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(DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$9.3m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$nil) owing on the Mainland China Facilities, \$35.2m (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$25.4m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$5.4m) owing on the Japan Facility, and \$5.3m (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$4.0m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$4.0m) for the current portion of the quarterly principal repayments on the Term Loan. Short-term borrowings are all due within the next 12 months.Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 20 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)Net interest, finance and other costs consist of the following:Three quarters endedThree quarters ended(in millions of Canadian dollars)December 29,2024December 31,2023December 29,2024December 31,2023\$\$\$\$Interest expenseMainland China Facilities0.6Â 0.4Â 0.8Â 0.8Â Japan Facility0.1Â 0.1Â 0.1Â 0.1Â Revolving Facility0.4Â 1.3Â 2.5Â 2.8Â Term Loan4.7Â 4.8Â 15.2Â 14.8Â Lease liabilities4.2Â 4.2Â 12.9Â 12.8Â Standby fees0.3Â 0.3Â 0.9Â 0.9Â Foreign exchange losses on Term Loan net of hedges4.9Â 0.5Â 5.7Â â€”Â Fair value remeasurement on the put option liability (note 14)0.7Â 4.9Â 1.6Â 15.7Â Fair value remeasurement on the contingent consideration (note 14)(1.3)(1.9)(1.3)(1.9)Interest income(0.3)(0.1)(0.9)(0.9)Other costsâ€”Â 0.3Â 0.3Â 0.8Â Net interest, finance and other costs14.3Â 14.8Â 26.0Â 42.9Â Note 11. Â Â Â Â Shareholders' equityShare capital transactions for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024Normal course issuer bid for Fiscal 2025The Board of Directors authorized the Company to initiate a normal course issuer bid, in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange, to purchase up to 4,556,841 subordinate voting shares over the 12-month period from NovemberÂ 22, 2024 and ending no later than NovemberÂ 21, 2025 (the "Fiscal 2025 NCIB"). Purchased subordinate voting shares will be cancelled. In connection with the Fiscal 2025 NCIB, the Company also entered into an automatic share purchase plan (the "Fiscal 2025 ASPP") under which a designated broker may purchase subordinate voting shares under the Fiscal 2025 NCIB during the regularly scheduled quarterly trading blackout periods of the Company. The repurchases made under the Fiscal 2025 ASPP will be made in accordance with certain purchasing parameters and will continue until the earlier of the date in which the Company has acquired the maximum limit of subordinate voting shares pursuant to the Fiscal 2025 ASPP or upon the date of expiry of the Fiscal 2025 NCIB.Since the commencement of the plan on NovemberÂ 22, 2024, the Company made no repurchases under the Fiscal 2025 NCIB. During the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company made no repurchases under the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, as defined below.Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 21 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)The transactions affecting the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company are described below:(in millions of Canadian dollars, except share amounts)Multiple voting sharesSubordinate voting sharesTotalNumber\$Number\$Number\$March 31, 202451,004,076Â 1.4Â 45,528,438Â 103.5Â 96,532,514Â 104.9Â Exercise of stock optionsâ€”Â 0.6Â 99,039Â 0.6Â Settlement of RSUsâ€”Â 0.6Â 174,203Â 4.0Â 174,203Â 4.0Â Total share issuancesâ€”Â 0.6Â 273,242Â 4.6Â 273,242Â 4.6Â December 29, 202451,004,076Â 1.4Â 45,801,680Â 108.1Â 96,805,756Â 109.5Â Share capital transactions for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023Normal course issuer bid for Fiscal 2024The Board of Directors authorized the Company to initiate a normal course issuer bid, in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange, to purchase up to 4,980,505 subordinate voting shares over the 12-month period which started on NovemberÂ 22, 2023 and concluded on NovemberÂ 21, 2024 (the "Fiscal 2024 NCIB"). In connection with the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, the Company also entered an automatic share purchase plan (the "Fiscal 2024 ASPP") under which a designated broker may purchase subordinate voting shares under the Fiscal 2024 NCIB during the regularly scheduled quarterly trading blackout periods of the Company. The repurchases made under the Fiscal 2024 ASPP will be made in accordance with certain purchasing parameters and will continue until the earlier of the date in which the Company has acquired the maximum limit of subordinate voting shares pursuant to the Fiscal 2024 ASPP or upon the date of expiry of the Fiscal 2024 NCIB.During the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, under the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, the Company purchased 1,862,550 subordinate voting shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$29.5m, of which \$2.3m was payable to the designated broker as at the period end. The amount to purchase the subordinate voting shares was charged to share capital, with the remaining \$25.3m charged to retained earnings. Of the 1,862,550 subordinate voting shares purchased, 1,365,074 were purchased under the Fiscal 2024 ASPP for total cash consideration of \$22.2m. A liability representing the maximum amount that the Company could be required to pay the designated broker under the Fiscal 2024 ASPP was \$43.1m as at DecemberÂ 31, 2023. The amount was charged to contributed surplus.Since the commencement of the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, the Company purchased 3,586,124 subordinate voting shares for total cash consideration of \$56.9m. Of the 3,586,124 subordinate voting shares purchased, 3,088,648 were purchased under the Fiscal 2024 ASPP for total cash consideration of \$49.6m.Normal course issuer bid for Fiscal 2023The Board of Directors authorized the Company to initiate a normal course issuer bid, in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange, to purchase up to 5,421,685 subordinate voting shares over the 12-month period which started on NovemberÂ 22, 2022 and concluded on NovemberÂ 21, 2023 (the "Fiscal 2023 NCIB"). Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 22 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)In connection with the Fiscal 2023 NCIB, the Company had also entered an automatic share purchase plan (the "Fiscal 2023 ASPP") under which a designated broker may purchase subordinate voting shares under the Fiscal 2023 NCIB during the regularly scheduled quarterly trading blackout periods of the Company. This Fiscal 2023 ASPP terminated on November 21, 2023, along with the Fiscal 2023 NCIB, and the liability to the broker was fully settled at the end of the plan. During the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, the Company purchased 4,268,883 subordinate voting shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$83.3m. The amount to purchase the subordinate voting shares was charged to share capital, with the remaining \$73.6m charged to retained earnings. Of the 4,268,883 subordinate voting shares purchased, 1,184,152 were purchased under the Fiscal 2023 ASPP for total cash consideration of \$25.3m. Since the commencement of the Fiscal 2023 NCIB, the Company purchased 5,421,685, which represents the total authorized subordinate voting shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$111.2m.The transactions affecting the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company are described below:(in millions of Canadian dollars, except share amounts)Multiple voting sharesSubordinate voting sharesTotalNumber\$Number\$Number\$April 2, 202351,004,076Â 1.4Â 53,184,912Â 117.3Â 104,188,988Â 118.7Â Purchase of subordinate voting sharesâ€”Â 0.6Â (5,987,741)(13.6)(5,987,741)(13.6)Purchase of subordinate voting shares held for cancellationâ€”Â 0.6Â (143,692)(0.3)(143,692)(0.3)Total share purchasesâ€”Â 0.6Â (6,131,433)(13.9)(6,131,433)(13.9)Exercise of stock optionsâ€”Â 0.6Â 36,350Â 0.2Â 36,350Â 0.2Â Settlement of RSUsâ€”Â 0.6Â 134,475Â 3.8Â 134,475Â 3.8Â Total share issuancesâ€”Â 0.6Â 170,825Â 4.0Â 170,825Â 4.0Â December 31, 202351,004,076Â 1.4Â 47,224,304Â 107.4Â 98,228,380Â 108.8Â Note 12.Â Â Â Â Share-based paymentsStock optionsThe Company issued stock options to purchase subordinate voting shares under its incentive plans, prior to the public share offering on March 21, 2017, the Legacy Plan, and subsequently, the Omnibus Plan. All options are issued at an exercise price that is not less than market value at the time of grant and expire ten years after the grant date.Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 23 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)Stock option transactions are as follows:Three quarters endedDecember 29,2024December 31,2023(in millions of Canadian dollars, except share and per share amounts)Weighted average exercise priceNumber of sharesWeighted average exercise priceNumber of sharesOptions outstanding, beginning of period\$33.51Â 4,608,777\$36.58Â 4,055,199Â Granted\$17.92Â 1,000,924\$22.21Â 758,327Â Exercised\$5.53Â (99,039)\$2.83Â (36,350)Cancelled\$35.20Â (678,281)\$29.54Â (303,217)Options outstanding, end of period\$30.62Â 4,832,381\$34.89Â 4,473,959Restricted share units The Company grants shares as part of the Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") program under the Omnibus Plan to employees of the Company. The RSUs are treated as equity instruments for accounting purposes. We expect that vested RSUs will be paid at settlement through the issuance of one subordinate voting share per RSU. The RSUs vest over a period of three years, a third on each anniversary of the date of grant.RSU transactions are as follows:Three quarters endedDecember 29,2024December 31,2023Number of sharesNumber of sharesRSUs outstanding, beginning of period480,518Â 318,082Â Granted420,634Â 376,543Â Settled(174,203)(134,475)Cancelled(85,956)(38,599)RSUs outstanding, end of period640,993521,551Performance share units In May 2023, the Company implemented a Performance Share Unit ("PSU") program under the Omnibus Plan. A PSU represents the right to receive a subordinate voting share settled by the issuance of shares at the vesting date. PSUs vest on the third anniversary of the award date and are earned only if certain performance targets are achieved. Shares issued per PSU at the vesting date can decrease or increase if minimum or maximum performance targets are achieved ranging from 0% to 200% of the PSU award granted. If performance targets are achieved, the Company expects that those vested PSUs will be paid at settlement through the issuance of one subordinate voting share per PSU. PSUs are treated as equity instruments for accounting purposes.Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 24 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)PSU transactions are as follows:Three quarters endedDecember 29,2024December 31,2023Number of sharesNumber of sharesPSUs outstanding, beginning of period342,925Â 428,121Â Granted428,121Â 399,349Â Cancelled(86,646)(9,491)PSUs outstanding, end of period684,400389,858Shares reserved for issuanceAs at DecemberÂ 29, 2024, subordinate voting shares, to a maximum of 4,212,552 shares, have been reserved for issuance under equity incentive plans to select employees of the Company, with vesting contingent upon meeting the service, performance goals and other conditions of the Omnibus Plan.Accounting for share-based awardsFor the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company recorded \$3.6m and \$9.8m, respectively, as compensation expense for the vesting of stock options, RSUs and PSUs (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$4.3m and \$11.5m, respectively). Share-based compensation expense is included in SG&A expenses.The assumptions used to measure the fair value of options granted under the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the grant date were as follows:Three quarters ended(in millions of Canadian dollars, except share and per share amounts)December 29,2024December 31,2023Weighted average stock price valuation\$17.92Â \$22.21Â Weighted average exercise price\$17.92Â \$22.21Â Risk-free interest rate3.98Â %4.12Â %Expected life in years5Â 5Â Expected dividend yieldâ€”Â %â€”Â %Volatility40Â %40Â %Weighted average fair value of options issued\$6.03Â \$7.50Â RSU and PSU fair values are determined based on the market value of the subordinate voting shares at the time of grant. As at DecemberÂ 29, 2024, the weighted average fair value of RSUs was \$18.38 (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$22.22). As at DecemberÂ 29, 2024, the weighted average fair value of PSUs was \$18.85 (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$22.21).Note 13.Â Â Â Â Related party transactionsThe Company enters into transactions from time to time with its principal shareholders, as well as organizations affiliated with the Baffin Vendor totalling \$0.4m and \$1.3m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.3m and \$1.0m, respectively). No amounts were owing to Baffin entities as at DecemberÂ 29, 2024, DecemberÂ 31, 2023, and MarchÂ 31, 2024. The joint venture between the Company and Sazaby League ("Japan Joint Venture"), has lease liabilities due to the non-controlling shareholder, Sazaby League for leased premises. Lease liabilities were \$1.5m as at DecemberÂ 29, 2024 (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$2.2m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$1.9m). During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company incurred principal and interest on lease liabilities, royalty fees, and other operating costs to Sazaby League totalling \$0.8m and \$2.6m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$1.3m and \$3.2m, respectively). Balances owing to Sazaby League as at DecemberÂ 29, 2024 were \$0.3m (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$0.1m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$0.3m).During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Japan Joint Venture sold inventory of \$0.7m and \$0.9m, respectively to companies wholly owned by Sazaby League (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$1.1m and \$1.2m, respectively). As at DecemberÂ 29, 2024, the Japan Joint Venture recognized a trade receivable of \$0.6m from these companies (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$0.9m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$0.1m).In connection with the Paola Confectii business combination that occurred on November 1, 2023, subject to the controlling shareholders of Paola Confectii SRL ("PCML Vendors") remaining employees through November 1, 2025, a further amount is payable to the PCML Vendors if certain performance conditions are met based on financial results (the "Earn-Out"). For the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company recognized \$1.2m and \$2.7m, respectively, of remuneration costs related to the Earn-Out based on the estimated value of \$7.7m for the payout (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.5m and \$0.5m, respectively). These costs have been included in other long-term liabilities on the statement of financial position, and reflects the amount owing to the PCML Vendors as at DecemberÂ 29, 2024.A lease liability due to one of the PCML Vendors for leased premises was \$1.2m as at DecemberÂ 29, 2024 (DecemberÂ 31, 2023 - \$1.2m, MarchÂ 31, 2024 - \$1.2m). During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company paid principal and interest on the lease liability, to one of the PCML Vendors totalling less than \$0.1m and \$0.1m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - less than \$0.1m and less than \$0.1m, respectively). No amounts were owing to one of the PCML Vendors as at DecemberÂ 29, 2024, DecemberÂ 31, 2023, and MarchÂ 31, 2024. Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 26 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)Note 14.Â Â Â Â Financial instruments and fair valueThe following table presents the fair values and fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments and excludes financial instruments carried at amortized cost that are short-term in nature:December 29,2024(in millions of Canadian dollars)Level 1Level 2Level 3Carrying valueFair value\$Â \$Â \$Â \$Financial assetsDerivatives included in other current assetsâ€”Â 11.1Â 11.1Â 11.1Â Derivatives included in other long-term assetsâ€”Â 15.6Â 15.6Â 15.6Â Financial liabilitiesDerivatives included in accounts payable and accrued liabilitiesâ€”Â 7.3Â 7.3Â 7.3Â Mainland China Facilitiesâ€”Â 30.1Â 30.1Â 30.1Â Japan Facilityâ€”Â 35.2Â 35.2Â 35.2Â Term Loanâ€”Â 415.8Â 415.8Â 415.8Â Put option liability included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 31.7Â 31.7Â 31.7Â Contingent consideration included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 4.3Â 4.3Â 4.3Â Earn-Out included in other long-term liabilities (note 13)â€”Â 4.2Â 4.2Â 4.2Â Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 27 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)December 31,2023(in millions of Canadian dollars)Level 1Level 2Level 3Carrying valueFair value\$Â \$Â \$Â \$Financial assetsDerivatives included in other current assetsâ€”Â 18.2Â 18.2Â 18.2Â Derivatives included in other long-term assetsâ€”Â 6.7Â 6.7Â 6.7Â Financial liabilitiesDerivatives included in accounts payable and accrued liabilitiesâ€”Â 3.8Â 3.8Â 3.8Â Mainland China Facilitiesâ€”Â 9.3Â 9.3Â 9.3Â Japan Facilityâ€”Â 25.4Â 25.4Â 25.4Â Term Loanâ€”Â 385.0Â 385.0Â 421.7Â Derivatives included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 12.2Â 12.2Â 12.2Â Put option liability included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 45.7Â 45.7Â 45.7Â Contingent consideration included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 10.6Â 10.6Â 10.6Â Earn-Out included in other long-term liabilities (note 13)â€”Â 0.5Â 0.5Â 0.5Â March 31,2024(in millions of Canadian dollars)Level 1Level 2Level 3Carrying valueFair value\$Â \$Â \$Â \$Financial assetsDerivatives included in other current assetsâ€”Â 6.9Â 6.9Â 6.9Â Financial liabilitiesDerivatives included in accounts payable and accrued liabilitiesâ€”Â 1.9Â 1.9Â 1.9Â Japan Facilityâ€”Â 5.4Â 5.4Â 5.4Â Term Loanâ€”Â 392.5Â 392.5Â 389.2Â Derivatives included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 5.3Â 5.3Â 5.3Â Put option liability included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 29.4Â 29.4Â 29.4Â Contingent consideration included in other long-term liabilitiesâ€”Â 17.7Â 17.7Â 17.7Â Earn-Out included in other long-term liabilities (note 13)â€”Â 1.5Â 1.5Â 1.5Â Canada Goose Holdings Inc.Page 28 of 36Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements(unaudited)In connection with the Japan Joint Venture, for the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company recorded a decrease of JPY141.2m (\$1.5m, excluding translation losses of \$0.2m) and a decrease of JPY1,514.0m (\$13.4m, excluding translation losses of \$0.3m), respectively, on the remeasurement of the contingent consideration. The Company recorded an increase of JPY71.3m (a decrease of \$0.6m, excluding translation losses of \$1.3m) and an increase of JPY185.6m (\$2.3m, excluding translation gains of \$0.7m) on the remeasurement of the put option liability during the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, respectively. The change in fair value of the put option liability was driven by progression through the 10-year term, whereas the change in fair value of the contingent consideration was driven by the extension in term. During the first quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company and Sazaby League

amended the Joint Venture Agreement to extend the period by which the deferred contingent consideration is payable if an agreed cumulative adjusted EBIT target is not reached through the period ended June 30, 2026 to April 2, 2028. For the third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a decrease of JPY196.9m (\$1.5m, excluding translation gains of \$0.4m) and a decrease of JPY529.7m (\$6.3m, excluding translation losses of \$1.4m) on the remeasurement of the contingent consideration. The Company recorded an increase of JPY518.3m (\$6.2m, excluding translation gains of \$1.3m) and an increase of JPY1,707.4m (\$13.6m, excluding translation losses of \$2.1m) on the remeasurement of the put option liability during the third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023. Note 15.

A. Financial risk management objectives and policies The Company's primary risk management objective is to protect the Company's assets and cash flow, in order to increase the Company's enterprise value. The Company is exposed to capital management risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, market risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's senior management and Board of Directors oversee the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees upon policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Capital management The Company manages its capital and capital structure with the objectives of safeguarding sufficient working capital over the annual operating cycle and providing sufficient financial resources to grow operations to meet long-term consumer demand. The Board of Directors of the Company monitors the Company's capital management on a regular basis. The Company will continually assess the adequacy of the Company's capital structure and capacity and make adjustments within the context of the Company's strategy, economic conditions, and risk characteristics of the business.

Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to satisfy the requirements for business operations, capital expenditures, debt service and general corporate purposes, under normal and stressed conditions. The primary source of liquidity is funds generated by operating activities; the Company also relies on the Mainland China Facilities, the Japan Facility, and the Revolving Facility as sources of funds for short-term working capital needs. The Company continuously reviews both actual and forecasted cash flows to ensure that the Company has appropriate capital capacity.

Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 29 of 36 Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited) The following table summarizes the amount of contractual undiscounted future cash flow requirements as at December 29, 2024:

Contractual obligations by fiscal year

Q4 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter

Total (in millions of Canadian dollars)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 215.6

Mainland China Facilities 30.1

Japan Facility 35.2

Term Loan 2.4

Interest commitments relating to borrowings 19.6

Lease obligations 27.1

Pension obligations 98.3

Total contractual obligations 319.8

The Company's primary risk management objective is to protect the Company's assets and cash flow, in order to increase the Company's enterprise value. The Company is exposed to capital management risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, market risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's senior management and Board of Directors oversee the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees upon policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Capital management The Company manages its capital and capital structure with the objectives of safeguarding sufficient working capital over the annual operating cycle and providing sufficient financial resources to grow operations to meet long-term consumer demand. The Board of Directors of the Company monitors the Company's capital management on a regular basis. The Company will continually assess the adequacy of the Company's capital structure and capacity and make adjustments within the context of the Company's strategy, economic conditions, and risk characteristics of the business.

Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to satisfy the requirements for business operations, capital expenditures, debt service and general corporate purposes, under normal and stressed conditions. The primary source of liquidity is funds generated by operating activities; the Company also relies on the Mainland China Facilities, the Japan Facility, and the Revolving Facility as sources of funds for short-term working capital needs. The Company continuously reviews both actual and forecasted cash flows to ensure that the Company has appropriate capital capacity.

Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 29 of 36 Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited) December 29, 2024, trade accounts receivable totalling approximately \$31.6m (December 31, 2023 - \$34.8m, March 31, 2024 - \$14.8m) were insured subject to the policy cap. Complementary to the third-party insurance, the Company establishes payment terms with customers to mitigate credit risk and continues to closely monitor its trade accounts receivable credit risk exposure. Within CG Japan, the Company has an agreement with a third party who has insured the risk of trade accounts receivable for certain designated customers for a maximum of JPY540.0m per annum subject to a deductible of 10% and applicable only to accounts with receivables over JPY100k. As at December 29, 2024, trade accounts receivable totalling \$4.1m (JPY444.3m) were insured subject to the policy cap (December 31, 2023 - \$5.1m (JPY540.0m), March 31, 2024 - \$0.3m (JPY32.5m)). Trade accounts receivable factoring program A subsidiary of the Company in Europe had an agreement to factor, on a limited recourse basis, certain of its trade accounts receivable up to a limit of EUR20.0m in exchange for advanced funding equal to 100% of the principal value of the invoice. On April 12, 2024, this agreement was terminated with an immaterial impact to the Company's trade accounts receivables. For the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company received cash proceeds from the sale of trade accounts receivable with carrying values of \$0.1m which were derecognized from the Company's statement of financial position (three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$43.6m). No fees were incurred during the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 (three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.4m) and included in net interest, finance and other costs in the interim statements of income. As at December 29, 2024, the outstanding amount of trade accounts receivable derecognized from the Company's statement of financial position, but which the Company continued to service, was \$nil (December 31, 2023 \$5.0m, March 31, 2024 - \$0.6m).

Market risk Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk in operating cash flows The Company's Interim Financial Statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, but a substantial portion of the Company's revenues, purchases, and expenses are denominated in other currencies, principally U.S. dollars, euros, British pounds sterling, Swiss francs, Chinese yuan, Hong Kong dollars, and Japanese yen. The Company has entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to reduce the foreign exchange risk associated with revenues, purchases, and expenses denominated in these currencies. Certain forward foreign exchange contracts were designated at inception and accounted for as cash flow hedges. During the first quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company executed the operating cash flow hedge program for fiscal 2025.

Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 31 of 36 Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited) Revenues and expenses of all foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars at the foreign currency exchange rates that approximate the rates in effect at the dates when such items are recognized. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency translation gains and losses. Appreciating foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar, to the extent they are not hedged, will positively impact operating income and net income by increasing our revenue, while depreciating foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar will have the opposite impact. The Company recognized the following unrealized losses and gains in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income:

Third quarter ended December 29, 2024

December 31, 2023

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

Net loss Tax recovery Net loss Tax recovery Net loss Tax recovery Net gain Tax recovery

Forward foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges (1.6) 0.1 (1.5) 0.8 (4.1) 0.6 (1.5) 0.1

The Company reclassified the following gains and losses from other comprehensive income on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges to locations in the Interim Financial Statements described below:

Third quarter ended December 29, 2024

December 31, 2023

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

Gain loss from other comprehensive income Forward foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges Revenue (1.5) 1.1 (1.8) 1.3

SG&A expenses (0.1) (0.1) (0.5) (0.6) Inventory (0.3) 0.4 (0.7) 0.4

For the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, unrealized losses of \$1.1m and \$1.7m, respectively, (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - unrealized gains of \$2.1m and \$3.9m, respectively) on forward exchange contracts that were not treated as hedges were recognized in SG&A expenses in the interim statements of income.

Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 32 of 36 Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited) Foreign currency forward exchange contracts outstanding as at December 29, 2024 related to operating cash flows were: (in millions)

Aggregate Amounts

Currency

Forward contract to purchase Canadian dollars USD 48.4 U.S. dollars, -46.1 euros

A¥2,523.0 Japanese yen

Forward contract to sell Canadian dollars USD 5.6 U.S. dollars, -22.5 euros

Forward contract to purchase euros CNY 71.6 Chinese yuan

A¥9.9 British pounds sterling

HKD 22.9 Hong Kong dollars

Forward contract to sell euros CHF 1.4 Swiss francs

CNY 9.3 Chinese yuan

A¥3.7 British pounds sterling

HKD 14.7 Hong Kong dollars

Foreign exchange risk on borrowings The Company enters into derivative transactions to hedge a portion of its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange risk related to principal and interest payments on the Term Loan denominated in U.S. dollars (see "Note 10. Borrowings"). The Company also entered into a five-year forward exchange contract by selling \$368.5m and receiving USD270.0m as measured on the trade date, to fix the foreign exchange risk on a portion of the Term Loan borrowings. The Company recognized the following unrealized gains and losses in the fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments in other comprehensive income:

Third quarter ended December 29, 2024

December 31, 2023

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

Net gain Tax expense Net loss Tax recovery Net loss Tax recovery Net loss Tax recovery Net loss Tax recovery

Swaps designated as cash flow hedges 0.4 (0.1) (6.0) 1.9 (6.1) 2.4 (3.0) 0.6

Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 33 of 36 Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited) The Company reclassified the following gains from other comprehensive income on derivatives designated as hedging instruments to net interest, finance and other costs:

Third quarter ended December 29, 2024

December 31, 2023

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

Gain from other comprehensive income Swaps designated as cash flow hedges (0.5) (0.7) (1.3) (1.6)

For the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, unrealized gains of \$21.1m and \$19.5m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - unrealized losses of \$10.1m and \$7.7m, respectively) in the fair value of the long-dated forward exchange contract related to a portion of the Term Loan balance were recognized in net interest, finance and other costs in the interim statements of income.

Interest rate risk The Company is exposed to interest rate risk related to the effect of interest rate changes on the borrowings outstanding under the Mainland China Facilities, Japan Facility and the Term Loan, which currently bear interest rates at 2.89%, 0.68% and 8.19%, respectively. Interest rate risk on the Term Loan is partially mitigated by interest rate swap hedges. The Company has entered into five-year interest rate swap agreements terminating December 31, 2025 to pay fixed interest rates and receive floating interest rates on notional debt of USD270.0m. The floating interest benchmark reference rate contained within the swap agreements is SOFR with the average fixed rates of 1.76%. These swap agreements fix the interest rate on the USD300.0m Term Loan. The interest rate swaps continue to be designated and accounted for as cash flow hedges. Based on the closing balance of outstanding borrowings, a 1.00% increase in the closing interest rate during the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 would have increased interest expense on the Mainland China Facilities, Japan Facility, and the Term Loan before hedging, by \$0.2m, \$0.3m and \$3.1m, respectively (three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.3m, \$0.2m and \$3.0m, respectively). Until the third quarter ended December 31, 2023, the Company calculated interest rate sensitivity on debt facilities using the average balance of the facility and average interest rate in the reporting period. Following the third quarter, and applicable for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company calculated interest rate sensitivity on debt facilities using the closing balance of the facility and the closing interest rate. The Company believes this change provides more relevant information on interest rate sensitivity. The Company has recognized this change as a change in estimates and had adjusted the disclosure prospectively.

Note 16.

A. Litigation and other contingencies In the ordinary course of business, the Company may become subject to legal and regulatory proceedings and actions relating to its business, including matters involving its products, contractual and employment relationships. The Company records contingent liabilities when a loss related

MANAGEMENTâ€™S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONSFor the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024The following Managementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis (â€œMD&Aâ€) for Canada Goose Holdings Inc. (â€œus,â€ â€œwe,â€ â€œour,â€ â€œCanada Gooseâ€ or the â€œCompanyâ€) is dated February 5, 2025 and provides information concerning our results of operations and financial condition for the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024. You should read this MD&A together with our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the related notes as at and for the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024 (â€œInterim Financial Statementsâ€) and our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (â€œAnnual Financial Statementsâ€). Additional information about Canada Goose is available on our website at www.canadagoose.com, on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca, and on the EDGAR section of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the â€œSECâ€) website at www.sec.gov, including our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (â€œAnnual Reportâ€). CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTSThis MD&A contains forward-looking statements. These statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, and other future conditions. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as â€œanticipate,â€ â€œbelieve,â€ â€œcontinue,â€ â€œcould,â€ â€œestimate,â€ â€œexpect,â€ â€œforecast,â€ â€œintend,â€ â€œmay,â€ â€œplan,â€ â€œpredict,â€ â€œproject,â€ â€œpotential,â€ â€œshould,â€ â€œwill,â€ â€œwould,â€ and other similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in many places throughout this MD&A and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs, or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, business prospects, growth, strategies, expectations regarding industry trends and the size and growth rates of addressable markets, our business plan, and our growth strategies, including plans for expansion to new markets and new products, expectations for seasonal trends, and the industry in which we operate. Certain assumptions made in preparing the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A include: â€œour ability to implement our growth strategies;â€our ability to maintain strong business relationships with our customers, suppliers, wholesalers, and distributors;â€our ability to keep pace with changing consumer preferences;â€our ability to protect our intellectual property;â€our ability to adapt to changes to our business as a whole due to environmental, social and governance (â€œESGâ€) considerations;Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 1 of 40â€the continued absence of material global supply chain disruptions to our business, and our ability to fulfill demand and maintain sufficient inventory levels, which we continue to monitor; â€œour ability to adapt to changing macroeconomic and international trade conditions, including interest rates, currency exchange rates, or the possible imposition of tariffs and trade restrictions; andâ€the absence of material adverse changes in our industry or the global economy.By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. We believe that these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in the â€œRisk Factorsâ€ section of our Annual Report and other risk factors described herein, which include, but are not limited to, the following risks:â€we may not open retail stores or expand e-Commerce access on our planned timelines;â€we may be unable to maintain the strength of our brand or to expand our brand to new products and geographies;â€unanticipated changes in the effective tax rate or adverse outcomes from audit examinations of corporate income or other tax returns;â€our indebtedness may adversely affect our financial condition, and we may not be able to refinance or renegotiate such indebtedness on favourable or satisfactory terms;â€an economic downturn and general economic conditions (for example, inflation and rising interest rates) may further affect discretionary consumer spending;â€we may not be able to satisfy changing consumer preferences;â€global political events, including the impact of political disruptions and protests, which may cause business interruptions;â€our ability to procure high quality raw materials and certain finished goods globally;â€our ability to manage inventory and forecast our inventory need, which we continue to monitor, and to manage our production distribution networks;â€we may not be able to protect or preserve our brand image and proprietary rights globally;â€the success of our business strategy;â€our ability to manage our exposure to data security and cyber security events;â€disruptions to manufacturing and distribution activities due to factors such as operational issues, disruptions in transportation logistic functions or labour shortages or disruptions;â€risks and global disruptions associated with geopolitical events, as well as the international trade environment, which may further affect general economic and operating conditions;â€fluctuations in raw material costs, interest rates and currency exchange rates;Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 2 of 40â€our ability to comply with and manage risks associated with complex and changing laws, regulations and global standards; andâ€we may be unable to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting.Although we base the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A on assumptions that we believe are reasonable, we caution you that actual results and developments (including our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity and capital resources, and the development of the industry in which we operate) may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently. The potential of such additional impacts intensifies the business and operating risks which we face, and these should be considered when reading the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. In addition, even if results and developments are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, those results and developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. As a result, any or all of our forward-looking statements in this MD&A may prove to be inaccurate. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. Moreover, we operate in a highly competitive and rapidly changing environment in which new risks often emerge. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. You should read this MD&A and the documents that we reference herein completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. The forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A, and we do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements except as required by applicable laws.BASIS OF PRESENTATIONThe Interim Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (â€œIFRS Accounting Standardsâ€), specifically IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The Interim Financial Statements do not include all of the information required for Annual Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Statements. Certain financial measures contained in this MD&A are non-IFRS financial measures and are discussed further under â€œNon-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measuresâ€ below.The Interim Financial Statements and the accompanying notes have been prepared using the accounting policies described in â€œNote 2. Material accounting policy informationâ€ in the Interim Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements. All references to â€œ\$,â€ â€œCADâ€ and â€œdollarsâ€ refer to Canadian dollars, â€œUSDâ€ refers to U.S. dollars, â€œGBPâ€ refers to British pounds sterling, â€œEURâ€ refers to euros, â€œCHFâ€ refers to Swiss francs, â€œCNYâ€ refers to Chinese yuan, â€œRMBâ€ refers to Chinese renminbi, â€œHKDâ€ refers to Hong Kong dollars, and â€œJPYâ€ refers to Japanese yen unless otherwise indicated. Certain totals, subtotals and percentages throughout this MD&A may not reconcile due to rounding. This MD&A and the accompanying Interim Financial Statements are presented in millions of Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated.Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 3 of 40All references to â€œfiscal 2023â€ are to the Companyâ€™s fiscal year ended April 2, 2023; to â€œfiscal 2024â€ are to the Companyâ€™s fiscal year ended March 31, 2024; and to â€œfiscal 2025â€ are to the Companyâ€™s fiscal year ending March 30, 2025. The Company's fiscal year is a 52 or 53-week reporting cycle with the fiscal year ending on the Sunday closest to March 31. Each fiscal quarter is 13 weeks for a 52-week fiscal year. The additional week in a 53-week fiscal year is added to the third quarter. Fiscal 2023, fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025 are each a 52-week fiscal year.Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to align selling, general and administrative (â€œSG&Aâ€) expense allocations to conform with the current year presentation. In fiscal 2024, the Company amended the allocation basis for certain SG&A expenses between the operating segments to provide more relevant information on financial performance of each operating segment. The reclassification did not impact net income, earnings per share, or the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position in the comparative year. Refer to â€œBasis of Presentationâ€ in the Annual Report for additional details on the updates made to the comparable period.Refer to â€œComponents of our Results of Operationsâ€ in the MD&A section of our fiscal 2024 Annual Report for a description of the Companyâ€™s financial measures in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. There have been no material changes in the Companyâ€™s components of our results of operations since March 31, 2024.SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCEThe following table summarizes results of operations for the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, compared to the third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023, and expresses the percentage relationship to revenue of certain financial statement captions. Basis points (â€œbpsâ€) expresses the changes between percentages. See â€œResults of Operationsâ€ for additional details.CAD \$ millions(except per share data)Third quarter endedThird quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023% ChangeDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023% ChangeRevenue607.9A 609.9A (0.3)%963.8A 975.8A (1.2)%Gross profit452.0A 449.7A 0.5A %668.7A 684.4A (2.3)%Gross margin 74.4A %73.7A %70A A bps69.4A %70.1A % (70)A bpsOperating income204.3A 198.8A 2.8A %109.0A 101.4A 7.5A %Net income143.6A 131.4A 9.3A %75.9A 50.5A 50.3A %Net income attributable to shareholders of the Company139.7A 130.6A 7.0A %67.7A 53.4A 26.8A %Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the CompanyBasic \$1.44A \$1.30A 10.8A %\$0.70A \$0.52A 34.6A %Diluted\$1.42A \$1.29A 10.1A %\$0.69A \$0.52A 32.7A %Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 4 of 40CAD \$ millionsDecember 31, 2023March 31, 2024Financial Position:Reclassified1Reclassified1Cash285.2A 154.3A 144.9A Inventories407.4A 478.4A 445.2A Total assets1,724.2A 1,601.9A 1,481.6A Total non-current liabilities748.3A 724.3A 725.2A Equity509.4A 400.9A 423.5A 1 The Company amended the existing accounting policies related to its presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as at April 1, 2024 and identified warranty provisions within non-current liabilities can no longer be classified as such. As a result, \$23.3m and \$23.0m for December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, respectively, was reclassified to current liabilities on the provisions line in the statement of financial position. See "Note 2. Material accounting policy information" in our Interim Financial Statements for more details on the reclassification.FACTORS AFFECTING OUR PERFORMANCEWe believe that our performance depends on many factors, including those discussed below.â€Growth in our Direct to Consumer (â€œDTCâ€) Channel. We plan to continue executing our global strategy through retail and e-Commerce expansion, though the scale of such expansion may be delayed due to current global conditions. We continue to monitor these conditions and their potential impact on our ability to achieve positive DTC comparable sales growth1.1DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure. See â€œNon-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measuresâ€ for a description of this measure.â€Wholesale. We continue to streamline our wholesale partnerships as part of our global DTC strategy. We plan to increasingly control our distribution through progressively shifting sales from our wholesale channel to our DTC channel and this will impact the portion of revenue this channel represents in total revenue as well as year over year results from this channel.â€New Products. We intend to continue investing in design, innovation and the development and introduction of new products, including talent development, as well as expand offerings in our existing product categories, across styles, uses, and climates that have varying margin profiles. This includes the launch of our Creative Directorâ€™s inaugural capsule, reintroducing our Snow Goose label. As our product mix evolves, our gross margin has been and may continue to be unfavourably impacted by a lower proportion of down-filled outerwear sales, currently our highest margin products.â€Brand and Marketing. We have made significant marketing investments to enhance our brand and attract new customers. We expect to continue to make significant marketing investments to promote our current products to new customers and new products to current and new customers, including through our e-Commerce platforms and retail store presence. Such marketing investments can be expensive and may not result in increased sales and may unfavourably impact operating margin.Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 5 of 40â€Macroeconomic Conditions. We are subject to risks and exposures from the evolving macroeconomic environment, including supply chain disruptions, economic uncertainty, customer budgetary constraints, the imposition of tariffs or trade restrictions, inflation, and resulting fears of potential economic slowdowns or recessions, all of which may negatively impact consumer demand for our products. We continuously monitor the direct and indirect impacts of these circumstances on our business and financial results.â€Seasonality. We experience seasonal fluctuations in our revenue and operating results and have historically realized a significant portion of our annual wholesale revenue during our second and third fiscal quarters, and our annual DTC revenue in our third and fourth fiscal quarters. We generated 78.1% and 78.9% of our annual wholesale revenue in the combined second and third fiscal quarters of fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023, respectively. Additionally, we generated 82.6% and 83.9% of our annual DTC revenue in the combined third and fourth fiscal quarters of fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023, respectively. Because of seasonal fluctuations in revenue and fixed costs associated with our business, particularly the headcount growth and premises costs associated with our expanding DTC channel, we typically experience negative and substantially reduced net income and adjusted EBIT1 in the first and fourth quarters, respectively. As a result of our seasonality, changes that impact gross margin and adjusted EBIT1, among others can have a disproportionate impact on the quarterly results when they are recorded in our off-peak revenue periods. Business performance can also be impacted by the timing and intensity of cold weather, which may affect purchasing behaviour, including causing earlier or later purchases relative to prior periods, especially in our DTC channel.1A A A Adjusted EBIT is a non-IFRS financial measure. See â€œNon-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measuresâ€ for a description of this measure.Working capital requirements typically increase as inventory builds. We finance these needs through a combination of cash on hand and borrowings on our revolving credit facility, the Mainland China credit facilities, and the Japan credit facility. Historically, cash flows from operations have been highest in the third and fourth fiscal quarters of the fiscal year due to revenue from the DTC channel and the collection of receivables from wholesale revenue earlier in the year.â€Global Climate Trends. A portion of our business is dependent on cold-weather seasons and patterns to generate consumer demand for our products. Consumer demand for our products may be negatively affected to the extent global climate patterns trend warmer, reducing typical patterns of cold-weather events or increasing weather volatility.â€Foreign Exchange. We sell a significant portion of our products to customers outside of Canada, which exposes us to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. In fiscal years 2024 and 2023, we generated 70.5% and 70.1%, respectively, of our revenue in currencies other than Canadian dollars. Refer to â€œQuantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk - Foreign exchange riskâ€ in the MD&A below for more details on foreign exchange.â€Global Social, Economic and Political Events and Other Disruptions. We are conscious of risks related to social, economic, and political instability, including geopolitical tensions, regulatory matters, market volatility, risks related to the international trade and tax environment (including tariffs, quotas and custom and other restrictions), and social unrest, Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 6 of 40each of which may be affecting consumer spending, international travel, credit markets, logistics, and foreign exchange in certain countries and travel corridors. We remain concerned about the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East and continue to suspend all wholesale and e-Commerce sales to Russia. We continue to monitor these ongoing conflicts and their impacts on human life. We have been, and may in the future be, impacted by widespread protests and other disruptions. To the extent that such disruptions persist, we expect that operations and traffic at our retail stores may be impacted.SEGMENTSOur reporting segments align with our sales channels: DTC, Wholesale, and Other. We measure each reportable operating segmentâ€™s performance based on revenue and operating income. Our DTC segment includes sales to customers through our directly operated retail stores and our e-Commerce website available across numerous markets, which includes the newly launched recommerce platform Canada Goose Generations, currently available in the United States and Canada. Through our Wholesale segment, we sell to a mix of retailers and international distributors, who are partners that have partial or full exclusive territory rights to sell our products to a particular market through their own DTC channels or local wholesalers. The Wholesale segment includes the introduction of travel retail within the second quarter of fiscal 2024. The Other segment comprises sales and costs not directly allocated to the DTC or Wholesale segments, such as sales to employees, friends and family sales, certain SG&A expenses, and results from the acquisition of the Paola Confetti knitwear manufacturing business. During fiscal 2024, the performance measure for our Other segment was revised to

exclude corporate general and administrative expenses; these expenses are now presented as a reconciling item to the Company's consolidated operating income. This change in segment reporting was made to improve the understanding of financial performance in the Other segment. Corporate expenses comprise costs that do not occur through the DTC, Wholesale, or Other segments, including the cost of marketing expenditures to build brand awareness across all segments, management overhead costs in support of manufacturing operations, other corporate costs, and foreign exchange gains and losses not specifically associated with segment operations. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 7 of 40As at December 29, 2024, our DTC segment by geography included the following directly operated permanent retail stores: Fiscal 2025March 31, 2024Q1 AdditionsQ2 AdditionsQ3 AdditionsDecember 29, 2024Canada9A 1A 1A 10A United States16A 1A 1A 16A North America25A 1A 1A 26A Greater China126A 1A 2A 2A 28A Asia Pacific (excluding Greater China)18A 1A 2A 10A Asia Pacific34A 1A 2A 2A 38A EMEA29A 1A 1A 10A Total permanent stores68A 1A 4A 2A 74A Fiscal 2024April 2, 2023Q1 AdditionsQ2 AdditionsQ3 AdditionsQ4 AdditionsMarch 31, 2024Canada9A 1A 1A 10A United States16A 1A 1A 16A North America25A 1A 1A 26A Greater China126A 1A 2A 2A 28A Asia Pacific (excluding Greater China)123A 1A 2A 1A 2A 1A 26A Asia Pacific (excluding Greater China)13A 1A 3A 1A 1A 8A Asia Pacific26A 1A 5A 1A 2A 34A EMEA28A 1A 1A 1A 1A 9A Total permanent stores51A 3A 8A 3A 3A 68A 1Greater China comprises Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan. 2EMEA comprises Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 8 of 40RESULTS OF OPERATIONSFor the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 The following table summarizes results of operations and expresses the percentage relationship to revenue of certain financial statement captions. Basis points (1/100th) expresses the changes between percentages. CAD \$ millions (except share and per share data) Third quarter ended 2024 Change % Change December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Revenue 607.9A 609.9A (2.0) (0.3) % Cost of sales 155.9A 160.2A 4.3A 2.7A % Gross profit 452.0A 449.7A 2.3A 0.5A % Gross margin 74.4A % 73.7A % 70A bps SG&A expenses 247.7A 250.9A 3.2A 1.3A % SG&A expenses as % of revenue 40.7A % 41.1A % 40A bps Operating income 204.3A 198.8A 5.5A 2.8A % Operating margin 33.6A % 32.6A % 100A bps Net interest, finance and other costs 14.3A 14.8A 0.5A 3.4A % Income before income taxes 190.0A 184.0A 6.0A 3.3A % Income tax expense 46.4A 52.6A 6.2A 11.8A % Effective tax rate 24.4A % 28.6A % 420A bps Net income 143.6A 131.4A 12.2A 9.3A % Net income attributable to non-controlling interest 3.9A 0.8A 3.1A 387.5A % Net income attributable to shareholders of the Company 139.7A 130.6A 9.1A 7.0A % Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic 96,798,985A 100,253,475A Diluted 98,172,212A 101,308,836A Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company Basic 1.44A \$ 1.30A 0.14A 10.8A % Diluted 1.42A \$ 1.29A 0.13A 10.1A % Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 9 of 40Revenue Third quarter ended 2024 Change % Change CAD \$ millions December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023As reported Foreign exchange impact In constant currency 1As reported In constant currency 1 DTC 517.8A 514.0A 3.8A (11.1) (2.3) % EMEA 284.8A 86.8A (2.0) (1.2) (3.2) (2.3) % Total revenue 607.9A 609.9A (2.0) (1.1) (7.1) (3.7) (0.3) % 2024 compared to the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 Constant currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures for a description of this measure. Revenue by geography Third quarter ended 2024 Change % Change CAD \$ millions December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023As reported Foreign exchange impact In constant currency 3As reported In constant currency 3 Canada 91.1A 94.9A (3.8) 4.1A (4.0) % United States 161.5A 157.5A 4.0A (4.5) (5.2) 5.2A % (0.3) % North America 252.6A 252.4A 0.2A (4.5) (4.3) 0.1A % (1.7) % Greater China 1219.6A 230.5A (10.9) (6.7) (17.6) (4.7) % Asia Pacific (excluding Greater China) 150.9A 40.2A 10.7A 0.7A 11.4A 26.6A % 28.4A % Asia Pacific 270.5A 270.7A (0.2) (6.0) (6.2) (0.1) % (2.3) % EMEA 284.8A 86.8A (2.0) (1.2) (3.2) (2.3) % Total revenue 607.9A 609.9A (2.0) (1.1) (7.1) (3.7) (0.3) % 2024 compared to the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 Constant currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures for a description of this measure. Revenue for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 was \$607.9m, a decrease of \$2.0m or 0.3%, from \$609.9m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. On a constant currency basis, revenue decreased by 2.2% for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to the third quarter ended December 31, 2023, reflecting the strengthening of the U.S. dollar and the Chinese yuan relative to the Canadian dollar in the current quarter. Constant currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures for a description of this measure. Revenue generated from our DTC and Wholesale segments represented 85.2% and 12.5%, respectively, of total revenue for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to 84.3% and 13.4%, respectively, for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 10 of 40Within our product categories, apparel, and everyday grew compared to the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 and expanded their share of revenue and units within the overall mix. Down-filled outerwear declined across all geographies except Asia Pacific excluding Greater China. DTC Revenue from our DTC segment was \$517.8m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$514.0m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The increase of \$3.8m or 0.7% was driven by the following factors: Revenue growth was due to retail expansion with two new directly operated permanent stores during the third quarter of fiscal 2025, and six new directly operated permanent store openings in the prior year running for the full quarter in fiscal 2025. DTC comparable sales declined 1.1% of 6.2%, which included positive DTC comparable sales growth in North America. Lower conversion with flat traffic in e-Commerce sessions compared to the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. Regional highlights included the following: North America experienced positive revenue growth within the retail channel, which was further supported by revenue growth in the e-Commerce channel in the United States. Partially offsetting these results were declines in e-Commerce in Canada. Asia Pacific experienced mixed results with a decline in stores and e-Commerce revenue in Greater China, partially offset by positive store and e-Commerce revenue growth in Asia Pacific excluding Greater China. EMEA had unfavourable results within the DTC segment across the region. DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures for a description of this measure. Wholesale Revenue from our Wholesale segment was \$75.7m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$81.8m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The decrease of \$6.1m or 7.5% was due to a lower planned order book, particularly in the United States. Other Revenue from our Other segment was \$14.4m, for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, and increased compared to \$14.1m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The increase of \$0.3m was attributable to more friends and family events, consistent with our exit inventory strategy of management of slow moving inventory, revenue contribution from Paola Confectii, partially offset by lower product sales to employees. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 11 of 40Gross Profit Third quarter ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 CAD \$ millions Reported Gross margin Reported Gross margin 5A Change % Change in bps Gross profit 452.0A 449.7A 2.3A 0.5A % Gross profit and gross margin for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 were 74.4% and 74.4%, respectively, compared to 73.7% and 73.7%, respectively, for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The increase in gross profit of \$2.3m was attributable to higher revenue and gross margin expansion. Gross margin in the current quarter was favourably impacted by pricing, lower inventory provisioning, and channel mix due to a higher proportion of DTC revenue. Partially offsetting these results was product mix with continued execution of our outerwear strategy. Further, there were increased duty costs driven by higher product costs on imports into the United Kingdom in EMEA. SG&A Expenses Third quarter ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 CAD \$ millions Reported % of revenue Reported % of revenue 5A Change % Change SG&A expenses 247.7A 40.7A % 250.9A 41.1A % 3.2A 40A bps SG&A expenses were 247.7m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$250.9m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased by 40 bps to 40.7% in the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, compared to 41.1% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 primarily due to the significant reduction of corporate expenses. The decrease of \$3.2m or 1.3% was attributable to: Lower corporate expenses of \$5.6m, driven by: \$9.0m of favourable foreign exchange fluctuations and savings of \$5.6m from consultancy fees related to the Transformation Program which did not recur. Partially offsetting this was increased corporate expenses attributable to: \$4.0m from the timing of investment in marketing, which occurred later in fiscal 2025 than in fiscal 2024, mainly due to the launch of Snow Goose by Haider Ackermann's first capsule collection in the third quarter of fiscal 2025, as well as \$1.9m incurred for other promotional events. \$3.4m of higher personnel costs primarily attributable to planned variable compensation which was not recognized in the comparative quarter of fiscal 2024. Excluding incentive compensation, personnel costs were lower due to the reduction in corporate personnel that took place in fiscal 2024. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 12 of 40 This was offset by an increase of \$2.4m in costs related to our operating segments, driven by: \$1.8m increase in costs attributable to the continued retail expansion from new stores and prior year store openings running for the full quarter in fiscal 2025. The increase in costs primarily comprises personnel costs, as well as freight and warehouse costs. This increase was partially offset by a decline in costs from variable rent in Asia Pacific and Canada due to lower revenue from the comparative quarter. Operating Income and Operating Margin Third quarter ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 CAD \$ millions Reported Operating margin Reported Operating margin 5A Change % Change in bps Reclassified Reclassified DTC 287.9A 55.6A % 283.4A 55.1A % 4.5A 50A bps Wholesale 25.4A 33.6A % 29.5A 36.1A % (4.1) (250A bps Other 1.2A 8.3A % 1.6A 11.3A % (0.4) (300A bps Total segment operating income 1314.5A 314.5A 1000A 31.4A % Third quarter ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 CAD \$ millions Reported Operating margin Reported Operating margin 5A Change % Change in bps Total segment operating income 1314.5A 314.5A 1000A 31.4A % Corporate expenses (110.2) (115.7) 5.5A Total operating income 204.3A 33.6A % 198.8A 32.6A % 5.5A 100A bps Total segment operating income is a non-IFRS financial measure. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures for a description of this measure. Operating income and operating margin were \$204.3m and 33.6% for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$198.8m and 32.6% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The increase in operating income of \$5.5m was attributable to higher gross profit as noted above and lower SG&A costs. The increase in operating margin of 100 bps was attributable to gross margin expansion in the DTC segment despite slightly lower revenue and a reduction of corporate expenses. DTC DTC segment operating income and operating margin were \$287.9m and 55.6% for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$283.4m and 55.1% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The increase in operating income of \$4.5m was attributable to improved revenue and gross profit, partially offset by higher operating costs associated with the expansion of the retail network. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 13 of 40 The increase in operating margin of 50 bps was attributable to: Gross margin - favourably increased by 70 bps to 79.2% in the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, compared to 78.5% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The increase in gross margin was mainly driven by pricing and lower inventory provisioning. Partially offsetting these results were higher duty costs driven by higher product costs on imports into the United Kingdom in EMEA and unfavourable product mix. SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue - unfavourably increased by (20) bps to 23.6% for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, compared to 23.4% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. Despite the increase in revenue, the segment experienced a DTC comparable sales decline which negatively impacted our operating leverage with higher costs from our expanded retail network. DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure. See Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures for a description of this measure. Wholesale Wholesale segment operating income and operating margin were \$25.4m and 33.6% for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$29.5m and 36.1% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in operating income of \$4.1m was attributable to lower gross profit, driven by a decline in revenue from the continued streamlining of the Wholesale segment. The decrease in operating margin of (250) bps was attributable to: Gross margin - unfavourably decreased by (270) bps to 50.7% in the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, compared to 53.4% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in gross margin was mainly driven by product mix, higher duty costs driven by higher product costs on imports into the United Kingdom in EMEA and unfavourable channel mix with a higher proportion of revenue through the distributor channel. Partially offsetting these results were increases in pricing and lower inventory provisioning. SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue - favourably decreased by 20 bps to 17.2% for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, compared to 17.4% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily attributable to the rate at which SG&A expenses declined, driven by lower personnel costs, commissions, and other operating costs, outpaced the rate of decline in segment revenue from the lower planned order book. Other Other segment operating income was \$1.2m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to other segment operating income of \$1.6m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in operating income of \$0.4m was attributable to lower revenue and gross profit attributable to product sales to employees, partially offset by higher revenue and gross profit from friends and family events related to advancing our exit inventory strategy. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 14 of 40 Net Interest, Finance and Other Costs Third quarter ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 CAD \$ millions Reported Reported Change % Change Net interest, finance and other costs 14.3A 14.8A 0.5A 3.4A % Net interest, finance and other costs were \$14.3m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$14.8m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. The decrease of \$0.5m was the result of the increase in net gain of \$3.6m on the fair value remeasurement of the put option (liability decrease of \$6.8m, excluding translation losses of \$2.6m) and contingent consideration (liability decrease of \$nil, excluding translation losses of \$0.6m) related to the Company's joint venture with Sazaby League (Japan Joint Venture). The change in fair value of the put option liability was driven by progression through the 10-year term, whereas the change in fair value of the contingent consideration was driven by the extension in term. During the first quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company and Sazaby League amended the agreement to extend the period by which the deferred contingent consideration is payable if an agreed cumulative adjusted EBIT target is not reached through the period ended June 30, 2026 to April 2, 2028. The decrease was also driven by lower interest charges of \$0.9m on the revolving facility due to lower gross borrowings during the period from the comparative quarter. The decrease was partially offset by unfavourable foreign exchange fluctuations related to the term loan facility, which is denominated in USD, net of hedging impacts, of \$4.3m. Income Taxes Third quarter ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 CAD \$ millions Reported Effective tax rate Reported Effective tax rate Change % Change in bps Income tax expense 46.4A 24.4A % 52.6A 28.6A % 6.2A 420A bps Income tax expense was \$46.4m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$52.6m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023. For the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, the effective and statutory tax rates were 24.4% and 25.5%, respectively, compared to 28.6% and 25.5% for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023, respectively. Given our global operations, the quarter to date effective tax rate is largely impacted by our profit or loss in taxable jurisdictions relative to the applicable tax and by the fair value remeasurement of the put option liability related to the Japan Joint Venture. Net Income Net income for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 was \$143.6m compared to \$131.4m for the third quarter ended December 31, 2023, driven by the factors described above. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 15 of 40 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS For the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to the three quarters ended December 31, 2023 The following table summarizes results of operations and expresses the percentage relationship to revenue of certain financial statement captions. Basis points (1/100th) expresses the changes between percentages. CAD \$ millions (except share and per share data) Three quarters ended 2024 Change % Change December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Revenue 1963.8A 1975.8A (12.0) (1.2) % Cost of sales 295.1A 291.4A (3.7) (1.3) % Gross profit 668.7A 684.4A (15.7) (2.3) % Gross margin 69.4A % 70.1A % (70A bps SG&A expenses 559.7A 583.0A 23.3A 4.0A % SG&A expenses as % of revenue 58.1A % 59.7A % 160A bps Operating income 109.0A 101.4A 7.6A 7.5A % Operating margin 11.3A % 10.4A % 90A bps Net interest, finance and other costs 26.0A 42.9A 16.9A 39.4A % Income before income taxes 83.0A 58.5A 24.5A 41.9A % Income tax expense 17.1A 8.0A 9.1A 11.3A % Effective tax rate 8.6A % 13.7A % 510A bps Net income 75.9A 50.5A 25.4A 50.3A % Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest 2.8A (2.9) 11.1A 382.8A % Net income attributable to shareholders of the Company 67.7A 53.4A 14.3A 26.8A % Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic 96,714,942A 102,144,232A Diluted 98,033,979A 103,125,365A Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company Basic \$0.70A 0.52A 0.18A 34.6A % Diluted \$0.69A 0.52A 0.17A 32.7A % Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 16 of 40 Revenue Three quarters ended 2024 Change % Change CAD \$ millions December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023As reported Foreign exchange impact In constant currency 1As reported In constant currency 1 DTC 684.8A 679.2A 5.6A (12.6) (0.8) % (1.0) % Wholesale 229.0A 270.9A (41.9) (3.9) (45.8) (15.5) % (16.9) % Other 50.0A 25.7A 24.3A (0.1) 24.2A 94.6A % 94.2A % Total revenue 963.8A 975.8A (12.0) (1.2) % (16.6) (28.6) (1.2) % (2.9) % 1 Constant

currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of this measure. Revenue by geography Three quarters ended\$ ChangeCAD \$ millionsDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023As reportedForeign exchange impactIn constant currency3As reportedIn constant currency3Canada170.7A 176.3A (5.6)(0.1)(5.7)(3.2)%United States243.4A 241.8A 1.6A (5.3)(3.7)7A (1.5)%North America414.1A 418.1A (4.0)(5.4)(9.4)(1.0)%(2.2)%Greater China1287.9A 293.9A (6.0)(7.2)(13.2)(2.0)%(4.5)%Asia Pacific (excluding Greater China)179.5A 65.1A 14.4A 0.6A 15.0A 22.1A %23.0A %Asia Pacific367.4A 359.0A 8.4A (6.6)1.8A 2.3A %0.5A %EMEA2182.3A 198.7A (16.4)(4.6)(21.0)(8.3)%(10.6)%Total revenue963.8A 975.8A (12.0)(16.6)(28.6)(1.2)%(2.9)%1 Greater China comprises Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan.2EMEA comprises Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America.3Constant currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of this measure. Revenue for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 was \$963.8m, a decrease of \$12.0m or 1.2% from \$975.8m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. On a constant currency1 basis, revenue decreased by 2.9% for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, reflecting the strength of the United States dollar, euro and Chinese yuan relative to the Canadian dollar in the current period.1Constant currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of this measure. Revenue generated from our DTC and Wholesale segments represented 71.1% and 23.8%, respectively, of total revenue, for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to 69.6% and 27.8%, respectively, for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. Within our product categories, apparel and everyday product lines grew compared to the three quarters ended December 31, 2023 and expanded their share of revenue and units sold within the overall mix across geographies except Canada, where everyday was flat. Down-filled outerwear declined across all geographies except Asia Pacific excluding Greater China. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 17 of 40DTC Revenue from our DTC segment for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 was \$684.8m compared to \$679.2m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The increase of \$5.6m or 0.8% was attributable largely to:a6Retail expansion with four new directly operated permanent stores, two temporary stores converted to permanent during the first three quarters of fiscal 2025, and six new directly operated permanent store openings in the prior year running for the first three quarters of fiscal 2025.a6E-Commerce expansion with the Companya6™'s launch on Douyin in Asia Pacific.a6Traffic increased from the comparative year while conversion decreased across all geographies.a6Partially offsetting these results was DTC comparable sales decline1 of 7.2%. DTC comparable sales decline1 was experienced in Asia Pacific and EMEA. North America experienced positive DTC comparable sales growth for stores, which was partially offset by declines in the e-Commerce channel in the region.a6Regional highlights included the following:a—[North America experienced significant revenue growth through both the store and e-Commerce channels, primarily from performance in the United States.a—[Asia Pacific and EMEA experienced mixed results as Greater China and EMEA experienced a decrease in revenue within both stores and e-Commerce channels, whereas Asia Pacific excluding Greater China yielded strong growth in store revenue.1DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of this measure. WholesaleRevenue from our Wholesale segment for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 was \$229.0m compared to \$270.9m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The decrease of \$41.9m or 15.5% was due to a lower planned order book particularly in the United States and EMEA. OtherRevenue from our Other segment for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 was \$50.0m compared to \$25.7m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The increase of \$24.3m or 94.6% was attributable to friends and family events related to advancing our exit inventory strategy and revenue contribution from Paola Confetti. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 18 of 40Gross Profit Three quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023CAD \$ millionsReportedGross marginReportedGross margin\$ChangeChange in bpsGross profit668.7A 69.4A %684.4A 70.1A % (15.7)(70)A bpsGross profit and gross margin for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 were \$668.7m and 69.4%, respectively, compared to \$684.4m and 70.1%, respectively, for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in gross profit of \$15.7m was attributable to lower revenue as noted above and margin compression. Gross margin in the current period has been unfavourably impacted by product mix, higher duty costs driven by higher product costs on imports into the United Kingdom in EMEA, higher product costs and channel mix. Partially offsetting these results was favourability in pricing and lower inventory provisioning. SG&A ExpensesThree quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023CAD \$ millionsReported% of revenueReported% of revenue\$A Change%A ChangeSG&A expenses559.7A 58.1A %583.0A 59.7A %23.3A 160A bpsSG&A expenses were \$559.7m for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$583.0m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased by 160 bps to 58.1% in the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, compared to 59.7% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023 primarily due to the significant reduction of corporate expenses. The decrease of \$23.3m or 4.0% was attributable to:a6A decrease of \$42.0m in costs related to corporate expenses, driven by:a—\$26.6m of costs that were incurred in the comparative period related to the Transformation Program, comprising consultancy fees and corporate restructuring costs which did not recur;a—\$7.4m of lower personnel costs, net of planned variable compensation in the current year, primarily attributable to the reduction in corporate personnel that took place in the prior year; and;a—\$5.6m of favourable foreign exchange fluctuations. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 19 of 40a6An increase of \$18.7m in costs related to our operating segments, driven by:a—\$13.2m increase in costs attributable to the continued retail expansion from new stores and prior year store openings which ran for the full quarter in fiscal 2025. The increase in costs primarily comprises personnel costs, freight and warehouse costs, as well as depreciation and amortization from retail stores. Additionally, there was incremental investment in store development in line with our focus on retail execution; and;a—[Increased technology costs primarily for licenses and fees related to the e-Commerce infrastructure. Operating Income and Operating MarginThree quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023CAD \$ millionsReportedOperating marginReportedOperating margin\$ChangeChange in bpsReclassifiedReclassifiedDTC270.4A 39.5A %282.3A 41.6A % (11.9)(210)A bpsWholesale83.7A 36.6A %110.2A 40.7A % (26.5)(410)A bpsOther8.1A 16.2A %4.1A 16.0A %0.4A 20A bpsTotal segment operating income1362.2A 396.6A (34.4)Three quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023CAD \$ millionsReportedOperating marginReportedOperating margin\$ChangeChange in bpsTotal segment operating income1362.2A 396.6A (34.4)Corporate expenses(253.2)(295.2)42.0A Total operating income109.0A 11.3A %101.4A 10.4A % 7.6A 90A bps1Total segment operating income is a non-IFRS financial measure. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of this measure. Operating income and operating margin were \$109.0m and 11.3% for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$101.4m and 10.4% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The increase in operating income of \$7.6m was attributable to lower SG&A costs, partially offset by lower gross profit as noted above. The increase in operating margin of 90 bps was attributable to lower SG&A costs noted above, partially offset by gross margin compression. DTC DTC segment operating income and operating margin were \$270.4m and 39.5% for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$282.3m and 41.6% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in operating income of \$11.9m was attributable to higher operating costs associated with the expansion of the retail network, partially offset by higher gross profit. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 20 of 40The decrease in operating margin of (210) bps was attributable to:a6Gross margin - favourably increased by 20 bps to 77.9% in the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, compared to 77.7% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The increase in gross margin was mainly driven by pricing and lower inventory provisioning, partially offset by unfavourable product mix and higher duty costs driven by higher product costs on imports into the United Kingdom in EMEA.a6SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue - unfavourably increased by (230) bps to 38.5% for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, compared to 36.2% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. Despite the increase in revenue, the segment experienced a DTC comparable sales decline1 which negatively impacted our operating leverage with higher costs from our expanded retail network.1DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of this measure. WholesaleWholesale segment operating income and operating margin were \$83.7m and 36.6% for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$110.2m and 40.7% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in operating income of \$26.5m was attributable to lower gross profit, driven by a decline in revenue from continued streamlining of the Wholesale segment, partially offset by lower SG&A expenses. The decrease in operating margin of (410) bps was attributable to:a6Gross margin - unfavourably decreased by (350) bps to 51.9% in the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, compared to 55.4% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in gross margin was driven by product mix, higher product costs, and higher duty costs driven by higher product costs on imports into the United Kingdom in EMEA. Partially offsetting this unfavourability was higher pricing, lower inventory provisioning, and favourable channel mix. a6SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue - unfavourably increased by (60) bps to 15.4% for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, compared to 14.8% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily attributable to the decline in segment revenue from the lower planned order book that outpaced the reduction of SG&A expenses, driven by warehouse and freight costs, as well as consulting fees. OtherOther segment operating income was \$8.1m for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$4.1m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The increase in operating income of \$4.0m was primarily attributable to higher revenue and gross profit attributable to friends and family events related to advancing our exit inventory strategy. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 21 of 40Net Interest, Finance and Other CostsThree quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023CAD \$ millionsReported\$Change%ChangeNet interest, finance and other costs26.042.916.939.4A %Net interest, finance and other costs were \$26.0m for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$42.9m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. The decrease of \$16.9m was driven by the increase in net gain of \$22.3m on the fair value remeasurement of the put option (liability decrease of \$11.3m, excluding translation gains of \$2.8m) and contingent consideration (liability decrease of \$7.1m, excluding translation gains of \$1.1m) related to the Japan Joint Venture. The change in fair value of the put option liability was driven by progression through the 10-year term, whereas the change in fair value of the contingent consideration was driven by the extension in term. The decrease was partially offset by unfavourable foreign exchange fluctuations related to the term loan facility which is denominated in USD, net of hedging impacts, of \$5.6m. Income TaxesThree quarters endedDecember 29, 2024December 31, 2023CAD \$ millionsReportedEffective tax rate\$ChangeChange in bpsIncome tax expense7.1A 8.6A %8.0A 13.7A %0.9A 510A bpsIncome tax expense was \$7.1m for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 compared to \$8.0m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023. For the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the effective and statutory tax rates were 8.6% and 25.5%, respectively, compared to 13.7% and 25.3% for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, respectively. Given our global operations, the effective tax rate is largely impacted by our profit or loss in taxable jurisdictions relative to the applicable tax rates and by the fair value remeasurement of the put option liability related to the Japan Joint Venture. Net IncomeNet income for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 was \$75.9m compared to \$50.5m for the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, driven by the factors described above. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 22 of 40Quarterly Financial Information The following is a summary of selected consolidated financial information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters: CAD \$ millions (except per share data) Revenue% of fiscal year revenueNet income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the CompanyEarnings (loss) per share attributable to shareholders of the CompanyOperating income (loss)Adjusted EBITAdjusted net income (loss) per diluted share attributable to shareholders of the Company1 (restated)DTCWholesaleOtherTotalBasicDilutedFiscal 2025Third Quarter517.8A 75.7A 14.4A 607.9A a6A %139.7A \$1.44A 1.42A 204.3A 205.2A \$1.51A Second Quarter103.9A 137.3A 26.6A 267.8A a6A %5.4A \$0.06A 0.06A 1.6A 2.5A \$0.05A First Quarter63.1A 16.0A 9.0A 88.1A a6A % (7.7A) \$(0.80) \$(0.80) \$(96.9) \$(96.0) \$(0.79) Fiscal 2024Fourth Quarter271.5A 41.4A 45.1A 358.0A 26.8A %5.0A \$0.05A 0.05A 23.1A 40.1A \$0.19A Third Quarter514.0A 81.8A 14.1A 609.9A 45.7A %130.6A 1.30A 1.29A 198.8A 207.2A 1.37A Second Quarter109.4A 162.0A 9.7A 281.1A 21.1A %3.9A \$0.04A \$0.04A 2.3A 15.6A \$0.16A First Quarter55.8A 27.1A 1.9A 84.8A 6.4A % (81.1) \$(0.78) \$(0.78) (99.7) (91.1) \$(0.70) Fiscal 2023Fourth Quarter227.5A 45.5A 20.2A 293.2A 24.1A % (3.1) \$(0.03) \$(0.03) 17.6A 26.6A \$0.13A 1Adjusted EBIT and adjusted net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company is a non-IFRS ratio. See [a6Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures](#) for a description of these measures and ratio, and a reconciliation of the non-IFRS financial measures to the nearest IFRS Accounting Standards measure. Revenue is highest in our Wholesale segment in our second and third quarters as we fulfill wholesale customer orders in time for their Fall and Winter retail seasons, and, in our DTC segment, in the third and fourth quarters. Our net income is typically negative in the first quarter and negative or reduced in the fourth quarter as we invest ahead of our peak season. As part of our global DTC strategy, we have been streamlining our wholesale partnerships and shifting sales to our DTC channel. We expect that the portion of revenue in our Wholesale segment will represent a smaller proportion of total revenue as we execute our DTC strategy. Revenue Over the last eight quarters, revenue has been impacted by the following:a6Timing of store openings;a6Launch and expansion of international e-Commerce sites;a6Streamlining of wholesale partnerships, resulting in a lower order book;a6Timing and extent of SG&A, including demand generation activities;a6Increased manufacturing flexibility with higher in-house production, which has an impact on the timing of wholesale order shipments and customer demand; Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 23 of 40a6Timing of end-consumer purchasing in the DTC segment and the availability of new products;a6Successful execution of global pricing strategy;a6Shift in mix of revenue from Wholesale to DTC, which has impacted the seasonality of our financial performance;a6Shift in geographic mix of sales to increase sales outside of Canada, where average unit retail pricing is generally higher;a6Fluctuation of foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar; and;a6Revenue generated from the acquisition of Paola Confetti on November 1, 2023. Net Income (Loss) Over the last eight quarters, net income (loss) has been affected by the following factors:a6Impact of the items affecting revenue, as discussed above;a6Growth of non down-filled outerwear revenue, resulting in a change in product mix;a6Increase and timing of our investment in brand, marketing, and administrative support as well as increased investment in property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets to support growth initiatives;a6Increase in fixed SG&A costs associated with our business, particularly the headcount growth and premises costs associated with our expanding DTC channel, resulting in net losses in our seasonally low-revenue first and fourth quarters, respectively;a6Impact of foreign exchange;a6Fluctuations in average cost of borrowings to address growing net working capital requirements and higher seasonal borrowings in the first and second quarters of each fiscal year to address the seasonal nature of revenue;a6Pre-store opening costs incurred, timing of leases signed, and opening of stores;a6The nature and timing of transaction costs in connection with the Japan Joint Venture and amendments to long-term debt agreements;a6Impact of fair value remeasurement of the put option and contingent consideration in connection with the Japan Joint Venture;a6The proportion of taxable income in non-Canadian jurisdictions and changes to rates and tax legislation in those jurisdictions;a6Increased freight and duty costs, limitations on shipping and other disruptions in the transportation and shipping infrastructure;a6Increased product costs due to cost inflation and interest rate fluctuations;a6The repurchase of our subordinate voting shares pursuant to our normal course issuer bids;a6Costs associated with the formation of the Japan Joint Venture on April 4, 2022 and the business combination resulting in the acquisition of Paola Confetti on November 1, 2023; and Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 24 of 40a6Costs and expenses related to the continued implementation of our Transformation Program, including consulting fees and workforce reduction costs. NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES AND OTHER SPECIFIED FINANCIAL MEASURES The Company uses certain financial measures that are a6Non-IFRS financial measuresa6, including adjusted EBIT, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company, constant currency revenue, total segment operating income, and net debt, certain financial measures that are a6Non-IFRS ratiosa6, including adjusted EBIT margin, adjusted net income per basic and diluted share attributable to shareholders of the Company and, net debt leverage, as well as DTC comparable sales (decline) growth which is a a6Supplementary financial measurea6, in each case in this document and other documents. These financial measures are employed by the Company to measure its operating and economic performance and to assist in business decision-making, as well as providing key performance information to senior management. The Company

believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, certain investors and analysts use this information to evaluate the Company's operating and financial performance and its financial position. These financial measures are not defined under IFRS Accounting Standards, nor do they replace or supersede any standardized measure under IFRS Accounting Standards. Other companies in our industry may calculate these measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

Three quarters ended	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024
Adjusted EBITDA	205.2	207.2	111.7	131.7
Adjusted EBIT margin	33.8%	34.0%	11.6%	13.5%
Adjusted EBITDA	237.7	239.4	209.1	222.9
Adjusted net income attributable to shareholders of the Company	148.3	138.6	77.4	81.7
Adjusted net income per basic share attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$1.53	\$1.38	\$0.80	\$0.80
Adjusted net income per diluted share attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$1.51	\$1.37	\$0.79	\$0.79

CAD \$ millions December 29, 2024

December 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	Net debt	(546.4)	(587.4)	(584.1)																												
Canada Goose Holdings Inc.	Page 25	of 40	Adjusted EBIT	adjusted EBIT margin	adjusted EBITDA																												
adjusted net income attributable to shareholders of the Company	and adjusted net income per basic and diluted share attributable to shareholders of the Company	These measures exclude the impact of certain non-cash items and certain other adjustments related to events that are non-recurring or unusual in nature, that we believe are not otherwise reflective of our ongoing operations and/or that make comparisons of underlying financial performance between periods difficult. We use, and believe that certain investors and analysts use, this information to evaluate our core financial and operating performance for business planning purposes, as well as to analyze how our business operates in, or responds to, swings in economic cycles or to other events that impact the apparel industry. Constant currency revenue	Constant currency revenue is calculated by translating the prior year reported amounts into comparable amounts using a single foreign exchange rate for each currency calculated based on the current period exchange rates. We use, and believe that certain investors and analysts use, this information to assess how our business and geographic segments performed excluding the effects of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. See Results of Operations - Revenue	for a reconciliation of reported revenue and revenue on a constant currency basis. Net debt and net debt leverage We define net debt as cash less total borrowings and lease liabilities, and net debt leverage as the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA, measured on a spot basis. We use, and believe that certain investors and analysts use, these non-IFRS financial measures and ratios to determine the Company's financial leverage and ability to meet its debt obligations. See Liquidity and Capital Resources - Indebtedness	below for a table providing the calculation of net debt and discussion of net debt leverage. DTC comparable sales (decline) growth DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure defined as a rate of growth/decline of sales on a constant currency basis from e-Commerce sites and stores which have been operating for one full year (12 successive fiscal months). The measure excludes store sales from both periods for the specific trading days when the stores were closed, whether those closures occurred in the current period or the comparative period. The DTC comparable sales (decline) growth metric we report may not be equivalent to similarly titled metrics reported by other companies. Total Segment Operating Income	Total segment operating income is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as revenue minus cost of goods sold and SG&A expenses directly related to the operating segment. The total segment operating income metric we report may not be equivalent to similarly titled metrics reported by other companies. See Operating Income and Operating Margin	discussion above for reconciliation. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 26 of 40	The tables below reconcile net income to adjusted EBIT, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted net income attributable to shareholders of the Company for the periods indicated. Adjusted EBIT margin is equal to adjusted EBIT for the period presented as a percentage of revenue for the same period. Third quarter ended	Three quarters ended	CAD \$ millions	December 29, 2024	December 31, 2023	Net income	143.6	131.4	75.9	50.5																
Add (deduct) the impact of:	Income tax expense	46.4	52.6	7.1	8.0	Net interest, finance and other costs	14.3	14.8	26.0	42.9	Operating income	204.3	198.8	109.0	101.4																		
Head office transition costs	(a)	0.8	Japan Joint Venture costs	(c)	2.3	Transformation Program costs	(e)	5.6	Paola Confectii Earn-Out costs	(f)	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.5	Net adjustments	0.9	8.4	2.7	30.3														
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with the Fiscal 2025 NCIB, the Company also entered an automatic share purchase plan (the “Fiscal 2025 ASPP”) under which a designated broker may purchase subordinate voting shares under the Fiscal 2025 NCIB during the regularly scheduled quarterly trading blackout periods of the Company. The repurchases made under the Fiscal 2025 ASPP will be made in accordance with certain purchasing parameters and will continue until the earlier of the date in which the Company has purchased the maximum value of subordinate voting shares pursuant to the Fiscal 2025 NCIB or upon the date of expiry of the Fiscal 2025 NCIB. During the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company made no repurchases under the Fiscal 2025 NCIB. Normal course issuer bid for Fiscal 2024 Prior to the Fiscal 2025 NCIB, the Company maintained another normal course issuer bid in relation to its subordinate voting shares (the “Fiscal 2024 NCIB”). The Company was authorized to make purchases from November 22, 2023 to November 21, 2024 under the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, in accordance with the rules of the TSX. During the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, under the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, the Company purchased 1,862,550 subordinate voting shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$29.5m. Normal course issuer bid for Fiscal 2023 Prior to the Fiscal 2024 NCIB, the Company maintained another normal course issuer bid in relation to its subordinate voting shares (the “Fiscal 2023 NCIB”). The Company was authorized to make purchases from November 22, 2022 to November 21, 2023 under the Fiscal 2023 NCIB, in accordance with the rules of the TSX. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 33 of 40 During the three quarters ended December 31, 2023, under the Fiscal 2023 NCIB, the Company purchased 4,268,883 subordinate voting shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$83.3m. See Note 11. Shareholders’ equity in our Interim Financial Statements and Note 18. Shareholders’ equity in our fiscal 2024 Annual Report for detailed information on the Fiscal 2024 NCIB and Fiscal 2023 NCIB. Contractual Obligations Refer to Contractual Obligations in the MD&A section of our fiscal 2024 Annual Report and Note 15. Financial risk management objectives and policies of our Interim Financial Statements for a summary of the significant contractual obligations and other obligations of the Company. There have been no material changes since March 31, 2024. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS The Company uses off-balance sheet arrangements including letters of credit and guarantees in connection with certain obligations including leases. In Europe, a subsidiary of the Company maintained an agreement to factor, on a limited recourse basis, certain of its trade accounts receivable up to a limit of EUR20.0m in exchange for advanced funding equal to 100% of the principal value of the invoice. On April 12, 2024, this agreement was terminated. Other than those items disclosed here and elsewhere in this MD&A and our financial statements, we did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements or commitments as at December 29, 2024. See Note 15. Financial risk and management objectives and policies in the Interim Financial Statements and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements in our fiscal 2024 Annual Report for detailed information on our off-balance sheet arrangements. OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL Canada Goose is a publicly traded company and the subordinate voting shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: GOOS) and on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: GOOS). As at January 30, 2025, there were 45,801,680 subordinate voting shares issued and outstanding, and 51,004,076 multiple voting shares issued and outstanding. As at January 30, 2025, there were 4,804,908 options, 629,852 restricted share units, and 676,031 performance share units outstanding under the Company’s equity incentive plans, of which 2,377,901 options were vested as of such date. Each option is exercisable for one subordinate voting share. We expect that vested restricted share units and performance share units, including any additional performance share units, vested for performance achieved above target, will be paid at settlement through the issuance of one subordinate voting share per unit. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK We are exposed to certain market risks arising from transactions in the normal course of our business. Such risk is principally associated with credit risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 34 of 40 Credit risk Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from the possibility that certain parties will be unable to discharge their obligations. The Company manages its credit risk through a combination of third party credit insurance and internal house risk. The Company has an agreement with a third-party who has insured the risk of loss for up to 90% of trade accounts receivable from certain designated customers subject to a total deductible of \$0.1m, to a maximum of \$30.0m per year. Moreover, within CG Japan, the Company has an agreement with a third party who has insured the risk of trade accounts receivable for certain designated customers for a maximum of JPY540.0m per annum subject to a deductible of 10% and applicable only to accounts with receivables over JPY100k. In addition, a subsidiary of the Company in Europe managed credit risk through the agreement to factor, on a limited recourse basis, certain of its trade accounts receivable up to a limit of EUR20.0m in exchange for advanced funding equal to 100% of the principal value of the invoice. On April 12, 2024, this agreement was terminated with an immaterial impact to the Company’s trade accounts receivables. Our exposure to credit risk has not significantly changed from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. See Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk in our fiscal 2024 Annual Report for detailed information on the Company’s credit risk. Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk in operating cash flows Our Interim Financial Statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, but a substantial portion of the Company’s revenues, purchases, and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily U.S. dollars, euros, British pounds sterling, Swiss francs, Chinese yuan, Hong Kong dollars, and Japanese yen. Furthermore, as our business in Greater China grows, transactions in Chinese yuan, Hong Kong dollars and Taiwanese dollars are expected to increase. Net monetary assets denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars that are held in entities with Canadian dollar functional currency are translated into Canadian dollars at the foreign currency exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses of all foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars at the foreign currency exchange rates that approximate the rates in effect at the dates when such items are recognized. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency translation gains and losses from our foreign operations into Canadian dollars. Appreciating foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar, to the extent they are not hedged, will positively impact operating income and net income by increasing our revenue, while depreciating foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar will have the opposite impact. We are also exposed to fluctuations in the prices of the U.S. dollar and euro denominated purchases as a result of changes in U.S. dollar or euro exchange rates. Most of our raw materials are sourced outside of Canada, primarily in U.S. dollars, and SG&A expenses are typically denominated in the currency of the country in which they are incurred. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange fluctuations on multiple currencies. A depreciating Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar or euro will negatively impact operating income and net income by increasing our costs of raw materials, while an appreciating Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar or euro will have the opposite impact. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 35 of 40 As part of our risk management program, we have entered into foreign exchange derivative contracts to manage certain of our exposures to exchange rate fluctuations for future foreign currency transactions, which is intended to reduce the variability of our operating costs and future cash flows denominated in local currencies. Certain forward foreign exchange contracts were designated at inception and accounted for as cash flow hedges. Foreign exchange risk on borrowings We are further exposed to translation and transaction risks associated with foreign currency exchange fluctuations on foreign currencies denominated principal and interest amounts payable on the Mainland China credit facilities, the Japan credit facility, the revolving credit facility, and the term loan facility. The Company has entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge 90% or USD270.0m of its exposure to foreign currency exchange risk related to principal payments on the term loan facility denominated in U.S. dollars. See Note 15. Financial risk and management objectives and policies in our Interim Financial Statements, and the Foreign exchange risk section of our fiscal 2024 Annual Report for detailed information about the Company’s hedging program. Interest rate risk The Company is exposed to interest rate risk related to the effect of interest rate changes on the borrowings outstanding under the Mainland China credit facilities, the Japan credit facility and the term loan facility, which currently bear interest rates at 2.89%, 0.68% and 8.19%, respectively. Interest rate risk on the term loan facility is partially mitigated by interest rate swap hedges. The Company has entered into five-year interest rate swap agreements terminating December 31, 2025 to pay fixed interest rates and receive floating interest rates on notional debt of USD270.0m. The floating interest benchmark reference rate contained within the swap agreements is SOFR with the average fixed rates of 1.76%. These swap agreements fix the interest rate on the USD300.0m Term Loan. The interest rate swaps continue to be designated and accounted for as cash flow hedges. Based on the closing balance of outstanding borrowings, a 1.00% increase in the closing interest rate during the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 would have increased interest expense on the Mainland China credit facilities, Japan credit facility and the term loan facility before hedging, by \$0.2m, \$0.3m and \$3.1m, respectively (three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.3m, \$0.2m and \$3.0m, respectively). Until the third quarter ended December 31, 2023, the Company calculated interest rate sensitivity on debt facilities using the average balance of the facility and average interest rate in the reporting period. Following the third quarter, and applicable for the three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company calculated interest rate sensitivity on debt facilities using the closing balance of the facility and the closing interest rate. The Company believes this change provides more relevant information on interest rate sensitivity. The Company has recognized this change as a change in estimates and had adjusted the disclosure prospectively. FISCAL 2025 OUTLOOKA revised discussion as to our fiscal year 2025 outlook is contained in our earnings press release dated February 6, 2025 under the heading “Fiscal 2025 Outlook&”. Such press release is Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 36 of 40 available on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca under the Company’s profile, and on the EDGAR section of the SEC website at www.sec.gov. LITIGATION AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES In the ordinary course of business, the Company may become subject to legal and regulatory proceedings and actions relating to its business, including matters involving its products, contractual and employment relationships. The Company records contingent liabilities when a loss related to a claim is assessed to be probable and reasonably estimable. A mediation took place in fiscal 2024 in connection with a previously served notice of arbitration from a former supplier of the Company, seeking damages for breach of contract and for the unlawful means tort in connection with termination of a supply agreement. The claim also asserts that disclosure by the Company of information relating to the sourcing and traceability of its products constituted unlawful acts harmful to the former supplier. Such mediation did not result in a settlement of any issues and claims, and the parties are continuing to proceed with upcoming arbitration hearings to adjudicate the claims. The Company believes it has strong defences to the claim and consequently has not recorded a provision in the financial statements. However, if the arbitration is resolved in favour of the former supplier, the obligation could have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements and results of operations. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS The Company enters into transactions from time to time with its principal shareholders, as well as organizations affiliated with members of the Board of Directors and key management personnel by incurring expenses for business services. During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company incurred expenses with related parties of \$0.2m and \$1.3m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.4m and \$0.8m, respectively) from companies related to certain shareholders. Balances owing to related parties as at December 29, 2024 were \$0.5m (December 31, 2023 - \$0.4m, March 31, 2024 - \$0.2m). A lease liability due to the former controlling shareholder of the acquired Baffin Inc. business (the “Baffin Vendor”) for leased premises was \$2.0m as at December 29, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - \$2.8m, March 31, 2024 - \$2.5m). During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company paid principal and interest on the lease liability, net of rent concessions, and other operating costs to entities affiliated with the Baffin Vendor totalling \$0.4m and \$1.3m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.3m and \$1.0m, respectively). No amounts were owing to Baffin entities as at December 29, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024. The Japan Joint Venture has lease liabilities due to the non-controlling shareholder, Sazaby League for leased premises. Lease liabilities were \$1.5m as at December 29, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - \$2.2m, March 31, 2024 - \$1.9m). During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company incurred principal and interest on lease liabilities, royalty fees, and other operating costs to Sazaby League totalling \$0.8m and \$2.6m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$1.3m and \$3.2m, respectively). Balances owing to Sazaby League as at December 29, 2024 were \$0.3m (December 31, 2023 - \$0.1m, March 31, 2024 - \$0.3m). Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 37 of 40 During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Japan Joint Venture sold inventory of \$0.7m and \$0.9m, respectively to companies wholly owned by Sazaby League (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$1.1m and \$1.2m, respectively). As at December 29, 2024, the Japan Joint Venture recognized a trade receivable of \$0.6m from these companies (December 31, 2023 - \$0.9m, March 31, 2024 - \$0.1m). In connection with the Paola Confetti business combination that occurred on November 1, 2023, subject to the controlling shareholders of Paola Confetti SRL (“PCML Vendors”) remaining employees through November 1, 2025, a further amount is payable to the PCML Vendors if certain performance conditions are met based on financial results (the “Earn-Out&”). For the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company recognized \$1.2m and \$2.7m respectively, of remuneration costs related to the Earn-Out based on the estimated value of \$7.7m for the payout (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - \$0.5m and \$0.5m, respectively). These costs have been included in other long-term liabilities on the statement of financial position, and reflect the amount owing to the PCML Vendors as at December 29, 2024. A lease liability due to one of the PCML Vendors for leased premises was \$1.2m as at December 29, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - \$1.2m, March 31, 2024 - \$1.2m). During the third and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, the Company paid principal and interest on the lease liability, to one of the PCML Vendors totalling less than \$0.1m and \$0.1m, respectively (third and three quarters ended December 31, 2023 - less than \$0.1m and less than \$0.1m, respectively). No amounts were owing to one of the PCML Vendors as at December 29, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES Our Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB. The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. See Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in our MD&A within the fiscal 2024 Annual Report for detailed information. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES Standards issued and not yet adopted Certain new standards, amendments, and interpretations to existing IFRS Accounting Standards have been published but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company. Management anticipates that pronouncements will be adopted in the Company’s accounting policy for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. Standards issued and adopted In January 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify its requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position. The limited scope amendment affected only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of its recognition. The amendment clarified that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 38 of 40 the end of the reporting period and specified that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. It also introduced a definition of “settlement&” to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, and other assets or services. On October 31, 2022, the IASB issued Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1). These amendments specify that covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The adoption of the agenda decision was recognized as a change in accounting policy in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (the “IAS 8&”). The Company amended the existing accounting policies related to its presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as at April 1, 2024. The Company assessed the impact of the amendment and identified \$23.0m of liabilities as at the date of adoption, recognized as non-current liabilities on the provision line related to warranty that can no longer be disclosed as such in accordance with the agenda decision. As a result, this balance was reclassified to current liabilities on the provisions line of the statement of financial position. In accordance with IAS 8, retrospective application is required for accounting policy changes and comparative financial information was restated in the statement of financial position. As a result, \$23.3m and \$23.0m were reclassified from non-current provisions to current provisions for December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, respectively. In May 2023, the IASB issued International Tax Reform, Pillar Two Model Rules, Amendments to IAS 12, Income Taxes (the “Amendments&”). The Amendments provide the Company with an exception from recognition and disclosure requirements for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) Pillar Two international tax reform. The Company is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two rules. Pursuant to these rules, the parent entity of the Company will be required to pay a tax on the profit of any of subsidiary whose effective tax rate (determined in accordance with Canadian Pillar Two rules) is less than 15%, unless the jurisdiction of the subsidiary’s incorporation has implemented similar Pillar Two rules. On June 20, 2024, Pillar Two rules become law in Canada and apply to the Company from April 1, 2024. The Company has completed an assessment of the application of the Pillar Two rules and does not currently estimate a material impact on its tax position, however it continues to monitor developments. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING Disclosure Controls and Procedures Management, including the CEO and CFO, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 29, 2024 to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports it files is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the appropriate time periods and is accumulated and communicated to management, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 39 of 40 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the CEO and the CFO and effected by the Board of Directors, management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company’s internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that: Pertain to the maintenance of records that accurately and fairly reflect, in reasonable detail, the transactions and dispositions of assets of the Company; Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and that the receipts and expenditures of the Company are made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the assets of the Company that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. There has been no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting during the three quarters ended December 29, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Management determined that the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 29, 2024. Limitations of Controls and Procedures Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Management’s projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as to future periods are subject to the risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Canada Goose Holdings Inc. Page 40 of 40 EX-99.3 4 recertification-sox302q3f.htm EX-99.3 Document CERTIFICATION I, Dani Reiss, certify that: A 1. I have reviewed the financial statements and MD&A for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 of Canada Goose Holdings Inc.; A 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report; A 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report; A 4. The company’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and we have: A A a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; A c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and A d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the company’s most recent fiscal quarter (the company’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company’s internal control over financial reporting; and A 5. The company’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company’s auditors and the audit committee of the company’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function): A A a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and A A b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company’s internal control over financial reporting. Date: February 6, 2025 A By: A /s/ Dani Reiss A Dani Reiss A Chairman and Chief Executive Officer A A A -2- EX-99.4 5 cfocertification-sox302q3f.htm EX-99.4 Document CERTIFICATION I, Neil Bowden, certify that: A 1. I have reviewed the financial statements and MD&A for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024 of Canada Goose Holdings Inc.; A 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report; A 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report; A 4. The company’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and we have: A A a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; A c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and A d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the company’s most recent fiscal quarter (the company’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company’s internal control over financial reporting; and A 5. The company’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company’s auditors and the audit committee of the company’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function): A A a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and A A b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company’s internal control over financial reporting. Date: February 6, 2025 A By: A /s/ Neil Bowden A Neil Bowden A Chief Financial Officer A A A -2- EX-99.5 6 pressrelease30205.htm EX-99.5 Document Canada Goose Reports Third Quarter Fiscal 2025 Results Revenue of \$607.9M Net income attributable to shareholders was \$139.7m, or \$1.42 per diluted share Toronto A February 6, 2025 A Canada Goose Holdings Inc. (NYSE, TSX: GOOS) announced today financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2025, which ended December 29, 2024. All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. A Our third quarter results highlight the power of strong execution during a key consumer shopping period, particularly in December where we saw significant acceleration in the business,” said Dani Reiss, Chairman and CEO of Canada Goose. A Brand momentum was robust in the quarter, amplified by the integrated global launch of our new Snow Goose collection which drove record-setting media coverage and a three-year high in brand search. Our retail execution delivered solid results despite ongoing macro challenges and, looking ahead, our focus remains on balancing operational excellence with strategic investments and strengthening the foundations that will continue driving both brand heat and commercial momentum across all our channels. A Third Quarter Fiscal 2025 Business Highlights: Notable highlights from our third quarter included the following: A Launched Haider Ackermann’s inaugural capsule, reintroducing our Snow Goose label through a fulsome 360A campaign. The campaign included impactful in-store activations, influencer collaborations, social media campaigns, and brand events in locations including Iceland, Seoul, and Toronto. A As part of our brand evolution, elevated the wholesale shopping experience at Selfridges, London with a bold visual expression, launching a Polar Bears International pop-up and taking over the window displays with our Fall Winter 24 collection. A Opened two concession-based shop-in-shops bringing the total permanent store count to 74 at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2025, strengthening our position in key markets. Subsequent to Third Quarter Fiscal 2025 A Launched our Eyewear collection through our licensee partnership with Marchon Eyewear, representing a significant milestone in our ongoing product expansion journey. A Appointed Judit Bankus as our new Head of Merchandising. Third Quarter Financial Highlights 1. All Year-Over-Year Comparisons Unless Otherwise Noted: A Total revenue decreased \$2.0m to \$607.9m, down 2.2% on a constant currency basis. 2. DTC revenue increased 0.7% to \$517.8m, or down 1.4% on a constant currency basis. 2 with DTC comparable sales declining 6.2%, partially offset by sales from non-comparable stores. 1 Comparisons to third quarter ended December 31, 2023. 2 Constant currency revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure. See A Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures A for more information. 3 DTC comparable sales (decline) growth is a supplementary financial measure. See A Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures A for a description of this measure. 1 A Wholesale revenue decreased 7.5% to \$75.7m or 8.1% on a constant currency basis. 2 due to a planned lower order book as we continue to elevate our presence within this sales channel by right-sizing our inventory position and building strong relationships with brand-aligned partners. A Other revenue increased \$0.3m to \$14.4m. A Gross profit increased 0.5% to \$452.0m. Gross margin for the quarter was 74.4% compared to 73.7% in the third quarter of fiscal 2024 primarily due to pricing and lower inventory provisioning, partially offset by product mix. A Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$247.7m, compared to \$250.9m in the prior year period. The reduction in SG&A was primarily due to corporate expense efficiencies, including our fiscal 2024 workforce reductions, as well non-recurrence of costs relating to the Transformation Program and foreign exchange fluctuations. This was partially offset by a planned increase in marketing spend associated with the Snow Goose campaign and increase in store expenses such as labor related to the expansion of our global retail network. A Operating Income was \$204.3m, compared to \$198.8m in the prior year period. A Adjusted EBIT4 was \$205.2m, compared to \$207.2m in the prior year period. A Net income attributable to shareholders was \$139.7m, or \$1.42 per diluted share, compared with a net income attributable to shareholders of \$130.6m, or \$1.29 per diluted share in the prior year period. A Adjusted net income attributable to shareholders4 was \$148.3m, or \$1.51 per diluted share, compared with an adjusted net income attributed to shareholders of \$138.6m, or \$1.37 per diluted share in the prior year period. Balance Sheet Highlights Inventory of \$407.4m for the third quarter ended December 29, 2024, was down 15% year-over-year, due to a temporary reduction in production levels. The Company ended the third quarter of fiscal 2025 with net debt4 of \$546.4m, compared with \$587.4m at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2024 due to higher cash balances primarily driven by working capital release this fiscal year. The Company renewed its normal course issuer bid (the A NCIB A) in the third quarter of fiscal 2025, allowing the company to purchase for flotation up to 4,556,841 subordinate voting shares over the 12-month period commencing on November 22, 2024 and ending on November 21, 2025, representing 10% of the A public float A determined in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange as at November 8, 2024. Fiscal 2025 Outlook 5 The outlook that follows constitutes A financial outlook A and A forward-looking information A within the meaning of applicable securities laws, and is based on a number of assumptions and subject to a number of risks. The purpose of this outlook is to provide a description of management’s expectations regarding the Company’s annual financial performance and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Actual results could vary materially as a result of numerous factors, including certain risk factors, many of which are beyond the company’s control. Please see “Forward-looking Statements” below for more information. 4 Adjusted EBIT, adjusted net income attributable to shareholders of the Company, and net debt are non-IFRS financial measures, and Adjusted EBIT margin, and adjusted net income per diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the Company are non-IFRS financial ratios. See A Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures A for more information. 5 The Company is not able to provide, without unreasonable effort, a reconciliation of the guidance for non-IFRS adjusted EBIT and non-IFRS adjusted net income per diluted share to the most directly comparable IFRS measure because the Company does not currently have sufficient data to accurately estimate the variables and individual adjustments included in the most directly comparable IFRS measure that would be necessary for such reconciliations, including (a) income tax related accruals in respect of certain one-time items (b) the impact of foreign currency exchange and (c) non-recurring expenses that cannot reasonably be estimated in advance. These adjustments are inherently variable and uncertain and depend on various factors that are beyond the Company’s control and as a result it is also unable to predict their probable significance. Therefore, because management cannot estimate on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort the impact these variables and individual adjustments will have on its reported results in accordance with IFRS, we are unable to provide a reconciliation of the non-IFRS measures included in our fiscal 2025 guidance. 2 Canada Goose is updating the fiscal 2025 guidance issued with second quarter fiscal 2025 results published on November 7, 2024 to the following: All results versus prior fiscal year unless otherwise noted Prior Outlook (as of November 7, 2024) Current Outlook (as of February 6, 2025) Total Revenue Growth (%) Low-single digit increase to low-single digit decrease Low-single digit increase to low-single digit decrease Non-IFRS Adjusted EBIT Margin A + + + + +60 basis points to -60 basis points Flat to -100 basis points Non-IFRS Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share growth (%) Mid-single digit increase to low-single digit increase to flat Our updated outlook takes into account our DTC year-to-date performance, which fell short of our expectations due to trends in global luxury consumer spending, and an increase in marketing investments in fiscal 2025, along with the following assumptions: All results versus prior fiscal year unless otherwise noted Prior Assumption (as of November 7, 2024) Current Assumption (as of February 6, 2025) Note 1 H FY2025 vs 2 H FY2025 revenue split Approximate 25%/75% distribution split between 1H and 2H of fiscal 2025 Approximate 25%/75% distribution split between 1H

and our purpose is to keep the planet cold and the people on it warm. For more information, visit www.canadagoose.com. **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements** This press release contains forward-looking statements, including statements relating to our updated fiscal 2025 financial outlook, the related assumptions included herein, the execution of our proposed strategy, and our operating performance and prospects. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of words such as “believe,” “could,” “continue,” “expect,” “estimate,” “may,” “potential,” “would,” “will,” and other words of similar meaning. Each forward-looking statement contained in this press release is subject to substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statement. Applicable risks and uncertainties include, among others, the impact on our operations of the current global economic conditions and international trade environment and their evolution and are discussed under “Cautionary Note regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and “Factors Affecting our Performance” in our Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) as well as under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2024. You are also encouraged to read our filings with the SEC, available at www.sec.gov, and our filings with Canadian securities regulatory authorities available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca for a discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties. Investors, potential investors, and others should give careful consideration to these risks and uncertainties. We caution investors not to rely on the forward-looking statements contained in this press release when making an investment decision in our securities. Although we base the forward-looking statements contained in this press release on assumptions that we believe are reasonable, we caution readers that actual results and developments (including our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which we operate) may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this press release. Additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently. The potential of such additional impacts intensifies the business and operating risks which we face, and these should be considered when reading the forward-looking statements contained in this press release. In addition, even if results and developments are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this press release, those results and developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. As a result, any or all of our forward-looking statements in this press release may prove to be inaccurate. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. Moreover, we operate in a highly competitive and rapidly changing environment in which new risks often emerge. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. Consequently, all of the forward-looking information contained herein is qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. You should read this press release and the documents that we reference herein completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. The forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this press release (or as of the date specifically indicated therein), and we do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements except as required by applicable laws. For greater certainty, references herein to “forward-looking statements” include “forward-looking information” within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. Investors: ir@canadagoose.com Media: media@canadagoose.com Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income (in millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Third quarter ended Three quarters ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Revenue 607.9 609.9 963.8 975.8 Cost of sales 155.9 160.2 295.1 291.4 Gross profit 452.0 449.7 668.7 684.4 Selling, general & administrative expenses 247.7 250.9 559.7 583.0 Operating income 204.3 198.8 109.0 101.4 Net interest, finance and other costs 14.3 14.8 26.0 42.9 Income before income taxes 190.0 184.0 83.0 58.5 Income tax expense 46.4 52.6 7.1 8.0 Net income 143.6 131.4 75.9 50.5 Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company 139.7 130.6 67.7 53.4 Non-controlling interest 3.9 0.8 8.2 (2.9) Net income 143.6 131.4 75.9 50.5 Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company Basic 1.44 1.30 0.70 0.52 Diluted 1.42 1.29 0.69 0.52 Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (in millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) Third quarter ended Three quarters ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Net income 143.6 131.4 75.9 50.5 Other comprehensive income (loss) items that will not be reclassified to earnings, net of tax: Actuarial loss on post-employment obligation (0.1) (0.7) (0.3) Items that may be reclassified to earnings, net of tax: Cumulative translation adjustment (loss) gain (7.5) 7.6 10.0 0.2 Net loss on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges (1.2) (7.5) (10.2) (1.5) Reclassification of net loss (gain) on cash flow hedges to income 4.0 1.1 1.3 (0.9) Other comprehensive (loss) income (7.3) (8.0) 4.2 (2.5) Comprehensive income 136.3 130.6 76.3 48.0 Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company 132.6 129.7 68.1 51.6 1.0 Non-controlling interest 3.7 0.9 8.2 (3.6) Comprehensive income 136.3 130.6 76.3 48.0 Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (in millions of Canadian dollars) December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 March 31, 2024 Assets \$ Current assets Reclassified Cash 285.2 154.3 144.9 Trade receivables 174.9 144.5 70.4 Inventories 407.4 478.4 445.2 Income taxes receivable 15.9 8.1 28.0 Other current assets 55.0 61.0 52.3 Total current assets 938.4 846.3 740.8 Deferred income taxes 102.4 90.3 76.3 Property, plant and equipment 164.9 177.2 171.8 Intangible assets 132.2 132.1 135.1 Right-of-use assets 299.4 272.7 279.8 Goodwill 171.3 76.5 70.8 Other long-term assets 15.6 6.8 7.0 Total assets 1,724.2 1,601.9 1,481.6 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 215.6 268.8 177.7 Provisions 69.7 78.3 49.1 Income taxes payable 25.9 14.5 16.8 Short-term borrowings 70.6 38.7 9.4 Current portion of lease liabilities 84.7 76.4 79.9 Total current liabilities 466.5 476.7 332.9 Provisions 16.0 13.9 14.3 Deferred income taxes 13.4 13.6 17.2 Term loan 410.5 381.0 388.5 Lease liabilities 265.3 244.9 250.6 Other long-term liabilities 43.1 70.9 54.6 Total liabilities 1,214.8 1,201.0 1,058.1 Equity Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company 494.7 396.5 417.0 Non-controlling interests 14.7 4.4 6.5 Total equity 509.4 400.9 423.5 Total liabilities and equity 1,724.2 1,601.9 1,481.6 Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (in millions of Canadian dollars) Third quarter ended Three quarters ended December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Operating activities Net income 143.6 131.4 75.9 50.5 Items not affecting cash: Depreciation and amortization 32.6 32.4 29.7 52.0 Income tax expense 46.4 52.6 7.1 8.0 Interest expense 14.9 11.8 37.5 32.1 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 0.7 (1.4) (1.2) (1.9) Loss on disposal of assets 0.5 0.1 9.0 0.1 Share-based payment 3.6 4.3 9.8 11.5 Remeasurement of put option 0.7 4.9 1.6 15.7 Remeasurement of contingent consideration (1.3) (1.9) (13.1) (4.9) 241.7 234.0 216.0 203.1 Changes in non-cash operating items 118.4 134.0 (20.2) (32.2) Income taxes paid (3.9) (7.6) (11.2) (56.6) Interest paid (8.2) (12.1) (29.9) (32.5) Net cash from operating activities 348.0 348.3 154.7 81.8 Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment (9.5) (15.1) (14.9) (46.3) Investment in intangible assets (0.1) (0.2) (0.1) (0.7) Initial direct costs of right-of-use assets (0.3) (0.4) (0.4) Net cash outflow from business combination (12.3) (12.3) Net cash used in investing activities (9.9) (27.6) (15.4) (59.7) Financing activities Mainland China Facilities (repayments) borrowings (44.3) (38.2) 30.1 (0.5) Japan Facility borrowings (repayments) 3.8 (3.7) 29.8 11.7 Term loan repayments (1.0) (2.0) (3.0) Revolving Facility repayments (60.9) (86.3) (6.9) (6.9) Transaction costs on financing activities (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) Normal course issuer bid purchase of subordinate voting shares (54.3) (111.7) Principal payments on lease liabilities (23.2) (21.0) (64.1) (49.7) Issuance of shares 0.6 (0.6) 0.6 0.1 Net cash used in financing activities (124.0) (204.4) (5.6) (15.3) Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash 2.3 0.5 6.6 (1.0) Increase (decrease) in cash 216.4 116.8 140.3 (132.2) Cash, beginning of period 68.8 37.5 144.9 286.5 Cash, end of period 285.2 154.3 285.2 154.3 Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures This press release includes references to certain non-IFRS financial measures such as adjusted EBIT, adjusted net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company, net debt, and constant currency revenue and certain non-IFRS ratios such as, adjusted EBIT margin and adjusted net income (loss) per basic and diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the Company. These financial measures are employed by the Company to measure its operating and economic performance and to assist in business decision-making, as well as providing key performance information to senior management. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors and analysts use this information to evaluate the Company’s operating and financial performance. These financial measures are not defined under IFRS nor do they replace or supersede any standardized measure under IFRS. Other companies in our industry may calculate these measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures. Additional information, including definitions and reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to the nearest IFRS financial measure can be found in our MD&A for the third quarter and three quarters ended December 29, 2024, under “Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures”. Such reconciliations can also be found in this press release under “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures” below. This press release also includes references to DTC comparable sales (decline) growth which is a supplementary financial measure defined as a rate of (decline) growth of sales on a constant currency basis from e-Commerce sites and stores which have been operating for one full year (12 successive fiscal months). The measure excludes store sales from both periods for the specific trading days when the stores were closed, whether those closures occurred in the current period or the comparative period. Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures The tables below reconcile net income to adjusted EBIT and adjusted net income attributable to shareholders of the Company for the periods indicated, constant currency revenue to revenue across segments and geographies, and net debt for purposes of presenting its calculation. Adjusted EBIT margin is equal to adjusted EBIT for the period presented as a percentage of revenue for the same period. Third quarter ended Three quarters ended CAD \$ millions December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Net income 143.6 131.4 75.9 50.5 Add (deduct) the impact of: Income tax expense 46.4 52.6 7.1 8.0 Net interest, finance and other costs 14.3 14.8 26.0 42.9 Operating income 204.3 198.8 109.0 101.4 Head office transition costs (a) 6.0 0.8 2.4 2.4 Transformation Program costs (e) 26.6 26.6 26.6 26.6 Paola Confetti Earn-Out costs (f) 0.9 0.5 2.7 0.5 Total adjustments 9.8 8.4 2.7 30.3 Adjusted EBIT 205.2 207.2 111.7 131.7 Adjusted EBIT margin 33.8% 34.0% 11.6% 13.5% 9 Third quarter ended Three quarters ended CAD \$ millions December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 December 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Net income 143.6 131.4 75.9 50.5 Add (deduct) the impact of: Head office transition costs (a) (b) 6.0 0.8 2.4 2.4 Japan Joint Venture costs (c) 26.6 26.6 26.6 26.6 Paola Confetti Earn-Out costs (f) 0.

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