# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 8-K

## CURRENT REPORT <br> Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) <br> of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

## Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 28, 2024

# WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE, INC. 

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
$\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Delaware } \\ \text { (State or other jurisdiction } \\ \text { of incorporation) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}001-36759 \\ \text { (Commission } \\ \text { File Number) }\end{array} & \end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { 47-1758322 } \\ \text { (IRS Employer }\end{array}\right)$ Identification Number)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (847) 315-3700

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

## Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

$\square \quad$ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
$\square \quad$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock, \$0.01 par value | WBA | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |
| $3.600 \%$ Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. notes due 2025 | WBA25 | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |
| 2.125\% Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. notes due 2026 | WBA26 | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 ( $\S 230.405$ of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

## Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 28, 2024, Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing financial results for the fiscal quarter ended February 29, 2024 and related matters. A copy of this press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and is incorporated in this Item 2.02 by reference.

The information in this Item 2.02, including the exhibit attached hereto, and the information under Item 7.01 below, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. This information shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference to such disclosure in this Form $8-\mathrm{K}$ in such a filing.

## Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On March 28, 2024, the Company is conducting a conference call and webcast beginning at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time regarding its results for the fiscal quarter ended February 29, 2024 and related matters.

Slides prepared for the purposes of the conference call are available on the Company's investor relations website at $\mathrm{http}: / /$ investor.walgreensbootsalliance.com. A link to the conference call will be available on the Company's investor relations website at: http://investor.walgreensbootsalliance.com.

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits
Exhibit Description
99.1 Press Release of Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. dated March 28, 2024

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

## SIGNATURE

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

## WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE, INC.

By: /s/ Manmohan Mahajan
Title: Executive Vice President and Global
Chief Financial Officer

## Walgreens Boots Alliance Reports Fiscal 2024 Second Quarter Results

Second quarter operational results in line with expectations, U.S. Healthcare achieved adjusted EBITDA profitability, narrowing full-year adjusted EPS guidance range

## Second quarter financial highlights

- Second quarter loss per share* was $\$ 6.85$ compared to earnings per share of $\$ 0.81$ in the year-ago quarter; Second quarter results included a $\$ 5.8$ billion after-tax non-cash impairment charge related to VillageMD goodwill
- Adjusted earnings per share (EPS)** increased 3.4 percent to $\$ 1.20$, up 2.8 percent on a constant currency basis reflecting lower adjusted effective tax rate** and improved profitability in U.S. Healthcare
- Second quarter sales increased 6.3 percent year-over-year to $\$ 37.1$ billion, up 5.7 percent on a constant currency basis


## Fiscal 2024 guidance $^{1}$

- Narrowing fiscal 2024 adjusted EPS** guidance to $\$ 3.20$ to $\$ 3.35$, reflecting challenging retail environment in the U.S., early wind-down of sale-leaseback program, and lower earnings due to Cencora share sales, offset by execution in pharmacy services and a lower adjusted effective tax rate**
- Maintaining U.S. Healthcare adjusted EBITDA** to be breakeven at the midpoint of the guidance range of (\$50) million to $\$ 50$ million

DEERFIELD, Ill. - March 28, 2024 - Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. (Nasdaq: WBA) today announced financial results for the second quarter of fiscal 2024, which ended February 29, 2024.

Chief Executive Officer Tim Wentworth said:
"We're encouraged by our first quarter of U.S. Healthcare positive adjusted EBITDA and continued topline growth alongside another quarter of strong execution in pharmacy, as we look to re-energize and evolve its impact both at Walgreens and at large. As we continue to operate in a challenging retail environment, we are taking actions to focus on customer engagement and value.

We remain confident in our goal of achieving $\$ 1$ billion in cost savings this year. We are continuing to strategically review our portfolio over the next three months in an effort to ensure it drives growth and delivers value. Our team members, led by WBA's new executive committee with a track record of operational excellence, are powering our progress as we map growth opportunities, aim to create long-term value across our businesses and execute the hard work to simplify and strengthen WBA."

1 The Company does not provide a reconciliation for non-GAAP estimates on a forward-looking basis where it is unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of reconciling items and the information is not available without unreasonable effort and the Company is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information.
"Adjusted," "constant currency" and free cash flow amounts are non-GAAP financial measures. See the appendix to this release for a discussion of non-GAAP financial measures, including a reconciliation to the most closely correlated GAAP measure.

## Overview of Second Quarter Results

WBA second quarter sales increased 6.3 percent from the year-ago quarter to $\$ 37.1$ billion, an increase of 5.7 percent on a constant currency basis, reflecting sales growth across all segments.

Second quarter operating loss was $\$ 13.2$ billion compared to an operating income of $\$ 197$ million in the year-ago quarter. Operating loss in the quarter includes a $\$ 12.4$ billion non-cash impairment charge related to VillageMD goodwill, which resulted in a $\$ 5.8$ billion charge attributable to WBA, net of tax and non-controlling interest. Operating loss also reflects a $\$ 455$ million non-cash impairment charge related to certain long-lived assets in the U.S. Retail Pharmacy segment. Adjusted operating income** was $\$ 900$ million, a decrease of 26.5 percent on a constant currency basis reflecting lower saleleaseback gains and softer U.S. retail performance, partly offset by improved profitability in the U.S. Healthcare segment.

Net loss in the second quarter was $\$ 5.9$ billion compared to net earnings of $\$ 703$ million in the year-ago quarter, reflecting non-cash impairment charges. Adjusted net earnings** increased 3.5 percent to $\$ 1.0$ billion, up 3.0 percent on a constant currency basis, as lower adjusted operating income** was more than offset by the lower adjusted effective tax rate** compared to the year-ago quarter due to the recognition of deferred tax assets in foreign jurisdictions.

Loss per share in the second quarter was $\$ 6.85$ compared to earnings per share of $\$ 0.81$ in the year-ago quarter. Adjusted EPS** increased 3.4 percent to $\$ 1.20$, reflecting an increase of 2.8 percent on a constant currency basis.

Net cash used for operating activities was $\$ 637$ million in the second quarter. Operating cash flow was negatively impacted by $\$ 615$ million in payments related to legal matters, a $\$ 379$ million Boots Pension Plan Annuity premium, and underlying seasonality. Year-over-year cash flow was negatively impacted by payments related to legal matters, phasing of working capital, and lower earnings. Free cash flow** was negative $\$ 610$ million, a $\$ 1.3$ billion decrease compared with the year-ago quarter. Capital expenditures decreased by $\$ 146$ million compared to the year-ago quarter.

## Overview of Fiscal 2024 Year-to-Date Results

Sales in the first six months of fiscal 2024 increased 8.1 percent from the year-ago period to $\$ 73.8$ billion, an increase of 7.2 percent on a constant currency basis, reflecting growth across all segments.

Operating loss in the first six months of fiscal 2024 was $\$ 13.2$ billion compared to an operating loss of $\$ 6.0$ billion in the year-ago period. Operating loss reflects a $\$ 12.4$ billion non-cash impairment charge related to VillageMD goodwill, which resulted in a $\$ 5.8$ billion charge attributable to WBA, net of tax and non-controlling interest. Operating loss in the current period also reflects a $\$ 455$ million non-cash impairment charge related to certain longlived assets in the U.S. Retail Pharmacy segment. Prior year operating loss reflects a $\$ 6.8$ billion pre-tax charge for opioid-related claims and litigation. Adjusted operating income** was $\$ 1.6$ billion, a decrease of 29.5 percent on a constant currency basis reflecting softer U.S. retail performance and lower sale-leaseback gains, partly offset by improved profitability in the U.S. Healthcare segment.

Net loss for the first six months of fiscal 2024 was $\$ 6.0$ billion compared to net loss of $\$ 3.0$ billion in the year-ago period, reflecting the non-cash impairment charges. Adjusted net earnings** decreased 19.8 percent to $\$ 1.6$ billion, down 20.4 percent on a constant currency basis, reflecting lower adjusted operating income ${ }^{* *}$ partly offset by a lower adjusted effective tax ${ }^{* *}$ rate due to the recognition of deferred tax assets in foreign jurisdictions.

Loss per share for the first six months of fiscal 2024 was $\$ 6.93$ compared to loss per share of $\$ 3.50$ in the year-ago period. Adjusted EPS** decreased 19.9 percent to $\$ 1.86$, reflecting a decrease of 20.5 percent on a constant currency basis.

Net cash used for operating activities was negative $\$ 918$ million in the first six months of fiscal 2024. Operating cash flow was negatively impacted by $\$ 699$ million in payments related to legal matters, a $\$ 379$ million Boots Pension Plan Annuity premium, and underlying seasonality. Year-over-year cash flow was adversely impacted by phasing of working capital, lower earnings, and payments related to legal matters. Free cash flow** was negative $\$ 1.4$ billion, a $\$ 2.0$ billion decrease compared with the year-ago period. Capital expenditures decreased by $\$ 250$ million compared to the year-ago period.

## Business Segments

## U.S. Retail Pharmacy

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { ruary } 29,$ <br> 2024 |  | ruary 28, |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ruary } 29, \\ & 2024 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ruary 28, } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | \$ | 28,861 | \$ | 27,577 | \$ | 57,805 | \$ | 54,781 |
| Adjusted operating income ** | \$ | 752 | \$ | 1,067 | \$ | 1,446 | \$ | 2,172 |

The U.S. Retail Pharmacy segment had second quarter sales of $\$ 28.9$ billion, an increase of 4.7 percent from the year-ago quarter. Comparable sales increased 4.8 percent from the year-ago quarter.

Pharmacy sales increased 8.2 percent compared to the year-ago quarter. Comparable pharmacy sales increased 8.7 percent in the quarter compared to the year-ago quarter, benefiting from higher branded drug inflation and strong execution in pharmacy services. Comparable prescriptions filled in the second quarter, adjusted to 30 -day equivalents increased 2.7 percent from the year-ago quarter while comparable prescriptions excluding immunizations increased 2.9 percent. Total prescriptions filled in the quarter, including immunizations, adjusted to 30 -day equivalents was 305.7 million, an increase of 2.6 percent versus the prior year quarter.

Retail sales decreased 4.5 percent and comparable retail sales decreased 4.3 percent compared with the year-ago quarter, reflecting a challenging retail environment, channel shift, and a weaker respiratory season, including a 170 basis point impact from lower seasonal and general merchandise sales, a 90 basis point direct impact from softer cold cough flu trends, and a 40 basis point impact from adverse January weather.

Adjusted operating income ${ }^{* *}$ decreased 29.5 percent to $\$ 752$ million compared to $\$ 1.1$ billion in the year-ago quarter, reflecting lower retail sales, lower sale-leaseback gains, and higher shrink levels, partially offset by cost savings compared to the prior year quarter.

## International

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 29, } \\ \hline 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \hline 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 29 } \\ \substack{\text { S024 } \\ \hline} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \hline 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Sales | \$ | 6,022 | \$ | 5,651 | \$ | 11,854 | \$ | 10,840 |
| Adjusted operating income *** | \$ | 245 | \$ | 352 | \$ | 387 | \$ | 468 |

The International segment had second quarter sales of $\$ 6.0$ billion, an increase of 6.6 percent from the year-ago quarter, including a favorable currency impact of 3.4 percent. Sales increased 3.2 percent on a constant currency basis, with the Germany wholesale business growing 5.3 percent and Boots UK sales growing 3.0 percent.

Boots UK comparable pharmacy sales increased 1.7 percent compared with the year-ago quarter. Boots UK comparable retail sales increased 5.9 percent compared to the year-ago quarter with growth across all categories, and increased total retail market share. Boots.com continued to perform strongly with sales growing 16.8 percent representing over 17 percent of Boots total retail sales.

Adjusted operating income decreased 30.3 percent to $\$ 245$ million, a decrease of 32.4 percent on a constant currency basis compared with the year-ago quarter, entirely due to lapping real estate gains in the year-ago period. Underlying growth offset inflationary pressures.

## U.S. Healthcare

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bruary } 29, \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 28, } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 29, } \\ \hline 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Sales | \$ | 2,176 | \$ | 1,634 | \$ | 4,107 | \$ | 2,622 |
| Operating loss | \$ | $(13,059)$ | \$ | (472) | \$ | $(13,494)$ | \$ | (909) |
| Adjusted operating loss *** | \$ | (34) | \$ | (159) | \$ | (129) | \$ | (311) |
| Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 17 | \$ | (109) | \$ | (22) | \$ | (233) |

The U.S. Healthcare segment had second quarter sales of $\$ 2.2$ billion, an increase of 33.2 percent compared to the year-ago quarter, aided by the acquisition of Summit Health by VillageMD. On a pro forma basis, the segment's businesses grew sales at a combined rate of 14 percent in the quarter, led by VillageMD and Shields. VillageMD grew 20 percent on a pro forma basis, reflecting same clinic growth and additional full-risk lives under management. Shields grew 13 percent, driven by recent contract wins and further expansion of existing partnerships.

Operating loss was $\$ 13.1$ billion, due to the non-cash impairment charge related to VillageMD goodwill. Adjusted operating loss**, which excludes impairment charges, stock compensation expense, and amortization of acquired intangible assets, was $\$ 34$ million compared to $\$ 159$ million in the year-ago quarter.

Adjusted EBITDA** of $\$ 17$ million improved by $\$ 127$ million versus the prior year quarter and represents the first quarter of positive adjusted EBITDA** for the segment, driven by growth from VillageMD and Shields, and continued cost discipline.

## Conference Call

WBA will hold a conference call to discuss the second quarter results beginning at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time today, March 28, 2024. A live simulcast as well as related presentation materials will be available through WBA's investor relations website at: https://investor.walgreensbootsalliance.com. A replay of the conference will be archived on the website for at least 12 months after the event.

* All references to net earnings or net loss are to net earnings or net loss attributable to WBA, and all references to EPS are to diluted EPS attributable to WBA.
** "Adjusted," "constant currency" and free cash flow amounts are non-GAAP financial measures. Measures identified as "comparable" constitute key performance indicators. See the appendix to this release for a discussion of non-GAAP financial measures, including a reconciliation to the most closely correlated GAAP measure, and key performance indicators.
*** The Company uses Adjusted operating income (loss) as its principal measure of segment performance as it enhances the Company's ability to compare past financial performance with current performance and analyze underlying segment performance and trends. The consolidated WBA measure is not determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, consolidated operating income. See the appendix to this release for a discussion of non-GAAP financial measures, including a reconciliation to the most closely correlated GAAP measure.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements: This release contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These include, without limitation, estimates of and goals for future operating, financial and tax performance and results, including the impact of opioid related claims and litigation settlements, our fiscal year 2024 guidance, outlook and targets and related assumptions and drivers, as well as forward-looking statements concerning the expected execution and effect of our business strategies, including the potential impacts on our business of COVID-19, the impact of adverse global macroeconomic conditions caused by factors including, among others, inflation, high interest rates, labor shortages, supply chain disruptions and pandemics like COVID-19 on our operations and financial results, the financial performance of our equity method investees, including Cencora, the amount of our goodwill impairment charge (which is based in part on estimates of future performance), the influence of certain holidays and seasonality, our cost-savings and growth initiatives, including statements relating to our expected cost savings under our Transformational Cost Management Program and expansion and future operating and financial results of our U.S. Healthcare segment, including our long-term sales targets and profitability expectations. All statements in the future tense and all statements accompanied by words such as "expect," "outlook," "forecast," "would," "could," "should," "can," "will," "project,"
"intend," "plan," "goal," "guidance," "target," "aim," continue," "transform," "accelerate," "model," "long-term," "believe," "seek," "estimate," "anticipate," "may," "possible," "assume," "potential," "preliminary," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, known or unknown, that could cause actual results to vary materially from those indicated or anticipated.

These risks, assumptions and uncertainties include those described in Item 1 (Risk Factors) of our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, as amended, and in other documents that we file or furnish with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materializes, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated or anticipated by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements we make or that are made on our behalf are qualified by these cautionary statements. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made.

We do not undertake, and expressly disclaim, any duty or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statement after the date of this release, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or otherwise.

Please refer to the supplemental information presented below for reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures used in this release to the most comparable GAAP financial measure and related disclosures.

## ENDS

## Notes to Editors:

## About Walgreens Boots Alliance

Walgreens Boots Alliance (Nasdaq: WBA) is an integrated healthcare, pharmacy and retail leader serving millions of customers and patients every day, with a 170-year heritage of caring for communities.

A trusted, global innovator in retail pharmacy with approximately 12,500 locations across the U.S., Europe and Latin America, WBA plays a critical role in the healthcare ecosystem. The Company is reimagining local healthcare and well-being for all as part of its purpose - to create more joyful lives through better health. Through dispensing medicines, improving access to a wide range of health services, providing high quality health and beauty products and offering anytime, anywhere convenience across its digital platforms, WBA is shaping the future of healthcare.

WBA employs approximately 330,000 people and has a presence in eight countries through its portfolio of consumer brands: Walgreens, Boots, Duane Reade, the No7 Beauty Company, and Benavides in Mexico. Additionally, WBA has a portfolio of healthcare-focused investments located in several countries, including China and the U.S.

The Company is proud of its contributions to healthy communities, a healthy planet, an inclusive workplace and a sustainable marketplace. WBA has been recognized for its commitment to being an inclusive workplace. In fiscal 2023, the Company received a score of 100 from the Human Rights Campaign's Corporate Equality Index, scored 100 percent on the Disability Equality Index for disability inclusion and was named Disability:IN's 2023 Employer of the Year. In addition, WBA has been recognized for its commitment to operating sustainably as the company is an index component of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI).

More Company information is available at www.walgreensbootsalliance.com.

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## WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS <br> (UNAUDITED) <br> (in millions, except per share amounts)

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2024 \\ & 29, \\ & 29, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \hline 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 29, } \\ \hline 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \hline 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Sales | \$ | 37,052 | \$ | 34,862 | \$ | 73,760 | \$ | 68,244 |
| Cost of sales |  | 30,012 |  | 27,807 |  | 59,948 |  | 54,236 |
| Gross profit |  | 7,041 |  | 7,055 |  | 13,811 |  | 14,008 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 7,921 |  | 6,934 |  | 14,772 |  | 20,091 |
| Impairment of goodwill |  | 12,369 |  | - |  | 12,369 |  | - |
| Equity earnings in Cencora |  | 79 |  | 75 |  | 120 |  | 129 |
| Operating (loss) income |  | $(13,171)$ |  | 197 |  | $(13,209)$ |  | (5,954) |
| Other income (expense), net |  | 195 |  | 552 |  | (25) |  | 1,544 |
| (Loss) earnings before interest and income tax (benefit) provision |  | $(12,976)$ |  | 749 |  | $(13,235)$ |  | $(4,410)$ |
| Interest expense, net |  | 138 |  | 141 |  | 237 |  | 252 |
| (Loss) earnings before income tax (benefit) provision |  | $(13,114)$ |  | 607 |  | $(13,472)$ |  | $(4,662)$ |
| Income tax (benefit) provision |  | (782) |  | 70 |  | (856) |  | $(1,377)$ |
| Post-tax earnings from other equity method investments |  | 10 |  | 6 |  | 16 |  | 13 |
| Net (loss) earnings |  | $(12,322)$ |  | 544 |  | $(12,600)$ |  | $(3,272)$ |
| Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests |  | $(6,415)$ |  | (159) |  | $(6,625)$ |  | (253) |
| Net (loss) earnings attributable to Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. | \$ | $(5,908)$ | \$ | $\underline{703}$ | \$ | $(5,975)$ | \$ | $(3,018)$ |
| Net (loss) earnings per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | (6.85) | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | (6.93) | \$ | (3.50) |
| Diluted | \$ | (6.85) | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | (6.93) | \$ | (3.50) |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 862.5 |  | 862.6 |  | 862.8 |  | 863.1 |
| Diluted |  | 862.5 |  | 863.4 |  | 862.8 |  | 863.1 |

## WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS <br> (UNAUDITED) <br> (in millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 29, \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 668 |  | \$ 739 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 6,200 |  | 5,381 |
| Inventories |  | 8,557 |  | 8,257 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,136 |  | 1,127 |
| Total current assets |  | 16,561 |  | 15,503 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 10,121 |  | 11,587 |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets |  | 21,342 |  | 21,667 |
| Goodwill |  | 15,814 |  | 28,187 |
| Intangible assets, net |  | 12,984 |  | 13,635 |
| Equity method investments |  | 3,256 |  | 3,497 |
| Other non-current assets |  | 4,128 |  | 2,550 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 67,646 |  | 81,125 |
| Total assets | \$ | 84,207 |  | \$ 96,628 |
| Liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interests and equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt | \$ | 1,937 |  | \$ 917 |
| Trade accounts payable |  | 12,775 |  | 12,635 |
| Operating lease obligations |  | 2,339 |  | 2,347 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | 7,522 |  | 8,426 |
| Income taxes |  | 342 |  | 209 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 24,915 |  | 24,535 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term debt |  | 7,535 |  | 8,145 |
| Operating lease obligations |  | 21,812 |  | 22,124 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 1,238 |  | 1,318 |
| Accrued litigation obligations |  | 6,123 |  | 6,261 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 7,220 |  | 5,757 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 43,928 |  | 43,605 |
| Redeemable non-controlling interests |  | 172 |  | 167 |
| Total equity |  | 15,192 |  | 28,322 |
| Total liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interests and equity | \$ | 84,207 |  | \$ 96,628 |

## WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) <br> (in millions)

|  | Six months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 29, \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \hline 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net loss | \$ $(12,600)$ | \$ $(3,272)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,230 | 1,055 |
| Deferred income taxes | $(1,331)$ | $(1,600)$ |
| Stock compensation expense | 99 | 293 |
| Earnings from equity method investments | (137) | (143) |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets | 13,589 | 196 |
| Gain on sale of equity method investments | (758) | $(1,512)$ |
| Gain on sale-leaseback transactions | (258) | (532) |
| Loss on variable prepaid forward contracts | 888 | - |
| Other | (121) | (39) |
| Changes in certain assets and liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, net | (850) | (221) |
| Inventories | (279) | (237) |
| Other current assets | 53 | (107) |
| Trade accounts payable | 142 | 1,279 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 20 | (684) |
| Income taxes | 256 | 92 |
| Accrued litigation obligations | (391) | 6,795 |
| Other non-current assets and liabilities | (471) | (125) |
| Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities | (918) | 1,239 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | (858) | $(1,108)$ |
| Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions | 727 | 942 |
| Proceeds from sale of other assets | 1,311 | 3,261 |
| Business, investment and asset acquisitions, net of cash acquired | (228) | $(6,813)$ |
| Other | (50) | 134 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | 902 | $(3,583)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Net change in short-term debt with maturities of 3 months or less | 426 | 1,128 |
| Proceeds from debt | 15,001 | 1,716 |
| Payments of debt | $(14,948)$ | $(1,530)$ |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests | - | $(1,039)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of non-controlling interests | - | 2,523 |
| Proceeds from variable prepaid forward contracts | 424 | - |
| Treasury stock purchases | (69) | (150) |
| Cash dividends paid | (828) | (829) |
| Other | (132) | (53) |
| Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities | (127) | 1,766 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | 2 | 13 |
| Changes in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash: |  |  |
| Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | (142) | (566) |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period | 856 | 2,558 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period | \$ 715 | \$ 1,993 |

## WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) REGARDING NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The following information provides reconciliations of the supplemental non-GAAP financial measures, as defined under the SEC rules, presented in this press release to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). The Company has provided the non-GAAP financial measures in the press release, which are not calculated or presented in accordance with GAAP, as supplemental information and in addition to the financial measures that are calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

These supplemental non-GAAP financial measures are presented because management has evaluated the Company's financial results both including and excluding the adjusted items or the effects of foreign currency translation, as applicable, and believes that the supplemental non-GAAP financial measures presented provide additional perspective and insights when analyzing the core operating performance of the Company from period to period and trends in the Company's historical operating results. The Company also uses non-GAAP financial measures as a basis for certain compensation programs it sponsors. These supplemental non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered superior to, as a substitute for or as an alternative to, and should be considered in conjunction with, the GAAP financial measures presented in the press release.

The Company does not provide a reconciliation for non-GAAP estimates to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures on a forwardlooking basis where it is unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of reconciling items and the information is not available without unreasonable effort. This is due to the inherent difficulty of forecasting the timing or amount of various items that have not yet occurred, are out of the Company's control and/or cannot be reasonably predicted, such as unusual one-time charges, tax expenses, and material litigation expenses, and that would impact diluted net earnings per share, the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP financial measure. For the same reasons, the Company is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information. Forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures provided without the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures may vary materially from the corresponding GAAP financial measures.

## Constant currency

The Company also presents certain information related to current period operating results in "constant currency," which is a non-GAAP financial measure. These amounts are calculated by translating current period results at the foreign currency exchange rates used in the comparable period in the prior year. The Company presents such constant currency financial information because it has significant operations outside of the U.S. reporting in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and such presentation provides a framework to assess how its business performed excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

## Comparable sales

Fiscal 2024 second-quarter comparable sales and prescriptions filled figures for the Company exclude the benefit of this year's leap day.
For the Company's U.S. Retail Pharmacy and International segments, Comparable sales are defined as sales from stores that have been open for at least twelve consecutive months without closure for seven or more consecutive days, including due to looting or store damage, and without a major remodel or being subject to a natural disaster, in the past twelve months as well as e-commerce sales. Comparable sales in constant currency exclude wholesale sales in Germany and sales from dispositions in the current period. E-commerce sales include digitally initiated sales online or through mobile applications. Relocated stores are not included as comparable sales for the first twelve months after the relocation. Acquired stores are not included as comparable sales for the first twelve months after acquisition or conversion, when applicable, whichever is later. Comparable sales, comparable pharmacy sales, comparable retail sales, comparable number of prescriptions and comparable number of 30 -day equivalent prescriptions refer to total sales, pharmacy sales, retail sales, number of prescriptions and number of 30 -day equivalent prescriptions, respectively. The method of calculating comparable sales varies across the retail industry and our method of calculating comparable sales may not be the same as other retailers' methods.

With respect to the International segment, comparable sales, comparable pharmacy sales and comparable retail sales, are presented on a constant currency basis, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the discussion above in "Constant currency" for further details on constant currency calculations.

## Key Performance Indicators

The Company considers certain metrics, such as comparable sales (in constant currency), comparable pharmacy sales (in constant currency), comparable retail sales (in constant currency), comparable number of prescriptions, comparable prescriptions excluding immunizations, and comparable 30-day equivalent prescriptions to be key performance indicators because the Company's management has evaluated its results of operations using these metrics and believes that these key performance indicators presented provide additional perspective and insights when analyzing the core operating performance of the Company from period to period and trends in its historical operating results. These key performance indicators should not be considered superior to, as a substitute for or as an alternative to, and should be considered in conjunction with, the GAAP financial measures presented herein. These measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled performance indicators used by other companies.

## NET (LOSS) EARNINGS TO ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS AND DILUTED NET (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE TO ADJUSTED DILUTED NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

(in millions, except per share amounts)

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | sh | amounts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 29, } \\ \hline 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \hline 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 29, \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ \quad 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net (loss) earnings attributable to Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. (GAAP) | \$ | (5,908) | S | 703 | S | $(5,975)$ | S | $(3,018)$ |
| Adjustments to operating (loss) income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets 6 |  | 13,090 |  | - |  | 13,090 |  | - |
| Acquisition-related costs ${ }^{2}$ |  | 249 |  | 148 |  | 412 |  | 187 |
| Acquisition-related amortization ${ }^{1}$ |  | 270 |  | 247 |  | 545 |  | 577 |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements ${ }^{7}$ |  | 242 |  | 427 |  | 324 |  | 6,981 |
| Transformational cost management ${ }^{3}$ |  | 197 |  | 145 |  | 306 |  | 283 |
| Adjustments to equity earnings in Cencora ${ }^{4}$ |  | 22 |  | 31 |  | 72 |  | 117 |
| LIFO provision ${ }^{5}$ |  | - |  | 20 |  | 48 |  | 38 |
| Total adjustments to operating (loss) income |  | 14,071 |  | 1,018 |  | 14,797 |  | 8,183 |
| Adjustments to other income (expense), net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on certain non-hedging derivatives ${ }^{8}$ |  | 522 |  | - |  | 888 |  | - |
| Gain on sale of equity method investment ${ }^{9}$ |  | (712) |  | (544) |  | (852) |  | $(1,513)$ |
| Loss on disposal of business ${ }^{10}$ |  | - |  | - |  | 4 |  | - |
| Total adjustments to other income (expense), net |  | (190) |  | (544) |  | 40 |  | $(1,513)$ |
| Adjustments to interest expense, net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense on debt ${ }^{11}$ |  | 6 |  | - |  | 6 |  | - |
| Total adjustments to interest expense, net |  | 6 |  | - |  | 6 |  | - |
| Adjustments to income tax (benefit) provision: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity method non-cash tax ${ }^{12}$ |  | 11 |  | 14 |  | 15 |  | 23 |
| Tax impact of adjustments ${ }^{12}$ |  | (595) |  | (122) |  | (798) |  | $(1,560)$ |
| Total adjustments to income tax (benefit) provision |  | (584) |  | (108) |  | (783) |  | $(1,537)$ |
| Adjustments to post-tax earnings from other equity method investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments to earnings in other equity method investments ${ }^{13}$ |  | 9 |  | 13 |  | 19 |  | 22 |
| Total adjustments to post-tax earnings from other equity method investments |  | 9 |  | 13 |  | 19 |  | 22 |
| Adjustments to net loss attributable to non-controlling interests: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets ${ }^{6}$ |  | $(6,195)$ |  | - |  | $(6,195)$ |  | - |
| Acquisition-related costs ${ }^{2}$ |  | (116) |  | (40) |  | (186) |  | (54) |
| Acquisition-related amortization ${ }^{1}$ |  | (58) |  | (42) |  | (116) |  | (78) |
| Total adjustments to net loss attributable to non-controlling interests |  | $(6,369)$ |  | (82) |  | $(6,497)$ |  | (133) |
| Adjusted net earnings attributable to Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 1,036 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,607 | \$ | 2,004 |
| Diluted net (loss) earnings per common share (GAAP) ${ }^{14}$ | \$ | (6.85) | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | (6.93) | \$ | (3.50) |
| Adjustments to operating (loss) income |  | 16.27 |  | 1.18 |  | 17.12 |  | 9.47 |
| Adjustments to other income (expense), net |  | (0.22) |  | (0.63) |  | 0.05 |  | (1.75) |
| Adjustments to interest expense, net |  | 0.01 |  | - |  | 0.01 |  | - |
| Adjustments to income tax (benefit) provision |  | (0.68) |  | (0.12) |  | (0.91) |  | (1.78) |
| Adjustments to post-tax earnings from other equity method investments |  | 0.01 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.03 |
| Adjustments to net loss attributable to non-controlling interests |  | (7.37) |  | (0.09) |  | (7.52) |  | (0.15) |
| Adjusted diluted net earnings per common share (Non-GAAP measure) ${ }^{15}$ | \$ | 1.20 | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 1.86 | \$ | 2.32 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted (in millions) ${ }^{15}$ |  | 864.6 |  | 863.4 |  | 864.3 |  | 863.8 |

1 Acquisition-related amortization includes amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, inventory valuation adjustments and stock-based compensation fair valuation adjustments. Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets includes amortization of intangible assets such as customer relationships, trade names, trademarks, developed technology and contract intangibles. Intangible asset amortization excluded from the related non-GAAP measure represents the entire amount recorded within the Company's GAAP financial statements. The revenue generated by the associated intangible assets has not been excluded from the related non-GAAP measures. Amortization expense, unlike the related revenue, is not affected by operations of any particular period unless an intangible asset becomes impaired, or the estimated useful life of an intangible asset is revised. These charges are primarily recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. The stock-based compensation fair valuation adjustment reflects the difference between the fair value based remeasurement of awards under purchase accounting and the grant date fair valuation. Post-acquisition compensation expense recognized in excess of the original grant date fair value of acquiree awards are excluded from the related non-GAAP measures as these arise from acquisition-related accounting requirements or agreements, and are not reflective of normal operating activities.
2 Acquisition-related costs are transaction and integration costs associated with certain merger, acquisition and divestitures related activities recorded in Operating (loss) income within the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Earnings. Examples of such costs include deal costs, severance, stock-based compensation, employee transaction success bonuses, and other integration related exit and disposal charges. These charges are primarily recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. These costs are significantly impacted by the timing and complexity of the underlying merger, acquisition and divestitures related activities and do not reflect the Company's current operating performance.
3 Transformational Cost Management Program charges are costs associated with a formal restructuring plan. These charges are primarily recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. These costs do not reflect current operating performance and are impacted by the timing of restructuring activity.
4 Adjustments to equity earnings in Cencora consist of the Company's proportionate share of non-GAAP adjustments reported by Cencora consistent with the Company's non-GAAP measures.
5 The Company's U.S. Retail Pharmacy segment inventory is accounted for using the last-in-first-out ("LIFO") method. This adjustment represents the impact on cost of sales as if the U.S. Retail Pharmacy segment inventory is accounted for using first-in first-out ("FIFO") method. The LIFO provision is affected by changes in inventory quantities, product mix, and manufacturer pricing practices, which may be impacted by market and other external influences. Therefore, the Company cannot control the amounts recognized or timing of these items.
6 Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets recognized in the three months ended February 29, 2024 resulting from the interim goodwill impairment assessment for the VillageMD reporting unit. These charges do not relate to the ordinary course of the Company's business. The Company excludes these charges when evaluating operating performance because it does not incur such charges on a predictable basis and exclusion of such charges enables more consistent evaluation of the Company's operating performance. These charges are recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses and Impairment of goodwill within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings.
7 Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements relate to significant charges associated with certain legal proceedings, including legal defense costs. The Company excludes these charges when evaluating operating performance because it does not incur such charges on a predictable basis and exclusion of such charges enables more consistent evaluation of the Company's operating performance. These charges are recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. In fiscal 2023, the Company recorded charges related to the opioid litigation settlement frameworks and certain other legal matters.
8 Includes fair value gains or losses on the VPF derivatives and certain derivative instruments used as economic hedges of the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries. These charges are recorded within Other income (expense), net. The Company does not believe this volatility related to the mark-to-market adjustments on the underlying derivative instruments reflects the Company's operational performance.
9 Gains on the sale of equity method investments are recorded in Other income (expense), net within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. The Company excludes these charges when evaluating operating performance because these do not relate to the ordinary course of the Company's business.
10 Includes losses related to the sale of businesses. These charges are recorded in Other income (expense) net, within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings.
11 Includes interest expense on external debt to fund incremental contributions to the Boots Plan required to complete the Trustee's acquisition of a bulk annuity policy (the "Buy-In") from Legal \& General. The payments and related incremental interest expense are not indicative of normal operating performance.
12 Adjustments to income tax (benefit) provision include adjustments to the GAAP basis tax benefit commensurate with non-GAAP adjustments and certain discrete tax items including U.S. and UK tax law changes and equity method non-cash tax. These charges are recorded in Income tax (benefit) provision within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings.

13 Adjustments to post-tax earnings from other equity method investments consist of the proportionate share of certain equity method investees' non-cash items or unusual or infrequent items consistent with the Company's non-GAAP adjustments. These charges are recorded in Post-tax earnings from other equity method investments within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. Although the Company may have shareholder rights and board representation commensurate with its ownership interests in these equity method investees, adjustments relating to equity method investments are not intended to imply that the Company has direct control over their operations and resulting revenue and expenses. Moreover, these non-GAAP financial measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all revenue and expenses of these equity method investees.
14 Due to the anti-dilutive effect resulting from periods where the Company reports a net loss, the impact of potentially dilutive securities on the per share amounts has been omitted from the calculation of weighted-average common shares outstanding for diluted net loss per common share. Includes impact of potentially dilutive securities in the calculation of weighted-average common shares, diluted for adjusted diluted net earnings per common share calculation purposes.

## NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS BY SEGMENT AND ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS

|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three months ended February 29, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Retail Pharmacy ${ }^{1}$ |  | International |  | U.S. <br> Healthcare |  | Corporate and Other |  | WalgreensBoots Alliance,Inc. |  |
| Sales | \$ | 28,861 | \$ | 6,022 | \$ | 2,176 | \$ | (6) | \$ | 37,052 |
| Gross profit (GAAP) | \$ | 5,563 | \$ | 1,287 | \$ | 191 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,041 |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | 5 |  | - |  | 20 |  | - |  | 25 |
| Transformational cost management |  | 2 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2 |
| Adjusted gross profit (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 5,570 | \$ | 1,287 | \$ | 211 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,068 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (GAAP) ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ | \$ | 5,938 | \$ | 1,078 | \$ | 13,250 | \$ | 24 | \$ | 20,290 |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets |  | (478) |  | - |  | $(12,579)$ |  | (34) |  | $(13,090)$ |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | (34) |  | (5) |  | (285) |  | 74 |  | (249) |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | (90) |  | (16) |  | (140) |  | - |  | (245) |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements |  | (242) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (242) |
| Transformational cost management |  | (175) |  | (16) |  | (3) |  | (1) |  | (195) |
| Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 4,919 | \$ | 1,042 | \$ | 244 | \$ | 63 | \$ | 6,268 |
| Operating (loss) income (GAAP) | \$ | (297) | \$ | 209 |  | $(13,059)$ | \$ | (24) | \$ | $(13,171)$ |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets |  | 478 |  | - |  | 12,579 |  | 34 |  | 13,090 |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | 95 |  | 16 |  | 159 |  | - |  | 270 |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | 34 |  | 5 |  | 285 |  | (74) |  | 249 |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements |  | 242 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 242 |
| Transformational cost management |  | 177 |  | 16 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 197 |
| Adjustments to equity earnings in Cencora |  | 22 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22 |
| Adjusted operating income (loss) (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 752 | \$ | 245 | \$ | (34) | \$ | (63) | \$ | 900 |
| Gross margin (GAAP) |  | 19.3\% |  | 21.4\% |  | 8.8\% |  |  |  | 19.0\% |
| Adjusted gross margin (Non-GAAP measure) |  | 19.3\% |  | 21.4\% |  | 9.7\% |  |  |  | 19.1\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses percent to sales (GAAP) ${ }^{3}$ |  | 20.6\% |  | 17.9\% |  | NM |  |  |  | 54.8\% |
| Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses percent to sales (Non-GAAP measure) |  | 17.0\% |  | 17.3\% |  | 11.2\% |  |  |  | 16.9\% |
| Operating Margin ${ }^{2}$ |  | (1.3)\% |  | 3.5\% |  | NM |  |  |  | (35.8)\% |
| Adjusted Operating Margin (Non-GAAP measure) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2.3\% |  | 4.1\% |  | (1.5)\% |  |  |  | 2.2\% |

NM - Not meaningful. Percentage increases above $200 \%$ or when one period includes income and other period includes loss are considered not meaningful.

1 Operating income for U.S. Retail Pharmacy includes equity earnings in Cencora. As a result of the two-month reporting lag, operating income for the three month period ended February 29, 2024 includes Cencora equity earnings for the period of October 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023.
2 Operating margins and adjusted operating margins have been calculated excluding equity earnings in Cencora and adjusted equity earnings in Cencora, respectively.
3 Includes goodwill impairment of \$12.4 billion in U.S. Healthcare for the three months ended February 29, 2024.

|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. Retail Pharmacy ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Three montis ended February 28, 2023 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Walgreens } \\ \text { Boots Alliance, } \\ \text { Inc. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | International |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Healthcare } \end{gathered}$ |  | Corporate and Other |  |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 27,577 | \$ | 5,651 | \$ | 1,634 | \$ | - | \$ | 34,862 |
| Gross profit (GAAP) | \$ | 5,825 | \$ | 1,198 | \$ | 32 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,055 |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | 5 |  | - |  | 18 |  | - |  | 23 |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | - |  | - |  | 60 |  | - |  | 60 |
| LIFO provision |  | 20 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 20 |
| Adjusted gross profit (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 5,850 | \$ | 1,198 | \$ | 110 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,158 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (GAAP) | \$ | 5,527 | \$ | 846 | \$ | 504 | \$ | 56 | \$ | 6,934 |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements |  | (427) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (427) |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | (72) |  | (15) |  | (137) |  | - |  | (224) |
| Transformational cost management |  | (138) |  | (4) |  | - |  | (2) |  | (145) |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | - |  | 20 |  | (98) |  | (10) |  | (88) |
| Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 4,890 | \$ | 846 | \$ | 269 | \$ | 44 | \$ | 6,050 |
| Operating income (loss) (GAAP) | \$ | 373 | \$ | 353 | \$ | (472) | \$ | (56) | \$ | 197 |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements |  | 427 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 427 |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | 78 |  | 15 |  | 154 |  | - |  | 247 |
| Transformational cost management |  | 138 |  | 4 |  | - |  | 2 |  | 145 |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | - |  | (20) |  | 158 |  | 10 |  | 148 |
| Adjustments to equity earnings in Cencora |  | 31 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 31 |
| LIFO provision |  | 20 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 20 |
| Adjusted operating income (loss) (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 1,067 | \$ | 352 | \$ | (159) | \$ | (44) | \$ | 1,215 |
| Gross margin (GAAP) |  | 21.1\% |  | 21.2\% |  | 2.0\% |  |  |  | 20.2\% |
| Adjusted gross margin (Non-GAAP measure) |  | 21.2\% |  | 21.2\% |  | 6.7\% |  |  |  | 20.5\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses percent to sales (GAAP) |  | 20.0\% |  | 15.0\% |  | 30.9\% |  |  |  | 19.9\% |
| Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses percent to sales (Non-GAAP measure) |  | 17.7\% |  | 15.0\% |  | 16.5\% |  |  |  | 17.4\% |
| Operating margin ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1.1\% |  | 6.2\% |  | (28.9)\% |  |  |  | 0.3\% |
| Adjusted operating margin (Non-GAAP measure) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3.5\% |  | 6.2\% |  | (9.8)\% |  |  |  | 3.2\% |

1 Operating income for U.S. Retail Pharmacy includes equity earnings in Cencora. As a result of the two-month reporting lag, operating income for the three month period ended February 28, 2023 includes Cencora equity earnings for the period of October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.
2 Operating margins and adjusted operating margins have been calculated excluding equity earnings in Cencora and adjusted equity earnings in Cencora, respectively.

|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. Retail Pharmacy ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Six months ended February 29, 2024 |  |  |  | WalgreensBoots Alliance, Inc. |  |
|  |  |  | International |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Healthcare } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Corporate and Other |  |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 57,805 | \$ | 11,854 | \$ | 4,107 | \$ | (6) | \$ | 73,760 |
| Gross profit (GAAP) | \$ | 10,997 | \$ | 2,498 | \$ | 316 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,811 |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | 11 |  | - |  | 40 |  | - |  | 51 |
| LIFO provision |  | 48 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 48 |
| Transformational cost management |  | 8 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8 |
| Adjusted gross profit (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 11,064 | \$ | 2,498 | \$ | 357 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,918 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (GAAP) ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ | \$ | 11,117 | \$ | 2,173 | \$ | 13,811 | \$ | 41 | \$ | 27,141 |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets |  | (478) |  | - |  | $(12,579)$ |  | (34) |  | $(13,090)$ |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | (179) |  | (31) |  | (284) |  | - |  | (494) |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | (60) |  | (9) |  | (458) |  | 115 |  | (412) |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements |  | (324) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (324) |
| Transformational cost management |  | (266) |  | (22) |  | (5) |  | (5) |  | (298) |
| Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 9,810 | \$ | 2,110 | \$ | 486 | \$ | 117 | \$ | 12,523 |
| Operating income (loss) (GAAP) | \$ | 1 | \$ | 325 |  | $(13,494)$ | \$ | (41) | \$ | $(13,209)$ |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets |  | 478 |  | - |  | 12,579 |  | 34 |  | 13,090 |
| Acquisition-related amortization |  | 189 |  | 31 |  | 324 |  | - |  | 545 |
| Acquisition-related costs |  | 60 |  | 9 |  | 458 |  | (115) |  | 412 |
| Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements |  | 324 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 324 |
| Transformational cost management |  | 274 |  | 22 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 306 |
| Adjustments to equity earnings in Cencora |  | 72 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 72 |
| LIFO provision |  | 48 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 48 |
| Adjusted operating income (loss) (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 1,446 | \$ | 387 | \$ | (129) | \$ | (117) | \$ | 1,588 |
| Gross margin (GAAP) |  | 19.0\% |  | 21.1\% |  | 7.7\% |  |  |  | 18.7\% |
| Adjusted gross margin (Non-GAAP measure) |  | 19.1\% |  | 21.1\% |  | 8.7\% |  |  |  | 18.9\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses percent to sales (GAAP) ${ }^{3}$ |  | 19.2\% |  | 18.3\% |  | NM |  |  |  | 36.8\% |
| Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses percent to sales (Non-GAAP measure) |  | 17.0\% |  | 17.8\% |  | 11.8\% |  |  |  | 17.0\% |
| Operating Margin ${ }^{2}$ |  | (0.2)\% |  | 2.7\% |  | NM |  |  |  | (18.1)\% |
| Adjusted Operating Margin (Non-GAAP measure) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2.2\% |  | 3.3\% |  | (3.1)\% |  |  |  | 1.9\% |

NM - Not meaningful. Percentage increases above $200 \%$ or when one period includes income and other period includes loss are considered not meaningful.

1 Operating income for U.S. Retail Pharmacy includes equity earnings in Cencora. As a result of the two-month reporting lag, operating income for the six month period ended February 29, 2024 includes Cencora equity earnings for the period of July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023.
2 Operating margins and adjusted operating margins have been calculated excluding equity earnings in Cencora and adjusted equity earnings in Cencora, respectively.
3 Includes goodwill impairment of $\$ 12.4$ billion in U.S. Healthcare for the three months ended February 29, 2024.
(in millions)
Six months ended February 28, 2023

|  |  |  | Six months ended February 28, 2023 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

1 Operating income for U.S. Retail Pharmacy includes equity earnings in Cencora. As a result of the two-month reporting lag, operating income for the six month period ended February 28, 2023 includes Cencora equity earnings for the period of July 1, 2022 through December $31,2022$.
2 Operating margins and adjusted operating margins have been calculated excluding equity earnings in Cencora and adjusted equity earnings in Cencora, respectively.

|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 29, } \\ 2024 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 28, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 29, } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { February 28, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Operating loss (GAAP) ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | \$ | $(13,059)$ | \$ | (472) | \$ | $(13,494)$ | \$ | (909) |
| Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets ${ }^{2}$ |  | 12,579 |  | - |  | 12,579 |  | - |
| Acquisition-related amortization 3 |  | 159 |  | 154 |  | 324 |  | 392 |
| Acquisition-related costs 4 |  | 285 |  | 158 |  | 458 |  | 206 |
| Transformational cost management 5 |  | 3 |  | - |  | 5 |  | - |
| Adjusted operating loss |  | (34) |  | (159) |  | (129) |  | (311) |
| Depreciation expense |  | 38 |  | 34 |  | 81 |  | 49 |
| Stock-based compensation expense ${ }^{6}$ |  | 13 |  | 16 |  | 26 |  | 29 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 17 | \$ | (109) | \$ | (22) | \$ | (233) |

1 The Company reconciles Adjusted EBITDA for the U.S. Healthcare segment to Operating loss as the closest GAAP measure for the segment profitability. The Company does not measure Net earnings attributable to Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. for its segments.
2 Impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets recognized in the three months ended February 29, 2024 resulting from the interim goodwill impairment assessment for the VillageMD reporting unit. These charges do not relate to the ordinary course of the Company's business. The Company excludes these charges when evaluating operating performance because it does not incur such charges on a predictable basis and exclusion of such charges enables more consistent evaluation of the Company's operating performance. These charges are recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses and Impairment of goodwill within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings.
3 Acquisition-related amortization includes amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, inventory valuation adjustments and stock-based compensation fair valuation adjustments. Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets includes amortization of intangible assets such as customer relationships, trade names, trademarks, developed technology and contract intangibles. Intangible asset amortization excluded from the related non-GAAP measure represents the entire amount recorded within the Company's GAAP financial statements. The revenue generated by the associated intangible assets has not been excluded from the related non-GAAP measures. Amortization expense, unlike the related revenue, is not affected by operations of any particular period unless an intangible asset becomes impaired, or the estimated useful life of an intangible asset is revised. These charges are primarily recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. The stock-based compensation fair valuation adjustment reflects the difference between the fair value based remeasurement of awards under purchase accounting and the grant date fair valuation. Post-acquisition compensation expense recognized in excess of the original grant date fair value of acquiree awards are excluded from the related non-GAAP measures as these arise from acquisition-related accounting requirements or agreements, and are not reflective of normal operating activities.
4 Acquisition-related costs are transaction and integration costs associated with certain merger, acquisition and divestitures related activities recorded in Operating (loss) income within the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Earnings. Examples of such costs include deal costs, severance, stock-based compensation, employee transaction success bonuses, and other integration related exit and disposal charges. These charges are primarily recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. These costs are significantly impacted by the timing and complexity of the underlying merger, acquisition and divestitures related activities and do not reflect the Company's current operating performance.
5 Transformational Cost Management Program charges are costs associated with a formal restructuring plan. These charges are primarily recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses within the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. These costs do not reflect current operating performance and are impacted by the timing of restructuring activity.
6 Includes GAAP stock-based compensation expense excluding expenses related to acquisition-related amortization and acquisition-related costs.

## EQUITY EARNINGS IN CENCORA

|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
|  | February 29, 2024 |  | February 28,2023 |  | February 29, 2024 |  | February 28, 2023 |  |
| Equity earnings in Cencora (GAAP) | \$ | 79 | \$ | 75 | \$ | 120 | \$ | 129 |
| Acquisition-related intangibles amortization |  | 33 |  | 27 |  | 67 |  | 65 |
| Restructuring and other expenses |  | 5 |  | - |  | 11 |  | - |
| Turkey hyperinflation impact |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 7 |  | 5 |
| Acquisition-related deal and integration expenses |  | 2 |  | 5 |  | 7 |  | 23 |
| Tax reform |  | - |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 4 |
| Amortization of basis difference in OneOncology investment |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  | - |
| Certain discrete tax expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (2) |
| Gain/Loss from divestitures |  | - |  | - |  | (7) |  | - |
| LIFO expense |  | (6) |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | 24 |
| Gain from antitrust litigation settlements |  | (6) |  | (8) |  | (14) |  | (8) |
| Litigation and opioid-related expenses |  | (10) |  | 2 |  | (9) |  | 5 |
| Adjusted equity earnings in Cencora (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 101 | \$ | 107 | \$ | 192 | \$ | 246 |

## ADJUSTED EFFECTIVE TAX RATE

|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three months ended February 29, 2024 |  |  |  | Three months ended February 28, 2023 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Loss) <br> Earnings <br> before <br> income tax <br> benefit | Income tax benefit |  | Effective tax rate | Earnings before income tax provision |  | Income tax provision |  | Effective tax rate |
| Effective tax rate (GAAP) | \$ (13,114) | \$ | (782) | 6.0\% | \$ | 607 | \$ | 70 | 11.5\% |
| Impact of non-GAAP adjustments | 13,887 |  | 700 |  |  | 474 |  | 96 |  |
| Equity method non-cash tax | - |  | (11) |  |  | - |  | (14) |  |
| Adjusted tax rate true-up | - |  | (105) |  |  | - |  | 26 |  |
| Subtotal | \$ 773 | \$ | (198) |  | \$ | 1,081 | \$ | 177 |  |
| Exclude adjusted equity earnings in Cencora | (101) |  | - |  |  | (107) |  | - |  |
| Adjusted effective tax rate excluding adjusted equity earnings in Cencora (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ 672 | \$ | (198) | (29.4)\% | \$ | 975 | \$ | 177 | 18.2\% |


|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six months ended February 29, 2024 |  |  |  | Six mon <br> (Lornsings <br> before <br> income tax <br> (benefit) <br> provision |  | (ended Februa |  | 28,2023 |
|  |  | Income tax benefit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Effective } \\ & \text { tax rate } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Effective tax } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |
| Effective tax rate (GAAP) | $\overline{\text { (13,472) }}$ | \$ | (856) | 6.4\% | \$ | $(4,662)$ |  |  | \$ | $(1,377)$ | 29.5\% |
| Impact of non-GAAP adjustments | 14,843 |  | 932 |  |  | 6,671 |  | 1,369 |  |
| Equity method non-cash tax | - |  | (15) |  |  | - |  | (23) |  |
| Adjusted tax rate true-up | - |  | (134) |  |  | - |  | 191 |  |
| Subtotal | \$ 1,371 | \$ | (73) |  | \$ | 2,009 | \$ | 160 |  |
| Exclude adjusted equity earnings in Cencora | (192) |  | - |  |  | (246) |  | - |  |
| Adjusted effective tax rate excluding adjusted equity earnings in Cencora (Non-GAAP measure) | \$ 1,179 | \$ | (73) | (6.2)\% | \$ | 1,763 | \$ | 160 | 9.1\% |


|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three months ended |  |  |  | Six months ended |  |  |  |
|  | February 29, 2024 |  | February 28, 2023 |  | February 29, 2024 |  | February 28, 2023 |  |
| Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities (GAAP) | \$ | (637) | \$ | 745 | \$ | (918) | \$ | 1,239 |
| Less: Additions to property, plant and equipment |  | (351) |  | (497) |  | (858) |  | $(1,108)$ |
| Plus: Acquisition related payments ${ }^{2}$ |  | - |  | 429 |  | - |  | 429 |
| Plus: Bulk Purchase Annuity premium contributions ${ }^{3}$ |  | 379 |  | - |  | 379 |  | - |
| Free cash flow (Non-GAAP measure) ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | (610) | \$ | 677 | \$ | $(1,397)$ | \$ | 560 |

1 Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities in a period less additions to property, plant and equipment (capital expenditures), plus acquisition related payments made in that period. This measure does not represent residual cash flows available for discretionary expenditures as the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt service and other contractual obligations or payments for future business acquisitions. Therefore, we believe it is important to view free cash flow as a measure that provides supplemental information to the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Cash Flows.
2 During the three months ended February 28, 2023, the Company paid $\$ 335$ million to settle liability classified share-based payment awards related to acquiring the remaining $30 \%$ equity interest in Shields. The Company also paid one-time compensation costs related to VillageMD's acquisition of Summit. The payments are not indicative of normal operating performance.
3 During the three-month period ending on February 29, 2024, the Company made incremental pension contributions of $\$ 379 \mathrm{M}$ to the Boots Plan as part of the Trustee's acquisition of a bulk annuity policy (the "Buy-In") from Legal and General. The payments are not indicative of normal operating performance.

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