







An extraordinary year.



Supporting customers & colleagues through the pandemic

Prioritised safety and well-being throughout

Supported absent & isolating colleagues

Online capacity maintained at 1.2m orders per week; app users +71%

Donated 53m meals via food redistribution; 3m through 'Buy One to Help a Child'



Navigating significant industry disruption

Leveraged supplier partnerships & supply chain capability

960 HGV drivers added via recruitment, conversion courses and apprenticeships

Significantly increased rail freight, including new UK refrigerated service

Maintained industry-leading availability



Improved competitive position despite inflationary pressures

Consistent, compelling value proposition; perception strengthening vs rest of big 4

Quality perception +11bps vs market (32)bps¹

Accelerating Brand NPS outperformance

Value and volume market share growth



Group performance.

Sales¹

+3.0%

+10.2% vs. 19/20

Group profit²

£2,825m

+58.9% vs. last year

Retail free cash flow³

£2,277m

+£0.9bn vs. last year

Net debt

down £1.4bn

EPS⁴

21.86p

+88.8% vs. last year

Dividend

10.90p

+19.1% vs. last year



^{1.} Sales exclude VAT and fuel. Sales change shown at constant rates.

^{2.} Operating profit before adjusting items. Change shown at constant rates.

^{3.} Our Retail free cash flow APM is consistent with the amendment made in the Interim results, to provide a more consistent and predictable view of free cash flow generated by the core retail operation.

^{4.} The share base used in Adjusted diluted EPS in the prior year is adjusted to capture the full impact of the share consolidation which followed the sale of our businesses in Thailand and Malaysia, as if it took place at the start of the 2020/21 financial year. As such, Adjusted diluted EPS (adjusted for share consolidation) is presented on a basis other than in accordance with IAS 33.

Segmental performance.

| | Sales | Change at constant rates | 1-year LFL | 2-year LFL ¹ |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| UK & ROI | £49,984m | 2.6% | 2.2% | 8.8% |
| Central Europe | £3,862m | 3.7% | 2.9% | 2.5% |
| Total Retail | £53,846m | 2.7% | 2.3% | 8.3% |
| Bank | £922m | 25.4% | - | - |
| Group | £54,768m | 3.0% | 2.3% | 8.3% |

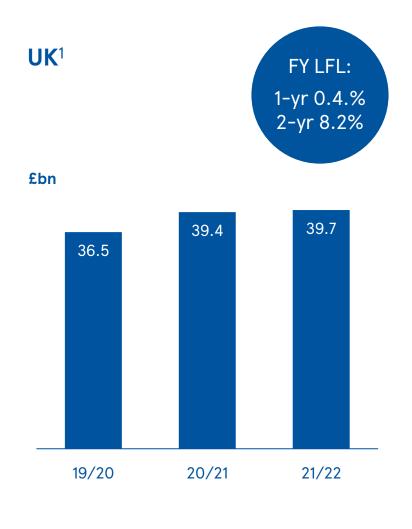
| Adjusted operating profit ² | Change at constant rates | Margin |
|--|--------------------------|--------|
| £2,481m | 35.4% | 4.4% |
| £168m | 41.1% | 4.2% |
| £2,649m | 35.8% | 4.4% |
| £176m | n/m | 19.1% |
| £2,825m | 58.9% | 4.6% |

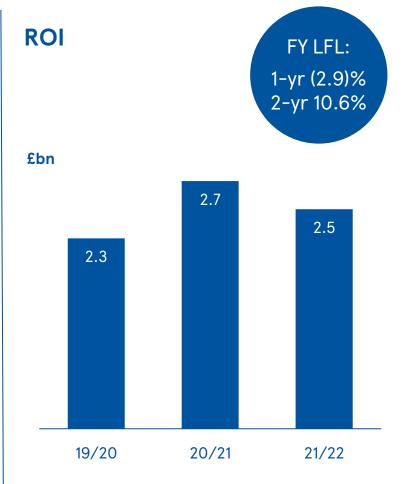


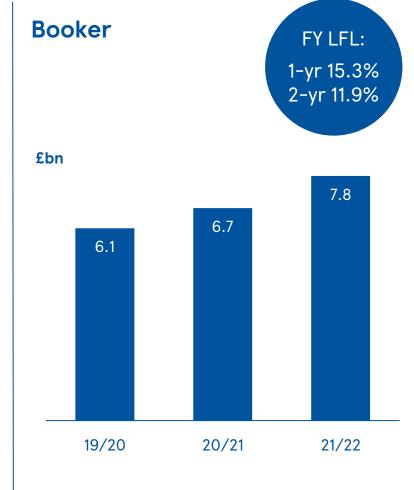
^{1. 2-}year LFL sales growth is calculated by comparing current year sales to sales in 2019/20 and includes sales from those stores which were trading in both years.

^{2.} Operating profit before adjusting items.

UK & ROI sales.









Central Europe.

Growth in all channels and categories on a one-year and two-year basis

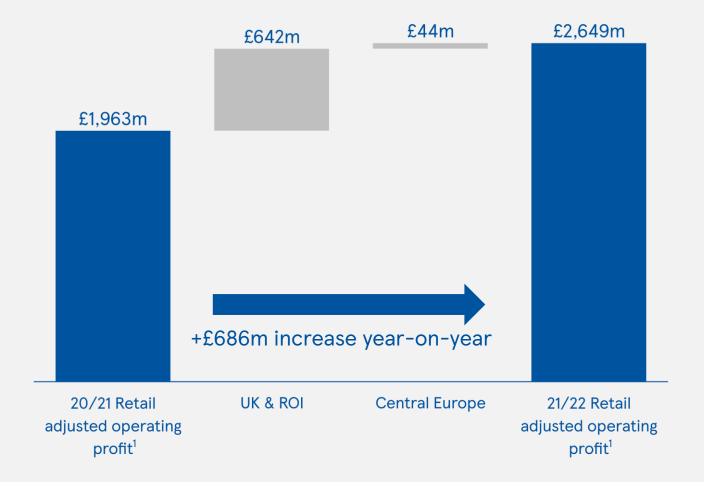
Non-food trading restrictions and reduced store opening hours last year

Strong contribution from non-food as customers returned to Large stores

| | | 1-year LFL | 2-year LFL |
|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| | Total | 2.9% | 2.5% |
| Channel | Stores | 2.9% | 1.1% |
| Chai | Online | 5.4% | 100.2% |
| > | Food | 1.0% | 1.4% |
| Category | GM | 9.8% | 12.1% |
| Ö | Clothing | 19.5% | 10.6% |



Retail operating profit.



| | UK & ROI | CE | Retail |
|--|----------|-------|---------|
| Adjusted operating profit ¹ | £2,481m | £168m | £2,649m |
| Year-on-year | £642m | £44m | £686m |
| Change % ² | 35.4% | 41.1% | 35.8% |
| Margin (%) | 4.4% | 4.2% | 4.4% |



^{1.} Operating profit before adjusting items.

^{2.} Percentage change shown at constant rates.

Statutory profit after tax.

| | FY 21/22 | FY 20/21 | Change % |
|--|----------|----------|---|
| Adjusted operating profit | £2,825m | £1,788m | 58.9% |
| Adjusting items | £(265)m | £(241)m | This year's number includes £(193)m of historical shareholder litigation claims |
| Net finance costs | £(542)m | £(937)m | |
| Net finance costs before FV remeasurements | £(665)m | £(723)m | Lower net pension finance costs and lower interest charge on lease liabilities |
| FV remeasurements | £123m | £(214)m | Fair value remeasurement gains related to the mark- to-market movement on inflation linked swaps |
| Joint ventures and associates | £15m | £26m | YoY change driven by acquisition of partner's stake in Tesco Underwriting in May 2021 |
| Group tax | £(510)m | £(104)m | Reflects higher levels of retail operating profit as well as a return to profit at Tesco Bank |
| Statutory profit after tax | £1,523m | £532m | 186.3% |



Retail free cash flow.

| | FY 21/22 | FY 20/21 | YoY | |
|--|-----------|----------|---------|---|
| Retail cash generated from operations exc. working capital | £4,268m | £3,227m | £1,041m | Increase driven by higher sales, lower COVID-19 costs & benefit from one-off pension contribution in prior year |
| Decrease in working capital | £501m | £450m | £51m | Sharp recovery in fuel volumes & Booker's catering business in 1H |
| Retail operating cash flow | £4,769m | £3,677m | £1,092m | |
| Cash capex (exc. buybacks) | £(1,050)m | £(902)m | £(148)m | Increase due to more store openings and online expansion |
| Net interest | £(641)m | £(670)m | £29m | |
| Tax paid | £(195)m | £(161)m | £(34)m | Ongoing benefit from one-off pension contribution LY, super- deduction on capital investments & utilisation of prior year losses |
| Dividends | £109m | £23m | £86m | |
| Own shares purchased for share schemes | £(144)m | £(66)m | £(78)m | |
| Repayments of obligations under leases | £(571)m | £(561)m | £(10)m | |
| Retail free cash flow | £2,277m | £1,340m | £937m | |

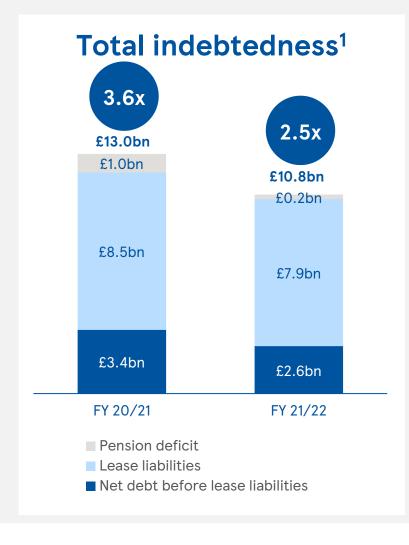


Other cash items.

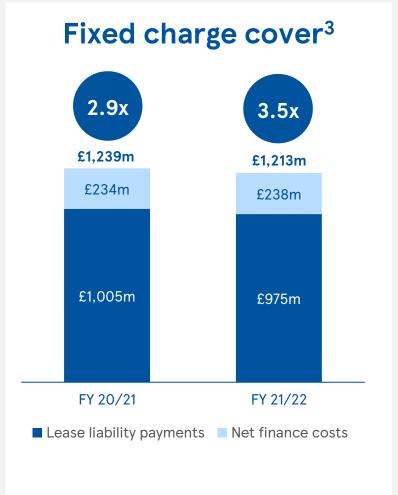
| | FY 21/22 | FY 20/21 | |
|---|----------|----------|--|
| Retail free cash flow (FCF) | £2,277m | £1,340m | |
| Acquisitions & disposals | £122m | £(2)m | Proceeds from sale of Polish business to Salling Group A/S |
| Property proceeds & purchases | £228m | £(110)m | Includes disposal of Fenny Lock distribution centre in UK and retained Poland properties |
| Cash impact of adjusting items | £(316)m | £(41)m | Includes historical shareholder litigation settlements |
| Retail FCF after acquisitions, property & adjusting items | £2,311m | £1,187m | |



Balance sheet metrics.







^{3.} Fixed charge comprises net finance costs excluding net pension finance cost, adjusting items, capitalised interest, fair value remeasurements of financial instruments and finance charges payable on lease liabilities plus retail total lease liability payments.



^{1.} Total indebtedness post-IFRS 16 comprises net debt (inc. lease liabilities) plus the IAS 19 deficit in the pension schemes (net of tax) for both continuing and discontinued operations.

^{2.} Net debt is inclusive of IFRS 16 lease obligations.

Debt and liquidity.



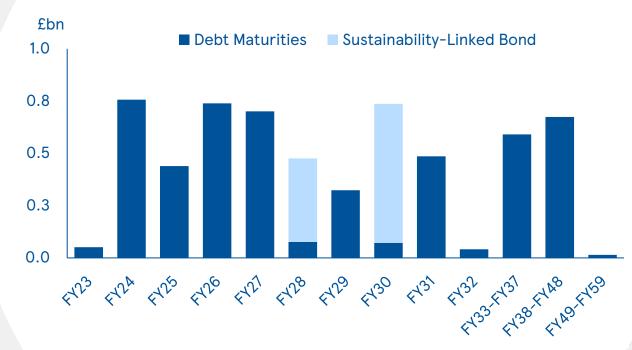
Smooth debt maturity profile

- Less than £1bn maturing in any year
- Weighted average maturity of c.7 years

Weighted average interest cost of 3.3%

Strong liquidity position

- £3.0bn cash1
- £2.5bn of undrawn committed facilities





Sustainability Linked Financing.

Revolving Credit Facility

Sustainability Linked Bonds

Supply Chain Finance

September 2020

January 2021 & November 2021

April 2021



Our strategic priorities.



Re-defining value to become the customer's favourite



Creating a competitive advantage through powerful digital capability



Serving customers wherever, whenever and however they want to be served



Simplify, become more productive & reduce costs



Market environment.

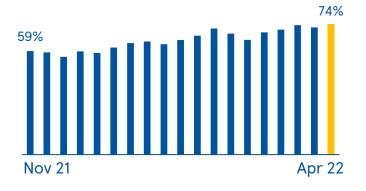
Biggest cost of living increases in 30 years

Significant increase in household energy costs

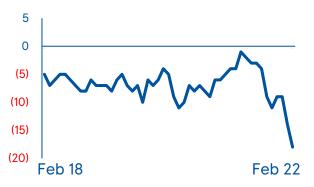
Post COVID-19 normalisation uncertainty

Impact of war in Ukraine adding to sourcing pressures for suppliers

Concerns about inflation¹



IGD Shopper Confidence Index²





Kokoro: The Score Survey and Qualitative Interviews from 26 Nov 2021 to 1 April 2022, 2,025 respondents.

Championing great value for customers.

Continue to ensure price does not become a reason to shop elsewhere

A brilliant offer for customers choosing to trade down from Eating out to Eating in

Be there for customers as their needs change – e.g. staycations

Spag bol for four, £3.37.



Because right now, every little helps.



FY 22/23 Outlook.

Retail adjusted operating profit: c.£2.4bn to £2.6bn

Bank adjusted operating profit of c.£120m to £160m

Strong retail free cash performance within our £1.4bn to £1.8bn range

Commitment to buy back £750m by no later than April 2023





Strong performance in an extraordinary year

Most competitive positioning for many years

Unwavering commitment to value

Creating long-term value for all of our stakeholders

Firmly committed to returning capital











Credit Ratings.

| Agency | Long Term Rating | Short Term Rating | Outlook |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Fitch | BBB- | F3 | Stable |
| Moody's | Baa3 | P-3 | Stable |
| S&P | BBB- | A-3 | Stable |

Fitch (February 2022)

"Tesco's [rating] of 'BBB-' reflects its position as a leading European food retailer, characterised by a strong market position in its core highly competitive UK market."



Capital allocation.

Principles

- Reinvest in business and customer offer
- Maintain a solid investment grade balance sheet
- 3 Pay a progressive dividend
- Consider inorganic growth opportunities that may arise
- 5 Return surplus cash to shareholders

Parameters

- Capex within range of £0.9bn to £1.2bn per year
- => Target/maintain leverage at c.2.8-2.3 times Net debt¹/EBITDA
- Target a pay-out ratio of c.50% of earnings
- => Include property buybacks where economically viable
- => Likely to be in the form of share buybacks



FY 22/23 Guidance.

| Retail profit ¹ | c.£2.4bn to £2.6bn |
|----------------------------|--|
| Bank profit ¹ | c.£120m to £160m |
| Retail free cash flow | Within our £1.4bn to £1.8bn range |
| Capex | At top end of guidance range of c.£0.9bn-£1.2bn per annum |
| Net finance costs | c.3.5% of long-term debt p.a. |
| Leverage ratio | Targeting c.2.8 – 2.3 times Net debt²/EBITDA |
| Tax | Effective tax rate 21% - 22% for FY 22/23; around 26% from FY 23/24 |
| Dividend | Progressive (broadly targeting c.50% of earnings) Interim dividend 35% of prior year full year dividend |
| Share buyback | Ongoing programme: £750m to be repurchased by April 2023 Cumulative £1.05bn repurchased since the start of the programme |



^{1.} Retail adjusted operating profit and Bank adjusted operating profit.

^{2.} Net debt is inclusive of IFRS 16 lease obligations.

Multi-year performance framework.

Drive top-line growth, underpinned by:

- Increasing customer satisfaction relative to the market
- Growing or at least maintaining our core UK market share

Grow absolute profits whilst maintaining sector-leading margins through:

- Leveraging our assets efficiently across all channels
- Accessing new revenue streams across our digital platform
- Targeting productivity initiatives to at least offset inflation

In doing so, generate between £1.4bn and £1.8bn retail free cash flow per year



Disclaimer.

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