





01. Introduction

O2. Half year results

03. Strategic priorities

04. Q&A



Six months of progress.



Supporting customers with a relentless focus on value

Leading combination of Aldi Price Match, Low Everyday Prices & Clubcard Prices

Most competitive price index vs limitedrange discounters to date

Brand NPS now ranked No.1 of full-line grocers

Focus on quality, with perception up +208bps YoY



Rewarding loyalty through Clubcard

Over 20 million households now actively using Clubcard (up 3.3 million YoY)

Clubcard penetration increased in UK, ROI & all three Central European markets

Clubcard satisfaction up +505bps

Extended in-app personalised rewards to over two million customers



Creating value for all stakeholders

Announced biggest single year investment in colleague pay in a decade at start of H1

Further increase for UK store colleagues announced today – to £10.30/hr

Daily donations to support unprecedented foodbank demand – over 20m meals in H1

Returned £450m to shareholders via ongoing buyback; £750m since Oct 2021



A challenging backdrop.

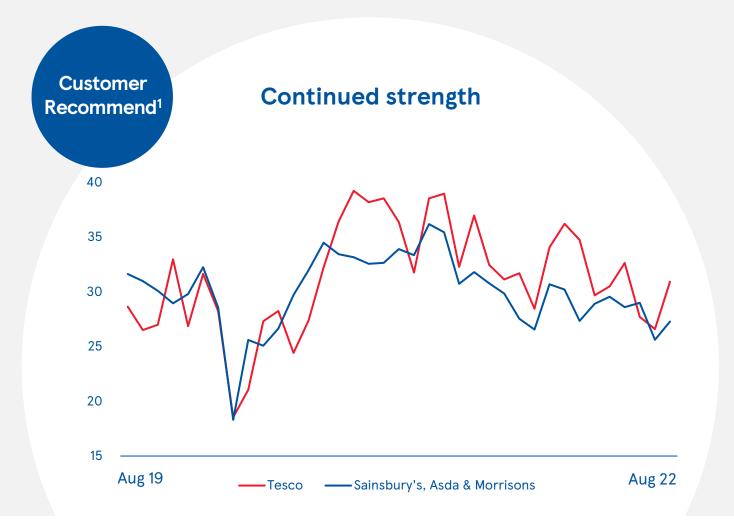
Customers under pressure

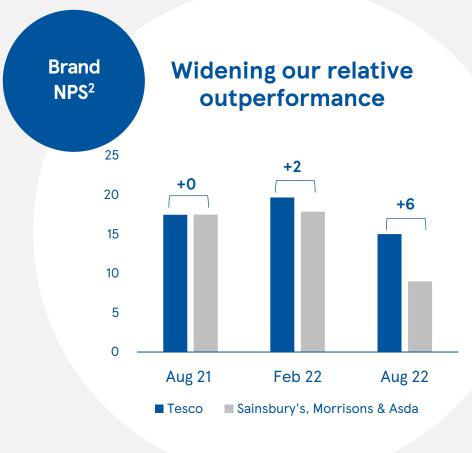
Changing shopping behaviours

Inflationary environment



Customer satisfaction.







^{1.} UK Multichannel Tracker. 3 period rolling data. Chart represents responses to the question, "Based on your most recent experience, how likely is it that you would recommend this store to a friend or colleague?"
2. BASIS Global Brand Tracker. 3 period rolling data. Chart responses to the question: "How likely is it that you would recommend the following company to a friend or colleague?"

UK market share.

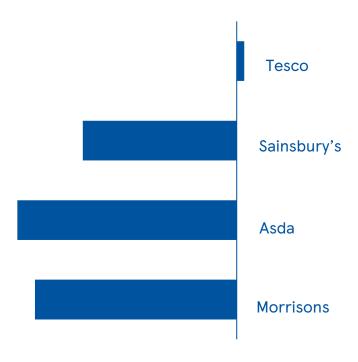
Market share¹

Market share change last three years

| | Market | bps change | | | |
|-------------|--------|------------|-------|-------|--|
| | share | 1 YoY | 2 YoY | 3 YoY | |
| Tesco | 26.87% | (49) | +11 | +3 | |
| Sainsbury's | 14.65% | (33) | (27) | (65) | |
| Asda | 14.15% | (21) | (32) | (93) | |
| Morrisons | 9.08% | (75) | (105) | (86) | |

3-year market share¹

Tesco, only full-line grocer to gain share vs 2019





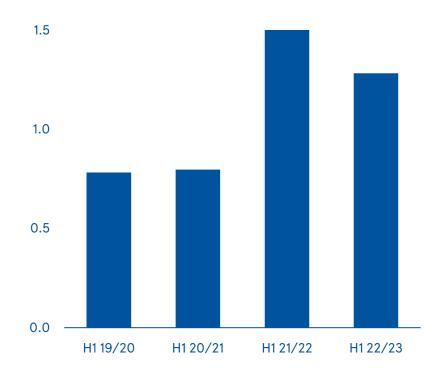
Strong cash generation.

£1.3bn retail free cash flow in H1

Interim dividend 3.85p, in line with policy

£750m capital returned to date, including £450m since April 2022

H1 Retail free cash flow (£bn)





Progress across the Group.

Booker



Opened 69 Click & Collect sites; expanded 'Food Clubs' to 43,439 members

ROI



Resilient performance with market share +43bps¹

Central Europe



Launched Low Price Guarantee & extended Clubcard Prices with Clubcard penetration now at 73%²



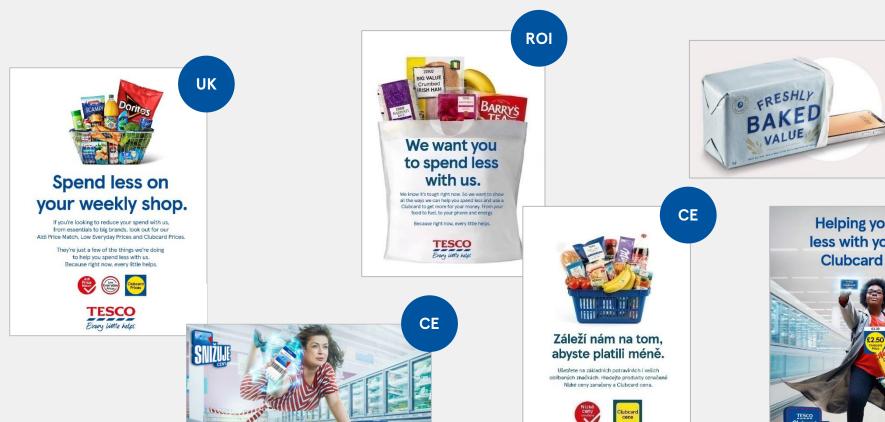
^{1.} Kantar market share data on a 12 week rolling basis to 4 September 2022 vs 5 September 2021.

^{2.} Clubcard sales penetration across all formats in all three markets for August 2022.

Unwavering support for customers.

Leveraging our scale and capability across every part of the Group

Helping customers spend less across even more of their household expenses





Spend less with us.

Earn Clubcard points on every mobile bill.









Group performance.

Sales¹

+3.5%

Like-for-like +3.2%

Group profit²

£1,315m

(9.8)% vs. last year

Retail free cash flow

£1,283m

£(0.3)bn vs. last year

Net debt

down £0.5bn

EPS

10.67p

(4.9)% vs. last year

Dividend

3.85p

+20.3% vs. last year



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

Operating profit before adjusting items. Change shown at constant rates.

Segmental performance.

| | Sales ¹ | Change at constant rates | LFL |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| UK & ROI | £25,630m | 2.6% | 2.7% |
| Central Europe | £2,008m | 9.5% | 10.4% |
| Total Retail | £27,638m | 3.1% | 3.2% |
| Bank | £540m | 24.6% | n/a |
| Group | £28,178m | 3.5% | 3.2% |

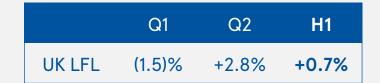
| Adjusted operating profit ² | Change at constant rates | Margin |
|--|--------------------------|--------|
| £1,169m | (11.5)% | 3.9% |
| £79m | 19.1% | 3.7% |
| £1,248m | (10.0)% | 3.9% |
| £67m | (6.9)% | 12.4% |
| £1,315m | (9.8)% | 4.1% |

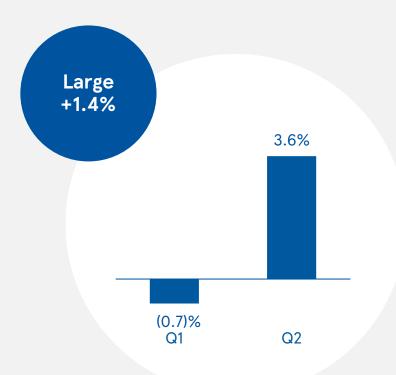


^{2.} Operating profit before adjusting items.

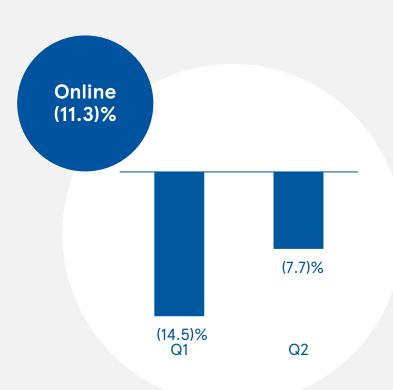
UK sales.

Like-for-like by channel

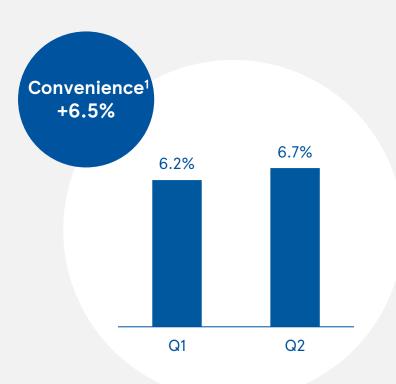




Q1 reflects annualisation of COVID-19 benefit



Seeing some normalisation as customers switch back to stores

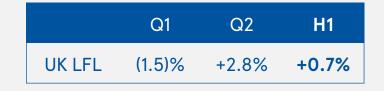


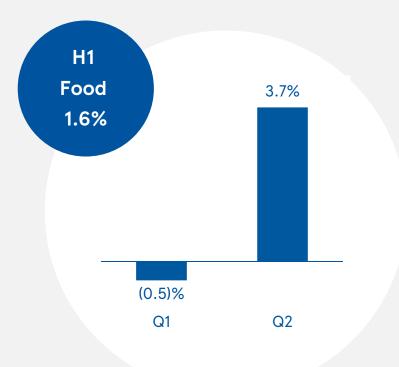
Strong footfall recovery in city and town centre stores



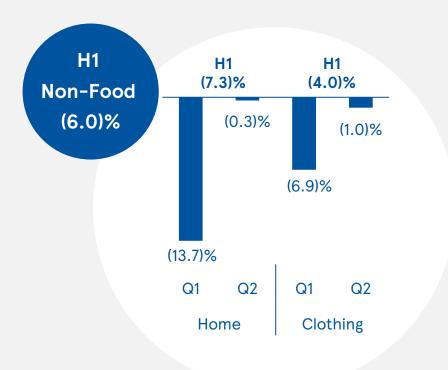
UK sales.

Like-for-like by category





Q1 reflects annualisation of higher in-home consumption



Trading over significant recovery in Q1 last year



ROI.

Trading over highest level of COVID-19 restrictions in Q1 last year

Further expansion of Online – now represents 9% of sales

Completed Joyce's Supermarkets acquisition in June

| | Total | (0.1)% |
|----------|-------------|--------|
| <u> </u> | Large | (1.7)% |
| Channel | Convenience | 6.4% |
| O | Online | 5.9% |
| | | |
| Z | Food | (0.7)% |
| Category | GM | (2.8)% |
| Ö | | |

Clothing

LFL

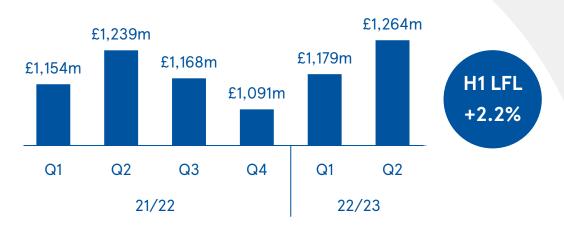
23.0%



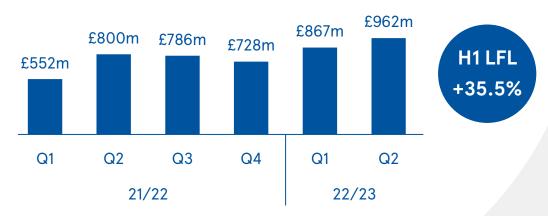
Booker.

| | Sales | LFL |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Total | £4,399m ¹ | 13.9% |
| Retail | £2,442m | 2.2% |
| Catering | £1,830m | 35.5% |
| Booker Catering | £1,090m | 36.1% |
| Best Food Logistics | £740m | 34.6% |

Retail Sales



Catering Sales





Central Europe.

Significantly inflationary environment due to macroeconomic factors

Volumes resilient, market share up +16bps¹ YoY driven by switching gains

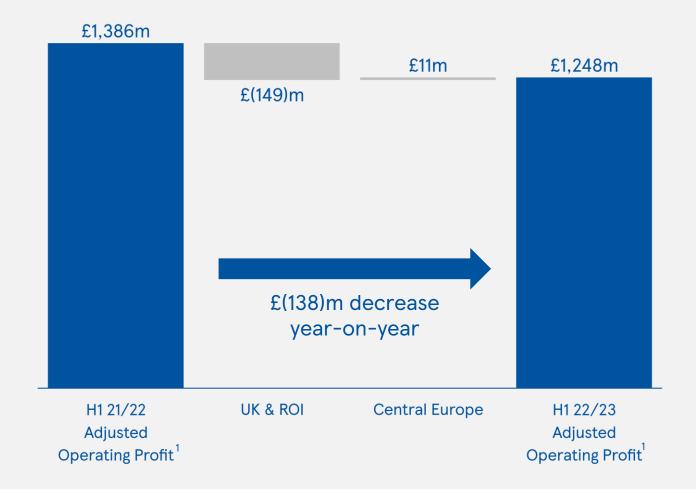
Clubcard Prices and Low Price Guarantee rolled-out across all countries

| | F | L |
|--|---|---|
| | | |

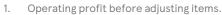
| | Total | 10.4% |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| o | Large | 10.6% |
| Channel | Convenience | 12.6% |
| O | Online | (11.0)% |
| | | |
| <u>></u> | Food | 12.0% |
| Category | GM | 4.6% |
| ŭ | Clothing | (4.9)% |



Retail operating profit.



| | UK & ROI | CE | Retail |
|--|----------|-------|---------|
| Adjusted operating profit ¹ | £1,169m | £79m | £1,248m |
| Year-on-year | £(149)m | £11m | £(138)m |
| Change % ² | (11.5)% | 19.1% | (10.0)% |
| Margin (%) | 3.9% | 3.7% | 3.9% |



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



Retail operating profit - UK & ROI.





^{1.} Operating profit before adjusting items.

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

Retail operating profit - Central Europe.



19



Operating profit before adjusting items.

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

Tesco Bank.

Strong revenue from increased retail spending, travel money & new credit card customers

Profit reduced predominantly due to a higher impairment charge driven by:

- Up-front charges on new business
- Impact of a weaker macro-economic outlook

Tesco Underwriting Ltd £18m contribution (£12m LY)

Balance sheet remains strong

| | H1 22/23 | H1 21/22 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Operating profit ¹ | £67m | £72m |
| | | |
| Net interest margin | 4.9% | 5.1% |
| Cost:income ratio | 72.3% | 71.3% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 22.6% | 23.9% |
| Bad debt coverage ratio | 6.4% | 8.3% |



Statutory profit after tax.

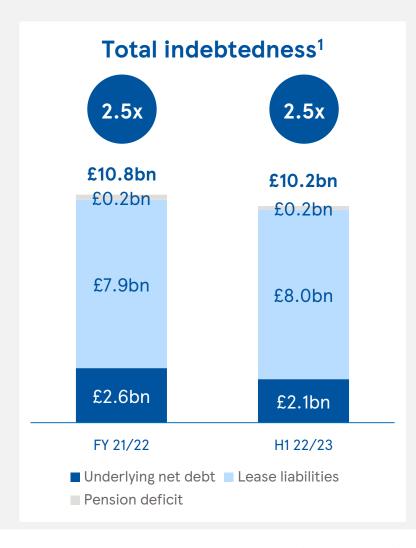
| | H1 22/23 | H1 21/22 | Change % | |
|--|----------|----------|--|--------|
| Adjusted operating profit | £1,315m | £1,458m | (9.8)% | |
| Adjusting items | £(579)m | £(154)m | | |
| Impairment of non-current assets | £(626)m | £36m | Non-cash impairment charge in current year driven by in in discount rates | crease |
| Litigation costs | £0m | £(193)m | Prior year charge relates to historical shareholder claims | |
| Other | £47m | £3m | | |
| Net finance costs | £(325)m | £(158)m | | |
| Net finance costs before FV remeasurements | £(250)m | £(338)m | Net pension finance income compared to charge last year reduction in lease finance costs | r and |
| FV remeasurements | £(75)m | £180m | Fair value remeasurement related to the mark-to-marke movement on inflation linked swaps | t |
| Joint ventures and associates | £2m | £(3)m | Increase in profits from our UK property JV and a reduct losses from our India JVs | on in |
| Group tax | £(148)m | £(313)m | Reflects lower levels of operating profit and one-off char related to the revaluation of deferred tax | ge LY |
| Statutory profit after tax | £265m | £830m | (68.1)% | |

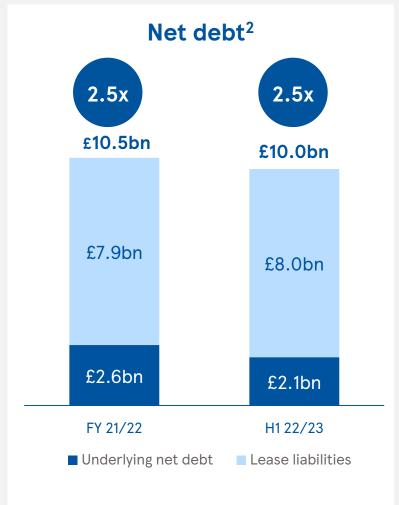
Retail free cash flow.

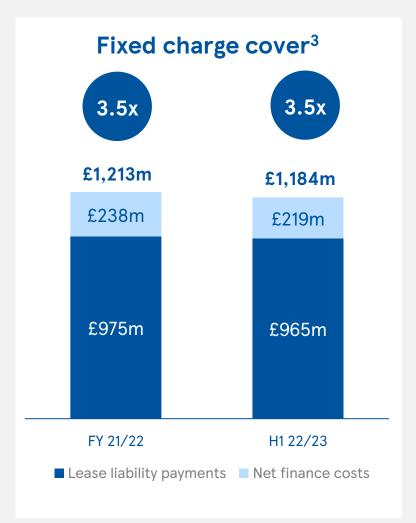
| | H1 22/23 | H1 21/22 | YoY | |
|--|----------|----------|---------|---|
| Retail cash generated from operations exc. working capital | £2,030m | £2,183m | £(153)m | Lower volumes and opex inflation, partially offset by Save to Invest |
| Decrease in working capital | £390m | £556m | £(166)m | Inflow from higher trade balances due to higher food cost prices |
| Retail operating cash flow | £2,420m | £2,739m | £(319)m | |
| Cash capex (exc. buybacks) | £(507)m | £(495)m | £(12)m | Cash capex on track for full year guidance |
| Net interest | £(294)m | £(314)m | £20m | Reduction driven by lower lease liabilities due to property buybacks |
| Tax paid | £(45)m | £(49)m | £4m | |
| Dividends | £5m | £3m | £2m | |
| Repayments of obligations under leases | £(292)m | £(286)m | £(6)m | |
| Own shares purchased for share schemes | £(4)m | £(55)m | £51m | Reflects timing of colleague contributions and purchases to settle colleague awards |
| Retail free cash flow | £1,283m | £1,543m | £(260)m | |



Balance sheet metrics.







^{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.

4. Group pension surplus of £1.1bn at the end of the first half.



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

^{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.

Guidance.

Expect full year retail adjusted operating profit of between £2.4bn and £2.5bn

Significant external uncertainties still exist, most notably evolving customer behaviour

Upgrade in expectation for full year retail free cash flow to be at least £1.8bn

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





Summary.

Solid performance in challenging half

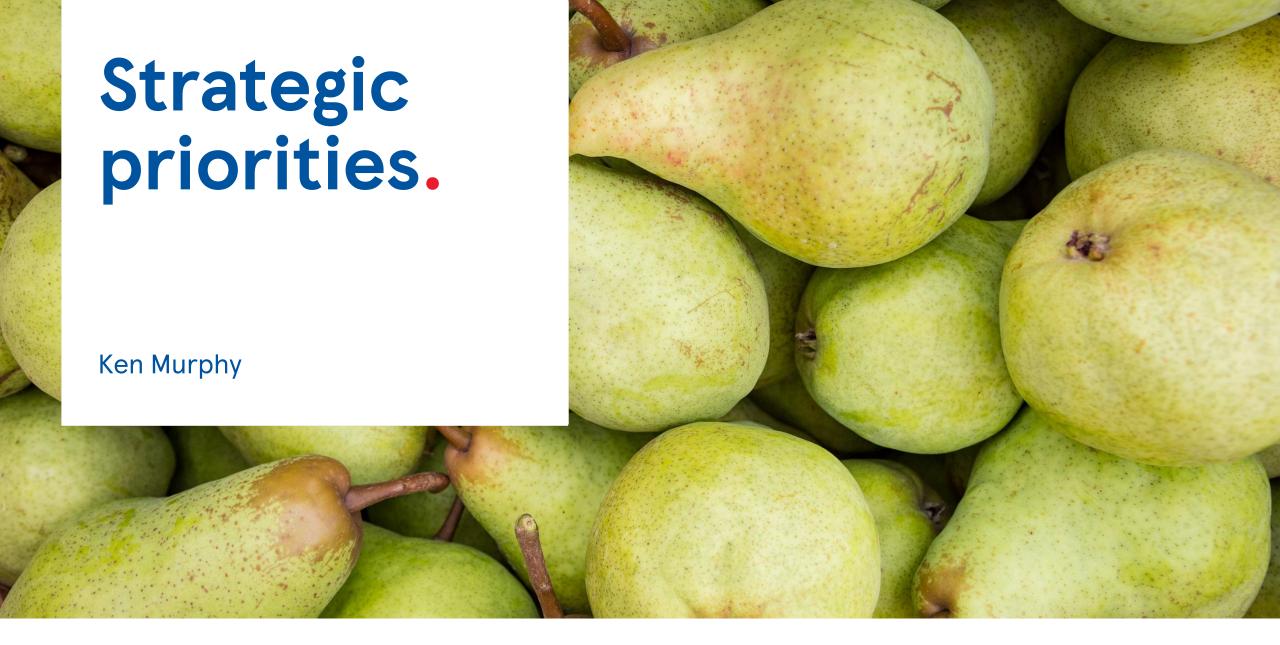
Confidence in multi-year performance framework

Half year dividend 3.85p, inline with policy

Leverage currently 2.5x, within target range, with confidence in future cash flows

£450m of shares repurchased since April 2022, contributing to £750m to date







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





Magnetic Value for customers.



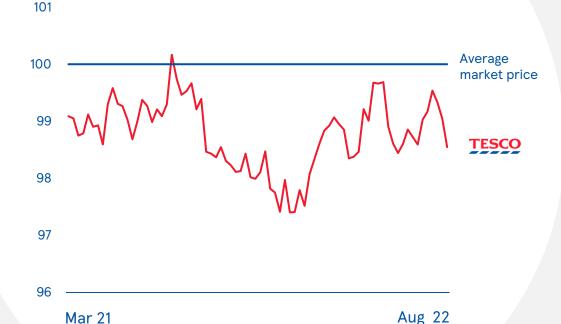


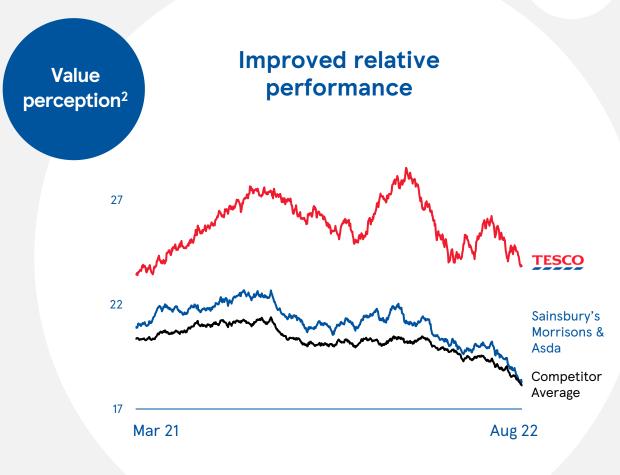
Great prices.





Lower prices relative to competition





^{1.} Calculated using the single retail selling price of each item, including price cut promotions; the index is weighted by sales and market share to reflect customer importance and competitor size. Competitor set consists of Sainsbury's, Morrisons, Asda, Aldi and Lidl.

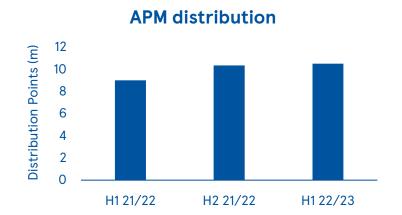




Great prices.



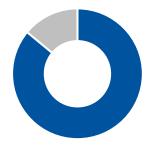




Aldi Price Match items in 99% of large baskets¹



Aldi Price Match items in >80% of top up baskets²





Percentage of baskets with over 30 items in Large stores that contained at least one Aldi Price Match product.

^{2.} Percentage of baskets with between 10 to 30 items in Large and Express stores that contained at least one Aldi Price Match product.

Great prices.



Over 1000 low prices locked until 2023.

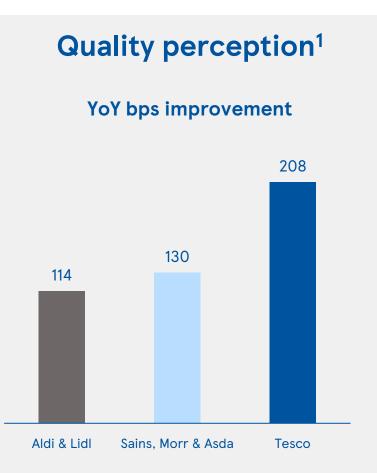






Great quality.



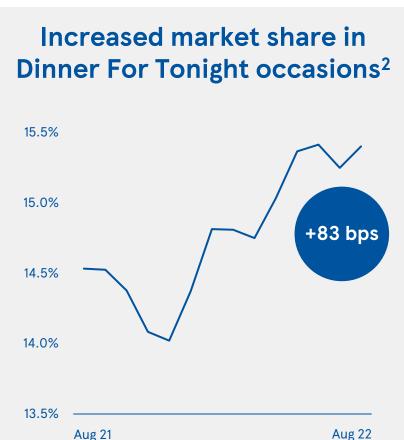














^{1.} YouGov quality perception on a 12 week rolling basis to 27 August 2022. YoY is comparing the 12 weeks to 27 August 2022 to the 12 weeks to 28 August 2021. 'Discounters' consists of Aldi and Lidl.

^{2.} Kantar 12w/e data to 4 September 2022, showing Tesco's share of the Dinner For Tonight market

Health & Sustainability.





Greener greens.

Notice and America for the Control of the Control

Electrifying our transport



Reducing food and packaging waste

Taking action to deliver against ambitious health targets

Supporting British agriculture





I love my Tesco Clubcard.





More engaging, relevant & personal.



Clubcard penetration¹



UK





ROI

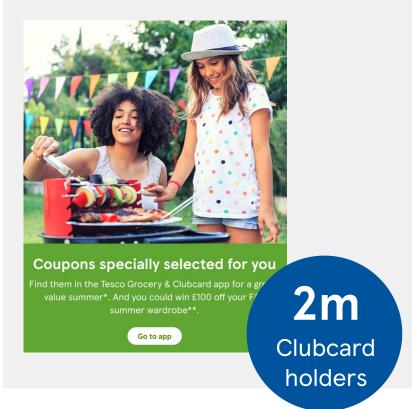




CE



Clubcard personalisation



Clubcard app users

UK



RO



CE

1.0m



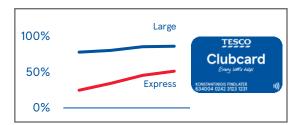


Building a digital platform.

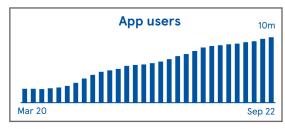




Customer proposition



Increasing penetration



Digital migration



Personalisation



Digital experience

dunhumby

Helping retailers and brands perfect the science of shopping

Data science

Capability



Group-wide



Working with suppliers



New opportunities

Application

Foundations



Easily the most convenient.







Normalisation in customer behaviour with significant switching into Tesco stores

Continuing net switching gains from all online competitors

Sales and orders both remain >50% ahead of pre-COVID levels

| | 22/23 | 1-year | 3-year |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| LFL sales | £2.7bn | (11.3)% | 53.4% |
| Orders/week | 1.13m | (10.5)% | 51.8% |
| Basket size | £93 | (1.1)% | 1.7% |
| % of UK sales | 12.9% | (1.6)ppts | 3.6ppts |
| Delivery saver subscribers | 666k | (0.4)% | 35.4% |
| Click & Collect locations | 530 | 16.7% | 61.0% |



Online performance.



Opened fifth UFC; two more later this year.
Continuing to refine model



Click & Collect now within a 25min drive of >70% of UK households



More than doubled number of Whoosh sites to 442





Enhancing our physical network.





New stores: 5
New franchises: 28



New Express stores

UK: **17**

ROI: 2

CE: 1

Net new

openings: 195



Budgens



Save to invest.





Save to invest.



Ahead of original three year plan

On track for c.£500m this year

Seeking to deliver c.£1bn by Feb 24 – one year early







A strong performance in a challenging market

Investing for customers and colleagues at a time when they need us most

Strategic priorities serving us well

Relentless focus on value, competitiveness and operational execution

Confident in our ability to generate and return cash











Guidance.

| Retail profit | FY 22/23 between £2.4bn and £2.5bn | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Bank profit | c.£120m to £160m | |
| Retail free cash flow | At least £1.8bn | |
| Capex | At top end of guidance range of £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 debt¹/EBITDA | |
| Tax ² | Effective tax rate around 18% for FY 22/23; around 21% over medium term | |
| 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 between April 2022 and April 2023 | |



^{1.} Net debt is inclusive of IFRS 16 lease obligations.

^{2.} Tax guidance assumes the legislation is enacted ahead of our financial year-end. In the instance that this is not enacted by our financial year-end, our previous guidance for the current year, of between 21% and 22%, remains unchanged. Our guidance for the medium term of around 21% remains.

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



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

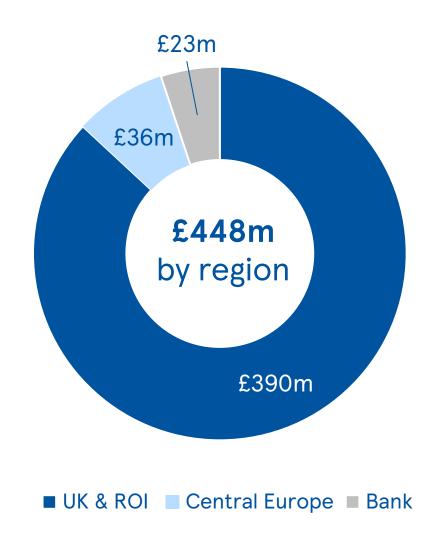
Parameters

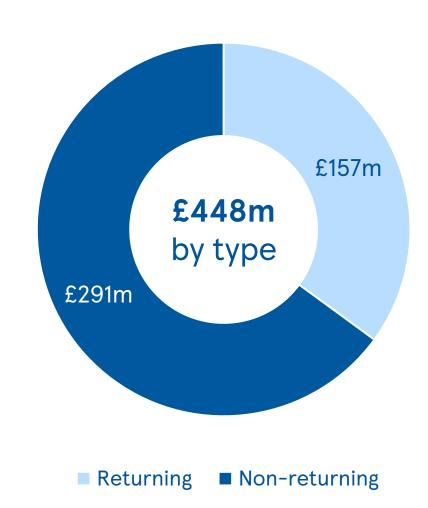


- => Target/maintain leverage at c.2.8-2.3 times Net debt¹/EBITDA
- Target a pay-out ratio of c.50% of earnings
- => Include property buybacks where economically viable
- => Likely to be in the form of share buybacks



Capital expenditure - H1 22/23.







Debt and liquidity.

Smooth debt maturity profile

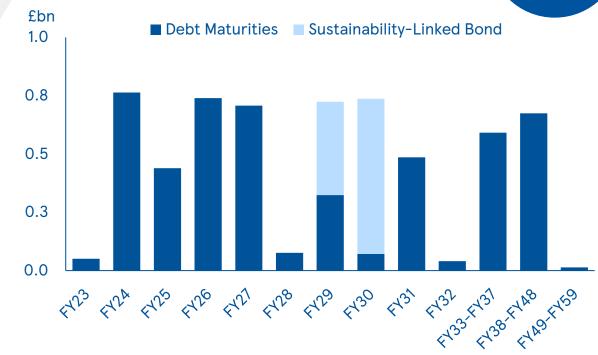
- Less than £1bn maturing in any year
- Weighted average maturity of c.8 years

Weighted average interest cost of 3.5%

Strong liquidity position

- £3.2bn cash¹
- £2.5bn of undrawn committed facilities







Adjusting items - H1 22/23.

| | H1 22/23 | H1 21/22 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Net impairment reversal of non-current assets | £(626)m | £36m |
| Litigation costs | - | £(193)m |
| Property transactions | £81m | £21m |
| Amortisation of acquired intangible assets | £(38)m | £(38)m |
| Restructuring provision | £(7)m | - |
| ATM Business rates refund | £7m | - |
| Release of onerous contract provision | £5m | - |
| Disposal of Asia Operations | £2m | £19m |
| Fair value less cost of disposal movements on assets held for sale | £(3)m | £1m |
| Total adjusting items in statutory operating profit | £(579)m | £(154)m |



Disclaimer.

Certain statements made in this document are forward-looking statements. For example, statements regarding future financial performance, market trends and our product pipeline are forward-looking statements. Phrases such as "aim", "plan", "intend", "should", "anticipate", "well-placed", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "target", "consider" and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from what is expressed or implied by those statements. Many factors may cause actual results, performance or achievements of Tesco to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of Tesco to differ materially from the expectations of Tesco include, among other things, general business and economic conditions globally, industry trends, competition, changes in government and other regulation and policy, including in relation to the environment, health and safety and taxation, labour relations and work stoppages, interest rates and currency fluctuations, changes in its business strategy, political and economic uncertainty, including as a result of global pandemics. As such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is based on information available to Tesco as of the date of the statement. All written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to Tesco are qualified by this caution. Other than in accordance with legal and regulatory obligations, Tesco undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

