0M
Current liabilities:	\$10.0M
Non-current liabilities:	\$0.6M