

RITE AID CORP
Form DEFM14A
November 30, 2006
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant x

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant o

Check the appropriate box:

- o Preliminary Proxy Statement
 o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
 x Definitive Proxy Statement
 o Definitive Additional Materials
 o Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

RITE AID CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- o No fee required.
 x Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
- | | |
|-----|--|
| (1) | Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, and preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share (or, in the event the reorganization described in the proxy statement is completed prior to the closing, the JCG (PJC) USA, LLC membership interests). |
| (2) | Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
236 shares of common stock and 3,000 shares of preferred stock of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. (or, in the event the reorganization described in the proxy statement is completed prior to the closing, 100 units of JCG (PJC) USA, LLC). |
| (3) | Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
\$530,770,000, calculated pursuant to Rule 0-11(c)(1)(i) and Rule 0-11(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which represents the book value of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. (the securities of which will be received by Rite Aid Corporation in the transaction). |
| (4) | Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
\$530,770,000, calculated pursuant to Rule 0-11(c)(1)(i) and Rule 0-11(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. |
| (5) | Total fee paid:
\$56,793 |
- x Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
 o Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
- | | |
|-----|---|
| (1) | Amount Previously Paid: |
| (2) | Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.: |

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- (3) Filing Party:
- (4) Date Filed:



November 30, 2006

To the Stockholders of Rite Aid Corporation:

On behalf of the board of directors, we are pleased to deliver to you our proxy statement relating to Rite Aid's acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains from The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc., or Jean Coutu Group. This acquisition will dramatically accelerate our growth strategy, particularly in geographic areas where we have already been focusing our new and relocated store development, and improve our operating results by spreading fixed expenses over a larger store base. We believe the acquisition also will give Rite Aid the scale to compete more effectively in the very competitive retail pharmacy business.

In this transaction:

- We will acquire from Jean Coutu Group all of the capital stock of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc., or Jean Coutu USA, the holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, in exchange for the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock, \$1.45 billion in cash (subject to certain adjustments) and the intended assumption of \$850 million of Jean Coutu Group long-term notes (with the cash component increasing to \$2.3 billion if the notes are not assumed).
- Jean Coutu Group will become our largest stockholder, owning approximately 32.0% of our common stock, which will represent approximately 30.2% of the voting power of our outstanding voting securities upon completion of the transaction.
- We have entered into a stockholder agreement with Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members that will become effective upon completion of the transaction and will govern Jean Coutu Group's ownership interest in Rite Aid. The stockholder agreement contains provisions relating to board and board committee composition, corporate governance, stock ownership, stock purchase rights, transfer restrictions, voting arrangements and other matters.

Our board of directors has approved the transaction after careful deliberation. We will hold a special meeting of stockholders at 9:00 a.m. local time, at the Hilton Harrisburg, One North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on January 18, 2007, to obtain the approval of Rite Aid stockholders for (1) the issuance of the shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group, (2) an amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock and (3) the adoption of a new equity compensation plan.

Our board of directors recommends that you vote FOR each of the proposals described in this proxy statement. We cannot complete the proposed acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains unless the proposal for the issuance of the shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group is approved. Accordingly, a vote against the proposal relating to the issuance of Rite Aid common stock effectively will be a vote against the transaction. The approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock and the adoption of a new equity compensation plan are not required to complete the transaction. If the transaction is not completed for any reason, the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation and the new equity compensation plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective.

We encourage you to carefully review this proxy statement, which contains important information concerning Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and Jean Coutu USA, the proposed transaction and the proposals to be voted upon by stockholders at the special meeting. In addition, the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 27 contains a description of risks that you should consider in evaluating the proposals and the proposed transaction.

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Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please submit your proxy promptly by telephone or via the Internet in accordance with the instructions on the enclosed proxy card or by completing, dating and returning your proxy card in the enclosed envelope. Returning the proxy card or otherwise submitting your proxy does not deprive you of your right to attend the special meeting and vote in person.

We are very excited about this transaction and believe it will better position Rite Aid to improve our operating results and capture future growth opportunities. Thank you for your support.

Robert G. Miller
Chairman

Mary F. Sammons
President, CEO and Director

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any U.S. state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the proposed issuance of shares of Rite Aid common stock in connection with the acquisition or determined whether this proxy statement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement is dated November 30, 2006 and is first being mailed to Rite Aid stockholders on or about December 1, 2006.

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Rite Aid from documents that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement. You may obtain documents that are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement without charge by requesting them in writing or by telephone from Rite Aid at:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011
Telephone: (717) 761-2633
Attention: Secretary

Please note that copies of the documents provided to you will not include exhibits, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference in the documents or this proxy statement.

In order to receive timely delivery of requested documents in advance of the special meeting, you should make your request by no later than January 10, 2007. Documents will be distributed within one business day of receipt of such request.

For a more detailed description of the information incorporated by reference in this proxy statement and how you may obtain it, see the section entitled Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 183.

RITE AID CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 3165
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17105

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON January 18, 2007

To Our Stockholders:

What: Special meeting of stockholders

When: January 18, 2007 at 9:00 a.m. local time

Where: Hilton Harrisburg
One North Second Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Why: At this special meeting, we plan to consider and vote upon the proposals listed below and any other matters that may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

Proposal No. 1:

A proposal to approve the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc., or Jean Coutu Group, in accordance with the stock purchase agreement by and between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group, which provides for the acquisition by Rite Aid of the Jean Coutu Group holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains;

Proposal No. 2:

A proposal to approve an amendment to Rite Aid's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock, \$1.00 par value per share, from 1 billion to 1.5 billion; and

Proposal No. 3:

A proposal to approve the adoption of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

The close of business on November 24, 2006 has been fixed as the record date for determining those Rite Aid stockholders entitled to vote at the special meeting. Accordingly, only stockholders of record at the close of business on that date will receive this notice of, and be eligible to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. The items of business listed above are more fully described in the proxy statement that accompanies this notice.

If Rite Aid stockholders wish to approve the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, they must approve Proposal No. 1 relating to the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group.

The Rite Aid board of directors recommends that you vote FOR each of the above proposals.

Your vote is important. Please read the proxy statement and the instructions on the enclosed proxy card and then, whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting in person, and no matter how many shares you own, please submit your proxy promptly by telephone or via the Internet in accordance with the instructions on the enclosed proxy card, or by completing, dating and returning your proxy card in the envelope provided. This will not prevent you from voting in person at the special meeting. It will, however, help to assure a quorum and to avoid added proxy solicitation costs.

You may revoke your proxy at any time before the vote is taken by delivering to the Secretary of Rite Aid a written revocation or a proxy with a later date (including a proxy by telephone or via the Internet) or by voting your shares in person at the special meeting, in which case your prior proxy would be disregarded.

By order of the Board of Directors

Robert B. Sari
Secretary

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania
November 30, 2006

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APPENDICES

Appendix A	Stock Purchase Agreement
Appendix B	Stockholder Agreement
Appendix C	Registration Rights Agreement
Appendix D	Form of Amended and Restated By-Laws
Appendix E	Opinion of Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
Appendix F	Opinion of Rothschild, Inc.
Appendix G	Form of Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

The following is a summary of the proposed transaction between Rite Aid Corporation, or Rite Aid, and The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc., or Jean Coutu Group, in which Rite Aid proposes to acquire the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. Rite Aid is seeking stockholder approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in the transaction, as well as approval of an amendment to Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock and the adoption of a new equity compensation plan.

This term sheet is a summary and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this entire document, including the appendices and the other documents to which this document refers you, for a more complete understanding of the matters being considered at this special meeting. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 183.

On August 23, 2006, Rite Aid entered into a stock purchase agreement with Jean Coutu Group to acquire all of the capital stock of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc., or Jean Coutu USA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group and the holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains.

- As consideration for the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, Rite Aid will issue 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group, pay Jean Coutu Group \$1.45 billion in cash (subject to a working capital adjustment) and intends to assume \$850 million of Jean Coutu Group long-term notes (with the cash component increasing to \$2.3 billion if the notes are not assumed). See the section entitled "The Stock Purchase Agreement - Consideration to be Paid in the Transaction" on page 72 for a more detailed discussion.
- Jean Coutu Group will become our largest stockholder, owning approximately 32.0% of our common stock, which will represent approximately 30.2% of the voting power of our outstanding voting securities upon completion of the transaction.
- Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members have entered into a stockholder agreement that will become effective upon completion of the transaction and will govern Jean Coutu Group's ownership interest in Rite Aid. The stockholder agreement contains provisions relating to board and board committee composition, corporate governance, stock ownership, stock purchase rights, transfer restrictions, voting arrangements and other matters. See the section entitled "The Stockholder Agreement" beginning on page 93 for a more detailed discussion.
- Under the stockholder agreement:

The Rite Aid board of directors will be expanded to 14 directors, of which, subject to maintenance of ownership thresholds, Jean Coutu Group will designate four directors. See the section entitled "The Stockholder Agreement - Board Representation" on page 98 and the section entitled "The Transaction - Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction" beginning on page 66 for a more detailed discussion.

Robert G. Miller will remain a Rite Aid director but will step down as chairman of the board and Mary F. Sammons will become chairman in addition to continuing in her roles as president and CEO. One of Jean Coutu Group's designees to the Rite Aid board, Michel Coutu, will become the non-executive co-chairman of the board and will serve on the board's executive committee. The terms of both the chairman and the non-executive co-chairman will be two years from completion of the transaction. See the section entitled "The Stockholder Agreement - Chairman; Non-Executive Co-Chairman" on page 98 and the section entitled "The Transaction - Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction" beginning on page 66 for a more detailed discussion.

Rite Aid's audit, compensation and nominating and governance committees each will be expanded by one member and one of the Jean Coutu Group designees who qualifies as an independent director will be added to each of the committees. See the section entitled "The

Stockholder Agreement Board Committee Representation on page 99 for a more detailed discussion.

Pierre Legault, currently executive vice president of Jean Coutu Group, will become senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer of Rite Aid. See the section entitled The Transaction Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction beginning on page 66 for a more detailed discussion.

For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns 5% or more of the voting power of Rite Aid's securities and for nine months thereafter, Jean Coutu Group cannot acquire any additional voting securities of Rite Aid, subject to certain exceptions to allow Jean Coutu Group to maintain its percentage of voting power. See the section entitled The Stockholder Agreement Standstill Restrictions beginning on page 93 for a more detailed discussion.

For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns 20% or more of the voting power of Rite Aid's securities, subject to certain limitations, Jean Coutu Group will have rights to purchase Rite Aid securities in future Rite Aid issuances or on the open market in order to maintain its percentage of voting power. See the section entitled The Stockholder Agreement Stock Purchase Rights in a Preemptive Issuance beginning on page 94 and the section entitled The Stockholder Agreement Open Market Purchase Rights beginning on page 95 for a more detailed discussion.

For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns 5% or more of the voting power of Rite Aid's securities and for nine months thereafter, Jean Coutu Group is limited in the manner in which it may sell or transfer its shares of Rite Aid common stock and, subject to certain exceptions, may not transfer shares to someone who, as a result of the transfer, would own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Rite Aid common stock. See the section entitled The Stockholder Agreement Transfer Restrictions beginning on page 96 for a more detailed discussion.

For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns more than 25% of the voting power of Rite Aid's securities, certain matters, such as increases in the number of authorized shares, significant equity issuances, mergers, significant asset sales and voluntary bankruptcy filings, will require the approval of two-thirds of all of the Rite Aid directors then in office. See the section entitled The Stockholder Agreement Supermajority Vote Required for Certain Board Actions on page 99 for a more detailed discussion.

For five years after completion of the transaction, Jean Coutu Group will vote its shares for each Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board. Thereafter, Jean Coutu Group will vote its shares for each Rite Aid director nominee it designated and, in its discretion, either for each other Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board or for each other Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board and for nominees recommended by other persons in the same proportion as votes cast by all other Rite Aid stockholders for those nominees. See the section entitled The Stockholder Agreement Voting Arrangements on page 100 for a more detailed discussion.

- Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group also have entered into a registration rights agreement giving Jean Coutu Group certain rights with respect to the registration under the Securities Act of 1933 of the shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group pursuant to the stock purchase agreement or acquired by Jean Coutu Group pursuant to certain stock purchase rights or open market purchase rights under the stockholder agreement. See the section entitled The Registration Rights Agreement on page 101 for a more detailed discussion.

In connection with the transaction:

- Rite Aid will fund the cash portion of the consideration \$1.45 billion (subject to adjustments), assuming that \$850 million of Jean Coudu Group long-term notes are assumed by Rite Aid primarily with a combination of new term loans and the issuance of new secured notes. If the Jean Coudu Group long-term notes are not assumed by Rite Aid resulting in a total cash consideration of \$2.3 billion (subject to adjustments) Rite Aid also may issue new unsecured notes in addition to secured notes. A financing commitment has been obtained from Citigroup North America, Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. This new indebtedness, together with any assumption of Jean Coudu Group notes, will result in an increase in Rite Aid's total debt upon completion of the transaction by approximately \$2.4 billion. As a result, Rite Aid will be a more highly-leveraged company than it is currently. However, between 12 and 24 months after completing the transaction, Rite Aid expects that the anticipated operating cash flows from the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, the transaction-related net reductions in costs and expenses and other benefits and synergies will result in an overall decrease in its leverage ratio. See the section entitled "The Transaction Financing Related to the Transaction" beginning on page 61 for a more detailed discussion.
- Rite Aid will re-brand all of the Brooks and Eckerd stores to the Rite Aid banner and expects the transaction to be dilutive by \$0.03 to \$0.07 per diluted share for the first 12 months after completion of the transaction primarily due to increased interest expense and approximately \$87 million of integration-related non-recurring expenses that Rite Aid expects to incur during that 12-month period. Rite Aid expects to spend approximately \$450 million of integration-related capital expenditures in the first 12 months after completion of the transaction. In the second 12 months after completion of the transaction, Rite Aid expects the transaction to be accretive by \$0.09 to \$0.15 per diluted share primarily due to the full year benefit of anticipated transaction-related net reductions in costs and expenses. See the section entitled "The Transaction Integration Plan, Anticipated Net Reductions in Costs and Expenses, Other Benefits and Synergies, and Dilution and Accretion" beginning on page 46 for a more detailed discussion.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q1: What is the transaction?

A1: Rite Aid has entered into a stock purchase agreement with Jean Coudu Group to acquire all of the capital stock of Jean Coudu USA, the holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains.

Q2: What am I being asked to vote on?

A2: You are being asked to vote to approve the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coudu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement between Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group.

You are also being asked to vote to approve the following additional matters:

- an amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of Rite Aid common stock from 1 billion to 1.5 billion; and
- the adoption of a new equity compensation plan.

The approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation and the adoption of a new equity compensation plan are not required to complete the transaction.

If the transaction is not completed, the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock and the new equity compensation plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective.

In addition, approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is a condition to adoption of the new equity compensation plan.

Q3: How does the Rite Aid board of directors recommend that I vote?

A3: The Rite Aid board of directors recommends that you vote FOR approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coudu Group, FOR approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation and FOR approval of the new equity compensation plan. Your vote is important.

Q4: Why is stockholder approval necessary for the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coudu Group?

A4: Rite Aid's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE. NYSE rules require stockholder approval before the issuance of common stock if the common stock to be issued will have voting power equal to or greater than 20 percent of the voting power of the corporation outstanding before the issuance, or if the number of shares of common stock to be issued will be equal to or greater than 20 percent of the number of shares of common stock outstanding before the issuance.

The 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coudu Group exceed the thresholds under the NYSE rule and, therefore, the issuance requires the approval of our stockholders.

Q5: When is the transaction expected to be completed?

A5: Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group are working toward completing the transaction as quickly as possible. Rite Aid expects that the transaction could close as early as the latter part of Rite Aid's fiscal 2007 fourth quarter, which begins December 3, 2006 and ends March 3, 2007. In addition to stockholder approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock, there are a number of additional conditions, including, but not limited to, expiration or termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, that must be satisfied before we can complete the transaction. See the section entitled "The Stock Purchase Agreement Conditions to Closing" beginning on page 89 for a more detailed discussion.

Q6: Do I need to send in my stock certificates if the transaction is completed?

A6: No. You will not be required to exchange your certificates representing shares of Rite Aid common stock in connection with this transaction. You will not receive any cash or securities in the acquisition, but instead you will continue to hold your existing shares of Rite Aid common stock.

Q7: What do I need to do now?

A7: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this proxy statement, please submit your proxy by telephone or via the Internet in accordance with the instructions set forth in the enclosed proxy card, or fill out, sign and date the proxy card, and then mail your signed proxy card in the enclosed prepaid envelope as soon as possible so that your shares may be voted at the special meeting. See the section entitled "The Special Meeting How to Vote Your Shares" on page 37 and the section entitled "The Special Meeting Proxies; Counting Your Vote" on page 38 for a more detailed discussion.

Q8: What happens if I do not vote?

A8: The proposals to approve the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement and to approve the adoption of a new equity compensation plan must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on each proposal, provided that the total votes cast on each proposal represent over 50% of the total voting power entitled to vote on each proposal. The failure to vote on either of these proposals could have the same effect as a vote cast against approval if it causes the total votes cast on the matter to be 50% or less of the total voting power entitled to vote on the proposal. In addition, the failure to vote on these proposals, by failing to either submit a proxy or attend the special meeting, may make it more difficult to establish a quorum at the special meeting.

The proposal to approve the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, voting together as a single class. Because of this vote requirement, the failure to vote on this proposal is effectively a vote against the proposal. The approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is not required to complete the transaction but approval of the amendment is a condition to adoption of the new equity compensation plan.

Q9: If my shares are held in street name by my broker, will my broker vote my shares for me?

A9: If your shares are held in the name of a bank or broker or other nominee, you will receive separate instructions from your bank, broker or other nominee describing how to vote your shares. The availability of telephonic or Internet voting will depend on the bank's or broker's voting process. Please check with your bank or broker and follow the voting procedures your bank or broker provides.

You should instruct your bank, broker or other nominee how to vote your shares. Although NYSE rules grant your broker discretionary authority to vote your shares without receiving your instructions on certain matters, your broker does not have discretionary authority to vote your shares for the issuance of Rite Aid common stock or for the adoption of a new equity compensation plan. If your broker does not receive voting instructions from you regarding these proposals, your shares will not be voted on those proposals. Broker non-votes where the broker does not vote regarding a proposal for which he has no authority to vote could have the same effect as votes cast against approval if they cause the total votes cast on the matter to be 50% or less of the total voting power entitled to vote on the proposal. Shares represented by broker non-votes will, however, be counted for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum with respect to such matters.

On the other hand, NYSE rules allow your broker to vote your shares with respect to the proposal to approve the amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of Rite Aid common stock, even if your broker does not receive instructions from you, so long as it holds your shares in its name.

Q10: May I change my vote after I have submitted a proxy by telephone or via the Internet or mailed my signed proxy card?

A10: Yes. You may change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the special meeting. You can do this in several ways. You can send a written notice stating that you want to revoke your proxy, or you can complete and submit a new proxy card. If you choose either of these methods, you must submit your notice of revocation or your new proxy card to Rite Aid's Secretary at Rite Aid, Attention: Secretary, 30 Hunter Lane, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011. You can also change your vote by submitting a proxy at a later date by telephone or via the Internet, in which case your later-submitted proxy will be recorded and your earlier proxy revoked.

You can also attend the special meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the special meeting, however, will not revoke your proxy. To revoke your earlier proxy, you must vote at the special meeting.

If you have instructed a broker to vote your shares, the preceding instructions do not apply, and you must follow the voting procedures received from your broker to change your vote.

Q11: If I want to attend the special meeting, what do I do?

A11: You should come to the Hilton Harrisburg, One North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, at 9:00 a.m. local time, on January 18, 2007. Stockholders of record as of the record date for the special meeting (November 24, 2006) can vote in person at the special meeting. If your shares are held in street name, then you are not the stockholder of record and you must ask your bank, broker or other nominee holder how you can vote at the special meeting.

Q12: Who can help answer my questions?

A12: If you have any questions or need assistance in voting your shares, please call the firm assisting us in the solicitation of proxies:

INNISFREE M&A INCORPORATED
501 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor
New York, New York 10022
Stockholders call toll-free: (877) 750-5836
Banks and Brokers may call collect: (212) 750-5833

You may also contact:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011
Attention: Investor Relations
Telephone: (717) 761-2633 ext. 5066

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement. It does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this entire document, including the appendices and the other documents to which this document refers you, for a more complete understanding of the matters being considered at the special meeting. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 183. Additionally, some of the statements contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement are forward-looking statements. See the section entitled "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 34. All references in this proxy statement to dollars or \$ are to U.S. dollars. In this proxy statement, unless otherwise indicated, we refer to accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. as GAAP.

The Transaction (see page 41)

Rite Aid entered into a stock purchase agreement with Jean Coudu Group to acquire all of the capital stock of The Jean Coudu Group (PJC) USA, Inc., or Jean Coudu USA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coudu Group and the holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. In the transaction, Rite Aid will issue 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coudu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement, pay Jean Coudu Group \$1.45 billion in cash (subject to a working capital adjustment) and intends to assume \$850 million of Jean Coudu Group long-term notes (with the cash component increasing to \$2.3 billion if the notes are not assumed). Following the completion of the transaction, Jean Coudu Group will be Rite Aid's largest stockholder, owning approximately 32% of Rite Aid common stock, which will represent approximately 30.2% of the voting power of Rite Aid voting securities then-outstanding. See the section entitled "The Stock Purchase Agreement" beginning on page 72 for a more detailed discussion.

In connection with entering into the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid entered into a stockholder agreement with Jean Coudu Group and certain Coudu family members that will become effective upon completion of the transaction and will govern Jean Coudu Group's ownership interest in Rite Aid. The stockholder agreement contains provisions relating to board and board committee composition, corporate governance, stock ownership, stock purchase rights, transfer restrictions, voting arrangements and other matters. See the section entitled "The Stockholder Agreement" beginning on page 93 for a more detailed discussion.

Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group also entered into a registration rights agreement giving Jean Coudu Group certain rights with respect to the registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, of the shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coudu Group pursuant to the stock purchase agreement or acquired by Jean Coudu Group pursuant to certain stock purchase rights or open market purchase rights under the stockholder agreement. See the section entitled "The Registration Rights Agreement" on page 101 for a more detailed discussion. Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group also agreed to enter into a transition services agreement at the closing of the transaction for Jean Coudu Group to provide certain services for a period of time after the closing, including information technology, network and support services, to the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains to facilitate the transition of the businesses to Rite Aid.

In connection with the transaction, Rite Aid has adopted amended and restated by-laws, subject to and effective upon completion of the transaction. The amendments provide for the new position of non-executive co-chairman of the board of directors, update certain provisions to provide for changes in technology and applicable law, address certain administrative matters and amend the provisions relating to notice of stockholder proposals and nominations for election to the board of directors. See the section entitled "The Transaction Post-Transaction Amended and Restated By-laws of Rite Aid" beginning on page 69 for a more detailed discussion.

Integration Plan, Anticipated Net Reductions in Costs and Expenses, Other Benefits and Synergies, and Dilution and Accretion (see page 46)

In connection with the transaction, Rite Aid has no specific plans to close or dispose of a particular number of stores. It is possible, however, that the Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, or other governmental authorities may require Rite Aid to divest certain operations in some overlapping geographic areas as a condition to approval of the transaction under antitrust laws. Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid is not obligated to complete the transaction if any governmental authority imposes conditions seeking to limit Rite Aid's ownership or operation of a material portion of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets, or which the Rite Aid board of directors reasonably determines is materially adverse to Rite Aid or would materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group have agreed that, for closing the transaction, a divestiture or the imposition of conditions affecting store-level adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the stock purchase agreement) in excess of an aggregate of \$60 million before advertising and corporate administration expenses, for the most recently completed fiscal year, will be deemed materially adverse to Rite Aid. See the section entitled "The Stock Purchase Agreement - Antitrust Filings" beginning on page 82 for a more detailed discussion.

Rite Aid's integration plan is to convert all of the acquired stores to the Rite Aid banner and systems during the first 12 months after the closing of the transaction. The integration plan includes approximately \$87 million of integration-related non-recurring expenses and capital expenditures of approximately \$450 million in the acquired stores and distribution centers in the first year. For several years thereafter, Rite Aid will invest, as needed, up to a total of \$500 million of capital expenditures in additional acquired store remodels and relocations and acquired distribution center upgrades.

Rite Aid estimates that net reductions in costs and expenses of approximately \$150 million, which is net of an assumed loss of the \$60 million store-level adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the stock purchase agreement) and \$40 million of additional labor and benefit expense, will be realized after a one-year integration period, with approximately \$35 million of net reductions realized during the first year. The general categories of anticipated cost and expense reduction opportunities are primarily cost of product, administrative expenses and advertising expenses.

Rite Aid expects the transaction to be dilutive by \$0.03 to \$0.07 per diluted share for the first 12 months after completion of the transaction and expects the transaction to be accretive by \$0.09 to \$0.15 per diluted share for the second 12 months after completion of the transaction.

Rite Aid expects other benefits and synergies that are not included in the above net reductions in costs and expenses and per share dilution and accretion that are related to additional operational efficiencies, greater economies of scale and revenue enhancement opportunities. However, the timing and amount of these other benefits and synergies cannot be currently determined.

Amendment to Rite Aid's Restated Certificate of Incorporation (see page 102)

The board of directors has adopted, subject to stockholder approval and subject to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, a resolution recommending that Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation be amended to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid's common stock to 1.5 billion shares from 1 billion shares. After taking into account the 250 million shares of common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, upon consummation of the transaction Rite Aid will have approximately ten million authorized shares of common stock remaining available for other purposes. The board of directors believes this amount is an insufficient reserve of shares of common stock for the present and future needs of Rite Aid. If the transaction is not completed, the amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective. Approval of the

amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation is not a condition to completing the transaction but is a condition to adoption of the new equity compensation plan.

Adoption of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan (see page 104)

The compensation committee of the Rite Aid board of directors and the Rite Aid board of directors have determined, contingent upon stockholder approval and subject to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA, to adopt the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan. The compensation committee believes that the new plan will help ensure that Rite Aid has a reasonable number of additional shares available for future equity-based incentive awards to attract and retain Rite Aid's associates and key personnel and officers, as well as reward officers and non-employee directors for the attainment of long-term achievements. Following the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, the number of persons eligible to participate in the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan will increase from approximately 10,000 to approximately 16,000. If the transaction is not completed, the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will not become effective. In addition, approval of the amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock is a condition to the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

Financing Related to the Transaction (see page 61)

Rite Aid has received a commitment letter from Citicorp North America, Inc., which we refer to in this proxy statement as Citicorp, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. with respect to a \$145 million senior secured term loan facility and a \$1.105 billion senior secured term loan facility. Rite Aid borrowed \$145 million under a senior secured term loan facility on November 8, 2006, and used the proceeds to repay borrowings on its existing senior secured revolving credit facility. The borrowings on the senior secured revolving credit facility were used to repay approximately \$142 million aggregate principal amount of Rite Aid's 12.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2006 plus accrued interest and for general corporate purposes.

On the closing date of the acquisition, Rite Aid intends to (i) assume the Jean Coudu Group 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014, (ii) issue and sell one or more tranches of notes in an aggregate amount of \$870 million and (iii) borrow approximately \$680 million under the \$1.105 billion senior secured term loan facility. In addition, on or before the closing date of the acquisition, Rite Aid intends to borrow approximately \$450 million under its existing senior secured revolving credit facility to repay other Rite Aid indebtedness at its maturity. Rite Aid will borrow the remaining approximately \$425 million available under the \$1.105 billion senior secured term loan facility on or after the date that Rite Aid files its first post-closing balance sheet with the SEC, assuming the satisfaction of certain conditions, and will use the proceeds to pay down \$425 million of loans outstanding under its senior secured revolving credit facility used on or before the closing date of the acquisition to repay other Rite Aid indebtedness at its maturity. Under the terms of the commitment letter, Citicorp has also agreed to provide Rite Aid up to a \$1.720 billion senior secured bridge facility if Rite Aid is unable to sell the full amount of notes required by the commitment letter and/or to assume all of Jean Coudu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014.

Assumption of the Jean Coudu 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The conditions include, but are not limited to, satisfaction of a minimum Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as such term is defined in the 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes Indenture) and the receipt of an amendment to the 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes Indenture. Whether the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio will be met will not be known until the time the closing is set and the ratio can be calculated. If Rite Aid does not assume the Jean Coudu 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes, Rite Aid would issue additional notes, which may be secured notes and/or unsecured notes, up to an aggregate principal amount of \$850 million. The bridge facility referenced above includes amounts that may be used if Rite Aid is unable to issue these additional notes.

Rite Aid has obtained the requisite consents to amend its senior secured credit agreement, dated as of June 27, 2001, which we refer to as the credit agreement, and its receivables financing agreements, dated as of September 21, 2004, which we refer to as the receivables financing agreements, to permit Rite Aid to close the acquisition.

Opinions of Rite Aid's Financial Advisors (see page 47)

In deciding to approve the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, Rite Aid's board of directors considered the oral opinion of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., which we refer to in this proxy statement as Citigroup, delivered on August 23, 2006, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, and the oral opinion of Rothschild, Inc., which we refer to in this proxy statement as Rothschild, delivered on August 23, 2006, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, in each case, that, as of that date and based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations and considerations set forth in the respective opinions, the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid to Jean Coutu Group to acquire the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains pursuant to the stock purchase agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Rite Aid.

The written opinion of Citigroup is attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement, and the written opinion of Rothschild is attached as Appendix F to this proxy statement. Each of Citigroup and Rothschild has consented to the inclusion of its opinion in this proxy statement. We urge you to read the Citigroup and Rothschild opinions carefully and in their entirety. Each of these opinions was provided for the information of the Rite Aid board of directors in its evaluation of the proposed acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and was limited solely to the fairness from a financial point of view as of the date of the opinion of the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the transaction. Citigroup's and Rothschild's opinions did not constitute a recommendation of the transaction to the Rite Aid board of directors and Citigroup and Rothschild make no recommendation to any stockholder as to how such stockholder should vote or act on any matters relating to the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains from Jean Coutu Group.

The opinions of Citigroup and Rothschild will not reflect any developments that may occur or may have occurred after the date of such opinions and prior to completion of the transaction. Rite Aid did not request, and does not currently expect that it will request, an updated opinion from Citigroup or Rothschild.

Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction and in the Proposal to Adopt a New Equity Compensation Plan (see pages 65 and 108)

When considering the recommendation of Rite Aid's board of directors, you should be aware that certain of our executive officers and directors have interests in the transaction other than their interests as Rite Aid stockholders generally, pursuant to individual agreements and Rite Aid's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. These interests are different from your interests as a Rite Aid stockholder, however, the members of our board of directors have taken these additional interests into consideration.

The issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group, as proposed, would constitute a change in control of Rite Aid for purposes of certain of Rite Aid's plans and agreements. Pursuant to individual award agreements or employment agreements, unvested stock options held by our non-employee directors and by one executive officer will become fully vested as a result of the transaction. As of October 31, 2006, our non-employee directors held unvested stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,049,995 shares of Rite Aid common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.15 per share. As of October 31, 2006, the one executive officer held unvested stock options to purchase 43,750 shares at an exercise price of \$2.58 per share. Although the transaction will result in a change in control of Rite Aid under the employment agreements of Mary Sammons, our president and chief executive officer, and Robert Miller, our current chairman of the board, Ms. Sammons and Mr. Miller

have each waived any rights they would have under their employment agreements upon the change in control triggered by the transaction.

Rite Aid also maintains the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, which is a defined contribution plan for the benefit of select officers, including certain executive officers. Ms. Sammons does not participate in this Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. Under the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, participants vest in their accounts at the rate of 20% per year for each full year of participation in the plan at a five-year rolling rate, provided that the entire account balance for each participant as of the date of a change in control of Rite Aid vests upon the occurrence of the change in control. The change in control does not affect the participants' rights to receive distributions or make withdrawals under the plan, and a participant must retire or otherwise terminate employment in order to receive plan benefits.

These interests upon a change in control of Rite Aid are described more fully in the section entitled "The Transaction - Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction" beginning on page 65.

The executive officers and directors of Rite Aid also have certain interests in the approval of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan that are different from and in addition to your interests as a stockholder.

If the proposal regarding the new equity compensation plan is approved by Rite Aid stockholders, and the proposal to amend the restated certificate of incorporation is approved and the transaction is completed so that the plan becomes effective, executive officers and directors of Rite Aid will be eligible to receive certain types of awards under the plan, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, phantom stock, stock bonus awards, and other equity-based awards. Awards may or may not be based on the performance of Rite Aid common stock, and no individual is guaranteed to receive any awards under the new equity compensation plan. See the section entitled "Proposal No. 3 Adoption, Ratification and Approval of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan - Description of Principal Features of the 2006 Plan" beginning on page 105 for further information regarding the types of awards potentially available under the new equity compensation plan.

The Companies

Rite Aid Corporation

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

Rite Aid Corporation is the third largest national drugstore chain in the U.S. based on revenues and store count with 3,317 stores in 27 states and the District of Columbia as of October 28, 2006. Rite Aid's fiscal year 2006 revenues were \$17.3 billion and it had 70,200 associates as of March 4, 2006. Rite Aid sells prescription drugs and approximately 25,000 front-end products, including over-the-counter medications, health and beauty aids, personal care items, cosmetics, household items, beverages, convenience foods, greeting cards, seasonal merchandise and numerous other everyday and convenience products, as well as photo processing. Rite Aid also offers approximately 2,700 products under the Rite Aid private brand.

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc.

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc.
530 Bériault Street
Longueuil, Québec, Canada J4G 1S8

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc. is the fourth largest drugstore chain in North America and the second largest in both the Eastern United States and Canada. The company and its combined network of 2,186 corporate-owned and franchised drugstores (under the banners of Brooks and Eckerd Pharmacy, PJC Jean Coutu, PJC Clinique and PJC Sante Beaute) employ more than 61,000 people, as of August 26, 2006.

Jean Coutu Group's U.S. operations, as of August 26, 2006, employ over 46,000 people and comprise 1,859 corporate owned stores located in 18 states of the Northeastern, mid-Atlantic and Southeastern United States. Jean Coutu Group's Canadian operations and franchised drugstores in its network, as of August 26, 2006, employ approximately 15,000 people and comprise 327 PJC Jean Coutu franchised stores in Québec, New Brunswick and Ontario.

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc.

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc.
50 Service Road
Warwick, Rhode Island 02886

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group, includes 1,859 drugstores (339 Brooks stores and 1,520 Eckerd stores) and six distribution centers, as of August 26, 2006, all located primarily on the East Coast and in the Mid-Atlantic states. Jean Coutu Group acquired the stores operating under the Eckerd banner from J.C. Penney in 2004. See the section entitled "Jean Coutu USA Business Description" beginning on page 121 for a more detailed discussion.

Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction (see page 66)

Following the transaction, the Rite Aid board of directors will be expanded to 14 directors, four of whom initially will be designated by Jean Coutu Group. Jean Coutu Group will have a continuing right to designate a certain number of director nominees for election to Rite Aid's board of directors subject to Jean Coutu Group's maintenance of specified percentage thresholds of Rite Aid's total voting power.

Upon the completion of the transaction, Jean Coutu Group designees André Belzile, François J. Coutu, Dennis Wood and Michel Coutu will become Rite Aid directors serving in the classes of directors whose terms expire in 2007, 2008, 2008 and 2009, respectively. These appointments will fill the vacancies on the board created by the increase in the size of the board by two directors and the resignations, effective and contingent upon the completion of the transaction, of current Rite Aid directors John G. Danhagl and Alfred M. Gleason. Other than these changes to the board, the other current directors of Rite Aid will remain directors upon completion of the transaction. Upon the completion of the transaction, Mr. Belzile will serve on the audit committee, Mr. Wood will serve on the compensation committee, Mr. François Coutu will serve on the nominating and governance committee and Mr. Michel Coutu will serve on the executive committee.

Under the terms of the stockholder agreement, Mary F. Sammons will continue to serve as chief executive officer of Rite Aid. In addition, Robert G. Miller will remain a Rite Aid director but step down as chairman of the board and Ms. Sammons will become the chairman of the board. Michel Coutu, currently president and chief executive officer of Jean Coutu USA, will become non-executive co-chairman of Rite Aid's board and a member of the board's executive committee. Pierre Legault, currently Jean

Coutu Group's executive vice president, will become Rite Aid senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer. Rite Aid's current senior management team will remain in place.

The Special Meeting of Rite Aid Stockholders (see page 36)

When and Where. A special meeting of Rite Aid stockholders will be held at 9:00 a.m. local time, on January 18, 2007, at the Hilton Harrisburg, One North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Purpose of the Special Meeting. The purpose of the special meeting is to consider and vote on the proposals described below and any other matters that may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

- Proposal No. 1 a proposal to approve the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group;
- Proposal No. 2 a proposal to approve an amendment to Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of Rite Aid common stock from 1 billion to 1.5 billion; and
- Proposal No. 3 a proposal to approve the adoption of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

Approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group is a condition to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. The approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation and the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan are not required to complete the transaction. If the transaction is not completed, the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock and the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective. In addition, approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is a condition to the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

Record Date; Shares Entitled to Vote. Rite Aid has fixed the close of business on November 24, 2006 as the record date for the determination of holders of Rite Aid common stock and shares of 7% Series G Cumulative Convertible Pay-in-Kind Preferred Stock and 6% Series H Cumulative Convertible Pay-in-Kind Preferred Stock, which are collectively referred to in this proxy statement as the LGP preferred stock, entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. No other shares of Rite Aid capital stock are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting. At the close of business on the record date, Rite Aid had outstanding and entitled to vote 532,347,316 shares of common stock and 2,531,851.3032 shares of LGP preferred stock (which, on an as-if-converted basis, are entitled to an aggregate of 46,033,660 votes).

Required Votes. A quorum, consisting of the holders of 289,190,489 shares (a majority of the aggregate number of shares of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock (on an as-if-converted basis) issued and outstanding and entitled to vote as of the record date for the special meeting), must be present in person or by proxy before any action may be taken at the special meeting. Broker non-votes and abstentions will be treated as shares that are present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

The proposals to approve the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement and to approve the adoption of a new equity compensation plan must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on each proposal (with Rite Aid common stock and the LGP preferred stock (on an as-if-converted basis) voting together as a single

class), provided that the total votes cast on each proposal represent over 50% of the total combined voting power of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock entitled to vote on each proposal.

The proposal to approve the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting (with Rite Aid common stock and the LGP preferred stock (on an as-if-converted basis) voting together as a single class).

The approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement is a condition to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. As a result, a vote against the proposal relating to the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group effectively will be a vote against the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. The completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is not conditioned upon the approval of the proposals relating to the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation or adoption of a new equity compensation plan.

Recommendation of the Rite Aid Board. The Rite Aid board of directors, by the unanimous vote of those directors present, has determined that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is fair to and in the best interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders and approved the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement and approved the amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock. The compensation committee of the Rite Aid board of directors and the Rite Aid board of directors have unanimously approved the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

The Rite Aid board of directors recommends that you vote FOR approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement, FOR approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation and FOR approval of the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

The Stock Purchase Agreement (see page 72)

The stock purchase agreement, which is attached to this proxy statement as Appendix A, is described beginning on page 72. We urge you to read the stock purchase agreement in its entirety because this document is the legal document governing the proposed acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

Consideration to be Paid in the Transaction. Upon the terms and conditions contained in the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will acquire all of the capital stock of Jean Coutu USA from Jean Coutu Group in exchange for 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock, \$1.45 billion in cash (subject to a working capital adjustment described below) and the intended assumption of \$850 million of Jean Coutu Group long-term notes (with the cash component increasing to \$2.3 billion if the notes are not assumed). Immediately after completion of the acquisition, Jean Coutu Group will own approximately 30.2% of total Rite Aid voting power.

Working Capital Adjustment. The stock purchase agreement contains a closing working capital adjustment mechanism designed to ensure that Jean Coutu USA will have a specified level of working capital upon completion of the transaction. Under the working capital adjustment, Rite Aid may be required to pay Jean Coutu Group additional cash consideration in the event the closing working capital of Jean Coutu USA is above a specified level. Similarly, Jean Coutu Group may be required to repay to Rite Aid some of the cash consideration in the event the closing working capital of Jean Coutu USA is below a specified level.

Reorganization of Jean Coutu USA. Subject to certain conditions, Jean Coutu Group will have the right to carry out a reorganization of Jean Coutu USA prior to the completion of the transaction that is designed to unwind the existing intercompany financing structure. In the reorganization, JCG (PJC) USA,

LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group, would become the holder of all of the capital stock of Jean Coutu USA. If the reorganization is completed prior to the completion of the transaction, Rite Aid would purchase in the transaction all of the membership interests of JCG (PJC) USA, LLC and, as a result, would become the indirect owner of all of the capital stock of Jean Coutu USA.

Completion of the Acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is Subject to Conditions. The respective obligations of each of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group to consummate the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

- Rite Aid stockholder approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group;
- the expiration or termination of the waiting period and any extensions of the waiting period applicable to the transaction pursuant to the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended;
- NYSE approval with respect to listing the shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group; and
- the absence of any injunction or other legal restraint or prohibition against Rite Aid's acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

Rite Aid's obligation to consummate the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of, among others, the following additional conditions:

- the accuracy of Jean Coutu Group's representations and warranties as of the date of the stock purchase agreement and as of the closing date, other than those failures to be accurate that have not had or would not reasonably be expected to have, in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on Jean Coutu USA;
- the performance in all material respects by Jean Coutu Group of its obligations under the stock purchase agreement required to be performed by it at or prior to the closing date;
- the absence of threatened or pending litigation by a governmental authority seeking to limit Rite Aid's ownership or operation of a material portion of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets, or which the Rite Aid board of directors reasonably determines is materially adverse to Rite Aid or would materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition (with Rite Aid agreeing that a divestiture or the imposition of conditions affecting store-level adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the stock purchase agreement) of up to an aggregate of \$60 million before advertising and corporate administration expenses, for the most recently completed fiscal year, is not materially adverse);
- the absence of a material adverse effect with respect to Jean Coutu USA;
- the receipt of financing proceeds sufficient to consummate the transaction; and
- the execution by Jean Coutu Group of a transition services agreement to provide information technology, network, support and other services to Jean Coutu USA for a period of time after the closing of the transaction to facilitate the transition of the businesses to Rite Aid.

Jean Coutu Group's obligation to consummate the sale of Jean Coutu USA is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of, among others, the following additional conditions:

- the accuracy of Rite Aid's representations and warranties as of the date of the stock purchase agreement and as of the closing date, other than those failures to be accurate that have not had or would not reasonably be expected to have, in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on Rite Aid;
- the performance in all material respects by Rite Aid of its obligations under the stock purchase agreement required to be performed by it at or prior to the closing date;
- the absence of threatened or pending litigation by a governmental authority seeking to prohibit Rite Aid's ownership of Jean Coutu USA or the operation of all or substantially all of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets;
- the absence of a material adverse effect with respect to Rite Aid; and
- the execution by Rite Aid of the transition services agreement.

Rite Aid Financing. Rite Aid is required to arrange sufficient financing for the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA on the terms and conditions described in the financing commitment of Citicorp North America, Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. to Rite Aid, including negotiating definitive agreements with respect to the financing on terms and conditions contained in the financing commitment and satisfying all conditions applicable to Rite Aid in such definitive agreements that are within its control.

If all other conditions have been satisfied (other than those conditions that by their nature have to be satisfied at the closing) and Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid are prepared to close, Rite Aid has agreed that if the financing (other than the bridge facility) is not otherwise available, it will draw down from the bridge facility contemplated by the financing commitment the amount needed to pay the cash consideration for the transaction.

Non-Competition Covenant. Jean Coutu Group has agreed that for five years after completion of the transaction it will not engage in the retail pharmacy business in the United States or the pharmacy benefits management business in the United States.

The Stock Purchase Agreement May Be Terminated under Certain Circumstances. The stock purchase agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the closing, whether before or after approval by Rite Aid stockholders of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement, in any of the following ways:

- by mutual written consent of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group;
- by either Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group if the closing has not occurred on or before May 23, 2007 (which may be extended to August 23, 2007 by either party if by May 23, 2007 the applicable antitrust waiting period has not yet expired or been terminated or if on May 23, 2007 there is pending litigation brought by a governmental authority seeking to prohibit Rite Aid's ownership of Jean Coutu USA), as long as the terminating party is not the cause of the failure to close;
- by either Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group if a governmental authority prohibits the consummation of the transaction and the prohibition has become final and nonappealable;

- by either Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group if Rite Aid stockholders do not approve the issuance of the shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group; and
- by either Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group if the other party materially breaches any of its covenants contained in the stock purchase agreement, or breaches any of its representations and warranties

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where the breach would be reasonably likely to result in a material adverse effect on that party, and such breach is not cured within 30 days of receiving notice of the breach.

Indemnification. The stock purchase agreement provides for indemnification for losses arising from breaches of representations and warranties, breaches of covenants and certain actions relating to the conduct of the business of Jean Coutu Group (other than Jean Coutu USA). Each party's indemnification obligation for breaches of representations and warranties is subject to a \$35 million deductible and each party's indemnification obligation for breaches of representations and warranties and for breaches of covenants is subject to an aggregate cap of \$450 million. The deductible and cap do not apply to losses arising from or relating to the conduct of the business of Jean Coutu Group. No claim for a breach of a representation and warranty may be brought by either party or included in the aggregate losses for purposes of satisfying the deductible unless it exceeds a minimum threshold of \$10,000.

Jean Coutu Group also has agreed to indemnify Rite Aid for losses arising from pre-closing taxes of Jean Coutu USA, any breaches of tax representations and warranties or breaches of tax covenants and for half of any transfer taxes that result from the transaction. The deductible and cap do not apply to losses arising from tax matters.

The Stockholder Agreement (see page 93)

Concurrently with entering into the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members entered into a stockholder agreement. The stockholder agreement will become effective upon completion of the transaction and contains provisions relating to board and board committee composition, corporate governance, stock ownership, stock purchase rights, transfer restrictions, voting arrangements and other matters. The stockholder agreement, which is attached to this proxy statement as Appendix B, is described beginning on page 93. We urge you to read the stockholder agreement in its entirety because it is the legal document governing important aspects of the relationship among Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members after completion of the transaction.

Board and Board Committee Representation. The stockholder agreement provides that following consummation of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, the board of directors of Rite Aid will consist of 14 members, four of whom will be designated by Jean Coutu Group. Thereafter, Jean Coutu Group will have the right to designate a certain number of director nominees for election to Rite Aid's board of directors, taking into account Jean Coutu Group designees then serving in a class or classes of directors whose terms are not yet expiring, subject to Jean Coutu Group's maintenance of specified percentage thresholds of Rite Aid total voting power.

Percentage of Total Voting Power	Number of Directors/Director Nominees
25% and above	4
17.9% - 24.9%	3
10.7% - 17.8%	2
5% - 10.6%	1

For so long as Jean Coutu Group is entitled to designate at least two directors and subject to NYSE independence requirements for directors, Jean Coutu Group will have the right to designate one of its designees to each of the audit, compensation and nominating and governance committees of the Rite Aid board. In the event that only one of Jean Coutu Group's designees qualifies as an independent director of Rite Aid, that designee will be appointed to one of the three committees and other Jean Coutu Group designees will be provided observer status to attend committee meetings (subject to the committees meeting in executive session) of the other two committees.

Chairman; Non-Executive Co-Chairman. Upon the closing of the transaction, Mary F. Sammons, current Rite Aid chief executive officer, also will be elected to serve as chairman of the board. A Jean Coutu Group designated director, Michel Coutu, will be elected to serve as non-executive co-chairman of the board of directors and to serve on the executive committee of the board. The terms of both the chairman and the non-executive co-chairman will be two years commencing from the closing. After the second anniversary of the closing, the full board will elect a chairman of the board as it determines in its discretion.

Rite Aid Management. Mary F. Sammons, the current Rite Aid chief executive officer, will remain chief executive officer after the closing. Pierre Legault, currently executive vice president of Jean Coutu Group, will become senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer of Rite Aid effective as of the closing of the transaction and for a term of not less than two years.

Voting Arrangements. For a period of five years after the closing date, Jean Coutu Group has agreed to vote its shares for each Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board. Thereafter, Jean Coutu Group will vote its shares for each Rite Aid director nominee it designated and, in its discretion, either for each other Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board or for each other Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board and for nominees recommended by other persons in the same proportion as votes cast by all other Rite Aid stockholders for those nominees.

Right to Purchase Securities. For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns at least 20% of the total Rite Aid voting power, Jean Coutu Group will have the right to purchase securities in future issuances of Rite Aid voting securities (other than in certain types of issuances described below) to permit Jean Coutu Group to maintain the same percentage of total voting power it held prior to the issuance. These purchase rights will not apply to issuances of Rite Aid stock in connection with conversions of convertible preferred stock, equity compensation plan awards, acquisitions by Rite Aid, equity-for-debt exchanges and certain other types of issuances. Subject to certain conditions, under circumstances in which Jean Coutu Group is not permitted to purchase voting securities in a Rite Aid issuance of voting securities, Jean Coutu Group will be permitted to make open market purchases of Rite Aid common stock in order to maintain the same percentage of total voting power it held prior to the issuance.

Standstill Restrictions. For so long as Jean Coutu Group (or any Coutu family stockholder or group of Coutu family stockholders) owns at least 5% of the total voting power of Rite Aid and for nine months thereafter, Jean Coutu Group or such Coutu family stockholders or group of Coutu family stockholders will be subject to restrictions on the acquisition of additional Rite Aid voting securities, other than with Rite Aid's consent or through the stock purchase rights discussed above, as well as restrictions on taking certain actions relating to Rite Aid. These restrictions are commonly referred to as standstill restrictions.

Transfer Restrictions. For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns 5% or more of the voting power of Rite Aid's securities and for nine months thereafter, Rite Aid voting securities owned by Jean Coutu Group will be subject to restrictions on transfer included in the stockholder agreement, other than transfers in accordance with Rule 144, in a registered public offering, in connection with a pro rata dividend, spinoff or distribution to Jean Coutu Group stockholders and certain other permitted transfers. In addition, subject to the foregoing, Jean Coutu Group may not transfer shares to someone who, as a result of the transfer, would own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Rite Aid common stock.

Supermajority Board Approval. For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns at least 25% of the total voting power of Rite Aid, certain matters will require the approval of two-thirds of all of the Rite Aid board of directors, including increases in the number of authorized shares, significant issuances of Rite Aid equity securities, mergers, reorganizations, consolidations or similar business combinations involving Rite Aid, significant asset sales and certain other actions specified in the stockholder agreement.

The Registration Rights Agreement (see page 101)

Concurrently with entering into the stock purchase agreement, Jean Coudu Group and Rite Aid entered into a registration rights agreement. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, subject to certain conditions, Jean Coudu Group has the right, on six occasions, to demand that Rite Aid register shares of Rite Aid common stock held by Jean Coudu Group for resale in an underwritten public offering, provided that the anticipated aggregate offering price would exceed \$100 million or the registration is for at least 25% of the Rite Aid common stock held by Jean Coudu Group. Jean Coudu Group also may request that Rite Aid include those shares in certain registration statements that Rite Aid may file in the future in connection with underwritten offerings. The registration rights agreement, which is attached as Appendix C, is described in more detail beginning on page 101. We urge you to read the registration rights agreement in its entirety because it is the legal document governing important aspects of the relationship between Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group after completion of the transaction.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Acquisition of Jean Coudu USA (see page 70)

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, or HSR Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, certain transactions, including Rite Aid's acquisition of Jean Coudu USA, may not be consummated until required information and materials have been furnished to the Department of Justice, or DOJ, and the FTC and certain waiting period requirements have expired or been terminated. On September 18, 2006, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group filed a Pre-Merger Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with the DOJ and the FTC. On October 18, 2006, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group received a request for additional information from the FTC regarding the acquisition. Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group intend to respond promptly to the FTC request and cooperate fully with the FTC in its review of the acquisition under the HSR Act. The effect of what is commonly called the "second request" is to extend the HSR waiting period for 30 days after the companies have substantially complied with the request, unless that period is terminated sooner by the FTC. At any time before the closing of the acquisition, the DOJ, the FTC or others could take action under the antitrust laws with respect to the acquisition, including seeking to enjoin the consummation of the acquisition, to rescind the acquisition or to require the divestiture of certain assets of Rite Aid or Jean Coudu USA. There can be no assurance that a challenge to the acquisition on antitrust grounds will not be made or, if such a challenge is made, that it would not be successful.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Acquisition to Holders of Rite Aid Common Stock (see page 70)

Rite Aid's purchase of all of the capital stock of Jean Coudu USA will not result in the recognition of gain or loss by holders of Rite Aid common stock.

Anticipated Accounting Treatment (see page 70)

The acquisition of Jean Coudu USA will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, *Business Combinations*. Rite Aid will be the acquiring entity for financial reporting purposes. Under the purchase method of accounting, the cost of the transaction will be allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed of the acquired entity based on their estimated fair values, with any excess being recognized as goodwill. Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, goodwill will not be amortized, but will be subject to an annual impairment test.

COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA PER SHARE DATA

The following table presents historical per share data for Rite Aid and Jean Coudu USA; pro forma per share data for Rite Aid after giving effect to the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA; and pro forma equivalent per share data for Jean Coudu USA with respect to the portion of the acquisition consideration that will be received in the form of shares of Rite Aid common stock. The Rite Aid pro forma per share data was derived by combining information from the historical consolidated financial statements of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu USA using the purchase method of accounting for the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA. You should read this table in conjunction with the historical audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of Rite Aid that are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this document and the historical consolidated financial statements of Jean Coudu USA contained elsewhere in this document. See the sections entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 183 and "Jean Coudu USA Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" beginning on page 156. You should not rely on the pro forma per share data as being necessarily indicative of actual results had the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA occurred in the past, or of future results.

The accompanying unaudited per share data gives effect to the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA assuming a purchase price of \$1.450 billion in cash, the assumption of \$850 million of Jean Coudu Group long-term notes, the issuance of new term loans and the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock, using the purchase method of accounting. The pro forma adjustments related to the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA are preliminary and do not reflect the final purchase price, final debt components or final allocation of the excess of the purchase price over the net book value of the assets of Jean Coudu USA, as the process to assign a fair value to the various tangible and intangible assets acquired has only just commenced. Final adjustments are likely to result in a materially different purchase price, debt components or allocation of the purchase price.

The pro forma per share data does not reflect revenue opportunities and cost savings that we expect to realize after the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA. No assurance can be given with respect to the estimated revenue opportunities and operating cost savings that are expected to be realized as a result of the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA. The pro forma per share data does not reflect restructuring or exit costs that may be incurred by Rite Aid or Jean Coudu USA in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA.

	Rite Aid Historical	Rite Aid Pro Forma (1)	Jean Coudu USA Historical	Jean Coudu USA Equivalent Pro Forma
Net income per share - basic:				
Fiscal year ended March 4, 2006	\$ 2.36 (2)	\$ 1.47	(3)	(3)
Twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006	\$(0.01)	\$(0.09)	(3)	(3)
Net income per share - diluted:				
Fiscal year ended March 4, 2006	\$ 1.89 (2)	\$ 1.32	(3)	(3)
Twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006	\$(0.01)	\$(0.09)	(3)	(3)
Cash dividends per share:				
Fiscal year ended March 4, 2006				
Twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006				
Book value per share as of September 2, 2006 (as of August 26, 2006 for Jean Coudu USA)	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.83	\$2,053,546.61 (4)	\$1.94 (5)

(1) Rite Aid's pro forma data includes the effect of the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA and the related financing on the basis described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements included elsewhere in this document.

(2) Includes \$2.35 per basic share and \$1.90 per diluted share related to the recognition of net deferred tax assets as the result of the release of a tax valuation allowance.

(3) Jean Coutu USA is not a publicly traded company and, accordingly, no information is presented regarding its earnings per share or equivalent pro forma earnings per share.

(4) Book value per share for Jean Coutu USA is calculated by dividing the book value of Jean Coutu USA as of August 26, 2006 by the 236 shares of Jean Coutu USA common stock held by Jean Coutu Group at August 26, 2006.

(5) Equivalent book value per share of Jean Coutu USA is calculated by multiplying the historical book value per share of Jean Coutu USA by the exchange ratio of the number of Jean Coutu USA shares to the number of Rite Aid shares issued to consummate this transaction.

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PER SHARE MARKET PRICE DATA

Rite Aid common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the symbol RAD. The following table shows the high and low closing sale prices for Rite Aid common stock for the periods indicated, based on NYSE composite transactions.

	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2005		
First Quarter	5.75	4.53
Second Quarter	5.38	4.38
Third Quarter	4.58	3.35
Fourth Quarter	3.81	3.41
Fiscal Year 2006		
First Quarter	4.24	3.49
Second Quarter	4.82	3.96
Third Quarter	4.28	3.28
Fourth Quarter	4.10	3.45
Fiscal Year 2007		
First Quarter	4.85	3.79
Second Quarter	4.74	4.07
Third Quarter (through November 29, 2006)	4.87	4.28

The closing sale price of Rite Aid common stock as reported on the NYSE on August 23, 2006, the date prior to the public announcement of the proposed acquisition of Jean Coutu USA was \$4.68 per share. The closing sale price of Rite Aid common stock as reported on the NYSE on November 29, 2006 was \$4.52 per share. As of the record date, there were 23,874 holders of record of Rite Aid common stock based on information provided by our transfer agent. The number of stockholders of record does not reflect the actual number of individual or institutional stockholders that own Rite Aid common stock because most stock is held in the name of nominees. There are a substantially greater number of beneficial holders of Rite Aid common stock.

Rite Aid has decided to withdraw the listing of its common stock from the former Pacific Stock Exchange, now NYSE Arca, Inc. because of the duplicative services inherent in the dual listings as a result of the NYSE Group's recent merger with Archipelago Holdings, the parent company of NYSE Arca. The withdrawal is expected to be effective in December 2006. Rite Aid believes that withdrawing its listing from NYSE Arca will not have any impact on the liquidity of its stock. Rite Aid common stock will continue to be listed on the NYSE. NYSE Arca will continue to trade Rite Aid common stock on an unlisted trading privilege basis.

We have not declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock since the third quarter of fiscal year 2000 and we do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Our senior secured credit facility and some of the indentures that govern our other outstanding indebtedness restrict our ability to pay dividends.

**SUMMARY SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL DATA OF JEAN COUTU USA**

The following information is being provided to aid in your analysis of the financial aspects of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. Jean Coutu USA derived this financial information from audited consolidated financial statements of Jean Coutu USA for fiscal years 2002 through 2006 and from unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005. In the opinion of Jean Coutu USA's management, this unaudited interim period information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial condition for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005. Results for the interim periods should not be considered indicative of results for any other periods or for the year.

This information is only a summary. You should read it along with Jean Coutu USA's historical audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in this proxy statement and related notes and the section entitled "Jean Coutu USA Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" beginning on page 156 of this proxy statement.

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Fiscal Year Ended				
	August 26, 2006 (Dollars in thousands)	August 27, 2005	May 27, 2006 (52 weeks)(5)	May 28, 2005 (52 weeks)(5)	May 29, 2004 (52 weeks)	May 31, 2003 (53 weeks)	May 25, 2002 (52 weeks)(6)
Summary of Operations:							
Revenues	\$2,348,259	\$2,315,041	\$9,495,858	\$8,200,445	\$1,802,585	\$1,757,035	\$1,301,720
Costs and expenses:							
Cost of goods sold(1) & (2)	1,786,922	1,744,914	7,172,366	6,227,045	1,371,271	1,339,263	993,221
Selling, general and administration expenses(1)	514,777	509,772	2,030,766	1,686,458	318,726	311,736	233,489
Depreciation and amortization	54,188	57,630	215,804	184,854	31,148	29,892	22,241
Interest expense	70,344	65,249	274,692	208,648	31,926	34,341	22,614
Foreign currency losses (gains)	1,125	(2,175)	12,670	(18,208)			
Interest income	(2,591)	(1,288)	(5,964)	(1,310)	(85)	(29)	(105)
Total costs and expenses	2,424,765	2,374,102	9,700,334	8,287,487	1,752,986	1,715,203	1,271,460
Income (loss) before income taxes	(76,506)	(59,061)	(204,476)	(87,042)	49,599	41,832	30,260
Income tax expense (benefit)	(30,456)	(23,806)	(76,893)	(32,616)	19,151	16,683	12,558
Net income (loss)	\$ (46,050)	\$ (35,255)	\$ (127,583)	\$ (54,426)	\$ 30,448	\$ 25,149	\$ 17,702
Quarter and Year-End Financial Position:							
Working capital(3)	\$ 940,721	\$ 947,316	\$1,009,563	\$ 986,418	\$ 209,515	\$ 201,759	\$ 233,624
Property and equipment, net	1,104,568	1,158,184	1,113,898	1,179,248	307,652	289,396	254,925
Total assets	5,028,960	5,104,057	5,105,925	5,084,895	878,518	812,019	752,387
Total debt(4)	3,121,986	2,964,265	3,118,912	2,803,392	554,022	522,463	509,220
Stockholders' equity	490,787	629,422	536,920	664,671	179,656	149,243	123,910
Other Data:							
Cash flows from operations provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	(76,549)	(128,336)	(15,665)	97,599	24,281	43,879	2,131
Investing activities	(37,100)	(29,830)	(94,868)	(2,650,696)	(47,464)	(57,944)	(280,112)
Financing activities	43,774	104,836	130,586	2,625,972	31,901	15,871	280,738
Capital expenditures	35,558	32,841	124,064	162,272	42,931	56,176	37,444
Number of retail drugstores	1,859	1,851	1,858	1,922	336	332	331
Number of associates	46,733	50,961	46,266	48,745	8,508	8,297	8,699

(1) Costs of goods sold and selling, general and administration expenses for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2003 and May 25, 2002 have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation of co-op advertising income and advertising expense in selling, general and administration and distribution center costs (excluding depreciation) in costs of goods sold.

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- (2) Includes LIFO charges of \$38,747 in 2006, \$18,456 in 2005, \$8,930 in the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 and \$6,133 in the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. Jean Coutu USA changed from FIFO to LIFO in fiscal 2005.
- (3) Working capital is defined as total current assets less total current liabilities.
- (4) Total debt included capital lease obligations of \$14,302 as of fiscal year ended May 27, 2006, \$16,335 as of fiscal year ended May 28, 2005, \$12,930 as of thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 and \$13,299 as of thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005.
- (5) Fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 included the operating results of the Eckerd stores for the full 52 week period. Fiscal year ended May 28, 2005 included the operating results of the 1,549 Eckerd stores for the 43 weeks beginning from the date of the acquisition.
- (6) Fiscal year ended May 25, 2002 included the acquisition of 80 OSCO stores.

**SUMMARY SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL DATA OF RITE AID**

The following information is being provided to aid in your analysis of the financial aspects of the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA. Rite Aid derived its financial information from audited financial statements for fiscal years 2002 through 2006 and from unaudited financial statements for the twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006 and August 27, 2005. In the opinion of Rite Aid's management, this unaudited interim period information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial condition for the twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006 and August 27, 2005. Results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results for any other periods or for the year.

This information is only a summary. You should read it along with Rite Aid's historical audited and unaudited financial statements and related notes and the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in Rite Aid's annual reports, quarterly reports and other information on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this document. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 183.

	Twenty-six Weeks Ended		Fiscal Year Ended				
	September 2, 2006	August 27, 2005	Mar. 4, 2006 (53 weeks)	Feb. 26, 2005 (52 weeks)	Feb. 28, 2004 (52 weeks)	Mar. 1, 2003 (52 weeks)	Mar. 2, 2002 (52 weeks)
Summary of Operations:							
Revenues	\$8,625,442	\$8,353,959	\$ 17,270,968	\$ 16,816,439	\$ 16,600,449	\$ 15,791,278	\$ 15,166,170
Costs and expenses:							
Cost of goods sold	6,290,407	6,051,344	12,571,860	12,202,894	12,163,735	11,611,829	11,252,229
Selling, general and administrative expenses(1)	2,167,699	2,090,338	4,307,421	4,127,536	4,029,220	3,900,553	3,850,134
Goodwill amortization(2)							21,007
Store closing and impairment charges	19,034	23,653	68,692	35,655	22,074	135,328	251,617
Interest expense	137,519	138,364	277,017	294,871	313,498	330,020	396,064
Interest rate swap contracts						278	41,894
Loss (gain) on debt modifications and retirements, net		9,186	9,186	19,229	35,315	(13,628)	221,054
Share of loss from equity investments							12,092
Loss (gain) on sale of assets and investments, net	(1,355)	(2,493)	(6,462)	2,247	2,023	(18,620)	(42,536)
Total costs and expenses	8,613,304	8,310,392	17,227,714	16,682,432	16,565,865	15,945,760	16,003,555
Income (loss) before income taxes	12,138	43,567	43,254	134,007	34,584	(154,482)	(837,385)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,513	11,714	(1,229,752)	(168,471)	(48,795)	(41,940)	(11,745)
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,625	\$ 31,853	\$ 1,273,006	\$ 302,478	\$ 83,379	\$ (112,542)	\$ (825,640)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:							
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ 2.36	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.28)	\$ (1.81)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ 1.89	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.28)	\$ (1.81)
Financial Position:							
Working capital	\$ 781,492	\$1,309,273	\$ 741,488	\$ 1,335,017	\$ 1,894,247	\$ 1,676,889	\$ 1,580,218
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,673,725	1,675,986	1,717,022	1,733,694	1,882,763	1,867,830	2,095,552
Total assets	7,035,432	5,705,883	6,988,371	5,932,583	6,245,634	6,132,766	6,491,281
Total debt(3)	3,062,601	3,531,762	3,051,446	3,311,336	3,891,666	3,862,628	4,056,468
Redeemable preferred stock(4)	20,021	19,919	19,970	19,868	19,766	19,663	19,561
Stockholders' equity (deficit)	1,619,633	349,412	1,606,921	322,934	(8,277)	(129,938)	(7,527)
Other Data:							
Cash flows from operations provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	137,940	313,886	417,165	518,446	227,515	305,383	16,343
Investing activities	(118,329)	(56,111)	(231,084)	(118,985)	(242,150)	(72,214)	342,531
Financing activities	954	(330,502)	(272,835)	(571,395)	(15,931)	(211,903)	(107,109)
Capital expenditures	154,975	117,075	341,349	222,417	267,373	116,154	187,383

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Basic weighted average shares	522,751	522,270	523,938,000	518,716,000	515,822,000	515,129,000	474,028,000
Diluted weighted average shares(5)	522,751	532,887	676,666,000	634,062,000	525,831,000	515,129,000	474,028,000
Number of retail drugstores	3,315	3,345	3,323	3,356	3,382	3,404	3,497
Number of associates	70,400	71,000	70,200	71,200	72,500	72,000	75,000

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense (benefit). Stock-based compensation expense for the fiscal years ended March 4, 2006, February 26, 2005 and February 28, 2004 and for the twenty-six week period ended August 27, 2005 was determined using the fair value method set forth in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Stock-based compensation expense (benefit) for the fiscal years ended March 1, 2003 and March 2, 2002 was determined using the intrinsic method set forth in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. Effective March 5, 2006, Rite Aid adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) Share Based Payment. Stock-based compensation expense for the twenty-six week period ended September 2, 2006 was determined using the fair value method set forth in SFAS 123(R).

(2) Effective March 3, 2002 we adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets , which specifies that goodwill and indefinite life intangibles shall no longer be amortized. Accordingly, no goodwill amortization expense was recorded for the fiscal years ended March 4, 2006, February 26, 2005, February 28, 2004, and March 1, 2003 and for the twenty-six week periods ended September 2, 2006 and August 27, 2005.

(3) Total debt included capital lease obligations of \$178.2 million, \$168.3 million, \$183.2 million, \$176.2 million, \$182.6 million, \$186.6 million and \$174.4 million as of March 4, 2006, February 26, 2005, February 28, 2004, March 1, 2003, March 2, 2002, September 2, 2006 and August 27, 2005, respectively.

(4) Redeemable preferred stock was included in Other Non-current liabilities as of March 4, 2006, February 26, 2005, February 28, 2004, September 2, 2006 and August 27, 2005, respectively.

(5) Diluted weighted average shares for the fiscal years ended March 4, 2006 and February 26, 2005 included the impact of stock options, as calculated under the treasury stock method and convertible debt and preferred stock, as calculated under the if-converted method. Diluted weighted average shares for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2004 and for the twenty-six week period ended August 27, 2005 included the impact of stock options, as calculated under the treasury stock method.

**SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED
FINANCIAL DATA OF RITE AID**

The following describes the pro forma effect of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA on (1) the balance sheet data of Rite Aid as of September 2, 2006, (2) the statement of operations data of Rite Aid for the fiscal year ended March 4, 2006 and (3) the statement of operations data for Rite Aid for the twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006.

This information is only a summary. You should read the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements and other information and the accompanying notes that are included elsewhere in this document.

You should also read the historical information and related notes of Rite Aid that are incorporated by reference into this document and the historical financial statements and related notes for Jean Coutu USA contained elsewhere in this document.

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet data shows the estimated effects of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA as if it had occurred on September 2, 2006. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed statements of operations data for the 53-week year ended March 4, 2006 and the twenty-six week period ended September 2, 2006 show the estimated effects of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA as if it had occurred on the first day of the period presented (*i.e.*, February 27, 2005 and March 5, 2006, respectively). We are providing the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial data for informational purposes only. It does not necessarily represent or indicate what the financial position and results of operations of Rite Aid would actually have been had the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and other pro forma adjustments in fact occurred at the dates indicated. It also does not necessarily represent or indicate the future financial position or results of operations Rite Aid will achieve after the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

The pro forma financial information does not reflect revenue opportunities and cost savings that we expect to realize after the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. No assurance can be given with respect to the estimated revenue opportunities and operating cost savings that are expected to be realized as a result of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. The pro forma financial information also does not reflect non-recurring charges relating to integration activities or exit costs that may be incurred by Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

	Pro Forma 26 Weeks Ended September 2, 2006	Pro Forma 53 Weeks Ended March 4, 2006
	(In millions, except per share data)	
Statement of Operations Data:		
Revenues	\$ 13,401.8	\$ 26,766.9
Net income (loss)	(53.5)	1,174.1
Income (loss) per share basic	(0.09)	1.47
Income (loss) per share diluted	(0.09)	1.32
Balance Sheet Data:		
Total assets	\$ 11,785.2	
Total debt	5,462.9	
Stockholders equity	2,701.5	

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, you should carefully consider the material risks described below in deciding whether to vote for approval of the proposals presented in this proxy statement. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that are not currently believed to be material, if they occur, also may adversely affect the proposed acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains and Rite Aid following the acquisition.

Although we expect that the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains will result in benefits to Rite Aid, we may not realize those benefits because of integration difficulties.

Integrating the operations of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains successfully or otherwise realizing any of the anticipated benefits of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, including anticipated cost savings and additional revenue opportunities, involve a number of potential challenges. The failure to meet these integration challenges could seriously harm our results of operations and the market price of Rite Aid common stock may decline as a result.

Realizing the benefits of the acquisition will depend in part on the integration of information technology, operations and personnel. These integration activities are complex and time-consuming and we may encounter unexpected difficulties or incur unexpected costs, including:

- diversion of management attention from ongoing business concerns to integration matters;
- difficulties in consolidating and rationalizing information technology platforms and administrative infrastructures;
- difficulties in integrating the Brooks and Eckerd store operations to serve the combined customer base of Rite Aid and the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains;
- difficulties in combining corporate cultures, maintaining employee morale and retaining key employees; and
- challenges in demonstrating to customers of Rite Aid and to customers of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains that the acquisition will not result in adverse changes in customer service standards or business focus.

Moreover, the Brooks and Eckerd chains are not fully integrated with one another and in many instances operate using different systems. As a result, following the acquisition, we will be undertaking to integrate not one but two drugstore chains into Rite Aid's operations. Complications in integrating these two drugstore chains could increase our integration costs and make it more difficult to achieve a successful integration following the acquisition.

We may not successfully integrate the operations of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains in a timely manner and we may not realize the anticipated net reductions in costs and expenses and other benefits and synergies of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains to the extent, or in the timeframe, anticipated. In addition to the integration risks discussed above, our ability to realize these net reductions in costs and expenses and other benefits and synergies could be adversely impacted by practical or legal constraints on our ability to combine operations.

The market price of Rite Aid common stock may decline as a result of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains if the integration-related costs are greater than expected.

We expect to spend approximately \$450 million of integration-related capital expenditures in the first 12 months after completion of the transaction and to incur \$87 million of integration-related non-recurring expenses during that 12-month period. If the integration-related expenses and capital expenditure requirements are greater than anticipated, the market price of Rite Aid common stock may decline.

The anticipated per share dilution and accretion and net reductions in costs and expenses from the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains are based on projections, which are uncertain.

The anticipated dilution of \$0.03 to \$0.07 per diluted share and net reductions in costs and expenses of approximately \$35 million during the first 12 months following the closing are based on projections that are uncertain. The anticipated accretion of \$0.09 to \$0.15 per diluted share and net reductions in costs and expenses of approximately \$150 million between 12 and 24 months following the closing and are also based on projections that are uncertain. These projections are based on assumptions and on preliminary information, which may prove to be inaccurate. There can be no assurance that we will realize the dilution or accretion per diluted share or the net reductions in costs and expenses from the acquisition to the extent, or in the time frame, anticipated. The market price of Rite Aid common stock may decline if the estimates are not realized or we do not achieve the perceived benefits of the acquisition as rapidly or to the extent anticipated.

Following the completion of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, for so long as Jean Coutu Group (and, if applicable, certain members of the Coutu family) maintain certain levels of Rite Aid stock ownership, Jean Coutu Group (and, if applicable, certain members of the Coutu family) will exercise significant influence over Rite Aid.

When the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains is completed, Jean Coutu Group will own approximately 30.2% of the voting power of Rite Aid. As a result, Jean Coutu Group (and, if applicable, certain members of the Coutu family) generally will have the ability to significantly influence the outcome of any matter submitted for the vote of Rite Aid stockholders. The stockholder agreement provides that Jean Coutu Group (and, if applicable, certain members of the Coutu family) will designate four of the fourteen members of the Rite Aid board of directors, subject to adjustment based on its ownership position in Rite Aid. Accordingly, Jean Coutu Group generally will be able to significantly influence the outcome of all matters that come before the Rite Aid board of directors. As a result of its significant interest in Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group may have the power, subject to applicable law (including the fiduciary duties of the directors designated by Jean Coutu Group), to significantly influence actions that might be favorable to Jean Coutu Group, but not necessarily favorable to other Rite Aid stockholders. In addition, the ownership position and governance rights of Jean Coutu Group could discourage a third party from proposing a change of control or other strategic transaction concerning Rite Aid. As a result, the common stock of Rite Aid could trade at a price that does not reflect a takeover premium to the same extent as do the stocks of similarly situated companies that do not have a stockholder with an ownership interest as large as that of Jean Coutu Group.

Rite Aid will incur significant indebtedness in connection with the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains and the resulting debt service obligations may significantly limit our ability to execute our business strategy and increase the risk of default under our debt obligations.

We intend to borrow or assume an aggregate of approximately \$2.4 billion in connection with our financing for the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. It is a condition to the completion of the acquisition that we shall have received the proceeds of the financing in an amount sufficient to consummate the acquisition. Although we currently expect that such financing will be available on commercially reasonable terms, there can be no assurance of this. If Rite Aid is unable to consummate a

permanent debt financing, Rite Aid may enter into a bridge facility of up to \$870 million (\$1.720 billion if we do not assume the \$850 million of Jean Coudu Group long-term notes) that is likely to be on terms substantially more restrictive and is likely to be more costly than the terms of the contemplated financing. In addition, in connection with the acquisition, we intend to assume \$850 million of Jean Coudu Group's long-term debt. The indenture governing the Jean Coudu Group notes sets forth conditions that must be satisfied in connection with our assumption of the notes, including satisfaction of a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio as defined in the indenture. Whether the consolidated fixed charge ratio will be met will not be known until the time of the closing is set and the ratio can be calculated. If we do not assume the \$850 million of Jean Coudu Group long-term notes, we will need to raise additional funds, which could further exacerbate the risks described in the next paragraph. See the section entitled "The Transaction Financing Related to the Transaction" beginning on page 61 for a more detailed discussion.

Following the completion of the acquisition, our ability to meet our cash requirements, including our debt service obligations, will be dependent upon our ability to substantially improve our operating performance, which will be subject to general economic and competitive conditions and to financial, business and other factors affecting our operations, many of which are or may be beyond our control. In addition, some of these debt service obligations have interest payments that are subject to variable interest rates and are therefore dependent upon future interest rates which are beyond our control. We cannot provide assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations to fund these cash requirements and debt service obligations. If our operating results, cash flow or capital resources prove inadequate, or if interest rates increase significantly, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to meet our debt and other obligations. If we are unable to service our debt, we could be forced to reduce or delay planned expansions and capital expenditures, sell assets, restructure or refinance our debt or seek additional equity capital, and we may be unable to take any of these actions on satisfactory terms or in a timely manner. Further, any of these actions may not be sufficient to allow us to service our debt obligations or may have an adverse impact on our business. Our existing debt agreements limit our ability to take certain of these actions. Our failure to generate sufficient operating cash flow to pay our debts or to successfully undertake any of these actions could have a material adverse effect on us.

In addition, the degree to which we may be leveraged as a result of the indebtedness incurred in connection with the acquisition or otherwise could materially and adversely affect our ability to obtain financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements or other purposes, could make us more vulnerable to general adverse economic, regulatory and industry conditions, could limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes and opportunities in the markets in which we compete, could place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or could require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow to service our debt.

The announcement and pendency of the transaction may cause disruptions in the business of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, which could have an adverse effect on their business, financial condition or results of operations and, post-closing, Rite Aid's business, financial condition or results of operations.

The announcement and pendency of the transaction could cause disruptions of the business of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. Specifically:

- current and prospective employees of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains may experience uncertainty about their future roles with Rite Aid, which might adversely affect the ability of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains to attract and retain key personnel;
- current and prospective customers of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains may experience uncertainty about the ability of the Brooks and Eckerd stores to meet their needs, which might cause customers to make purchases or fill their prescriptions elsewhere.

These disruptions could be exacerbated by a delay in the completion of the transaction and could have an adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains prior to the completion of the transaction and on Rite Aid following the completion of the transaction.

The acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains is subject to the receipt of consents and approvals from government entities that may not be received or that may impose conditions that could have an adverse effect on Rite Aid following the completion of the acquisition.

We cannot complete the acquisition unless we receive various consents, orders, approvals and clearances from antitrust and other authorities in the United States. While we believe that we will receive the requisite regulatory approvals from these authorities, there can be no assurance of this. In addition, these authorities may impose conditions on the completion of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains or require changes to the terms of the acquisition. For example, the authorities may require divestiture of certain assets as a condition to the closing of the acquisition. We are not obligated to agree to divest assets in order to obtain regulatory approval of the proposed acquisition if such divestiture would be materially adverse to Rite Aid and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or would materially impair the overall benefits expected, as of the date the stock purchase agreement was executed, to be realized from the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. However, pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, we have agreed that any proposed divestiture or release of assets representing, or the imposition of conditions affecting, store-level adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the stock purchase agreement) of up to an aggregate of \$60 million before advertising and corporate administration expenses, for the most recently completed fiscal year, is not materially adverse to Rite Aid and its subsidiaries taken as a whole and would not materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. While we do not currently expect that any such conditions or changes would be imposed, there can be no assurance that they will not be, and such conditions or changes could have the effect of delaying completion of the acquisition or imposing additional costs on or limiting the revenues of Rite Aid following the acquisition, any of which may have an adverse effect on us following the acquisition. See the sections entitled *The Transaction Regulatory Approvals Required for the Acquisition of Jean Coudu USA* on page 70 and *The Stock Purchase Agreement Conditions to Closing* beginning on page 89 for a more detailed discussion.

Some of our executive officers and directors have interests in the transaction other than their interests as Rite Aid stockholders generally.

In considering the recommendation of Rite Aid's board of directors with respect to the transaction, you should be aware that some of our executive officers and directors have interests in the transaction other than their interests as Rite Aid stockholders generally, pursuant to individual agreements and Rite Aid's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. These interests are different from your interests as a Rite Aid stockholder.

The issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coudu Group, as proposed, would constitute a change in control of Rite Aid for purposes of certain of Rite Aid's plans and agreements. Pursuant to individual award agreements or employment agreements, unvested stock options held by our non-employee directors and by one executive officer will become fully vested as a result of the transaction. As of October 31, 2006, our non-employee directors held unvested stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,049,995 shares of Rite Aid common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.15 per share. As of October 31, 2006, the one executive officer held unvested stock options to purchase 43,750 shares at an exercise price of \$2.58 per share. See the section entitled *The Transaction Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction Equity Awards* on page 65 for additional information regarding change in control implications with respect to the transaction.

Also, executive officers of Rite Aid, other than Ms. Sammons, participate in the supplemental executive retirement plan. The issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group will constitute a change in control under this plan and cause accounts under the plan to become fully vested. As of October 31, 2006, the aggregate unvested account balance under the plan for the six executive officers who participate in the plan was \$1,455,243. See the section entitled "The Transaction - Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction - Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan" beginning on page 65 for additional information regarding change in control implications with respect to the transaction.

If the market price of Rite Aid common stock increases prior to the completion of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, the market value of Rite Aid common stock to be issued in connection with the acquisition will increase correspondingly and, therefore, we may pay more than we intended for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains.

The number of shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group in connection with the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains is fixed and will not be adjusted in the event of any increase or decrease in the market price of Rite Aid common stock before the closing of the acquisition. As a result, the market value of the shares to be issued to Jean Coutu Group, as reflected in the market price of Rite Aid common stock, may be substantially higher at the time of the acquisition than the market value at the time we received fairness opinions from Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Rothschild Inc. and the Rite Aid board of directors approved the acquisition. The market price of Rite Aid common stock may fluctuate due to, among other things, changes in our business, operations or prospects, market assessments of the likelihood of completion of the acquisition, the timing of the completion of the acquisition, general market and economic conditions and other factors. As of August 23, 2006, the date prior to the public announcement of the proposed acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, the market price of Rite Aid common stock was \$4.68 per share and the prior one-month average closing market price was \$4.41 per share.

Conflicts of interest may arise between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group, which may be resolved in a manner that adversely affects our business, financial condition or results of operations.

After Rite Aid's acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, Jean Coutu Group will continue its Canadian operations but will no longer have any operations in the United States; Rite Aid currently has no operations in Canada. Despite the lack of geographic overlap after the transaction, conflicts of interest may arise between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group in areas relating to past, ongoing and future relationships, including corporate opportunities, potential acquisitions or financing transactions, sales or other dispositions by Jean Coutu Group of its interests in Rite Aid and the exercise by Jean Coutu Group of its influence over the management and affairs of Rite Aid.

After the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, a number of the directors on the Rite Aid board of directors will be persons who are also officers or directors of Jean Coutu Group or its subsidiaries. Service as a director or officer of both Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group or its other subsidiaries could create conflicts of interest if such directors or officers are faced with decisions that could have materially different implications for Rite Aid and for Jean Coutu Group. Apart from a conflicts of interest policy contained in Rite Aid's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and applicable to Rite Aid directors, the parties have not established any formal procedures for Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group to resolve potential or actual conflicts of interest between them. There can be no assurance that any of the foregoing conflicts will be resolved in a manner that does not adversely affect the business, financial condition or results of operations of Rite Aid.

Following the completion of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, we will be dependent on Jean Coutu Group for certain transitional services pursuant to a transition services agreement. The failure of Jean Coutu Group to perform its obligations under the transition services agreement could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our ability to effectively monitor and control the operations of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains we are acquiring depends to a large extent on the proper functioning of our information technology and business support systems. Following the completion of the acquisition, we will be initially dependent upon Jean Coutu Group to continue to provide certain information technology, network and support services to Jean Coutu USA for a period of time after the completion of the acquisition to facilitate the transition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. The terms of these arrangements will be governed by a transition services agreement to be entered into as of the closing of the acquisition. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group are obligated to negotiate in good faith the transition services agreement. If, however, we fail to reach a satisfactory agreement with respect to certain services or Jean Coutu Group fails to perform its obligations under the transition services agreement, we may not be able to perform such services ourselves or obtain such services from third parties at all or on terms favorable to us. In addition, upon termination of the transition services agreement, if we are unable to develop the necessary systems, resources and controls necessary to allow us to provide the services currently being provided by Jean Coutu Group or to obtain such services from third parties, it could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Subject to certain limitations, Jean Coutu Group may sell Rite Aid common stock at any time following the completion of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, which could cause our stock price to decrease.

The shares of Rite Aid common stock that Jean Coutu Group will receive following the completion of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains are restricted, but Jean Coutu Group may sell these shares following the acquisition under certain circumstances, including pursuant to a registered underwritten public offering under the Securities Act or in accordance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act. We have entered into a registration rights agreement with Jean Coutu Group, which will give Jean Coutu Group the right to require us to register all or a portion of its shares at any time after Rite Aid files with the SEC its annual report for the fiscal year ending March 3, 2007. The sale of a substantial number of our shares by Jean Coutu Group or our other stockholders within a short period of time could cause our stock price to decrease, make it more difficult for us to raise funds through future offerings of Rite Aid common stock or acquire other businesses using Rite Aid common stock as consideration.

You will experience a reduction in percentage ownership and voting power with respect to Rite Aid common stock as a result of the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains.

In connection with the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, we will issue to Jean Coutu Group 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock. Therefore, following the completion of the acquisition, holders of Rite Aid common stock will experience a substantial reduction in their respective percentage ownership interests and effective voting power relative to their respective percentage ownership interests in Rite Aid common stock and effective voting power prior to the acquisition.

If the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock is approved and the transaction is completed, we will be able to issue more shares of our common stock than currently authorized. As a result, such future issuances of our common stock could have a dilutive effect on the earnings per share and voting power of current stockholders.

If the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock is approved by stockholders and the transaction is completed, we will be able to issue more shares of our common stock than currently authorized. Current Rite Aid stockholders

do not have preemptive rights with respect to our common stock. If the Rite Aid board of directors elects to issue additional shares of common stock in the future, whether in public offerings, in connection with mergers and acquisitions, or otherwise, such additional issuances could dilute the earnings per share and voting power of current stockholders.

If the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock is approved and the transaction is completed, our ability to issue a greater number of authorized shares could have an anti-takeover effect under some circumstances.

If the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock is approved by stockholders and the transaction is completed, our ability to issue a greater number of authorized shares could have an anti-takeover effect under some circumstances. For example, in an event to obtain control of Rite Aid, it may be possible for us to seek to impede the takeover attempt by issuing shares of our common stock, which could dilute the voting power of the other outstanding shares and increase the potential cost to acquire control of Rite Aid. Therefore, the increase in the number of authorized shares may render more difficult or discourage an attempt to acquire control of Rite Aid. By potentially discouraging an unsolicited takeover attempt, the increase in the number of authorized shares of our common stock may also limit the opportunity for stockholders to dispose of their shares at a higher price generally available in takeover attempts or that may be available under a merger or acquisition proposal. The increase in the number of authorized shares may also have the effect of permitting Rite Aid management, including the board of directors, to retain its position, and place it in a better position to resist changes that stockholders may wish to make if they are dissatisfied with the conduct of the business.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement, as well as our other public filings or public statements, includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are identified by terms and phrases such as anticipate, believe, intend, estimate, expect, continue, should, could, may, plan, project, predict, will and similar expressions and include assumptions and relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, statements contained in the sections Summary, The Transaction Rite Aid's Reasons for the Transaction, and The Transaction Opinions of Rite Aid's Financial Advisors include forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. For example, forward-looking statements include projections of earnings, revenues, synergies, accretion or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations, including the execution of integration and restructuring plans and the future management of Rite Aid; approvals relating to, and the closing of, the acquisition of all of the capital stock of Jean Coudu USA; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; statements of belief and any statement of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing; and statements relating to Rite Aid obtaining financing. These statements are not historical facts, but instead represent only Rite Aid's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events.

The forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- our high level of indebtedness;
- our ability to make interest and principal payments on our debt and satisfy the other covenants contained in our senior secured credit facility and other debt agreements;
- our ability to improve the operating performance of our existing stores in accordance with our long term strategy;
- our ability to hire and retain pharmacists and other store personnel;
- our ability to open or relocate stores according to our real estate development program;
- the efforts of private and public third party payors to reduce prescription drug reimbursement and encourage mail order;
- competitive pricing pressures and continued consolidation of the drugstore industry;
- changes in state or federal legislation or regulations;
- the outcome of lawsuits and governmental investigations;
- general economic conditions and inflation, interest rate movements and access to capital;
- our ability to consummate the transaction with Jean Coudu Group and realize the benefits of the transaction;
- our ability to assume the Jean Coudu Group long-term notes; and
- other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

We undertake no obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this proxy statement. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences are discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 27 and the section entitled "Risk Factors" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 4, 2006, and risk factors detailed in Rite Aid's most recent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q.

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THE SPECIAL MEETING

Date, Time and Place

A special meeting of Rite Aid stockholders will be held at 9:00 a.m. local time, on January 18, 2007 at the Hilton Harrisburg, One North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Purpose of the Special Meeting

The purpose of the special meeting is to consider and vote on the following proposals:

- Proposal No. 1:* A proposal to approve the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group, which provides for the acquisition by Rite Aid of the Jean Coutu Group holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains;
- Proposal No. 2:* A proposal to approve an amendment to Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock, \$1.00 par value per share, from 1 billion to 1.5 billion; and
- Proposal No. 3:* A proposal to approve the adoption of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

The approval of Proposal No. 1 for the issuance of Rite Aid common stock is a condition to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. Accordingly, if Rite Aid stockholders wish to approve the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, they must approve Proposal No. 1.

The approval of Proposal No. 2 for the amendment to Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation and Proposal No. 3 for adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan are not required to complete the transaction. If the transaction is not completed, the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock and the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective. In addition, approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is a condition to the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

At the special meeting, Rite Aid stockholders will also be asked to consider and vote on any other matter that may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

At this time, the Rite Aid board of directors is unaware of any matters, other than those set forth above, that may properly come before the special meeting.

Record Date; Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote

Rite Aid has fixed the close of business on November 24, 2006 as the record date for the determination of holders of Rite Aid common stock and shares of 7% Series G Cumulative Convertible Pay-in-Kind Preferred Stock and 6% Series H Cumulative Convertible Pay-in-Kind Preferred Stock, which are collectively referred to in this proxy statement as the LGP preferred stock, entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. No other shares of Rite Aid capital stock are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting. At the close of business on the record date, Rite Aid had outstanding and entitled to vote 532,347,316 shares of common stock and 2,531,851.3032 shares of LGP preferred stock (which, on an as-if-converted basis, are entitled to an aggregate of 46,033,660 votes).

How to Vote Your Shares

If you hold your shares in your own name, you may submit a proxy by telephone, via the Internet or by mail or vote by attending the special meeting and voting in person.

- *Submitting a Proxy by Telephone:* You can submit a proxy for your shares by telephone until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on January 17, 2007 by calling the toll-free telephone number on the enclosed proxy card. Telephone proxy submission is available 24 hours a day. Easy-to-follow voice prompts allow you to submit a proxy for your shares and confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded. Our telephone proxy submission procedures are designed to authenticate stockholders by using individual control numbers.
- *Submitting a Proxy via the Internet:* You can submit a proxy via the Internet until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on January 17, 2007 by accessing the web site listed on your proxy card and following the instructions you will find on the web site. Internet proxy submission is available 24 hours a day. As with telephone proxy submission, you will be given the opportunity to confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded.
- *Submitting a Proxy by Mail:* If you choose to submit a proxy by mail, simply mark the enclosed proxy card, date and sign it, and return it in the postage paid envelope provided.

By casting your vote in any of the three ways listed above, you are authorizing the individuals listed on the proxy to vote your shares in accordance with your instructions.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, you will receive instructions from the holder of record that you must follow for your shares to be voted. Please follow their instructions carefully. Also, please note that if the holder of record of your shares is a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote in person at the special meeting, you must request a legal proxy from your bank, broker or other nominee that holds your shares and present that proxy and proof of identification at the special meeting.

How to Change Your Vote

You will have the power to revoke your proxy at any time before it is exercised by:

- Delivering a written notice of revocation to the Secretary of Rite Aid, dated later than the proxy, before the vote is taken at the special meeting;
- Delivering a duly executed proxy to the Secretary of Rite Aid bearing a later date, before the vote is taken at the special meeting;
- Submitting a proxy on a later date by telephone or via the Internet (only your last telephone or Internet proxy will be counted), before 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on January 17, 2007; or
- Attending the special meeting and voting in person (your attendance at the special meeting, in and of itself, will not revoke the proxy).

Any written notice of revocation, or later dated proxy, should be delivered to:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011
Attention: Robert B. Sari, Secretary

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Alternatively, you may hand deliver a written revocation notice, or a later dated proxy, to the Secretary at the special meeting before we begin voting.

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If your shares of Rite Aid common stock are held by a bank, broker or other nominee, you must follow the instructions provided by the bank, broker or other nominee if you wish to change your vote.

Proxies; Counting Your Vote

If you provide specific voting instructions, your shares will be voted at the special meeting in accordance with your instructions. If you hold shares in your name and sign and return a proxy card or submit a proxy by telephone or via the Internet without giving specific voting instructions, your shares will be voted as follows:

- **FOR** approval of the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group;
- **FOR** approval of the amendment to Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of Rite Aid common stock from 1 billion to 1.5 billion; and
- **FOR** the adoption of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

At this time, we are unaware of any matters, other than as set forth above, that may properly come before the special meeting. If any other matters properly come before the special meeting, the persons named in the enclosed proxy, or their duly constituted substitutes acting at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, will be deemed authorized to vote or otherwise act on such matters in accordance with their judgment.

The persons named in the enclosed proxy, or their duly constituted substitutes acting at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, may propose and vote for one or more adjournments or postponements of the special meeting, including adjournments or postponements to permit further solicitations of proxies. No proxy voted against the proposal to approve the issuance of shares of Rite Aid common stock will be voted in favor of any adjournment or postponement to permit further solicitation of proxies. Proxies solicited may be voted only at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting and will not be used for any other Rite Aid meeting of stockholders.

Rite Aid's transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, will serve as proxy tabulator and count the votes. The results will be certified by the inspectors of election.

Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes

An abstention occurs when a stockholder sends in a proxy with explicit instructions to decline to vote regarding a particular matter. Broker non-votes are shares held by brokers or nominees for which voting instructions have not been received from the beneficial owners or the persons entitled to vote those shares and the broker or nominee does not have discretionary voting power under rules applicable to broker-dealers. Under rules applicable to broker-dealers, the proposal to approve the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement and the proposal to approve the adoption of the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan are not items on which brokerage firms may vote in their discretion on behalf of their clients if such clients have not furnished voting instructions within ten days of the special meeting. The proposal to approve the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock is an item on which brokerage firms may vote in their discretion on behalf of their clients, even if such clients have not furnished voting instructions.

Quorum and Required Votes

In deciding all matters that come before the special meeting, each holder of common stock as of the record date is entitled to one vote per share of common stock and each holder of LGP preferred stock as of the record date is entitled to approximately 18.18 votes per share of LGP preferred stock (one vote per share of common stock issuable upon conversion of the LGP preferred stock). As of the record date, the LGP preferred stock was convertible into an aggregate of 46,033,660 shares of common stock. The holders of the common stock and LGP preferred stock vote together as a single class, except for those matters on which the holders of LGP preferred stock are entitled to vote as a separate class.

A quorum, consisting of the holders of 289,190,489 shares (a majority of the aggregate number of shares of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock (on an as-if-converted basis) issued and outstanding and entitled to vote as of the record date for the special meeting), must be present in person or by proxy before any action may be taken at the special meeting. Proxies marked Abstain and broker non-votes will be treated as shares that are present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Proposal No. 1: Proposal No. 1 to approve the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes cast on the proposal (with Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock voting together as a single class), provided that the total votes cast on the proposal represent over 50% of the total combined voting power of the Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstentions with respect to this proposal will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal. Failures to vote and broker non-votes could have the same effect as votes cast against approval if they cause the total votes cast on the matter to be 50% or less of the total voting power entitled to vote on the proposal. Accordingly, beneficial owners of Rite Aid shares should instruct their brokers or nominees how to vote. **The approval of Proposal No. 1 is a condition to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, and thus a vote against this proposal effectively will be a vote against the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.**

Proposal No. 2: Proposal No. 2 to approve the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, voting together as a single class (regardless of whether such holders are present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting). There will be no broker non-votes on this proposal because brokerage firms may vote in their discretion on behalf of their clients on this proposal even if such clients have not furnished voting instructions with respect to this proposal. Failures to vote and abstentions will have the same effect as a vote against this proposal.

Proposal No. 3: Proposal No. 3 to approve the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes cast on the proposal (with Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock voting together as a single class), provided that the total votes cast on the proposal represent over 50% of the total combined voting power of the Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstentions with respect to this proposal will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal. Failures to vote and broker non-votes could have the same effect as votes cast against approval if they cause the total votes cast on the matter to be 50% or less of the total voting power entitled to vote on the proposal. Accordingly, beneficial owners of Rite Aid shares should instruct their brokers or nominees how to vote.

The completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is not conditioned upon the approval of Proposal No. 2 relating to the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation or Proposal No. 3 relating to adoption of a new equity compensation plan. If the transaction is not completed, the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite

Aid common stock and the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective. In addition, approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is a condition to the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

The directors and executive officers of Rite Aid and their respective affiliates collectively owned approximately 73,113,953 shares (consisting of shares of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock on an as-if-converted basis) as of November 24, 2006 (inclusive of shares subject to stock options which may be exercised within 60 days following that date). Such shares represented approximately 12.64% of the total Rite Aid voting power as of such date. Each member of the board of directors of Rite Aid has advised Rite Aid that such member intends to vote all of the shares of Rite Aid common stock or LGP preferred stock, as applicable, held, directly or indirectly, by such director in favor of each of the above proposals. Several members of our board of directors are affiliated with Green Equity Investors III, L.P., the holder of the LGP preferred stock, which as of the record date was convertible into an aggregate of 46,033,660 shares of common stock, representing approximately 7.96% of the total Rite Aid voting power as of such date. See the section entitled Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management of Rite Aid beginning on page 178.

As of the close of business on the record date for the special meeting, Jean Coutu Group and its affiliates did not beneficially own any shares of Rite Aid common stock and, to the knowledge of Jean Coutu Group, none of its directors or executive officers beneficially owned any shares of Rite Aid common stock.

Solicitation of Proxies

Rite Aid is soliciting proxies from its stockholders on behalf of its board of directors and will pay for all costs incurred by it in connection with the solicitation. In addition to solicitation by mail, the directors, officers and employees of Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and their respective subsidiaries may solicit proxies from stockholders of Rite Aid in person or by telephone, facsimile or other electronic methods without additional compensation other than reimbursement for their actual expenses.

Rite Aid has retained Innisfree M&A Incorporated, a proxy solicitation firm, to assist it in the solicitation of proxies for the special meeting. Rite Aid will pay Innisfree a fee of \$25,000, and an additional \$10,000 if stockholders approve the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in connection with the transaction, for its services. In addition, Rite Aid will reimburse Innisfree for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

Arrangements also will be made with brokerage firms and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for the forwarding of solicitation material to the beneficial owners of stock held of record by such persons, and Rite Aid will reimburse such custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection therewith.

Recommendation of the Rite Aid Board of Directors

The Rite Aid board of directors, by unanimous vote of those directors present, has determined that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is fair to and in the best interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders and approved the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement and approved the amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock. The compensation committee of the Rite Aid board of directors and the Rite Aid board of directors have unanimously approved the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan. See the section entitled The Transaction Rite Aid's Reasons for the Transaction beginning on page 44 for a more detailed discussion.

The Rite Aid board of directors recommends that you vote FOR approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement, FOR approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation and FOR approval of the adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan.

THE TRANSACTION

Background of the Transaction

We regularly evaluate the competitive position of our business and of the retail pharmacy industry. We face intense competition from local, regional and national companies, including other drugstore chains, independently owned drugstores, supermarkets, mass merchandisers, discount stores, dollar stores, and mail order pharmacies. We believe that to remain competitive and enhance stockholder value it will be necessary for us to increase our scale and customer base. Our strategy for new growth includes focusing on our most strategic markets allowing us to leverage already existing expenses like field management, distribution and advertising. We continuously explore and evaluate strategic opportunities as a part of our ongoing evaluation of changes in the marketplace, seeking opportunities to strengthen our business. As part of this process, our board of directors and management periodically consider and evaluate potential acquisition and consolidation opportunities that would further our strategic objectives.

We initially pursued the acquisition of the Eckerd drugstore chain from J.C. Penney Company, Inc., or J.C. Penney, in late 2003 and early 2004 in response to J.C. Penney's request for purchase proposals with respect to the Eckerd drugstore chain. We submitted an offer to purchase the Eckerd drugstore chain during the auction process, but our offer was not accepted. The Eckerd drugstore chain was ultimately divided into two parts and sold by J.C. Penney to CVS (1,260 stores) for \$2.150 billion and Jean Coudu Group (1,549 stores) for \$2.375 billion. These transactions were completed on July 31, 2004. Only the stores purchased by Jean Coudu Group currently operate under the Eckerd banner.

In October and November 2005, public statements made by Jean Coudu Group, analyst reports and press coverage indicated that Jean Coudu Group was experiencing difficulty integrating the Eckerd drugstores it had acquired. In particular, Jean Coudu Group's October 11, 2005 earnings release reported a 50% decrease in first quarter profits, which it attributed in part to integration costs related to the Eckerd stores. During that same period, Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services downgraded Jean Coudu Group's long-term ratings to reflect what they considered slower-than-anticipated integration of the Eckerd stores. On November 10, 2005, Jean Coudu Group announced the appointment of its chairman, Mr. Jean Coudu, as interim president and chief executive officer and the appointment of Pierre Legault as executive vice president to oversee the Eckerd integration.

As a result of these events, Rite Aid management examined the desirability of a potential acquisition of all or a portion of Jean Coudu Group's U.S. assets and on December 14, 2005 briefed the Rite Aid board of directors. Following the December 14, 2005 meeting, Robert Miller, Rite Aid's chairman, contacted Mr. Jean Coudu and suggested a meeting to discuss the possibility of a transaction between the two companies. On January 10, 2006, Mary F. Sammons, Rite Aid's chief executive officer, and Mr. Miller met with Mr. Jean Coudu, François Coudu, Jean Coudu Group's vice-chairman, and Michel Coudu, Jean Coudu USA's chief executive officer, in Longueuil, Québec to explore a possible acquisition by Rite Aid of all or a portion of Jean Coudu USA. On February 17, 2006, Ms. Sammons and Mr. Miller met with Pierre Legault and Michel Coudu in Kansas City, Kansas to continue the discussions of acquisition scenarios involving all or a portion of Jean Coudu USA.

On February 23, 2006, Rite Aid's board held a meeting to receive a briefing by Rite Aid management regarding the discussions with Jean Coudu Group and the board authorized management to continue exploratory discussions. After entering into a confidentiality agreement on February 28, 2006, representatives of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group held meetings to discuss the acquisition scenarios involving all or a portion of Jean Coudu USA, including a March 2, 2006 meeting between Ms. Sammons, Mr. Miller, Mr. Jean Coudu and Mr. Legault in Minneapolis, Minnesota. On March 6, 2006, Jean Coudu Group sent Rite Aid a memorandum detailing its statement of principles under which Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group would pursue exploratory due diligence and discussions of acquisition scenarios involving all or a portion of Jean Coudu USA. Rite Aid and its financial advisors, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and

Rothschild, Inc., met with Jean Coudu Group and its financial advisor, J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc., on March 20, 2006 to discuss preliminary valuation issues and possible structures for a potential transaction.

On April 5, 2006, Rite Aid's board held a meeting to receive an update from management on the discussions with Jean Coudu Group and the board authorized management to continue the discussions. In April 2006, Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group agreed to exchange financial data to facilitate discussions and exploratory due diligence commenced. In addition, on April 19, 2006, Ms. Sammons met with Mr. Jean Coudu and with Jean Coudu Group's general counsel to continue discussions regarding a potential transaction.

On May 1, 2006, J.P. Morgan, as financial advisor to Jean Coudu Group, sent Rite Aid a written request to submit a formal non-binding indication of interest in pursuing a transaction involving Rite Aid's acquisition of all or part of Jean Coudu Group's United States operations.

Rite Aid and its financial advisors attended a May 2, 2006 due diligence meeting with Jean Coudu Group's chief financial officer and financial staff. On May 16, 2006, Rite Aid's board met by conference call, received a briefing by Rite Aid regarding the discussions with Jean Coudu Group and approved the submission of a non-binding letter of interest to Jean Coudu Group. On May 17, 2006, Rite Aid submitted to J.P. Morgan, on behalf of Jean Coudu Group, a preliminary non-binding indication of interest, including a term sheet relating to corporate governance matters, which indicated a preliminary valuation for Jean Coudu Group's U.S. operations of \$3.26 billion and, assuming that valuation, proposed paying approximately \$1.90 billion in cash and \$1.365 billion in shares of Rite Aid common stock (not to exceed 300 million shares).

In a May 23, 2006 letter to Rite Aid's CEO, Jean Coudu Group responded to Rite Aid's non-binding indication of interest, seeking consideration of \$2.3 billion in cash and 300 million shares of Rite Aid common stock. On the same day, representatives of Rite Aid's and Jean Coudu Group's respective financial advisors, and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Rite Aid's outside counsel, and O'Melveny & Myers LLP, Jean Coudu Group's outside counsel, met in New York to discuss Rite Aid's proposals. Discussions focused on operational structure, consideration for the transaction, corporate governance issues and the parties' mutual preference to pursue discussions with respect to an acquisition by Rite Aid of all of Jean Coudu Group's United States operations. Ms. Sammons telephoned Mr. Jean Coudu on May 24, 2006 to discuss the previous day's meeting between the companies' respective advisors.

On May 25, 2006, Jean Coudu Group's chairman and CEO delivered a letter to Rite Aid's CEO advising Rite Aid of a meeting of Jean Coudu Group's board scheduled for May 31, 2006 and requesting a modified indication of interest from Rite Aid by that date. Ms. Sammons telephoned Mr. Jean Coudu on May 26 to indicate that Rite Aid would submit a revised non-binding indication of interest by May 31, 2006 and to discuss certain personnel matters in connection with a possible transaction. On May 30, 2006, Rite Aid's CEO delivered a modified non-binding indication of interest, including a revised term sheet relating to corporate governance matters, to Jean Coudu Group's chairman and CEO, proposing a purchase price of \$3.373 billion comprised of 200 million shares of Rite Aid common stock, \$2.192 billion in cash (to be adjusted depending on the value of Rite Aid common stock issued) and retention by Jean Coudu Group of 114 owned stores valued at \$300.2 million.

On June 1, 2006, Jean Coudu Group's chairman and CEO delivered a letter to Rite Aid's CEO responding to Rite Aid's modified indication of interest and outlining the terms under which Jean Coudu Group would agree to continue the negotiation of a transaction, which included consideration of \$2.3 billion in cash and 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock. On June 5, 2006, Rite Aid's board met by conference call and approved the submission of another modified non-binding indication of interest to Jean Coudu Group to pursue the transaction and to proceed with the due diligence investigation.

On June 6, 2006, Rite Aid delivered the modified non-binding indication of interest to Jean Coutu Group, agreeing to consideration of \$2.3 billion in cash and 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock, subject to Rite Aid's due diligence investigation and negotiation of definitive agreements. In addition, on June 8, 2006, Ms. Sammons and Rite Aid's general counsel met with Mr. Jean Coutu and François Coutu to discuss potential corporate governance issues, including the composition of Rite Aid's board of directors and management after a potential acquisition. Rite Aid delivered its legal due diligence request list to Jean Coutu Group on June 9, 2006. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group, together with their respective legal advisors, continued to engage in discussions relating to corporate governance matters contained in the non-binding indication of interest. On June 15, 2006, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group entered into a non-binding indication of interest, including a revised term sheet relating to corporate governance matters, acknowledging that the parties agreed to proceed with the negotiation of definitive agreements relating to the acquisition by Rite Aid of all of Jean Coutu Group's United States operations.

A virtual data room containing due diligence documents with respect to Jean Coutu Group was made available to Rite Aid beginning on June 21, 2006. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group met on June 23, 2006 to launch the formal due diligence process. Jean Coutu USA management held a due diligence presentation on June 28, 2006, which was attended by members of Rite Aid management, Rite Aid's financial and legal advisors and Jean Coutu Group's financial and legal advisors. The parties, together with their respective financial and legal advisors, continued to conduct their respective due diligence investigations through the remainder of June, July and through early August. On July 7, 2006, Rite Aid held a management presentation for members of Jean Coutu Group management and Jean Coutu Group's financial advisor. Also on July 7, 2006, Rite Aid's legal advisors delivered the draft stockholder agreement and draft registration rights agreement to Jean Coutu Group's legal advisors. On July 12, 2006, Rite Aid's legal advisors delivered the draft stock purchase agreement to Jean Coutu Group's legal advisors. On July 21, 2006, Jean Coutu Group's legal advisors provided revised draft agreements to Rite Aid's legal advisors. Through the remainder of July and early August, the parties' legal advisors continued to discuss and negotiate the terms of these draft agreements.

From August 7, 2006 through August 9, 2006, Rite Aid's management and its financial and legal advisors met in New York with Jean Coutu Group's management and its financial and legal advisors to negotiate the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the stockholder agreement and the registration rights agreement. Thereafter, from August 10, 2006 through August 23, 2006, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group and their respective legal advisors continued to negotiate the terms of the three agreements.

On August 23, 2006, the Rite Aid board of directors held a special meeting to discuss the terms and conditions of the stock purchase agreement, the stockholder agreement and the registration rights agreement. At the meeting, the board of directors received presentations from management, including presentations as to the strategic benefits and risks and the proposed financing for the transaction. Skadden, Arps reviewed for the board the obligations of directors in considering the transaction and presented summaries of the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the stockholder agreement and the registration rights agreement. Citigroup and Skadden, Arps also presented summaries relating to the proposed financing for the transaction. At the meeting, representatives of Citigroup reviewed its material financial analyses prepared in connection with the preparation of its opinion. Citigroup then delivered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of August 23, 2006, and based on and subject to the matters set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA pursuant to the stock purchase agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Rite Aid. Also at the meeting, representatives of Rothschild reviewed its material financial analyses prepared in connection with the preparation of its opinion. Rothschild then delivered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of August 23, 2006, and based on and subject to the matters set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA pursuant to the stock purchase agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Rite Aid. After

further discussion, the board of directors, by the unanimous vote of those directors present (with Messrs. Mariano and Sloan being absent), determined that the proposed transaction with Jean Coutu Group was fair to and in the best interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders, approved the stock purchase agreement and related agreements, directed that the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement be submitted for consideration by Rite Aid stockholders at a special meeting of Rite Aid stockholders, and resolved to recommend that Rite Aid stockholders vote in favor of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement.

Following the meeting of the Rite Aid board of directors on August 23, 2006, and meetings of the Jean Coutu Group board of directors, held on August 14, 2006 and August 23, 2006, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group entered into the stock purchase agreement, stockholder agreement and registration rights agreement, each dated as of August 23, 2006, and the parties issued a joint press release on August 24, 2006, announcing that the parties had entered into a definitive agreement for Rite Aid to acquire Jean Coutu USA.

Rite Aid's Reasons for the Transaction

The Rite Aid board of directors has determined that the stock purchase agreement, the other agreements entered into in connection with the stock purchase agreement and the transactions contemplated by all of these agreements are fair to, and in the best interests of, Rite Aid and its stockholders. In approving these agreements and the transactions contemplated by them, the Rite Aid board of directors consulted with its financial advisors with respect to the financial aspects and fairness of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA to Rite Aid from a financial point of view and with its legal counsel as to its fiduciary duties and the terms of the stock purchase agreement and the other agreements entered into in connection with the stock purchase agreement. In reaching its determination to approve these agreements and the transactions contemplated by these agreements, the Rite Aid board of directors, with advice from Rite Aid's executive officers and Rite Aid's financial and legal advisors, considered the following material factors:

- The board of directors' knowledge of Rite Aid's business, operations, financial condition and prospects and of Jean Coutu USA's business, operations, financial condition and prospects, taking into account the results of Rite Aid's due diligence review of Jean Coutu USA, discussions with management of Jean Coutu USA and Jean Coutu Group and the presentations and evaluations of Rite Aid's financial advisors.
- The board of directors' knowledge of the current and prospective environment in which Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA operate, including economic conditions, the competitive environment, the market for potential acquisitions and the likely effect of these factors on Rite Aid's and Jean Coutu USA's potential growth, profitability and strategic options.
- The board of directors' assessment that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is reasonably likely to enhance Rite Aid's strategic goal of achieving the scale necessary to remain competitive with Rite Aid's major competitors.
- The board of directors' understanding of the other strategic alternatives likely to be available to Rite Aid and the growth opportunities offered by such alternatives compared with the growth opportunities presented by the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.
- The significant synergy opportunities identified by Rite Aid management in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, including expected cost savings and increased revenue opportunities, and the timeline for achievement of these synergies projected by Rite Aid management following its due diligence investigation of Jean Coutu USA.

- The opportunity for improved operating results as a consequence of spreading fixed expenses over a larger store base.
- The experience of certain members of Rite Aid's management in implementing previous retail mergers and leading the turnaround of Rite Aid, and the expectation that the combined company following the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA would continue to be managed by Rite Aid's experienced senior executives.
- The financial terms of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, together with the realization of the synergy opportunities projected in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and the ability of Rite Aid's stockholders to continue to participate in any future growth of Rite Aid.
- The stockholder and regulatory approvals required in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and the other terms of the stock purchase agreement, and the likelihood that, once the stock purchase agreement had been entered into, the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA would be completed if the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement were approved by our stockholders and the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA were approved by applicable regulatory agencies.
- The financial analyses presented by Citigroup and Rothschild, as financial advisors to Rite Aid, and the opinions delivered by Citigroup and Rothschild to the effect that, as of August 23, 2006, and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations set forth in their respective opinions, the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid pursuant to the stock purchase agreement was fair to Rite Aid from a financial point of view. See the section entitled "The Transaction Opinions of Rite Aid's Financial Advisors" beginning on page 47 for a more detailed discussion. The opinions of Citigroup and Rothschild will not reflect any developments that may occur or may have occurred after the date of the opinions and prior to completion of the transaction. Rite Aid did not request, and does not currently expect that it will request, updated opinions from Citigroup or Rothschild.

In the course of its deliberations, the Rite Aid board of directors also considered a variety of risks, uncertainties and other potentially negative factors concerning the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, including without limitation the risks described under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 27 and the following:

- The fact that Jean Coutu Group would hold approximately 30.2% of the voting power of Rite Aid's voting securities outstanding upon consummation of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.
- The terms of the stockholder agreement imposing restrictions on the board composition and corporate governance of Rite Aid following the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and providing for certain rights of Jean Coutu Group to purchase Rite Aid securities to maintain its ownership percentage.
- The possibility that the synergies and other financial and strategic benefits expected to be achieved in the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA would not be obtained on a timely basis or at all.
- The diversion of management and employee attention during the period after the signing of the stock purchase agreement and the potential effect on Rite Aid's business.
- The risks and costs that could be borne by Rite Aid if the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is not completed.
- The additional debt to be incurred by Rite Aid in connection with financing the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

- The risks and costs involved in integrating the acquired stores and in re-branding the Eckerd and Brooks stores as Rite Aid stores.
- The expectation that the transaction will be dilutive by \$0.03 to \$0.07 per diluted share for the first 12 months after completion of the transaction due to increased interest expense and approximately \$87 million of integration related non-recurring expenses that Rite Aid expects to incur during that 12-month period, and the expectation that Rite Aid will spend approximately \$450 million of integration-related capital expenditures in the first 12 months after completion of the transaction.

The board of directors also took into account the fact that Citigroup's and Rothschild's opinions addressed only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid and did not address strategic considerations or the other reasons the Board supported the transaction discussed above.

The foregoing discussion of the information considered by Rite Aid's board of directors is not intended to be exhaustive, but includes the material factors that Rite Aid's board of directors considered in approving and recommending the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement. The Rite Aid board, together with Rite Aid management and Rite Aid's financial advisors, conducted numerous discussions of the factors described above. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by Rite Aid's board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and the complexity of these factors, Rite Aid's board of directors did not consider it practical to, nor did it attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign any specific or relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in the course of reaching its decision. In addition, in considering the factors described above, individual directors may have assigned different weights to different factors. The board of directors discussed the factors described above, including asking questions of Rite Aid's senior management and legal and financial advisors, and, by the unanimous vote of those directors present, determined that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA was in the best interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders.

The above explanation of the reasoning of Rite Aid's board of directors and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 34.

For the reasons set forth above, Rite Aid's board of directors has approved the stock purchase agreement, the other agreements entered into in connection with the stock purchase agreement and the transactions contemplated by those agreements, has concluded that the transactions are advisable and in the best interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders and recommends that Rite Aid stockholders vote FOR approval of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the stock purchase agreement.

Integration Plan, Anticipated Net Reductions in Costs and Expenses, Other Benefits and Synergies, and Dilution and Accretion

In connection with the transaction, Rite Aid has no specific plans to close or dispose of a particular number of stores. It is possible, however, that the Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, or other governmental authorities may require Rite Aid to divest certain operations in some overlapping geographic areas as a condition of approval of the transaction under antitrust laws. Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid is not obligated to complete the transaction if any governmental authority imposes conditions seeking to limit Rite Aid's ownership or operation of a material portion of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets, or which the Rite Aid board of directors reasonably determines is materially adverse to Rite Aid or would materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group have agreed that, for closing the transaction, a divestiture or the imposition of conditions affecting store-level adjusted EBITDA (as

defined in the stock purchase agreement) in excess of an aggregate of \$60 million before advertising and corporate administration expenses, for the most recently completed fiscal year, will be deemed materially adverse to Rite Aid. See the section entitled "The Stock Purchase Agreement Antitrust Filings" beginning on page 82 for a more detailed discussion.

Rite Aid's integration plan is to convert all of the acquired stores to the Rite Aid banner and install the Rite Aid systems during the first 12 months after the closing of the transaction. The conversion is generally in two phases. The first phase includes changing the banners and signs to Rite Aid and installing Rite Aid's store systems such as its state-of-the-art pharmacy dispensing system, point-of-sale registers, product replenishment systems, labor scheduling systems and other management back-office support systems. The first phase also includes reslotting the products in the distribution centers and, where needed, upgrading the distribution centers. The second phase consists of re-setting and re-merchandising the stores and upgrading the stores' décor. The integration plan includes approximately \$87 million of integration-related non-recurring expenses and capital expenditures of approximately \$450 million in the acquired stores and distribution centers in the first year. For several years thereafter, Rite Aid will invest, as needed, up to a total of \$500 million of capital expenditures in additional acquired store remodels and relocations and acquired distribution center upgrades.

Rite Aid estimates that net reductions in costs and expenses of approximately \$150 million, which is net of an assumed loss of the \$60 million store-level adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the stock purchase agreement) and \$40 million of additional labor and benefit expense, will be realized after a one-year integration period, with approximately \$35 million of net reductions realized during the first year. The general categories of anticipated cost and expense reduction opportunities are primarily cost of product, administrative expenses, advertising expenses and other expense reduction opportunities. Cost of product reductions are estimated to be approximately \$115 million that are expected to come primarily from purchasing certain products for all stores under the current vendor contract with the best price. Administrative expense reductions are estimated to be approximately \$55 million and represent reduced expense related to the consolidation of the Brooks and Eckerd headquarter functions into the Rite Aid headquarter functions. Advertising expense reductions are estimated to be approximately \$45 million that result from eliminating advertising expense that is duplicated in common markets. Other expense reduction opportunities are estimated to be \$35 million in areas such as energy management, physical inventory processes and supply procurement processes.

Rite Aid expects the transaction to be dilutive by \$0.03 to \$0.07 per diluted share for the first 12 months after completion of the transaction and expects the transaction to be accretive by \$0.09 to \$0.15 per diluted share for the second 12 months after completion of the transaction.

Rite Aid expects other benefits and synergies that are not included in the above net reductions in costs and expenses and per share dilution and accretion that are related to additional operational efficiencies, greater economies of scale and revenue enhancement opportunities. However, the timing and amount of these other benefits and synergies cannot be currently determined.

Opinions of Rite Aid's Financial Advisors

In deciding to approve the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, Rite Aid's board of directors considered the oral opinion of Citigroup, delivered on August 23, 2006, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, and the oral opinion of Rothschild, delivered on August 23, 2006, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, in each case, that, as of that date and based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations and considerations set forth in the respective opinions, the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid to Jean Coudu Group to acquire the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains pursuant to the stock purchase agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to Rite Aid.

The written opinion of Citigroup is attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement, and the written opinion of Rothschild is attached as Appendix F to this proxy statement. Each of Citigroup and Rothschild has consented to the inclusion of its opinion in this proxy statement. We urge you to read the Citigroup and Rothschild opinions carefully and in their entirety. Each of these opinions was provided for the information of the Rite Aid board of directors in its evaluation of the proposed acquisition of Jean Coudu USA and was limited solely to the fairness from a financial point of view as of the date of the opinion of the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the acquisition. Citigroup and Rothschild were not requested to opine as to, and their opinions do not in any manner address, Rite Aid's underlying business decision to proceed with or effect the transaction. Citigroup's and Rothschild's opinions did not constitute a recommendation of the acquisition to the Rite Aid board of directors and Citigroup and Rothschild make no recommendation to any stockholder as to how such stockholder should vote or act on any matters relating to the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains from Jean Coudu Group.

The opinions of Citigroup and Rothschild will not reflect any developments that may occur or may have occurred after the date of such opinions and prior to completion of the transaction. Rite Aid did not request, and does not currently expect that it will request, an updated opinion from Citigroup or Rothschild.

Opinion of Citigroup

Citigroup rendered its opinion to Rite Aid's board of directors that, as of August 23, 2006 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the consideration consisting of (i) 250 million shares of common stock of Rite Aid and (ii) \$2.3 billion in cash, which amount will be reduced by the principal amount of, and the accrued and unpaid interest to and including the closing date of the transaction on, Jean Coudu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 assumed by Rite Aid, is fair, from a financial point of view, to Rite Aid.

The full text of the written opinion of Citigroup, dated August 23, 2006, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement and is incorporated herein by reference. Citigroup provided its advisory services and opinion for the information of the board of directors of Rite Aid in its evaluation of the transaction. Citigroup's opinion is not intended to be and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder as to how that stockholder should vote or act with respect to the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coudu Group in connection with the transaction or any other matter described in this proxy statement. Citigroup was not requested to consider, and its opinion does not address, the relative merits of the transaction compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for Rite Aid or the effect of any other transaction in which Rite Aid might engage. This summary of Citigroup's opinion in this proxy statement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, Citigroup:

- reviewed a draft dated August 19, 2006 of the stock purchase agreement;
- held discussions with certain senior officers, directors and other representatives and advisors of Rite Aid and certain senior officers and other representatives and advisors of Jean Coudu Group concerning the businesses, operations and prospects of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu USA;
- examined certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Rite Aid and Jean Coudu USA as well as certain financial forecasts and other information and data relating to Rite Aid and Jean Coudu USA which were provided to or discussed with Citigroup by the respective managements of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group, including information relating to the potential strategic implications and operational benefits (including the amount, timing and achievability thereof) anticipated by the management of Rite Aid to result from the transaction;

- reviewed the financial terms of the transaction as set forth in the stock purchase agreement in relation to, among other things, current and historical market prices of Rite Aid common stock, the historical and projected earnings and other operating data of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA and the capitalization and financial condition of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA;
- considered, to the extent publicly available, the financial terms of certain other transactions which Citigroup considered relevant in evaluating the transaction and analyzed certain financial, stock market and other publicly available information relating to the businesses of other companies whose operations Citigroup considered relevant in evaluating those of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA;
- evaluated certain pro forma financial effects of the transaction on Rite Aid; and
- conducted such other analyses and examinations and considered such other information and financial, economic and market criteria as Citigroup deemed appropriate in arriving at its opinion.

In rendering its opinion, Citigroup assumed and relied, without assuming any responsibility for independent verification, upon the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information and data publicly available or provided to or otherwise reviewed by or discussed with it and upon the assurances of the managements of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group that they were not aware of any relevant information regarding Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA, as applicable, that had been omitted or remained undisclosed to Citigroup. With respect to financial forecasts and other information and data provided to or otherwise reviewed by or discussed with Citigroup relating to Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA and, in the case of certain potential pro forma financial effects of, and strategic implications and operational benefits resulting from, the transaction, Citigroup was advised by the respective managements of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group that those forecasts and other information and data were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best then currently available estimates and judgments of the managements of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group as to the future financial performance of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA, the potential strategic implications and operational benefits and the other matters covered thereby.

Citigroup assumed, with Rite Aid's consent, that the transaction will be consummated in accordance with its terms, without waiver, modification or amendment of any material term, condition or agreement and that, in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or third party approvals, consents and releases for the transaction, no delay, limitation, restriction or condition will be imposed that would have an adverse effect on Rite Aid, Jean Coutu USA or the contemplated benefits to Rite Aid of the transaction. Representatives of Rite Aid have advised Citigroup, and Citigroup further has assumed, that the final terms of the stock purchase agreement will not vary materially from those set forth in the draft reviewed by Citigroup. Citigroup has further assumed that the liabilities of Rite Aid under the indemnities in the stock purchase agreement will not be material and consummation of the Reorganization (as defined in the stock purchase agreement) does not have any consequences that are material to its opinion. Citigroup neither made nor was it provided with an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA. In addition, Citigroup did not make any physical inspection of the properties or assets of Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA.

Citigroup was not requested to, and it did not, nor was it requested to consider, and its opinion does not address, the relative merits of the transaction as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for Rite Aid, any alternative means for financing the transaction, the price at which Rite Aid common stock will trade at any time or the effect of any other transaction in which Rite Aid might engage. Citigroup's opinion was necessarily based upon information available to it, and financial, stock market and other conditions and circumstances existing, as of the date of the opinion.

Citigroup acted as financial advisor to Rite Aid in connection with the transaction. Pursuant to Citigroup's engagement letter, Rite Aid agreed to pay Citigroup the following fees for its services rendered

in connection with the transaction: (i) a fee of \$2 million payable promptly upon delivery by Citigroup of its opinion and (ii) an additional fee equal to \$10 million (less any amounts previously paid by Rite Aid upon delivery by Citigroup of its opinion), payable promptly upon consummation of the transaction. In addition, Rite Aid has agreed, subject to certain limitations, to reimburse Citigroup for its reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements. Rite Aid has also agreed to indemnify Citigroup and related persons for certain liabilities that may arise out of the rendering of its opinion, including certain liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Citigroup and its affiliates in the past have provided, and are currently providing, services to Rite Aid unrelated to the transaction, for which services Citigroup and such affiliates have received and expect to receive compensation, including, without limitation, having acted as:

- sole bookrunner on Rite Aid's offering of \$200 million 7.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2015, which closed on January 4, 2005;
- co-manager on Rite Aid's equity offering of 2.3 million shares, which closed on January 26, 2005;
- joint bookrunner on Rite Aid's equity offering of 4.6 million shares, which closed on August 16, 2005;
- joint lead agent and bookrunner on Rite Aid's \$950 million revolving credit facility due 2009, which closed on September 22, 2004;
- joint lead agent and bookrunner on Rite Aid's \$450 million Term A Loan facility due 2009, which closed on September 22, 2004;
- joint lead agent and bookrunner for Rite Aid's \$1.750 billion revolving facility due 2010, which closed on September 13, 2005; and
- lead arranger on Rite Aid's \$175 million securitization renewal which closed on September 20, 2005.

Citigroup and its affiliates received for these services an aggregate of approximately \$6.92 million in 2004 and 2005 from Rite Aid.

Citigroup and its affiliates are currently providing services to Rite Aid related to the transaction, for which services Citigroup and such affiliates expect to receive compensation, including, without limitation, acting as:

- lead arranger and bookrunner for the \$1.105 billion senior secured term loan facility;
- exclusive bookrunner for the \$1.720 billion offering of Rite Aid notes or, to the extent Rite Aid does not issue notes, the \$1.720 billion senior secured bridge facility, in either case which amount will be reduced by the principal amount, if any, of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 assumed by Rite Aid on the closing date of the transaction; and
- lender and syndication agent for the Rite Aid \$145 million senior secured incremental loan facility, which closed on November 8, 2006.

In the ordinary course of its business, Citigroup and its affiliates may actively trade or hold the securities of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group for its own account or for the account of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities. In addition, Citigroup and its affiliates (including Citigroup Inc. and its affiliates) may maintain relationships with Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and their respective affiliates.

Citigroup is an internationally recognized investment banking firm and, as part of its investment banking activities, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with

mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes. Rite Aid selected Citigroup as its financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the proposed transaction.

Financial Analyses of Citigroup

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex analytical process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. A description of the material financial analyses of Citigroup performed in connection with the preparation of its fairness opinion is set forth below. The following summary does not, however, purport to be a complete description of all the financial analyses performed by Citigroup in connection with its fairness opinion. In arriving at its opinion, Citigroup also reviewed certain financial information for Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group and compared it to corresponding financial information, ratios and multiples for the other and certain other publicly traded companies. Citigroup believes that the analyses and factors described below must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of such analyses and factors or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of its analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying its analyses and opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Citigroup considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, Citigroup made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses.

No limitations were imposed by Rite Aid on the scope of Citigroup's investigation or the procedures to be followed by Citigroup in rendering its opinion. In its analyses, Citigroup made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, regulatory, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by those analyses. The analyses do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group, Citigroup, their respective affiliates or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

As described above, Citigroup's opinion to Rite Aid's board of directors was one of many factors taken into consideration by Rite Aid's board of directors in making its determination to approve the transaction, the stock purchase agreement and the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in the transaction.

The order of the analyses described does not represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Citigroup. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. To the extent the following quantitative information reflects market data, except as otherwise indicated, Citigroup based this information on market data existing on or before August 23, 2006, the last trading day before detailed news reports of the proposed transaction. Accordingly, this information does not necessarily reflect current or future market conditions.

Comparable Companies Analysis. Citigroup compared financial, operating, stock market information and forecasted financial information for Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group with selected publicly traded companies that operate in the drug store chain sector. The selected comparable companies considered by Citigroup were:

- Walgreen Co.;

- CVS Corporation; and
- Longs Drug Stores Corporation.

For Rite Aid and each of the comparable companies Citigroup derived firm value as a multiple of, among other things, last twelve months, or LTM, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA. Citigroup calculated firm value as (a) equity value, based on the per share price and fully diluted shares outstanding as reflected in each company's latest publicly available information, assuming the exercise of all in-the-money options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, less the proceeds from such exercise; plus (b) non-convertible indebtedness; plus (c) non-convertible preferred stock; plus (d) minority interests; plus (e) all out-of-the-money convertible securities; minus (f) investments in unconsolidated affiliates and cash and cash equivalents.

Historical financial information for the comparable companies, Rite Aid and Jean Coudu was obtained from public filings.

At August 11, 2006 Share Prices	Firm Value/ LTM EBITDA
Walgreen Co.	14.7 x
CVS Corporation	11.0
Longs Drug Stores Corporation	7.3
Comparable Company Mean	11.0
Comparable Company Median	11.0
Rite Aid	8.9
Jean Coudu Group	9.3

Based upon the comparable companies analysis and taking into consideration other performance metrics, Citigroup selected a reference range of 8.5x to 9.5x LTM EBITDA, which corresponds to an implied estimated firm value reference range of approximately \$3.134 billion to \$3.503 billion.

Precedent Transactions Analysis. Citigroup reviewed publicly available information for fourteen merger or acquisition transactions in the drugstore chain sector publicly announced since November 30, 1995:

Announcement Date	Acquirer	Target	Firm Value/LTM		Firm Value/Stores
			Sales	EBITDA	
01/23/06	CVS	Sav-on Drug	0.5x	11.0x	4.2x
04/05/04	Jean Coudu	Eckerd	0.3	6.7	1.5
04/05/04	CVS	Eckerd	0.3	8.4	1.7
12/23/03	Oakhill Partners	Duane Reade Inc.	0.5	9.1	2.9
11/19/99	Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.	Shoppers Drug Mart	0.9	7.8	2.1
11/24/98	J.C. Penney	Genovese Drug Stores	0.5	11.6	2.9
02/09/98	CVS	Arbor Drugs	1.4	19.3	7.0
12/23/03	DLJ Merchant Banking Partners	Duane Reade Inc.	0.9	9.3	5.7
02/06/97	CVS	Revco D. S., Inc.	0.6	9.8	1.4
11/03/96	J.C. Penney	Eckerd Corp.	0.6	10.9	1.9
10/13/96	Rite Aid	Thrifty Payless	0.5	9.1	2.3
10/27/96	Revco	Big B	0.6	16.6	1.1
08/05/96	J. C. Penney	Fay's Inc.	0.3	10.6	1.3
11/30/95	Rite Aid	Revco	0.5	8.8	1.3

Note: FV/LTM EBITDA median and mean calculations exclude Arbor Drugs and Big B transactions.

For each selected precedent transaction and for the transaction, Citigroup derived and compared, among other things:

- the ratio of firm value of the acquired company based on the consideration paid in the transaction to EBITDA, for the last twelve-month period prior to the announcement of the transaction for which financial results were available (LTM EBITDA);
- the ratio of firm value of the acquired company based on the consideration paid in the transaction to sales for the last twelve-month period prior to the announcement of the transaction for which financial results were available; and
- the ratio of firm value of the acquired company to the number of stores operated by the acquired company.

With respect to the financial information for the companies involved in the selected precedent transactions, Citigroup relied on information available in public documents, company press releases and information published by Securities Data Corporation. Firm value in this analysis is equal to the aggregate consideration paid for the enterprise value of the target in the respective transaction as determined by the acquirer.

The following table presents the results of this analysis for the precedent transactions:

	Median	Mean
Ratio of Firm Value to LTM Sales	0.5 x	0.6 x
Ratio of Firm Value to LTM EBITDA	9.2	9.4
Ratio of Firm Value to Stores	2.0	2.7

Based upon the precedent transactions analysis and taking into consideration other performance metrics, Citigroup selected a reference range of 8.5x to 10.0x LTM EBITDA, which corresponds to an implied estimated firm value reference range of approximately \$3.134 billion to \$3.687 billion.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Citigroup performed a discounted cash flow analysis to calculate the estimated present value of the standalone unlevered, after-tax free cash flows estimated to be generated by Jean Coudu USA for fiscal years 2007 through 2011. This discounted cash flow analysis excludes the value from synergies expected to result from the transaction and the expected acceleration of usage of Rite Aid's net operating losses.

Estimated terminal values for Jean Coudu USA were calculated by applying to Jean Coudu USA's fiscal year ended February 28, 2011 estimated EBITDA a range of EBITDA terminal value multiples of 8.5x to 9.5x. The unlevered, after-tax free cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value using discount rates ranging from 7.5% to 8.5%, which discount range was derived taking into account, among other things, the estimated weighted average cost of capital for Jean Coudu USA utilizing selected data from Rite Aid management. The high and low of such estimated weighted average cost of capital for Jean Coudu USA was 8.4% and 7.3%, respectively. The terminal value multiples were determined based upon an assessment of public company trading values. This analysis indicated an implied firm enterprise value reference range for Jean Coudu USA, as of February 28, 2006, of approximately \$3.497 billion to \$4.023 billion.

Opinion of Rothschild

Rothschild was retained to act as financial advisor to Rite Aid in connection with its acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group. Pursuant to Rite Aid's engagement letter agreement with Rothschild, dated October 20, 2005 and amended May 25, 2006, Rothschild rendered an opinion to Rite Aid's board of directors on August 23, 2006, to the effect that, as of the date of the opinion, and based upon and subject to the considerations and limitations set forth in the opinion, Rothschild's work described below and other factors Rothschild deemed relevant, the consideration (as described below in "The Stock Purchase Agreement Consideration to be Paid in the Transaction", and referred to below in this summary as the "consideration") to be paid by Rite Aid in the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement (referred to below in this summary as the "transaction") was fair, from a financial point of view, to Rite Aid.

The full text of Rothschild's opinion, which sets forth the assumptions made, general procedures followed, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken, is included as Appendix F to this proxy statement. The summary of Rothschild's opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion. We urge you to read the Rothschild opinion carefully and in its entirety.

The Rothschild opinion was limited solely to the fairness of the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the transaction from a financial point of view as of the date of the opinion. Neither the Rothschild opinion nor the related analyses constituted a recommendation to the Rite Aid board of directors to approve the proposed transaction. Rothschild makes no recommendation to any stockholder regarding how such stockholder should vote or act with respect to the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in connection with the transaction or any other matter described in this proxy statement.

In arriving at its opinion, Rothschild:

- reviewed the financial terms and conditions of (i) the August 21, 2006 draft of the stock purchase agreement and (ii) the August 21, 2006 draft of the stockholder agreement to be entered into among Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members concerning board composition, voting, share transfers and other matters;
- reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Rite Aid;
- reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Jean Coutu Group in so far as it relates to Jean Coutu USA;
- reviewed certain audited and unaudited financial statements relating to Jean Coutu USA and certain other financial and operating data, including financial forecasts, provided by the management of Rite Aid;
- participated in management presentations held on June 28, 2006 and July 7, 2006 and informal discussions on June 23, 2006 with members of management of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group regarding the past and current operations and financial condition and prospects of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA, respectively;
- reviewed the reported price and trading activity for the shares of Rite Aid common stock and shares of Jean Coutu Group's common stock and compared the financial performance of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group with those of certain other publicly traded companies that Rothschild deemed to be relevant;
- reviewed, to the extent publicly available, the financial terms of certain transactions that it deemed to be relevant;
- discussed the terms of the transaction with Rite Aid and its other advisors and consultants; and
- considered such other factors and information, and conducted such other analyses, as it deemed appropriate.

In rendering its opinion, Rothschild assumed and relied upon, and did not independently verify or assume any responsibility for independent verification of, any information, whether publicly available or furnished to it, concerning Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA, including without limitation, any financial information considered by it in connection with the rendering of its opinion. With respect to the financial forecasts and other information and operating data for Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA, including the expected cost savings and other potential synergies (including the amount, timing and achievability thereof) anticipated to result from the transaction, provided to or discussed with Rothschild by the management of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group, respectively, Rothschild was advised, and did assume, that such forecasts and information as to the future financial performance of Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA, as the case may be, and the expected cost savings and other potential synergies were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best then available estimates and judgments of the management of Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group, respectively. Rothschild expressed no view as to the reasonableness of such forecasts and projections or the assumptions on which they were based.

With respect to tax and regulatory matters, Rothschild relied, with the consent of Rite Aid's board of directors, on the advice of counsel, experts and advisors to Rite Aid and, further, on discussions with, and information and materials furnished to Rothschild by, the management of Rite Aid regarding the tax position of Jean Coutu USA, Rite Aid and, in the event the Reorganization (as described below under "The Stock Purchase Agreement" "The Jean Coutu USA Reorganization") occurs, JCG (PJC) USA, LLC, in each case before and after giving effect to the transaction. Rothschild also assumed, at the direction of Rite Aid's board of directors, that there had not occurred any material change in the assets, financial condition, results of operations, business or prospects of Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA since the respective dates on which the most recent financial statements or other financial and business information relating to Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA were made available to Rothschild. Rothschild further assumed, with the consent of Rite Aid's board of directors, that the representations and warranties of the parties to each of the stock purchase agreement and the stockholder agreement were true and correct, that each of the parties to each of the stock purchase agreement and the stockholder agreement will perform all of the covenants and agreements to be performed by it under each of the stock purchase agreement and the stockholder agreement and that the transaction will be consummated in all material respects in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the stock purchase agreement and the stockholder agreement and related documents without any waiver or modification thereof. Rothschild also assumed, with the consent of Rite Aid's board of directors, (i) that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the transaction will be obtained without any adverse effect on Rite Aid, Jean Coutu USA or the transaction, (ii) that no divestitures or asset sales from Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA other than the divestitures contemplated by the second sentence of Section 4.7(d) of the stock purchase agreement will be required as a result of the transaction, and (iii) that the financing required by Rite Aid for the transaction was or would be obtained on terms no less favorable than the terms Rothschild reviewed, in each case that would in any respects be material to its analysis. Rothschild did not assume responsibility for making an independent evaluation, appraisal or physical inspection of any of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA, nor did Rothschild evaluate the solvency or fair value of Jean Coutu USA under any state, federal or foreign laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters.

Rothschild noted that its opinion relates to the relative values of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA. Rothschild did not express any opinion as to what the value of Rite Aid common stock actually will be when issued to Jean Coutu Group or the prices at which such Rite Aid common stock will trade subsequent to the transaction. Rothschild also assumed that the final stock purchase agreement and the stockholder agreement were substantially the same as the drafts reviewed by it.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Rothschild was not requested to consider, and its opinion did not address, the relative merits of the transaction as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for Rite Aid or the effect of any other transaction in which Rite Aid might engage. Rothschild's opinion was necessarily based upon information available to it, and economic, monetary and market and other conditions and circumstances existing, as of the date of its opinion. Rothschild has not been asked to and assumed no obligation to update its opinion or its analysis.

Financial Analyses of Rothschild

In connection with rendering its opinion, Rothschild made a presentation to the Rite Aid board of directors on August 23, 2006, with respect to the material analyses performed by Rothschild in evaluating the fairness to Rite Aid of the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the transaction. The following is a summary of that presentation. The summary includes information presented in tabular format. **In order to understand fully the financial analyses used by Rothschild, these tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses.** The following quantitative information, to the extent it is based on market data, is, except as otherwise indicated, based on market data as it existed at or prior to August 11, 2006, and is not necessarily indicative of current or future market conditions.

Comparable Companies Valuation. Rothschild compared financial and stock market data and forecasted financial information for selected publicly traded public companies that operate retail drugstore chains that Rothschild deemed appropriate with similar information for each of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group. The selected comparable companies considered by Rothschild were:

- CVS Corporation;
- Longs Drug Stores Corporation; and
- Walgreen Co.

The forecasted financial information used by Rothschild for CVS Corporation, Longs Drug Stores Corporation, Rite Aid and Walgreen Co. in the course of this analysis was based on projections published by Thomson First Call Research. Thomson First Call Research compiles summaries of financial forecasts published by various investment banking and research firms. The forecasted financial information used by Rothschild for Rite Aid (in addition to the information provided by Thomson First Call Research) and Jean Coutu Group was based on projections provided by the management of Rite Aid. The historical financial information used by Rothschild in the course of this analysis was based on publicly available historical information. In order to present the financial forecasts and historical financial information on comparable bases, Rothschild calendarized and made certain other adjustments to this information. With respect to Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and the comparable companies, calculations were made based on the closing price per share of each company's common stock as of August 11, 2006.

For each of the selected comparable companies, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group, Rothschild derived and compared among other things:

- the ratio of each company's enterprise value as of August 11, 2006 to its revenues for the last twelve-month, or LTM, period for which financial results were available and its estimated revenues for each of calendar years 2006 and 2007;
- the ratio of each company's enterprise value as of August 11, 2006 to its earnings before interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the LTM period for which financial results were available and its estimated EBITDA for each of calendar years 2006 and 2007; and
- the ratio of each company's stock price as of August 11, 2006 to its estimated earnings per share for the calendar years 2006 and 2007.

The following tables set forth the results of this analysis:

Comparable companies analysis

Company	EV / Revenue			EV / EBITDA			P / E	
	LTM	2006P	2007P	LTM	2006P	2007P	2006P	2007P
CVS Corporation	0.77 x	0.79 x	0.69 x	11.2 x	11.3 x	9.3 x	22.4 x	18.2 x
Longs Drug Stores Corporation	0.35	0.32	0.30	8.1	7.9	7.0	22.2	19.4
Walgreen Co.	1.05	0.98	0.87	14.7	13.9	12.2	26.9	23.4
Mean	0.72	0.70	0.62	11.3	11.0	9.5	23.8	20.3
Median	0.77	0.79	0.69	11.2	11.3	9.3	22.4	19.4
Company								
Rite Aid Forecast	0.33 x	0.33 x	0.31 x	8.9 x	8.5 x	7.9 x	N/A	N/A
First Call Consensus	0.33	0.33	0.32	8.9	8.6	8.2	N/A	N/A
Jean Coutu Group	0.42	0.41	0.39	9.3	8.6	7.7	18.9	14.4

Note: Projections were adjusted to a December 31st year-end.

Based on this analysis, Rothschild applied a range of multiples of 8.0x to 10.0x and 7.0x to 9.0x to LTM adjusted EBITDA and to February 2007 adjusted EBITDA, respectively, to Jean Coutu USA. Using the results of these calculations, Rothschild derived a reference range for the implied enterprise value range for Jean Coutu USA (i) of between \$2.95 billion and \$3.69 billion based on LTM adjusted EBITDA, (ii) without assuming any synergies, of between \$2.65 billion and \$3.41 billion based on February 2007 adjusted EBITDA and (iii) assuming net run-rate synergies of \$148.7 million, of between \$3.69 billion and \$4.75 billion based on February 2007 adjusted EBITDA. The estimates of the net run-rate synergies were provided by management of Rite Aid.

Comparable Transaction Analysis. Rothschild also reviewed and analyzed selected recent transactions involving the acquisition of companies that operate retail drugstore chains and, as background, also reviewed and analyzed related historical transactions involving acquisitions of such companies. In performing these analyses, Rothschild reviewed and assessed certain financial data and transaction multiples relating to the companies in the selected transactions and compared this information to corresponding information for Jean Coutu USA. Using publicly available information, Rothschild calculated, with respect to the acquired company, (i) the enterprise value per store, (ii) the ratio of the enterprise value to sales in the LTM period for which financial results were available and (iii) the ratio of enterprise value to its EBITDA in the LTM period for which financial results were available.

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The recent comparable transactions which have been analyzed and the results of these calculations are set forth below:

Announcement Date	Acquirer	Target	Enterprise Value (millions)	Enterprise Value / Sales in LTM	Enterprise Value / EBITDA in LTM
January 2006	CVS Corporation	Sav-on Drug Stores	\$2,930.0	0.50x	11.0x
April 2004	Jean Coutu Group	Eckerd	\$2,375.0	0.30x	6.9x
April 2004	CVS Corporation	Eckerd	\$2,150.0(1)	0.30x	8.6x
December 2003	Oak Hill Capital Partners	Duane Reade Inc.	\$692.1	0.50x	9.9x

(1) Includes \$800 million in value paid by CVS Corporation for Pharmacy Benefits Management (PBM). The value of PBM has been estimated between \$800 million and \$1,000 million.

For the acquired companies, the mean enterprise value per store was \$2.4 million, whereas the median enterprise value per store was \$2.2 million. For the acquired companies, the mean and median ratio of the enterprise value to sales in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 0.4x. For the acquired companies, the mean ratio of enterprise value to EBITDA in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 9.1x, whereas the median ratio of enterprise value to EBITDA in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 9.3x. The corresponding calculations for Jean Coutu USA produced an enterprise value per store of \$1.8 million, a ratio of enterprise value to sales in the LTM period for which financial results were available of 0.36x and a ratio of enterprise value to its EBITDA in the LTM period for which financial results were available to EBITDA of 9.2x.

Based on this analysis, Rothschild applied a range of multiples from 8.0x to 10.0x to the LTM EBITDA for Jean Coutu USA. Using the results of these calculations, Rothschild derived a reference range for the implied enterprise value range for Jean Coutu USA of between \$2.95 billion and \$3.69 billion based on LTM EBITDA.

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The historical comparable transactions which have been analyzed and the results of these calculations are set forth below:

Announcement Date	Acquirer	Target	Enterprise Value (millions)	Enterprise Value / Sales in LTM	Enterprise Value / EBITDA in LTM
November 1999	Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.	Shoppers Drug Mart	\$ 1,742.2	0.92x	8.8x
November 1998	J. C. Penney Company, Inc.	Genovese Drug Stores	\$ 420.0	0.52x	11.8x
February 1998	CVS Corporation	Arbor Drugs	\$ 1,451.3	1.42x	19.3x
May 1997	DLJ Merchant Banking Partners	Duane Reade Inc.	\$ 382.5	0.92x	9.3x
February 1997	CVS Corporation	Revco D.S., Inc.	\$ 3,598.2	0.65x	10.1x
November 1996	J. C. Penney Company, Inc.	Eckerd	\$ 3,274.4	0.62x	10.9x
October 1996	Rite-Aid	Thrifty Payless Inc.	\$ 2,348.2	0.49x	9.1x
October 1996	Revco D.S., Inc.	Big B Inc.	\$ 428.8	0.55x	16.6x
August 1996	J. C. Penney Company, Inc.	Fay's Inc.	\$ 346.2	0.34x	10.2x
November 1995	Rite-Aid	Revco	\$ 2,639.0	0.54x	8.8x

For the acquired companies, the mean enterprise value per store was \$2.7 million, whereas the median enterprise value per store was \$2.0 million. For the acquired companies, the mean ratio of the enterprise value to sales in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 0.7x, whereas the median ratio of the enterprise value to sales in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 0.59x. For the acquired companies, the mean ratio of enterprise value to EBITDA in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 11.5x, whereas the median ratio of enterprise value to EBITDA in the LTM period for which financial results were available was 10.2x.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Rothschild also conducted a discounted cash flow analysis of Jean Coutu USA as a standalone company using estimates of future cash flows of Jean Coutu USA, which were developed by the management of Rite Aid for Jean Coutu USA as if it were a standalone company. Rothschild used discount rates ranging from 7.3% to 9.3% and terminal value EBITDA multiples ranging from 8.0x to 10.0x, which in each case were determined by Rothschild based on a weighted average cost of capital analysis and its judgment and experience in similar public merger and acquisition transactions. To determine the discount rates, Rothschild used a traditional capital asset pricing model, inputs of which were derived from comparable companies. The terminal value EBITDA multiples ranging from 8.0x to 10.0x were based in part on a reference range derived from publicly traded comparable companies. Once the range had been determined, Rothschild used its judgment to weigh the valuation of a more directly comparable regional drug store chain more heavily.

Rothschild conducted this analysis using two cases; in one case, the estimates of future cash flows used by Rothschild did not include synergies, dis-synergies, incremental operating expenses and transition costs that were part of Rite Aid's pro forma operating plan for the combined company. Based on this information, Rothschild calculated terminal values for Jean Coutu USA of \$2.74 billion to \$3.75 billion by applying the terminal value EBITDA multiples ranging from 8.0x to 10.0x to projected EBITDA for 2011 of \$533.5 million and then discounting the sums to present value. Based on this information, Rothschild also calculated implied enterprise values for Jean Coutu USA ranging from \$3.21 billion to \$4.25 billion and also calculated percentages of Jean Coutu USA's implied enterprise value represented by terminal

value ranges for 2011 ranging from 85.3% to 88.3%. In the other case, the estimates of future cash flows used by Rothschild were adjusted for the effects of assumed synergies, dis-synergies, integration costs and other operating adjustments to Rite Aid's operating plan and the increased utilization of Rite Aid's net operating loss carry forwards that were part of Rite Aid's pro forma operating plan for the combined company. Based on this information, Rothschild calculated terminal values for Jean Coutu USA ranging from \$3.48 billion to \$4.78 billion and implied enterprise values for Jean Coutu USA ranging from \$4.36 billion to \$5.70 billion and also calculated percentages of Jean Coutu USA's implied enterprise value represented by terminal value ranges for 2011 ranging from 79.9% to 83.8%.

* * *

The preceding discussion is a summary of the material financial analyses furnished by Rothschild to the Rite Aid board of directors, but it does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Rothschild or of its presentation to the Rite Aid board of directors. The preparation of financial analyses and fairness opinions is a complex process involving subjective judgments and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Rothschild made no attempt to assign specific weights to particular analyses or factors considered, but rather made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of all the analyses and factors considered and determined to give its fairness opinion as described above. Accordingly, Rothschild believes that its analyses, and the summary set forth above, must be considered as a whole, and that selecting portions of the analyses and the factors considered by Rothschild, without considering all of the analyses and factors, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying the analyses conducted by Rothschild and its opinion. With regard to the comparable companies analysis and comparable transaction analysis summarized above, Rothschild selected comparable public companies and comparable transactions on the basis of various factors, including size and similarity of the line of business of the relevant entities; however, no company and no transaction utilized in this analysis is identical to Jean Coutu USA.

In its analyses, Rothschild made numerous assumptions with respect to Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group, Jean Coutu USA, industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and Jean Coutu USA. Any estimates contained in Rothschild's analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by these analyses. Estimates of values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily to reflect the prices at which companies may actually be sold. Because these estimates are inherently subject to uncertainty, none of Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group, Jean Coutu USA, the Rite Aid board of directors, Rothschild or any other person assumes responsibility if future results or actual values differ materially from the estimates.

Rothschild's analyses were prepared solely as part of Rothschild's analysis of the fairness of the consideration to be paid by Rite Aid in the transaction from a financial point of view and were provided to the Rite Aid board of directors in that connection. The opinion of Rothschild was only one of the factors taken into consideration by the Rite Aid board of directors in making its determination to approve the transaction.

The Board selected Rothschild as its financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in merger and acquisition transactions. Pursuant to its engagement letter with Rite Aid, Rothschild is entitled to \$10 million in fees for its services, \$3 million of which was payable upon delivery of the fairness opinion, \$1 million of which is payable upon the approval by Rite Aid stockholders of the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in connection with the transaction and \$6 million of which is payable contingent upon the consummation of the transaction. Rothschild is also advising Rite Aid in connection with the financing for the transaction and is reviewing with members of Rite Aid's management its ongoing strategic plan and business alternatives and will receive \$2.5 million in fees for its services, but is not providing any of the financing. Rite Aid has also agreed to reimburse Rothschild for its reasonable travel and other expenses incurred in connection with its engagement, including the reasonable fees and expenses of its counsel, and to indemnify Rothschild against specific liabilities and expenses relating to or arising out of its engagement,

including liabilities under the federal securities laws. Rothschild in the past has provided and will continue to provide strategic and financial advice to Rite Aid and will be entitled to certain fees for such services. In addition, Rothschild or its affiliates may, in the future, provide financial advisory or other services to Rite Aid, Jean Coudu Group and/or their respective affiliates and may receive fees for such services. In the ordinary course of business, Rothschild and its affiliates may trade the debt and equity securities of Rite Aid or Jean Coudu Group for its and/or their own accounts or for the accounts of customers and may, therefore, at any time hold a long or short position in such securities. Rothschild and its affiliates also may maintain relationships with Rite Aid, the Jean Coudu Group and their respective affiliates or related parties.

Financing Related to the Transaction

Rite Aid's obligation to complete the acquisition is subject to a financing condition. Rite Aid expects to pay to Jean Coudu Group \$1.45 billion in cash, subject to a working capital adjustment, and also intends to assume \$850 million aggregate principal amount of Jean Coudu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. Rite Aid will reduce the amount of cash that it will pay to Jean Coudu Group for any accrued and unpaid interest earned up to the closing date of the acquisition by the Jean Coudu Senior Subordinated Notes that are assumed by Rite Aid. If for any reason Rite Aid does not assume the Jean Coudu Group Senior Subordinated Notes, Rite Aid will pay Jean Coudu Group an amount in cash equal to the aggregate principal amount of Jean Coudu Group Senior Subordinated Notes that Rite Aid did not assume, for a total cash consideration of \$2.3 billion, subject to a working capital adjustment. Rite Aid will fund the cash portion of the consideration primarily with a combination of new term loans and the issuance of new secured notes. Assumption of the Jean Coudu 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The conditions include, but are not limited to, satisfaction of a minimum Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as such term is defined in the 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes Indenture) and the receipt of an amendment to the 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes Indenture. Whether the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio will be met will not be known until the time the closing is set and the ratio can be calculated. If the Jean Coudu Group Senior Subordinated Notes are not assumed by Rite Aid resulting in a total cash consideration of \$2.3 billion (subject to adjustments) Rite Aid also may issue new unsecured notes and/or additional secured notes. This new indebtedness, together with any assumption of the Jean Coudu Group Senior Subordinated Notes, will result in an increase in Rite Aid's total debt upon completion of the transaction by approximately \$2.4 billion. As a result, Rite Aid will be a more highly-leveraged company than it is currently. However, between 12 and 24 months after completing the transaction, Rite Aid expects that the anticipated operating cash flows from the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, the transaction-related net reductions in costs and expenses and other benefits and synergies will result in an overall decrease in its leverage ratio.

Rite Aid entered into a commitment letter, dated August 23, 2006, with Citicorp North America, Inc. (Citicorp) and Citigroup Global Markets Inc (Citigroup). Pursuant to the commitment letter, Citicorp agreed to commit to a \$145 million senior secured incremental term loan facility (the Incremental Term Loan Facility), a \$1.105 billion senior secured term loan facility (the Term Loan Facility) and a \$1.720 billion senior secured bridge facility (the Bridge Facility). Rite Aid obtained the requisite consents to amend its senior secured credit agreement, dated as of June 27, 2001, which we refer to as the credit agreement, and its receivables financing agreements, dated as of September 21, 2004, which we refer to as the receivables financing agreements, to permit Rite Aid to close the acquisition. Citigroup had agreed to refinance these facilities if Rite Aid did not receive the requisite consents.

Tranche 1 Term Loan Facility. Pursuant to the commitment letter, Citicorp agreed to provide to Rite Aid the Tranche 1 Term Facility. On November 8, 2006, Rite Aid borrowed \$145 million under a new tranche of term loans under the credit agreement (the Tranche 1 Term Loans) and used the proceeds (i) to repay revolving loans under the credit agreement, the proceeds of which were used to repay approximately \$142 million aggregate principal amount of Rite Aid's 12.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2006 plus accrued interest and (ii) for general corporate purposes. The Tranche 1 Term Loans were incurred in lieu of incurring loans under the Incremental Term Loan Facility.

At Rite Aid's option, the Tranche 1 Term Loans bear interest at a rate per annum equal to either (i) an Adjusted LIBO Rate plus between 1.25% and 1.75% (based on availability under Rite Aid's existing senior secured revolving credit facility) or (ii) the Alternate Base Rate (which is the higher of (a) Citicorp's prime rate and (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.5%) plus between 0.25% and 0.75% (based on availability under Rite Aid's existing senior secured revolving credit facility.) The Tranche 1 Term Loans are guaranteed by all of Rite Aid's subsidiaries that guarantee the credit agreement and, on or after the date Rite Aid files its first post-closing consolidated balance sheet with the SEC, will also be guaranteed by all wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries that Rite Aid acquires pursuant to the acquisition, in each case other than subsidiaries of Rite Aid engaged solely in the pharmacy benefits management business and certain other subsidiaries of Rite Aid. The Tranche 1 Term Loans and the guarantees thereof are secured by a first priority security interest in Rite Aid's and the subsidiary guarantors' cash, cash equivalents, deposit accounts, securities accounts, accounts receivable, instruments, chattel paper, investment property, intellectual property, cash management accounts, documents in respect of inventory in transit, inventory and script lists (collectively, the Collateral). Rite Aid must make mandatory prepayments of the Tranche 1 Term Loans and, after their incurrence, loans under the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility (on a pro rata basis in accordance with principal amounts outstanding thereunder) if at any time there is a shortfall in Rite Aid's borrowing base (which is based on Rite Aid's accounts receivable, script lists and inventory) and no loans or uncollateralized letters of credit are outstanding under the existing senior secured revolving credit facility. The Tranche 1 Term Loans will mature on September 30, 2010.

Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility. Pursuant to the commitment letter, Citicorp agreed to provide to Rite Aid the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility. On the closing date of the acquisition, Rite Aid will draw approximately \$680 million of the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility and will use the proceeds to pay a portion of the acquisition consideration and for other acquisition related costs. Rite Aid will draw the remaining approximately \$425 million on or after the time that Rite Aid files its first post-closing balance sheet with the SEC, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, and will use the proceeds to pay down loans outstanding under its senior secured revolving credit facility by an identical amount, which will be drawn upon to repay other Rite Aid indebtedness at its maturity.

The Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility will mature on the seventh anniversary of the closing date of the acquisition and will bear interest at a rate per annum equal to, at Rite Aid's option, either (i) an Adjusted LIBO Rate plus an interest rate spread to be determined based on market conditions or (ii) the Alternate Base Rate plus an interest rate spread to be determined based on market conditions. The Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility will be guaranteed by all of Rite Aid's subsidiaries that guarantee the other obligations under the credit agreement, including certain of Rite Aid's domestic subsidiaries that are acquired from Jean Coudu Group. The Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility and the guarantees by the foregoing subsidiaries will initially be secured by a first priority lien on all the equity interests in the domestic subsidiaries of Rite Aid acquired from Jean Coudu Group. On or after Rite Aid's filing with the SEC of its first post-closing balance sheet, the liens on the equity interests will be released and the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility will be secured by a first priority interest in the Collateral. Rite Aid must make mandatory prepayments of the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility with the proceeds of the asset dispositions by Rite Aid and its subsidiaries (subject to certain limitations and reinvestment rights), with a portion of any excess cash flow generated by Rite Aid and its subsidiaries and with a portion of the proceeds of certain issuances of equity by Rite Aid and its subsidiaries and with a portion of the proceeds of certain issuances of debt by Rite Aid and its subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions). If at any time there is a shortfall in Rite Aid's borrowing base (which is based on Rite Aid's accounts receivables, script lists and inventory), and no loans or uncollateralized letters of credit are outstanding under the existing senior secured revolving credit facility, Rite Aid must prepay the Tranche 1 Term Loans and the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility (on a pro rata basis in accordance with principal amounts outstanding thereunder) to eliminate such shortfall.

Senior Notes. Pursuant to the commitment letter, on the closing date of the acquisition, Rite Aid has agreed to issue and sell one or more tranches of notes. Rite Aid will use the proceeds of the notes offering to pay Jean Coudu Group and for other acquisition related costs. Rite Aid expects to issue \$870 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes. However, if Rite Aid does not assume all of Jean

Coutu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014, Rite Aid intends to issue additional notes, which may be secured and/or unsecured, equal to the amount of outstanding Jean Coutu Group Senior Subordinated Notes that Rite Aid does not assume. Rite Aid has agreed to use Citigroup Global Markets Inc. as exclusive bookrunner for, and lead underwriter of, lead placement agent for or lead initial purchaser of, the notes offering.

The senior secured notes will be guaranteed by all of Rite Aid's subsidiaries that guarantee Rite Aid's outstanding senior secured notes and will also be guaranteed by all wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries that Rite Aid acquires pursuant to the acquisition, other than subsidiaries of Rite Aid engaged solely in the pharmacy benefits management business and certain other subsidiaries of Rite Aid. The senior secured notes and the guarantees by the foregoing subsidiaries will initially be secured by second priority liens on all of the equity interests in the domestic subsidiaries of Rite Aid acquired from Jean Coutu Group. On or after Rite Aid's filing with the SEC of its first post-closing consolidated balance sheet and following the release of the first priority liens relating to the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility, the second priority liens on the equity interests of the acquired companies will become first priority liens.

Amendment of Credit Agreement and Receivables Financing Agreements; Bridge Facility. Rite Aid has obtained the requisite consents to amend its credit agreement and receivables financing agreements to permit the closing of the acquisition. Citigroup had agreed to refinance these facilities if Rite Aid did not receive the requisite consents.

Citicorp has also agreed to provide Rite Aid up to a \$1.720 billion senior secured bridge facility. The bridge facility is available if Rite Aid is unable to sell the full amount of notes required by the commitment letter and/or to assume all of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. Outstanding amounts under the bridge facility must be exchanged for exchange notes on the first anniversary of the closing date of the acquisition. Any exchange notes would mature on the tenth anniversary of the closing date of the acquisition. The interest rate that will be borne by the loans under the bridge facility and the exchange notes will escalate during the time the loans or the exchange notes are outstanding, up to a maximum of 12.50%. Rite Aid has the option to pay any interest above 11.50% in additional loans or exchange notes, as applicable.

Commitment Letter Conditions

Negotiation of Definitive Agreements. The commitment of Citicorp and Citigroup in connection with the financings is subject to the negotiation of definitive financing agreements consistent with the terms of the commitment letter, in a form satisfactory to Citigroup. Also, the required guaranties and security agreements are subject to the negotiation of definitive security arrangements consistent with the terms of the commitment letter in a form satisfactory to Citigroup.

General Conditions. The commitments are subject to the other conditions set forth in the commitment letter, including the conditions that:

- Since March 4, 2006, there has not occurred any material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, financial position, or results of operations of Rite Aid, excluding any effects resulting from (x) events or circumstances adversely affecting any principal markets served by Rite Aid or the industry in which Rite Aid operates, except any changes that affect the business of Rite Aid materially disproportionately to its competitors, (y) general economic conditions or (z) changes or effects arising out of the execution, delivery, announcement or performance of the acquisition agreement or the consummation of any transaction contemplated thereby.
- Since May 27, 2006, there has not occurred any material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, financial position, or results of operations of Jean Coutu USA, excluding any effects resulting from (x) events or circumstances adversely affecting any principal markets served by Jean Coutu USA or the industry in which Jean Coutu USA operates, except any changes that affect the business of Jean Coutu USA materially disproportionately to its competitors, (y) general economic conditions or (z) changes or effects arising out of the execution, delivery, announcement or

performance of the acquisition agreement or the consummation of any transaction contemplated thereby.

- The reports, financial statements, certificates or other information of Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and Jean Coutu USA provided to Citicorp and Citigroup, taken as a whole, do not contain any material misstatement of fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading.

Additional Conditions to the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility and Bridge Facility

The borrowings under the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility and, if necessary, the Bridge Facility, are subject to the following additional conditions:

- The acquisition shall have been consummated or shall be consummated simultaneously with the closings under the facilities.
- With respect to the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility and the Bridge Facility, loans under the other facility (or, in the case of the Tranche 2 Term Loan Facility, the senior notes) shall, prior to or simultaneously with the funding under such facility, be funded or issued.
- After giving effect to the transactions, Rite Aid will have repaid in full its 4.75% convertible notes due December 2006 and 7.125% notes due January 2007.
- The lenders will have received (a) audited financial statements of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA for each of the three most recently completed fiscal years and (b) unaudited financial statements for each subsequent fiscal quarter and pro forma financial information of Rite Aid for each relevant period.
- With respect to the Bridge Facility, Rite Aid will have prepared customary offering memoranda or prospectus supplements for the senior notes offerings at least 45 days prior to the closing date of the acquisition.
- All material governmental and third party approvals or consents have been obtained.
- Other customary closing conditions.

8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014

In connection with the transaction, Rite Aid intends to assume \$850 million aggregate principal amount of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. The notes mature on August 1, 2014 and interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The notes will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at any time on or after August 1, 2009. The indenture governing the notes contains certain covenants with respect to, among others, limitations on consolidated and subsidiary debt and preferred stock, limitations on restricted payments and investments, limitations on restrictions concerning distributions and transfers by subsidiaries, limitations on liens and guarantees, limitations on mergers, consolidations and certain sales and purchases of assets. The notes will be unsecured obligations of Rite Aid. The notes will continue to be guaranteed by the Jean Coutu Group entities that Rite Aid acquires. Additionally, the notes will be guaranteed by the Rite Aid subsidiaries that currently guarantee Rite Aid's high yield indebtedness. These guarantees will be unsecured. The notes and the related guarantees will be subordinated to the senior debt of Rite Aid and the senior debt of the subsidiaries of Rite Aid that are guarantors of the notes, respectively.

Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction

When considering the recommendation of Rite Aid's board of directors, you should be aware that certain of our executive officers and directors have interests in the transaction other than their interests as Rite Aid stockholders generally, pursuant to individual agreements with certain officers and directors and Rite Aid's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. These interests are different from your interests as a Rite Aid stockholder, however, the members of our board of directors have taken these additional interests into consideration.

A change in control for purposes of the individual award agreements and employment agreements and Rite Aid plans discussed below is deemed to occur if, among other things, any person or entity becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 25% or more of the combined voting power of Rite Aid's outstanding voting securities. Upon the completion of the transaction, Jean Coutu Group will own approximately 30.2% of the voting power of Rite Aid, triggering a change in control for purposes of these agreements and plans. Although the transaction will result in a change in control of Rite Aid under the employment agreements of Mary Sammons, our president and chief executive officer, and Robert Miller, our current chairman of the board, Ms. Sammons and Mr. Miller have each waived any rights they would have pursuant to their employment agreements upon a change in control triggered by this transaction.

Equity Awards. Each of our non-employee directors holds stock options to acquire shares of Rite Aid common stock. Pursuant to their award agreements under Rite Aid's equity compensation plans, any stock options issued to the non-employee directors in their capacity as non-employee directors and that remain unvested as of the date of a change in control of Rite Aid will become fully vested and exercisable as of the date of the change in control. As of October 31, 2006, our non-employee directors held unvested stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,049,995 shares of Rite Aid common stock, as follows: Mr. Anderson, 150,000 shares; Mr. Friedman, 149,999 shares; Mr. Gleason, 0 shares; Mr. Golleher, 99,999 shares; Mr. Mariano, 150,000 shares; Mr. Miller, 99,999 shares; Mr. Satre, 149,999 shares; Mr. Sloan, 99,999 shares; and Ms. Syms, 150,000 shares. The weighted average exercise price of these stock options is \$4.15 per share.

Similarly, pursuant to his employment agreement with Rite Aid, one of our executive officers holds stock options to acquire shares of Rite Aid common stock that will become fully vested upon a change in control of Rite Aid. As of October 31, 2006, the number of shares underlying unvested stock options to purchase Rite Aid common stock held by this executive officer is 43,750 shares. The exercise price of these stock options is \$2.58 per share.

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. Rite Aid maintains the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, which is a defined contribution plan for the benefit of a select group of management employees, including certain of our executive officers (the Plan). Ms. Sammons does not participate in the Plan. Under the Plan, Rite Aid credits a specific sum to an individual account established for Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari and Twomey, and other participating executive officers, on a monthly basis. The amount credited is equal to 2% of the participant's annual base compensation, up to a maximum of \$15,000 per month. Participants vest in their accounts at the rate of 20% per year for each full year of participation in the Plan at a five-year rolling rate, provided that the entire account balance for each participant as of the date of a change in control of Rite Aid vests upon the occurrence of the change in control. Amounts credited to participant accounts after the change in control will continue to vest in accordance with the normal vesting schedule under the Plan. The change in control does not affect the participants' rights to receive distributions or make withdrawals under the Plan, and a participant must retire or otherwise terminate employment in order to receive Plan benefits.

The table below shows, as of October 31, 2006, the unvested account balance under the Plan of each of Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari and Twomey, and two other executive officers who participate in the Plan as a group. Under the terms of the Plan, in the event that the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement are completed, the unvested account balance of each participant in the Plan will become fully vested.

Name	Unvested Account Balance as of October 31, 2006 (\$)
Mr. Mastrian	0(1)
Mr. Panzer	459,648
Mr. Sari	261,927
Mr. Twomey	259,011
All Other Executive Officers as a Group (2 persons)	474,657

(1) Mr. Mastrian has satisfied the vesting requirements under the Plan and, accordingly, a change in control of the Company will have no effect on the vested status of his account balance.

Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction

Rite Aid Board of Directors. Rite Aid's board is currently comprised of 12 directors and divided into three classes, with each class serving a staggered three-year term. Following the completion of the transaction, the Rite Aid board of directors will continue to be divided into three classes, with each class serving a staggered three-year term. The board will be expanded to 14 directors, four of whom initially will be designated by Jean Coutu Group. Jean Coutu Group will have a continuing right to designate a certain number of director nominees for election to Rite Aid's board of directors subject to Jean Coutu Group's maintenance of specified percentage thresholds of Rite Aid's total voting power. The number of directors/director nominees that may be designated by Jean Coutu Group decreases as Jean Coutu Group owns lower percentages of voting power of Rite Aid's securities and Jean Coutu Group will have no right to designate a director or director nominee if it owns less than 5% of the voting power of Rite Aid securities. See the section entitled "The Stockholder Agreement Board Representation" on page 98 for a more detailed discussion.

Upon the completion of the transaction, Jean Coutu Group designees André Belzile, François J. Coutu, Dennis Wood and Michel Coutu will become Rite Aid directors serving in the classes of directors whose terms expire in 2007, 2008, 2008 and 2009, respectively. These appointments will fill the vacancies on the board created by the increase in the size of the board by two directors and the resignations, effective and contingent upon the completion of the transaction, of current Rite Aid directors John G. Danhaki and Alfred M. Gleason. Other than these changes to the board, the other current directors of Rite Aid will remain directors upon completion of the transaction. Upon the completion of the transaction, Mr. Belzile will serve on the audit committee, Mr. Wood will serve on the compensation committee, Mr. François Coutu will serve on the nominating and governance committee and Mr. Michel Coutu will serve on the executive committee.

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The following table sets forth information regarding the initial designees of Jean Coutu Group to the board of directors of Rite Aid, effective and contingent upon the completion of the transaction:

Name	Age	Position with Rite Aid	Term as Director Will Expire(1)
Michel Coutu	53	Non-Executive Co-Chairman	2009
André Belzile	45	Director	2007
François J. Coutu	51	Director	2008
Dennis Wood	67	Director	2008

(1) Directors terms of office are scheduled to expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in the year indicated.

The following is biographical information for the four initial designees of Jean Coutu Group to the Rite Aid board of directors:

Michel Coutu. Mr. Michel Coutu is president of the U.S. operations of Jean Coutu Group and chief executive officer of Jean Coutu USA and has held these positions since 1986. He has also been a member of the board of directors of Jean Coutu Group since December 1985. Mr. Coutu holds a degree in finance and a license in law from the University of Sherbrooke and a masters in business administration from the Simon School of Business at the University of Rochester. He also serves as a director of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, a trade association.

André Belzile. Mr. Belzile has been the senior vice-president, finance and corporate affairs of Jean Coutu Group since May 2004. Prior to serving in this position, from 1992 until May 2004 he served as vice-president and chief financial officer of Cascades Inc., a producer and marketer of packaging products. Mr. Belzile is a chartered accountant who earned a bachelor's degree at Les Hautes Études Commerciales (HEC MONTRÉAL). Mr. Belzile also serves as a director and member of the audit committee of NB Capital Corporation, a U.S. subsidiary of the National Bank of Canada, and as a director of Radiologie Montréal Inc., a private clinic.

François J. Coutu. Mr. François J. Coutu has served as president of Canadian operations and vice-chairman of the board of directors of Jean Coutu Group since 2005. Previously, Mr. Coutu held the positions of president and chief executive officer from 2002 to 2005 and president and chief operating officer of Jean Coutu Group from 1992 to 2002. Mr. Coutu has been a member of the board of directors of Jean Coutu Group since December 1985. He is a pharmacist by profession, holds a bachelor's degree in administration from McGill University and a bachelor's degree in pharmacy from Samford University. He is a current director and former chair of the Canadian Association of Chain Drug Stores, a trade association, and previously served as a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Canada, where he was a member of the human resources and credit committees. He also serves on the boards of directors of the following nonprofit organizations: the Fonds de développement du Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Radiologie Laënnec and the School of Pharmacy of Samford University.

Dennis Wood, O.C. Mr. Wood is chairman of the board, president and chief executive officer of Dennis Wood Holdings Inc., a privately-owned portfolio company, a position he has held since 1973. Since April 2005, he has served as interim president and chief executive officer of Groupe Bocenor Inc., a window and door manufacturer, and also serves as a director and chair of its executive committee. Between 1992 and 2001, Mr. Wood served as chairman, president and chief executive officer of C-MAC Industries Inc., a designer and manufacturer of integrated electronic manufacturing solutions. Mr. Wood has been a member of the board of Jean Coutu Group since March 2004. He currently is a member of the audit committee and chairs the liaison and strategic planning committee and the U.S. advisory board of Jean Coutu Group. He is also a member of the board of directors of the following public companies:

Transat A.T. Inc., Victhom Human Bionics Inc. and Azimut Exploration Inc. Furthermore, Mr. Wood serves on the boards of Blue Mountain Wallcoverings Inc., a privately-held company, and the National Bank Trust.

Compensation Arrangement with Michel Coutu. Effective as of and contingent upon completion of the transaction, Michel Coutu will be appointed as a director of Rite Aid and non-executive co-chairman of the board of directors. In this capacity, Mr. Coutu will be entitled to receive an annual retainer of \$500,000, payable quarterly in arrears and pro-rated for the first calendar quarter ended after the completion of the transaction. Mr. Coutu also will be entitled to receive benefits and annual equity awards in accordance with Rite Aid's policies for directors and the terms of Rite Aid's equity compensation plans.

The following table sets forth information regarding the current directors of Rite Aid who will continue to serve as directors on our board and their positions after completion of the transaction:

Name	Age	Position with Rite Aid	Year First Became Director	Term as Director Will Expire(1)
Mary F. Sammons	60	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	1999	2007
Joseph B. Anderson, Jr.	63	Director	2005	2009
Michael A. Friedman, MD	63	Director	2004	2008
George G. Golleher	58	Director	2002	2007
Robert A. Mariano	56	Director	2005	2009
Robert G. Miller	62	Director	1999	2008
Philip G. Satre	57	Director	2005	2007
Stuart M. Sloan	63	Director	2000	2007
Jonathan D. Sokoloff	49	Director	1999	2009
Marcy Syms	56	Director	2005	2009

(1) Directors' terms of office are scheduled to expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in the year indicated.

Information about the current Rite Aid directors can be found in Rite Aid's proxy statement for its 2006 annual meeting of stockholders.

Management of Rite Aid. Under the terms of the stockholder agreement, Mary Sammons will continue to serve as chief executive officer of Rite Aid. In addition, Robert G. Miller will step down as chairman of the board and Ms. Sammons will become chairman of the board. Michel Coutu, currently president of U.S. operations of Jean Coutu Group and chief executive officer of Jean Coutu USA, will become non-executive co-chairman of Rite Aid's board and a member of the board's executive committee. Pierre Legault, currently Jean Coutu Group's executive vice president, will become Rite Aid senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer. Rite Aid's current senior management team will remain in place.

The following is biographical information for Pierre Legault, who will serve as Rite Aid's senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer, effective and contingent upon the completion of the transaction:

Pierre Legault. Mr. Legault has been the executive vice president of Jean Coutu Group since January 2006 and has been a director of Jean Coutu Group since August 2004. Prior to serving as executive vice president of Jean Coutu Group, Mr. Legault held several senior positions with Sanofi-Aventis and predecessor companies over a period of 16 years, last serving in the position of president and chief executive officer of the Global Dermatology division of Sanofi-Aventis Group until December 2005. Some of the positions held by Mr. Legault were senior vice-president and chief financial officer for the North American business of Aventis from 2000 to 2003, global senior vice-president finance and treasury of Hoechst Marion Roussel, Inc. from 1998 to 2000, vice-president & chief financial officer/chief information officer, North America finance, information services and administration of Marion Merrell Dow, Inc. from

1997 to 1998 and vice-president, Canada finance, information services and administration and chief financial officer of Marion Laboratories Inc. from 1990 to 1996. Mr. Legault is a chartered accountant who earned a bachelor's degree at Les Hautes Études Commerciales (HEC MONTRÉAL) and a masters in business administration from McGill University. He has also completed additional studies at the Harvard Business School. He is also a member of the Financial Executives Institute.

Employment Agreement with Pierre Legault. Rite Aid intends to enter into an employment agreement with Pierre Legault, effective and contingent upon completion of the transaction, pursuant to which Mr. Legault will serve as senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer of Rite Aid. The employment agreement will have an initial term of two years, commencing on the completion of the transaction, unless terminated earlier under the terms of the employment agreement. Thereafter, the employment term will automatically renew for an additional year on each anniversary of the effective date of the agreement, unless either Mr. Legault or Rite Aid provides the other with notice of non-renewal at least 180 days prior to the renewal date.

The employment agreement will provide Mr. Legault with a base salary of \$750,000 and the opportunity to earn an annual performance-based bonus, targeted at 110% of his annual base salary, under Rite Aid's annual bonus plan, which bonus opportunity will be pro-rated for the 2007 fiscal year for the partial year worked after the employment agreement becomes effective. Mr. Legault's annual cash compensation may be reviewed periodically for increase by the compensation committee of the Rite Aid board of directors. Under the employment agreement, subject to the approval of the compensation committee and Rite Aid's board of directors at the first meeting of the compensation committee following completion of the transaction, Mr. Legault will be granted an option to purchase 400,000 shares of Rite Aid common stock and will be awarded 100,000 shares of restricted common stock under the terms and conditions of Rite Aid's equity compensation plans. The stock option grant will vest in one-quarter increments on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant and the restricted stock grant will similarly vest over a three year period, generally subject to Mr. Legault's continued employment. Subject to the approval of the compensation committee, Mr. Legault will be granted an additional 100,000 shares of restricted common stock at the first meeting of the compensation committee of Rite Aid's board of directors following the first anniversary of the completion of the transaction under terms and conditions equivalent to the initial grant of restricted common stock. Mr. Legault will also be eligible to participate in Rite Aid's fringe benefit and perquisite programs, savings plans and supplemental executive retirement plan pursuant to the employment agreement.

Upon written notice, the employment agreement will be terminable by either Rite Aid or Mr. Legault. The termination and change in control provisions under Mr. Legault's employment agreement generally are the same as those under the employment agreements for Rite Aid executives Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari and Twomey described in the sections of this proxy statement entitled "Employment and Employment-Related Agreements and Termination of Employment" beginning on page 117 and "Change in Control Arrangements" beginning on page 118.

Post-Transaction Amended and Restated By-laws of Rite Aid

In connection with the transaction, Rite Aid agreed to amend its current restated by-laws, subject to and effective upon the closing. The amended and restated by-laws of Rite Aid, among certain other things:

- provide for the new position and duties of non-executive co-chairman of the board of directors (see the section entitled "The Stockholder Agreement" Chairman; Non-Executive Co-Chairman" on page 98 for a more detailed discussion);
- update the means by which stockholders and proxyholders may participate in meetings and submit information to account for advances in technology and recent developments in Delaware corporate law;

- modify certain administrative matters relating to stockholder meetings; and
- amend the provisions relating to notice of stockholder proposals and nominations for election to the board of directors.

The form of amended and restated by-laws is attached as Appendix D to this proxy statement. The amended and restated by-laws have been adopted by the Rite Aid board of directors, subject to the closing of the transaction, and will become effective upon the closing. The material differences between the amended and restated by-laws and Rite Aid's current restated by-laws are described in Rite Aid's Current Report on Form 8-K that was filed with the SEC on August 28, 2006, which is incorporated herein by reference. See the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 183.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Acquisition of Jean Coudu USA

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, or HSR Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, certain transactions, including Rite Aid's acquisition of Jean Coudu USA, may not be consummated until required information and materials have been furnished to the Department of Justice, or DOJ, and the Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, and certain waiting period requirements have expired or been terminated. On September 18, 2006, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group filed a Pre-Merger Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with the DOJ and the FTC. On October 18, 2006, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group received a request for additional information from the FTC regarding the acquisition. Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group intend to respond promptly to the FTC request and cooperate fully with the FTC in its review of the acquisition under the HSR Act. The effect of what is commonly called the "second request" is to extend the HSR waiting period for 30 days after the companies have substantially complied with the request, unless that period is terminated sooner by the FTC. At any time before the closing of the acquisition, the DOJ, the FTC or others could take action under the antitrust laws with respect to the acquisition, including seeking to enjoin the consummation of the acquisition, to rescind the acquisition or to require the divestiture of certain assets of Rite Aid or Jean Coudu USA. There can be no assurance that a challenge to the acquisition on antitrust grounds will not be made or, if such a challenge is made, that it would not be successful.

Anticipated Accounting Treatment

The acquisition of Jean Coudu USA will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, *Business Combinations*. Rite Aid will be the acquiring entity for financial reporting purposes. Under the purchase method of accounting, the cost of the transaction will be allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed of the acquired entity based on their estimated fair values, with any excess being recognized as goodwill. Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, goodwill will not be amortized, but will be subject to an annual impairment test.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Acquisition to Holders of Rite Aid Common Stock

Rite Aid's purchase of all of the capital stock of Jean Coudu USA will not result in the recognition of gain or loss by holders of Rite Aid common stock.

No Appraisal Rights

Under applicable law, Rite Aid stockholders do not have the right to an appraisal of the value of their shares in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coudu USA.

PROPOSAL NO. 1

APPROVAL OF THE ISSUANCE OF RITE AID COMMON STOCK TO JEAN COUTU GROUP

Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will acquire all of the capital stock of Jean Coutu USA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group and the holding company for the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains. As consideration for the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, Rite Aid will issue 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement (the Rite Aid Stock Issuance), pay Jean Coutu Group \$1.45 billion in cash (subject to a working capital adjustment) and intends to assume \$850 million of Jean Coutu Group long-term notes (with the cash component increasing to \$2.3 billion if the notes are not assumed). Jean Coutu Group will become our largest stockholder, owning approximately 32.0% of our common stock, which will represent approximately 30.2% of the voting power of our outstanding voting securities upon completion of the transaction.

Under Rule 312.03 of the New York Stock Exchange, a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange is required to obtain stockholder approval before the issuance of common stock if:

- the common stock to be issued will have voting power equal to or greater than 20 percent of the voting power of the corporation outstanding before the issuance; or
- the number of shares of common stock to be issued will be equal to or greater than 20 percent of the number of shares of common stock outstanding before the issuance.

The 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group exceed the thresholds under the NYSE rule and, therefore, the issuance requires the approval of our stockholders, and you are being asked to approve the Rite Aid Stock Issuance.

Vote Required and Board of Directors Recommendation

Approval of the Rite Aid Stock Issuance requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal (with Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock (on an as-if-converted basis) voting together as a single class), provided that the total votes cast on the proposal represent over 50% of the total combined voting power of the Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstentions with respect to this proposal will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal. Failures to vote on this proposal and broker non-votes could have the same effect as a vote cast against approval if they cause the total votes cast on the matter to be 50% or less of the total voting power entitled to vote on the proposal. Accordingly, beneficial owners of Rite Aid shares should instruct their brokers or nominees how to vote. **The approval of Proposal No. 1 is a condition to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, and thus a vote against this proposal effectively will be a vote against the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.**

The Rite Aid board of directors, by the unanimous vote of those directors present, has determined that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is fair to and in the best interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders and approved the Rite Aid Stock Issuance and recommends that you vote FOR approval of the Rite Aid Stock Issuance.

For a more detailed description of the stock purchase agreement and the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement, see the sections below entitled The Stock Purchase Agreement, The Stockholder Agreement and The Registration Rights Agreement.

THE STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the stock purchase agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the stock purchase agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement as Appendix A and which we incorporate by reference into this document. This summary may not contain all of the information about the stock purchase agreement that is important to you. We urge you to read the entire stock purchase agreement carefully because this document is the legal document governing the proposed acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

The description of the stock purchase agreement in this proxy statement has been included to provide you with information regarding its terms, and we recommend that you read carefully the stock purchase agreement in its entirety. Except for its status as the contractual document that establishes and governs the legal relations among the parties with respect to the transaction, we do not intend for its text to be a source of factual, business or operational information about Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group. That kind of information can be found elsewhere in this proxy statement and in the documents incorporated herein by reference. The stock purchase agreement contains representations and warranties of the parties as of specific dates and may have been used for the purposes of allocating risk between the parties other than establishing matters as facts. Those representations and warranties are qualified in several important respects, which you should consider as you read them in the stock purchase agreement, including contractual standards of materiality that may be different from what may be viewed as material to stockholders. Only the parties themselves may enforce and rely on the terms of the stock purchase agreement. As stockholders, you are not third party beneficiaries of the stock purchase agreement and therefore may not directly enforce or rely upon its terms and conditions and you should not rely on its representations, warranties or covenants as characterizations of the actual state of facts or condition of Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group, Jean Coutu USA or any of their respective affiliates. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the stock purchase agreement and subsequently developed or new information qualifying a representation or warranty may have been included in this proxy statement.

Consideration to be Paid in the Transaction

Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will acquire (1) all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, and all of the issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group, or (2) in the event Jean Coutu Group consummates the reorganization of Jean Coutu USA (as described below in Jean Coutu USA Reorganization) prior to the closing of the transaction, all of the membership interests in JCG (PJC) USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coutu Group, in either case for consideration consisting of the following:

- \$2.3 billion in cash, subject to a working capital adjustment (described below), and, if Rite Aid assumes Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 (the Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes), reduced by the sum of the aggregate principal amount of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes assumed by Rite Aid and the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes assumed by Rite Aid to and including the closing date of the transaction; and
- 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock, par value \$1.00 per share. The shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA will represent approximately 32.0% of the outstanding shares of Rite Aid common stock, and approximately 30.2% of the voting power of outstanding Rite Aid voting securities, upon completion of the transaction.

Closing Working Capital Adjustment

The stock purchase agreement contains a closing working capital adjustment mechanism. Pursuant to the closing working capital adjustment, the \$2.3 billion cash consideration (to be reduced by the assumption of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes, if assumed) will be increased or decreased depending upon whether estimated and actual closing working capital, each as described below and pursuant to the adjustment mechanism described below, of Jean Coutu USA and its consolidated subsidiaries is greater than or less than a baseline working capital band of \$1.212 billion to \$1.188 billion, respectively.

Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, not later than the fifth business day prior to the scheduled closing date, Jean Coutu Group is required to deliver to Rite Aid a statement setting forth Jean Coutu Group's estimate of closing working capital (the "estimated closing working capital") and Jean Coutu Group's calculation of that estimate in reasonable detail. Jean Coutu Group is required to prepare the estimated closing working capital statement in good faith and in accordance with GAAP applied consistently with the application of GAAP in the audited financial statements for Jean Coutu USA and its consolidated subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006.

For purposes of the closing working capital adjustment, "working capital," with respect to Jean Coutu USA and its consolidated subsidiaries, means the amount equal to current assets minus current liabilities and adjusted for the following exclusions: cash at stores (including safe funds, weekend change fund and petty cash); LIFO reserve; intercompany receivables; intercompany payables; balances due, as of May 27, 2006, to J.C. Penney Company, Inc. and CVS Corporation related to Jean Coutu Group's 2004 acquisition-related agreements with these companies; income tax accruals (representing total included income taxes payable and short-term deferred tax liability from the May 27, 2006 Jean Coutu USA audited financial statements and franchise taxes payable); and current portion of long-term debt.

The estimated cash consideration to be paid by Rite Aid to Jean Coutu Group at the closing date will equal \$2.3 billion (to be reduced by the assumption of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes, if assumed) (i) plus the amount, if any, by which estimated closing working capital exceeds \$1.212 billion, or (ii) minus the amount, if any, by which estimated closing working capital is less than \$1.188 billion or (iii) with no adjustment if estimated closing working capital is an amount between \$1.188 billion and \$1.212 billion (inclusive).

Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, within 90 days after the closing date, Rite Aid is required to prepare and deliver to Jean Coutu Group (i) a consolidated balance sheet of Jean Coutu USA as of and including the closing date (the "closing date balance sheet"), prepared in accordance with GAAP, applied consistently with the application of GAAP in the 2006 Jean Coutu USA audited financial statements and (ii) a statement (the "closing working capital statement") setting forth Rite Aid's calculation of working capital as of and including the closing date (the "closing working capital"). Jean Coutu Group will have 45 days after delivery thereof by Rite Aid to notify Rite Aid in writing of any good faith disagreement with the closing date balance sheet and/or the closing working capital statement. If Jean Coutu Group does not deliver a notice of disagreement to Rite Aid within 45 days, Jean Coutu Group will be deemed to agree in all respects with the closing date balance sheet and the closing working capital statement and they will become final and binding. The stock purchase agreement provides mechanisms to address any disputes between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group relating to the closing date balance sheet and closing working capital statement.

The final cash consideration will equal \$2.3 billion (to be reduced by the assumption of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes, if assumed) (i) plus the amount, if any, by which closing working capital exceeds \$1.212 billion, or (ii) minus the amount, if any, by which closing working capital is less than \$1.188 billion, or (iii) with no adjustment if closing working capital is an amount between \$1.188 billion and \$1.212 billion (inclusive).

Within three business days after the calculation of closing working capital becomes final pursuant to the terms of the stock purchase agreement, (i) Rite Aid is required to pay to Jean Coutu Group an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which the final cash consideration exceeds the estimated cash consideration, or (ii) Jean Coutu Group is required to pay to Rite Aid an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which the estimated cash consideration exceeds the final cash consideration (such amount, in either case, is referred to as the final payment). In addition, Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group, as applicable, is required to pay to the other interest on the final payment at the rate per annum equal to the prime rate as set forth from time to time in The Wall Street Journal Money Rates column from and including the closing date to, but excluding, the date of such payment and giving effect to any amounts uncontested and already paid pursuant to the terms of the stock purchase agreement.

Closing

Unless the parties agree otherwise, the closing of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA will take place at the offices of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, 4 Times Square, New York, New York, on the Friday immediately prior to the close of the then current monthly fiscal accounting period of Jean Coutu USA after the satisfaction or waiver of all closing conditions, except for the conditions that, by their nature, have to be satisfied at the closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions. See the section below entitled Conditions to Closing beginning on page 89 for a more detailed discussion.

Representations and Warranties

Jean Coutu Group made customary representations and warranties in the stock purchase agreement, on behalf of itself, Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries, and Rite Aid made customary representations and warranties in the stock purchase agreement, on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries. These representations are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications contained in the stock purchase agreement or in information provided pursuant to certain disclosure obligations set forth in the stock purchase agreement. Some of the representations and warranties are qualified as to materiality or material adverse effect. For the purposes of the stock purchase agreement, a material adverse effect with respect to either Jean Coutu USA or Rite Aid, as applicable, means a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, financial position, or results of operation of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries or Rite Aid and its subsidiaries, as applicable, taken as a whole, excluding any effects resulting from:

- events or circumstances adversely affecting any principal markets served by Jean Coutu USA or Rite Aid, as applicable, or the industry in which Jean Coutu USA or Rite Aid, as applicable, operates, except any changes that affect the business materially disproportionately to that company's competitors;
- general economic conditions; or
- changes or effects arising out of the execution, delivery, announcement or performance of the stock purchase agreement or the consummation of any transaction contemplated by the stock purchase agreement.

Jean Coutu Group Representations and Warranties. Jean Coutu Group's representations and warranties relate to, among other things:

- corporate organization, qualification to do business and good standing of Jean Coutu Group and Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries;
- authority of Jean Coutu Group to enter into the stock purchase agreement and the other ancillary agreements and to consummate the transactions contemplated by these agreements;

- absence of conflicts with organizational documents, laws or agreements as a result of entering into and consummating the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement and the other ancillary agreements;
- absence of need for filings with and consents of governmental authorities;
- capital structure of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries;
- title of Jean Coutu Group to the outstanding capital stock or membership interests, as applicable, of Jean Coutu USA;
- proper filing of documents with the SEC, applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities and the Toronto Stock Exchange and the accuracy and compliance with applicable laws of the information contained in those documents; conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles of Jean Coutu Group's financial statements filed with the SEC;
- preparation of 2006, 2005 and 2004 audited annual financial statements of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries, and interim monthly and quarterly financial statements from the date of the stock purchase agreement, in accordance with GAAP;
- absence of undisclosed liabilities related to Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries;
- absence of certain adverse changes to Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries since May 27, 2006;
- compliance with applicable laws, including healthcare laws, and possession of permits required to conduct the businesses of Jean Coutu USA;
- absence of any undisclosed litigation, investigation or injunction;
- title to real and personal property and validity and enforceability of leases relating to leased property;
- owned and leased real property;
- validity and enforceability of the material contracts concerning the businesses of Jean Coutu USA, and the absence of any material contracts of certain types and in certain amounts;
- absence of undisclosed affiliate arrangements between Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Jean Coutu Group, on the other hand;
- tax matters;
- employee benefit plans and ERISA;
- employee and labor relations matters;
- intellectual property and information technology;
- insurance;
- compliance with environmental laws;

- receivables and accounts payable;
- inventories;
- suppliers;
- investment intention for the acquisition of Rite Aid common stock;

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- acknowledgement that the Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group will be restricted securities under the Securities Act of 1933;
- certain matters relating to the effect of the transaction under the indenture governing Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes;
- absence of brokers' fees relating to the transaction; and
- absence of any other representations and warranties of Rite Aid other than those included in the stock purchase agreement.

Rite Aid Representations and Warranties. Rite Aid's representations and warranties relate to, among other things:

- corporate organization, qualification to do business and good standing of Rite Aid;
- authority of Rite Aid to enter into the stock purchase agreement and the other ancillary agreements and to consummate the transactions contemplated by these agreements;
- absence of conflicts with organizational documents, laws or agreements as a result of entering into and consummating the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement and the other ancillary agreements;
- capital structure of Rite Aid;
- absence of need for filings with and consents of governmental authorities;
- proper filing of documents with the SEC and the accuracy and compliance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of the information contained in those documents; conformity with GAAP of Rite Aid's financial statements filed with the SEC;
- absence of any undisclosed litigation, investigation or injunction;
- Rite Aid's financing commitments;
- certain matters relating to the effect of the transaction under Rite Aid indentures;
- absence of undisclosed liabilities;
- compliance with applicable laws;
- absence of certain adverse changes to Rite Aid since March 4, 2006;
- absence of brokers' fees relating to the transaction; and
- absence of any other representations and warranties of Jean Coutu Group other than those included in the stock purchase agreement.

Conduct of Business of Jean Coutu USA Prior to Closing

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Jean Coudu Group has agreed that, during the period from the date of the stock purchase agreement to the closing, it will cause Jean Coudu USA and its subsidiaries to conduct its business in the ordinary and usual course consistent with past practice and in compliance with all applicable laws and to use their reasonable best efforts to:

- preserve intact their assets and current business organizations;
- retain the services of current key officers and employees (including pharmacists and store managers);

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- maintain Medicare and Medicaid provider status and other pharmacy licenses and permits; and
- preserve the goodwill of customers, suppliers and others with whom Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries do business.

Jean Coutu Group has further agreed that, during the same time period, subject to certain exceptions or unless Rite Aid has given its prior written consent, Jean Coutu Group will not, and will cause Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries not to, among other things:

- amend the organizational documents of Jean Coutu USA or its subsidiaries;
- adopt a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization;
- issue, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber the Jean Coutu USA shares or membership interests, as applicable, or any of its subsidiaries or any other voting securities or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire, any of the foregoing;
- split, combine, subdivide or reclassify the Jean Coutu USA shares or membership interests, as applicable, or any shares of capital stock of any of its subsidiaries;
- declare, set aside or pay any dividend or distribution (whether in cash, stock or other property) in respect of any capital stock or other equity interests (other than dividends or distributions from Jean Coutu USA or its subsidiaries payable to Jean Coutu Group, Jean Coutu USA and/or one or more of Jean Coutu USA's subsidiaries);
- repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock or other equity interests or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any shares of its capital stock or other equity interests;
- transfer, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber the Jean Coutu USA shares or membership interests, as applicable;
- incur or modify any material indebtedness or other liability;
- mortgage, pledge or encumber any assets (including capital stock of any Jean Coutu USA subsidiary);
- other than in the ordinary and usual course of business, transfer, lease, sublease, license, guarantee, sell or dispose of, any assets (including capital stock of any Jean Coutu USA subsidiary);
- amend or supplement Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes indenture;
- make any acquisition of, or investment in, or capital contribution to, any person, other than a Jean Coutu USA subsidiary that is wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by Jean Coutu USA;
- modify its advertising and promotional activities, and pricing and purchasing policies, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- manage working capital other than in the ordinary course of business, including not extending the payment of accounts payable, accelerating the collection of accounts receivable or failing to maintain and manage inventory levels, in each case, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices:

exercise any option or first refusal rights or any rights of renewal relating to any real property;

enter into any lease or lease commitment; or

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enter into or materially modify any contract relating to real property;

- grant or agree to grant to any employee who is an officer of Jean Coutu USA or its subsidiaries any increase in wages or bonus, severance, profit sharing, retirement, deferred compensation, insurance or other compensation or benefits, or establish any new benefit plans, or amend or agree to amend any existing compensation or benefit plans covering any such employee, except:

as may be required by law;

pursuant to the normal severance policies or practices of Jean Coutu USA or its subsidiaries as in effect on August 23, 2006 and previously disclosed to Rite Aid;

increases in salary or wages payable or to become payable in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; or

pursuant to benefit plans maintained by Jean Coutu Group;

- terminate the employment of any officer employed by Jean Coutu USA or its subsidiaries other than for willful misconduct or malfeasance;
- enter into, amend in any material respect, breach, terminate or allow to lapse any material contract, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent in nature and amount with past practice;
- amend, breach, terminate or allow to lapse or become subject to default or termination any permit, other than amendments required by applicable law;
- make or incur any capital expenditure or other financial commitment requiring payments between August 23, 2006 and the closing date in excess of \$1 million individually or \$25 million in the aggregate;
- make or change any material election in respect of taxes, make any material change to any tax accounting principles, methods or practices, adopt or change any accounting method in respect of taxes, enter into any closing agreement, settle any material claim or material assessment in respect of taxes or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of taxes;
- enter into any compromise or settlement of, or take any material action with respect to, any litigation, action, suit, claim, proceeding or investigation in which the damages or fines to be paid or received are in excess of \$750,000 individually or \$5 million in the aggregate, other than the prosecution, defense and settlement of litigation, actions, suits, claims, proceedings or investigations in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- enter into, modify, extend or cancel any third-party payor contracts (which contracts are for amounts in excess of \$750,000 per annum), other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- make any material change in accounting policies, except as required by any changes in GAAP or applicable law and promptly disclosed to Rite Aid; and
- authorize, or commit or agree to do, whether in writing or otherwise, any of the foregoing.

Conduct of Business of Rite Aid Prior to Closing

Rite Aid has agreed that, during the period from the date of the stock purchase agreement to the closing, subject to certain exceptions or unless Jean Coudu Group has given prior written consent, Rite Aid will not, and will cause its subsidiaries not to, among other things:

- adopt any amendment to Rite Aid's organizational documents;
- adopt a plan or agreement of complete liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization (which will not be deemed to include a refinancing of indebtedness of Rite Aid or its subsidiaries existing as of August 23, 2006) or other reorganization;
- issue or sell Rite Aid common stock, preferred stock or any other shares of Rite Aid capital stock or any other voting securities or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire, any of the foregoing, other than shares issued pursuant to any Rite Aid employee benefit plan or the exercise of options or other rights granted thereunder and other than shares issued pursuant to the conversion of convertible securities which are convertible at the option of the holder thereof and outstanding as of August 23, 2006;
- split, combine, subdivide or reclassify Rite Aid common stock, preferred stock or any other shares of Rite Aid capital stock;
- declare, set aside or pay any extraordinary dividend or distribution (whether in cash, stock or other property) in respect of any Rite Aid capital stock; and
- authorize, or commit to agree to do, whether in writing or otherwise, any of the foregoing.

Jean Coudu USA Reorganization

Jean Coudu Group will have the right, but not the obligation, to carry out a reorganization of Jean Coudu USA prior to the closing that is designed to unwind the existing intercompany financing structure. The reorganization would result in JCG (PJC) USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Jean Coudu Group, becoming the record owner of all of the capital stock of Jean Coudu USA. If the reorganization is completed prior to the closing, Rite Aid would purchase all the membership interests of JCG (PJC) USA, LLC instead of all the capital stock of Jean Coudu USA. Jean Coudu Group's right to effect the reorganization will expire on October 22, 2006 (60 days after the date of the stock purchase agreement) unless Jean Coudu Group has notified Rite Aid in writing, not later than October 22, 2006, of its intention to effect the reorganization. On October 19, 2006, Jean Coudu Group notified Rite Aid of its intention to effect the reorganization. Jean Coudu Group's right to effect the reorganization is subject to Jean Coudu Group providing to Rite Aid an opinion of KPMG LLP, Jean Coudu Group's tax advisor, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Rite Aid, with respect to the effects of the reorganization.

Jean Coudu Group has agreed that, during the period from the date of the stock purchase agreement to the closing, it will cause JCG (PJC) USA, LLC to not conduct any business or activities, enter into any contract or incur or guarantee the payment or performance of any liabilities, except as expressly contemplated by the terms of the stock purchase agreement or required under the terms of Jean Coudu Group's indebtedness.

Matters Relating to Jean Coudu Group Indebtedness and Intercompany Arrangements

For purposes of the stock purchase agreement, indebtedness means:

- the aggregate principal amount of Jean Coudu Group's 8.5% notes and the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on such notes to and including the closing date;

- the aggregate principal amount of Jean Coutu Group's 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012 and the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on such notes to and including the closing date;
- all other indebtedness for borrowed money of Jean Coutu USA or its subsidiaries pursuant to the Senior Credit Agreement, dated as of July 30, 2004, among Jean Coutu Group, Jean Coutu USA and the lender parties named therein (other than the letters of credit to be released in accordance with the stock purchase agreement);
- any obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- any obligations to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services; and
- any guaranty of any of the foregoing; other than, in each case, trade accounts payable and other current liabilities (other than liabilities for borrowed money) arising in the ordinary course of business.

Jean Coutu Group has agreed that, prior to or as of the closing, it will cause:

- each contract between Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Jean Coutu Group or any of its affiliates (other than Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries), on the other hand, to be terminated;
- Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries to be fully and irrevocably released from all indebtedness, any other guaranties of liabilities or any other mutual liabilities relating to Jean Coutu Group or any of its affiliates (other than Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries), except with respect to the obligations of Jean Coutu USA under Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes in the event that Rite Aid assumes such obligations at closing;
- all indebtedness and any other amounts payable or receivable among Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Jean Coutu Group or any of its affiliates (other than Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries), on the other hand, to be contributed to the capital of the respective entity or otherwise cancelled with no adjustment made to the final purchase price as a result of any such contribution or cancellation;
- all indebtedness of Jean Coutu USA and any of its subsidiaries to be paid in full and any and all liens, other than permitted liens, securing any such indebtedness to be terminated or released;
- any and all pledges of capital stock or other equity interests of Jean Coutu USA and any of its subsidiaries to be released from any Jean Coutu Group indebtedness; and
- in the event that Rite Aid assumes Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes, the subsidiaries of Jean Coutu Group (other than Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries) that are subsidiary guarantors of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes, to be dissolved or merged into Jean Coutu Group and such subsidiaries to be released from their guarantee of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes.

Rite Aid Assumption of Certain Jean Coutu Group Agreements

Immediately prior to the closing, Jean Coutu Group will assign to Jean Coutu USA all of Jean Coutu Group's rights and obligations under the following Jean Coutu Group agreements related to the Eckerd and Brooks stores, in each case other than certain excluded rights and obligations identified in the stock purchase agreement: the Framework Agreement, dated as of April 4, 2004, among CVS Pharmacy, Inc., CVS Corporation, Brooks Pharmacy, Inc. and Jean Coutu Group, as amended (the Framework Agreement); the Assumption Agreement, dated as of September 17, 2004, among Jean Coutu Group, J.C. Penney Company, Inc. (J.C. Penney) and National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, as amended (the Assumption Agreement); and the Umbrella Sharing Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2004,

among Jean Coutu Group, J.C. Penney, Eckerd Corporation, CVS Pharmacy, Inc. and National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, as amended (the Umbrella Agreement). With respect to these agreements, from and after the closing, Rite Aid will indemnify Jean Coutu Group from and against all losses Jean Coutu Group incurs arising out of these agreements resulting from events or actions occurring after the closing, in each case other than certain excluded obligations identified in the stock purchase agreement.

In addition, with respect to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 4, 2004, among Jean Coutu Group, J.C. Penney and TDI Consolidated Corporation, as amended (the J.C. Penney Agreement), from and after the closing, Jean Coutu Group agrees to indemnify Rite Aid from and against all losses Rite Aid incurs, directly or indirectly, for which Jean Coutu Group or its affiliates prior to the closing were entitled to receive indemnification pursuant to the J.C. Penney Agreement. Jean Coutu Group is required to keep the J.C. Penney Agreement in effect and give Rite Aid the benefit of such agreement to the same extent as if it had been assigned to Rite Aid, and Rite Aid agrees to take all such actions as necessary to monitor or otherwise administer the J.C. Penney Agreement on behalf of Jean Coutu Group, including the administration of any and all claims made on behalf of or against Jean Coutu Group, Jean Coutu USA or any of their respective affiliates. However, if, prior to the closing, Jean Coutu Group has obtained the consent of J.C. Penney to assign the rights and obligations under the J.C. Penney Agreement to Rite Aid, then Jean Coutu Group will assign to Rite Aid all of Jean Coutu Group's rights and obligations under the J.C. Penney Agreement, subject to certain rights and obligations to be shared with Jean Coutu Group identified in the stock purchase agreement, and Jean Coutu Group will be relieved of any indemnification obligation under the J.C. Penney Agreement to Rite Aid after the closing.

Notwithstanding anything in the stock purchase agreement to the contrary, neither Rite Aid nor Jean Coutu USA will be required to assume any liabilities arising out of the Framework Agreement, the Assumption Agreement and the Umbrella Agreement and Rite Aid will not be required to assume any liabilities arising out of the J.C. Penney Agreement, in each case which arise out of events or conditions in existence prior to the closing or which occurred prior to the closing, and Jean Coutu Group agrees to indemnify Rite Aid from and against all losses incurred by Rite Aid arising out of any pre-closing claim. Rite Aid will control all legal proceedings relating to any pre-closing claim under the Framework Agreement, the Assumption Agreement and the Umbrella Agreement and, if Jean Coutu Group has obtained the consent of J.C. Penney to assign the J.C. Penney Agreement prior to the closing and Rite Aid has assumed the rights and obligations under the J.C. Penney Agreement, then also under the J.C. Penney Agreement. However, Jean Coutu Group will be entitled to designate a representative to evaluate and receive information with respect to any pre-closing proceeding, Rite Aid agrees to not settle any pre-closing claim without Jean Coutu Group's written consent, and Jean Coutu Group agrees to reimburse Rite Aid for all costs and expenses incurred by Rite Aid in respect of any pre-closing proceeding. If the J.C. Penney consent is not obtained prior to the closing, Rite Aid will be entitled to designate a representative to evaluate and receive information with respect to any pre-closing proceeding.

The indemnification rights and obligations with respect to these agreements will survive the closing and will not be subject to the general indemnification baskets and caps of the stock purchase agreement.

No Solicitation of Transactions With Respect to Jean Coutu USA

Until the closing date, Jean Coutu Group agrees not to, and to cause Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries not to, nor will Jean Coutu Group, directly or indirectly, authorize or permit any of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives (including investment bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, consultants and accountants) to, directly or indirectly, encourage, initiate, solicit or engage in discussions or negotiations with, or provide any information to, any person, other than Rite Aid (and its affiliates and representatives), with respect to a sale of all or any substantial portion of the assets of Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries, or a merger, recapitalization, consolidation, business combination, sale of all or any substantial portion of the capital stock or other equity interests of Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries, or the liquidation, reorganization or similar extraordinary transaction with respect to Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries.

Jean Coutu Group agrees not to, and to cause Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries not to, release any person from, or waive any provision of, any confidentiality or standstill agreement that relates to Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries.

Antitrust Filings

Each of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group agree to:

- submit their respective Notification and Report Form filing(s) in accord with the HSR Act as promptly as practicable after the date of the stock purchase agreement (each of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group filed its respective Notification and Report Form on September 18, 2006);
- use reasonable best efforts to promptly respond to any oral or written request for information, documents or questions from the Federal Trade Commission or Department of Justice during the initial thirty-day HSR Act mandated waiting period (each of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group received a request for additional information from the Federal Trade Commission on October 18, 2006);
- use reasonable best efforts to substantially comply with a request for additional information issued in accord with the rules and regulations implementing the HSR Act upon receipt; and
- act in good faith and cooperate with the other party in connection with any filing or submission to the Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice or any other governmental authority as regards any filing or submission in connection with addressing or resolving any investigation or inquiry of the Federal Trade Commission or Department of Justice or other governmental authority under the antitrust laws with respect to the transaction.

To the extent not prohibited by applicable laws, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group further agree to:

- use all reasonable best efforts to furnish to the other party all information required for any application, filing or submission to be made pursuant or related to the HSR Act, or any applicable laws in connection with the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement;
- give the other party reasonable prior notice of any communication with, or any intention to enter into, any proposed understanding, undertaking, order or agreement with the Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice or any other governmental authority;
- not independently participate in any meeting or engage in any substantive conversation with the Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice or any other governmental authority with respect to any formal or informal investigation of, or inquiry into, the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement, without giving the other party prior notice of the meeting or

conversation and, unless prohibited by such governmental authority, the opportunity to attend and participate in any meeting or substantive conversation; and

- consult and cooperate with one another in connection with any analyses, appearances, presentations, memoranda, briefs, arguments, opinions and proposals made or submitted by or on behalf of either of them in connection with proceedings under or relating to the HSR Act or other antitrust laws.

Subject to the conditions described in the next paragraph, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group agree to use its reasonable best efforts to resolve any objections as may be asserted by any governmental authority with respect to the transaction under the antitrust laws. Subject to the conditions described in the next paragraph, if any administrative or judicial action or proceeding is instituted (or threatened to be instituted) challenging the transaction as inconsistent with or violative of any antitrust law, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group agree (by negotiation, litigation or otherwise) to cooperate and use its reasonable best efforts to vigorously contest and resist any such action or proceeding, including any administrative or judicial action, and to have vacated, lifted, reversed or overturned any decree, judgment, injunction or other order whether temporary, preliminary or permanent, that is in effect and that prohibits, prevents, delays or restricts consummation of the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement, including by vigorously pursuing all available administrative and judicial appeals, unless, by mutual agreement, Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group decide that litigation is not in their respective best interests. Nevertheless, nothing in the stock purchase agreement will limit the right of Rite Aid or Jean Coudu Group to terminate the stock purchase agreement if any governmental authority has taken any final and nonappealable action restraining or prohibiting consummation of the transaction, so long as such party has until that time complied in all material respects with its antitrust review-related obligations under the stock purchase agreement. Each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to take such action as may be required to cause the expiration of the notice periods under the HSR Act or other antitrust laws as promptly as possible.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the stock purchase agreement, neither Rite Aid nor Jean Coudu USA will be required in order to resolve any objections asserted under antitrust laws by any governmental authority with respect to the transaction to divest any of its businesses or assets, or take or agree to take any other action or agree to any limitation or restriction, that the board of directors of Rite Aid reasonably determines in good faith, after considering the advice of its management and legal and financial advisors, to be materially adverse to Rite Aid and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or would materially impair the overall benefits expected, as of the date the stock purchase agreement was executed, to be realized from the acquisition of the Jean Coudu USA business. Rite Aid agrees that the divestiture or release of assets (tangible or intangible) representing, or the imposition of conditions affecting, store-level Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) of up to an aggregate of \$60 million before advertising and corporate administration expenses, for the most recently completed fiscal year (referred to herein as the \$60 million Adjusted EBITDA threshold) is not materially adverse to Rite Aid and its subsidiaries taken as a whole nor would it materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition of the Jean Coudu USA business. However, if the \$60 million Adjusted EBITDA threshold is exceeded, the divestiture, release of assets or imposition of conditions will be deemed to materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized by Rite Aid with respect to the acquisition of the Jean Coudu USA business. For purposes of the stock purchase agreement, Adjusted EBITDA means net earnings before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and other non-cash charges, or certain adjustments for non-operating items identified in the stock purchase agreement.

All Reasonable Best Efforts Covenant

Subject to the conditions described in the immediately preceding paragraph, each of Rite Aid and Jean Coudu Group agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to take all actions and to assist and cooperate

with each other in doing all things necessary, sufficient, proper or advisable to consummate, in the most expeditious manner practicable, the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement, including:

- obtaining all necessary actions or nonactions, waivers, consents, licenses, permits, authorizations, orders and approvals from governmental authorities and making all other necessary registrations and filings (including filings with governmental authorities, if any);
- preparing this special meeting proxy statement;
- executing and delivering any additional instruments reasonably necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by, and to fully carry out the purposes of, the stock purchase agreement; and
- providing all such information concerning such party, its affiliates and its affiliates' officers, directors, employees and partners as may be reasonably requested in connection with any of the matters set forth in the provisions of the stock purchase agreement relating to antitrust review of the transaction.

Rite Aid Stockholders Meeting; Proxy Statement

The stock purchase agreement requires Rite Aid to call and hold a special meeting of its stockholders as promptly as practicable to approve and/or adopt:

- the issuance of the 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group pursuant to the stock purchase agreement;
- an amendment to Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock to 1.5 billion shares; and
- a material amendment to its existing equity compensation plan or the adoption of a new equity compensation plan.

Rite Aid agreed to, as promptly as practicable, file with the SEC a proxy statement, containing the recommendation of the Rite Aid board of directors that stockholders vote in favor of the matters identified above, respond promptly to any SEC comments with respect to the proxy statement, mail a definitive proxy statement to Rite Aid stockholders and solicit proxies from stockholders for approval of the matters identified above.

Jean Coutu Group agreed to cooperate with and assist Rite Aid, including providing Rite Aid promptly upon request with the information concerning Jean Coutu Group and Jean Coutu USA required to be included in this proxy statement. Jean Coutu Group agreed that such information will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Non-Competition

For a period of five years after the closing date, Jean Coutu Group agrees that it will not, and will cause its affiliates (except for Michel Coutu, for whom the applicable period will be for three years after the closing date and whose obligation is contained in a letter agreement between Michel Coutu and Rite Aid, dated as of August 23, 2006) not to, directly or indirectly, whether as principal, agent, partner, officer, director, stockholder, employee, consultant or otherwise, alone or in association with any other person (other than as a stockholder of Rite Aid and through Jean Coutu Group's designees on Rite Aid's Board of Directors), own, manage, operate, control, participate in, acquire more than three percent of (or the

right to acquire more than three percent of) any class of voting securities of, perform services for, or otherwise carry on, either a retail pharmacy business in the United States or a pharmacy benefits management business in the United States. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group agree that \$1 million of the cash portion of the final purchase price will be allocated to the covenant not to compete, and agree to act in accordance with such allocation for all purposes, including in any relevant tax returns or filings.

Jean Coutu Group acknowledges and agrees that the remedy at law for any breach, or threatened breach, of the covenant not to compete will be inadequate and, accordingly, Jean Coutu Group agrees that Rite Aid will, in addition to any other rights and remedies which Rite Aid may have at law, be entitled to equitable relief, including injunctive relief, and to the remedy of specific performance with respect to any breach or threatened breach of the covenant. In addition, Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid agree that the terms of the covenant not to compete are fair and reasonable in light of Rite Aid's plans for the Jean Coutu USA business and are necessary to accomplish the full transfer of the goodwill and other intangible assets contemplated by the stock purchase agreement. In the event that any aspect of the covenant not to compete is determined by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable for any reason, then any such provision will not be deemed void, and the parties agree that the limits may be modified by the court and that the covenant not to compete will be amended in accordance with such modification, with the desire of the parties that the covenant not to compete be enforced to the full extent of its terms and conditions or if a court finds the scope of the covenant unenforceable, the court should redefine the covenant so that it complies with applicable law.

Non-Solicitation of Employees

Through the second anniversary of the closing date, Jean Coutu Group agrees not to (and to cause its affiliates not to), without the prior written consent of Rite Aid, directly or indirectly, solicit or hire any employee of Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries (other than clerical or non-salaried employees). However, Jean Coutu Group is not prohibited from:

- engaging in the general solicitation (whether by newspaper, trade publication or other periodical) of employees (or hiring any employees that respond to such general solicitation) so long as such solicitation is not targeted or focused at employees of Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries; or
- soliciting or hiring any such employee (other than clerical or non-salaried employees) who is no longer employed by Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries and has not been an employee of Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries for at least six months prior to such solicitation or employment by Jean Coutu Group or its affiliates.

NYSE Listing Approval

Rite Aid is required to apply for, and to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain prior to the closing date, approval to list on the NYSE the shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group at closing, subject to official notice of issuance.

Rite Aid Financing

Rite Aid is required to arrange sufficient financing for the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA on the terms and conditions described in the financing commitment of Citicorp and Citigroup to Rite Aid, including negotiating definitive agreements with respect to the financing on terms and conditions contained in the financing commitment and satisfying all conditions applicable to Rite Aid in such definitive agreements that are within its control.

If all other conditions (including all conditions under the financing commitment that are required to be satisfied on the closing date) have been satisfied (other than those conditions that by their nature have

to be satisfied at the closing) and Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid are prepared to close, Rite Aid agrees that if the financing (other than the bridge facility) is not otherwise available, it will draw down from the bridge facility contemplated by the financing commitment an amount not less than the amount needed to pay the estimated cash consideration, and will take such actions as are reasonably necessary to cause the closing to occur no later than the dates described in the second bullet under the section below entitled Termination.

Jean Coutu Group agrees to provide, and to cause Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries and its and their representatives, attorneys, independent auditors and advisors to provide, all reasonable cooperation in connection with the arrangement of the financing as Rite Aid may reasonably request (provided that such requested cooperation does not unreasonably interfere with the ongoing operations of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries), including, without limitation:

- participation in meetings, drafting sessions and due diligence sessions;
- furnishing Rite Aid and its financing sources and its and their attorneys, independent auditors and advisors with financial and other pertinent information regarding Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries as may be reasonably requested by Rite Aid;
- assisting Rite Aid and its financing sources in the preparation of (1) offering documents for any debt raised to complete the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement, (2) materials for rating agency presentations, and (3) business projections and financial statements (including historical financial statements of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP, pro forma financial statements and other financial information required pursuant to Regulation S-X of the Securities Act of 1933);
- reasonably cooperating with the marketing efforts of Rite Aid and its financing sources for any debt raised by Rite Aid to complete the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement;
- providing and executing such documents as may be reasonably requested by Rite Aid;
- reasonably facilitating the pledge of collateral; and
- using reasonable best efforts to cause legal counsel to provide customary legal opinions and an independent auditor of Jean Coutu USA to provide any unqualified opinions, consents or customary comfort letters with respect to the financial statements of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries as may be reasonably requested by Rite Aid, however, Jean Coutu Group will not be required to pay any commitment or other similar fee or incur any other liability in connection with the financing.

Transition Services Agreement

Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid agreed, promptly following the date of the stock purchase agreement and prior to the closing, to negotiate in good faith, and at the closing to execute and deliver, a transition services agreement consistent with certain principles set forth in the stock purchase agreement. Jean Coutu Group will agree to provide for a period of up to nine months following the closing date, subject to a three-month extension, certain transition services, including information technology, network and support services, to Jean Coutu USA to facilitate the transition of the businesses to Rite Aid.

Employee Matters

Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid have agreed that, during the period prior to the closing, Rite Aid will have reasonable access to Jean Coutu USA personnel for the purpose of employment discussions and determining the staffing needs of the business following the closing. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group have

also agreed to cooperate in order to facilitate the implementation of the various benefits provisions summarized below.

Rite Aid has agreed to provide each employee of Jean Coutu USA who continues to be employed in the business following the closing with:

- a position providing base pay or wage levels that are at least equal to the level that applied immediately prior to the closing, for no less than three months following the closing; and
- other employee benefits, other than equity based compensation, that are substantially similar in the aggregate to such benefits provided by Jean Coutu USA prior to the closing or the benefits provided by Rite Aid to its similarly situated employees, for no less than six months following the closing.

For a period of at least twelve months following the closing, Rite Aid has also agreed to provide employees of Jean Coutu USA with the severance benefits that apply under the Transition Pay Plan maintained by Jean Coutu USA. With respect to retention letters entered into or to be entered into with approximately 50 key employees of Jean Coutu USA, Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid have agreed that the aggregate cost of the retention payments will be shared equally between Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid, except that Rite Aid's liability for such retention payments is capped.

Rite Aid has agreed to give each employee of Jean Coutu USA who remains employed with the business following the closing full credit for service credited by Jean Coutu USA for purposes of eligibility, vesting and determining the amount of vacation benefits accrued, under any Jean Coutu Group employee benefit plan made available to the employees of Jean Coutu USA following the closing. Rite Aid has also agreed to:

- waive any limitations as to pre-existing conditions, exclusions and waiting periods with respect to participation and coverage requirements under any welfare benefit plan available to employees who remain employed after the closing, to the extent the Jean Coutu USA employees were not subject to such pre-existing condition, exclusion and waiting period under the comparable Jean Coutu USA welfare benefit plan; and
- provide each Jean Coutu USA employee who remains employed with the business with credit for any co-payments and deductibles paid prior to the closing in satisfying any applicable deductible or out-of-pocket requirements under any welfare plans that such employees are eligible to participate in after the closing.

On or about the time that Rite Aid makes its own annual bonus payments to eligible employees in respect of the 2007 fiscal year of Rite Aid, Rite Aid has agreed to cause Jean Coutu USA to pay pro rata bonuses at target levels to each bonus-eligible Jean Coutu USA employee in respect of the fiscal year in which the closing occurs, to the extent of the accrual for such bonuses on Jean Coutu USA's financial statements. Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group have also agreed that Jean Coutu Group will be responsible for the payment of a special incentive bonus to certain bonus-eligible associates employed in specific Jean Coutu USA facilities on or about November 30, 2006.

Notwithstanding the obligations described above, Rite Aid is not required to retain any Jean Coutu USA employees pursuant to the stock purchase agreement for any period after the closing. Pursuant to the stockholder agreement, Rite Aid will employ Pierre Legault, currently executive vice president of Jean Coutu Group, to become senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer of Rite Aid, effective and contingent upon completion of the transaction, for a term of not less than two years, subject to the terms of an employment agreement. See the sections entitled "The Stockholder Agreement Rite Aid Management" beginning on page 99 and "The Transaction Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction" beginning on page 66 for a more detailed discussion.

Other Covenants

The parties agreed to a number of other material covenants under the stock purchase agreement, including:

- to cooperate with each other in providing access to each other's books, contracts, accounts, records and other information as reasonably requested, and to cooperate with each other for purposes of compliance with periodic reporting requirements and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act after the completion of the transactions;
- to maintain the confidentiality of all non-public information provided by the other party;
- to provide notice to the other party of the following:
 - material breaches of representations, warranties or covenants contained in the stock purchase agreement;
 - any facts that could prevent or materially delay any conditions precedent to a party's obligations under the stock purchase agreement being satisfied;
 - any material adverse effect;
 - any notice from any governmental authority with respect to the transactions;
 - any notice from any person claiming that consent of such person is required for the consummation of the transactions;
 - the commencement or, to such party's knowledge, threatened commencement of any material claims, actions, or proceedings before any governmental authority or any arbitration against Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries or against Rite Aid, as applicable;
 - to such party's knowledge, the commencement of any investigations or formal or informal inquiries by any governmental authority against or relating to Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries or Rite Aid, as applicable;
 - the commencement of any material internal investigations or the receipt of any material and reasonably credible whistle-blower complaints relating to Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries or Rite Aid, as applicable; and
 - the entry of any material judgments, injunctions or orders of any governmental authority relating to Jean Coutu USA or any of its subsidiaries or Rite Aid, as applicable;
- to cooperate with regard to any public announcement concerning the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement and the ancillary agreements;
- to allocate any liability under the Workers' Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act;
- that Rite Aid will have the right to conduct non-invasive environmental inspections of Jean Coutu USA real property;
- that Jean Coutu Group will make available for Rite Aid's review copies of any existing title policies or surveys for Jean Coutu USA real property;

- that Jean Coutu Group will provide a list of outstanding letters of credit of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries and that Rite Aid will obtain a binding written release of Jean Coutu Group under such letters of credit as of the closing; and
- that each party will bear its own direct and indirect expenses, including in connection with the procurement of consents.

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Conditions to Closing

The obligations of the parties to complete the transactions are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of each of the following mutual conditions:

- the absence of any governmental decree, judgment, injunction, order, or other law prohibiting, enjoining, materially delaying or interfering with the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement;
- the waiting period, and any extensions of the waiting period, applicable to the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement pursuant to the HSR Act must have expired or been terminated;
- the issuance of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group pursuant to the stock purchase agreement must have been approved by the requisite vote of Rite Aid stockholders; and
- Rite Aid must have received approval to list on the NYSE the shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group at closing, subject to official notice of issuance.

Rite Aid's obligation to complete the transactions is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of each of the following additional conditions:

- Jean Coutu Group's representations and warranties must be true and correct in all material respects as of August 23, 2006 and as of the closing date (without considering materiality or material adverse effect qualifications), except where failure of the representations and warranties to be true and correct in all material respects has not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect with respect to Jean Coutu USA;
- performance, in all material respects, by Jean Coutu Group of all agreements, covenants and obligations required by the stock purchase agreement to be performed on or prior to the closing date;
- the delivery by Jean Coutu Group of an officer's certificate certifying that the foregoing additional conditions have been satisfied;
- absence of threatened or pending action by any governmental authority seeking to limit Rite Aid's ownership or operation of, or to compel Rite Aid to dispose of, a material portion of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets, or which the board of directors of Rite Aid reasonably determines is materially adverse to Rite Aid or would materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA (with Rite Aid agreeing that a divestiture or the imposition of conditions affecting up to the \$60 million Adjusted EBITDA threshold (as defined above in the section above entitled "Antitrust Filings" beginning on page 82) is not materially adverse);
- absence of any material adverse effect with respect to Jean Coutu USA;
- receipt by Rite Aid of sufficient financing proceeds to consummate the transactions contemplated by the stock purchase agreement;
- execution by Jean Coutu Group of the transition services agreement; and
- delivery by Jean Coutu Group of customary closing documentation.

Jean Coutu Group's obligation to complete the transactions is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of each of the following additional conditions:

- Rite Aid's representations and warranties must be true and correct in all material respects as of August 23, 2006 and as of the closing date (without considering materiality or material adverse effect qualifications), except where failure of the representations and warranties to be true and correct in all material respects has not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect with respect to Rite Aid;
- performance, in all material respects, by Rite Aid of all agreements, covenants and obligations required by the stock purchase agreement to be performed on or prior to the closing date;
- delivery by Rite Aid of an officer's certificate certifying that the foregoing additional conditions have been satisfied;
- absence of threatened or pending action by any governmental authority seeking to limit Rite Aid's ownership or operation of all or substantially all of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets;
- absence of any material adverse effect with respect to Rite Aid;
- execution by Rite Aid of the transition services agreement; and
- delivery by Rite Aid of additional customary closing documentation.

Survival of Representations, Warranties and Covenants; Indemnification

Survival. Under the stock purchase agreement, the representations and warranties of Jean Coutu Group generally survive until the later of July 31, 2008 or 18 months after the closing, except for:

- representations and warranties related to Jean Coutu Group's authority to enter into the transaction, capital structure, title to Jean Coutu USA shares or membership interests that are being transferred, and Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% notes indenture, which survive forever;
- representations and warranties related to Jean Coutu Group's employee benefit plans and compliance with environmental laws, which survive for six months beyond the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations (taking into account all extensions); and
- representations and warranties related to taxes of Jean Coutu Group, which survive until 15 days following the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations (taking into account all extensions).

Under the stock purchase agreement, the representations and warranties of Rite Aid generally survive until the later of July 31, 2008 or 18 months after the closing, except for representations and warranties related to Rite Aid's authority to enter into the transaction, the Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid's indentures, which survive forever.

All covenants and other agreements contained in the stock purchase agreement that have effect or by their terms are to be performed after the closing survive indefinitely, other than those that terminate pursuant to their terms.

Indemnification. Under the stock purchase agreement, except indemnification with respect to tax matters which is described below, Jean Coutu Group will indemnify Rite Aid for losses it incurs:

- arising from any breach of a representation and warranty made by Jean Coutu Group, without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifiers;

- arising from any breach or nonperformance of a covenant or other agreement made and to be performed by Jean Coutu Group, without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifiers; and
- arising from or relating to the conduct of the business of Jean Coutu Group (other than Jean Coutu USA).

Under the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will indemnify Jean Coutu Group for losses it incurs arising from:

- any breach of a representation and warranty made by Rite Aid, without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifiers; and
- any breach or nonperformance of a covenant or other agreement made and to be performed by Rite Aid, without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifiers.

Each party's indemnification obligation for breaches of representations is subject to a \$35 million deductible and each party's indemnification obligation for breaches of representations and for breaches of covenants is subject to an aggregate cap of \$450 million. No claim for a breach of a representation and warranty may be brought by either party or included in the aggregate losses for purposes of satisfying the deductible unless it exceeds a de minimis threshold of \$10,000.

The deductible and cap do not apply (*i.e.*, losses are subject to indemnification from the first dollar) to the following:

- breaches of any of the representations of either party that survive forever;
- the obligations of either party under the prior Jean Coutu Group acquisition agreements;
- losses arising from or relating to the conduct of the business of Jean Coutu Group (other than Jean Coutu USA); and
- with respect to tax matters.

Jean Coutu Group's indemnification obligations with respect to taxes or losses related to taxes are described below.

Tax Matters

Indemnification. Under the stock purchase agreement, Jean Coutu Group has agreed to indemnify Rite Aid for losses it incurs arising from, out of or related to:

- pre-closing taxes of Jean Coutu USA, including any taxes that result from the possible reorganization of Jean Coutu Group;
- any inaccuracy or breach of any representation of Jean Coutu Group that relates to taxes, without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifiers;
- half of any transfer taxes that result from the transaction; and
- any breach or nonperformance of a covenant or other agreement which relates to taxes made and to be performed by Jean Coutu Group, without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifiers.

Transfer Taxes. Under the stock purchase agreement, transfer taxes that result from the transaction shall be borne equally.

Preparation and Filing of Tax Returns. Under the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will prepare and file any tax returns of Jean Coutu USA not filed or prepared prior to the closing. Tax returns of Jean Coutu USA for which Jean Coutu Group may have an indemnification obligation pursuant to the tax indemnity are subject to the review of Jean Coutu Group. In the event that Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group encounter a dispute regarding such tax returns, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group have agreed to submit such dispute to an independent accountant for review, provided that Jean Coutu Group's position shall be adopted upon a determination by such accountant that Jean Coutu Group's position is more likely than not to prevail.

Tax Refunds. Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will use commercially reasonable efforts to apply for and obtain refunds for Jean Coutu USA on behalf of Jean Coutu Group for any pre-closing period or pre-closing portion of a straddle period of Jean Coutu USA, unless Rite Aid reasonably determines that Rite Aid would be adversely affected by applying for and obtaining such refund.

Tax Claims. Under the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid controls all proceedings relating to tax claims against Jean Coutu USA, except for those tax claims that, if successful, would result in an indemnification obligation by Jean Coutu Group under the tax indemnity.

Termination

The stock purchase agreement may be terminated prior to the closing as follows:

- by mutual written consent of Jean Coutu Group and Rite Aid;
- by either Jean Coutu Group or Rite Aid if the closing has not occurred on or before May 23, 2007 (the date that is nine months following the date of the stock purchase agreement), so long as the failure to close does not result from the terminating party's failure to fulfill any obligation under the stock purchase agreement. If, as of May 23, 2007, the HSR Act waiting period, and any extensions of the waiting period, has not expired or been terminated or there is a pending action by any governmental authority seeking to prohibit Rite Aid's ownership of Jean Coutu USA or the operation of all or substantially all of Rite Aid's or Jean Coutu USA's businesses or assets, then either Jean Coutu Group or Rite Aid may, in its sole discretion, extend this date to August 23, 2007;
- by either Jean Coutu Group or Rite Aid if a governmental authority prohibits the consummation of the transaction and the prohibition has become final and nonappealable;
- by either Jean Coutu Group or Rite Aid if the Rite Aid stockholders do not approve the issuance of the shares of Rite Aid common stock to Jean Coutu Group; and
- by either Rite Aid or Jean Coutu Group if the other party materially breaches any of its covenants contained in the stock purchase agreement, or breaches any of its representations and warranties where the breach would be reasonably likely to result in a material adverse effect on that party, and such breach is not cured within 30 days of receiving notice of the breach.

Amendment and Waiver

The stock purchase agreement may not be amended except by mutual written agreement of the parties. Failure to enforce any provision of the stock purchase agreement will not be construed as waiver of any such provision or affect the validity of the stock purchase agreement. A party may only waive any breach or non-compliance with the stock purchase agreement if it does so in writing.

THE STOCKHOLDER AGREEMENT

Concurrently with entering into the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members entered into a stockholder agreement. The stockholder agreement will become effective only upon the closing of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. The following is a summary of the material provisions of the stockholder agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the stockholder agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement as Appendix B and which we incorporate by reference into this document. This summary may not contain all of the information about the stockholder agreement that is important to you. We urge you to read the entire stockholder agreement carefully because it is the legal document governing important aspects of the relationship among Rite Aid, Jean Coutu Group and certain Coutu family members after completion of the transaction.

The stockholder agreement governs Jean Coutu Group's ownership interest in Rite Aid upon consummation of the transaction. The 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group pursuant to the stock purchase agreement will represent approximately 32.0% of the total issued and outstanding common stock of Rite Aid immediately after the completion of the transaction and approximately 30.2% of the total voting power of Rite Aid.

Standstill Restrictions

Under the terms of the stockholder agreement, for so long as Jean Coutu Group and its affiliates (or any Coutu family member or group of Coutu family members) own 5% or more of the total voting power of Rite Aid and for nine months thereafter (such period is referred to as the standstill period), Jean Coutu Group and members of the Coutu family will be subject to certain standstill restrictions.

Prohibited Purchases of Additional Rite Aid Voting Securities. During the standstill period, Jean Coutu Group and Coutu family members cannot purchase or otherwise acquire additional Rite Aid voting securities, except:

- by way of stock dividend, stock split, reorganization, recapitalization, merger, consolidation or other like distributions made available to holders of Rite Aid common stock generally;
- pursuant to the exercise of preemptive or other stock purchase rights granted under the stockholder agreement; or
- with the consent of a majority of the Rite Aid board of directors, not including the directors designated by Jean Coutu Group pursuant to the stockholder agreement.

These provisions do not prevent Jean Coutu Group from acquiring an entity that beneficially owns voting securities of Rite Aid, provided that such other entity beneficially owns securities constituting no more than 2% of the total voting power of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group uses its reasonable best efforts to divest a sufficient number of Rite Aid voting securities as promptly as practicable such that Jean Coutu Group beneficially owns no more voting securities than it would otherwise be permitted to own pursuant to the stockholder agreement.

Prohibited Actions. During the standstill period, Jean Coutu Group and Coutu family members are prohibited from, directly or indirectly, taking any of the following actions:

- making, or in any way participating in, any solicitation of proxies with respect to any Rite Aid voting securities, becoming a participant in any election contest with respect to Rite Aid or seeking to advise, encourage or influence any person (other than an affiliate of Jean Coutu Group, including its officers and directors, or any Coutu family stockholder) with respect to the voting of any Rite Aid voting securities, except that Jean Coutu Group is not prohibited from being a participant in support of the management of Rite Aid, by reason of the membership of the Jean Coutu Group

director designees on the Rite Aid board or the inclusion of the Jean Coutu Group director designees on the slate of nominees for election to the Rite Aid board;

- initiating or participating in the solicitation of stockholders for the approval of a stockholder proposal with respect to Rite Aid or knowingly inducing any other individual or entity to initiate any such stockholder proposal;
- forming or in any way participating in a group as defined in the Exchange Act (other than a group including only Coutu family stockholders and their respective affiliates), acting in concert with any other person or entity or otherwise taking any action that would cause it to be deemed a person under the Exchange Act with respect to any Rite Aid voting securities;
- participating in or encouraging the formation of any group which seeks or offers to acquire Rite Aid voting securities or which seeks or offers to affect control of Rite Aid or for the purpose of circumventing any provision of the stockholder agreement;
- seeking or offering to effect, negotiating with or providing any information to any party with respect to, making any statement or proposal to the Rite Aid board, to any director or officer of Rite Aid or to any other Rite Aid stockholder with respect to, or otherwise formulating any plan or making any public filing under the Exchange Act, or taking action to cause Rite Aid to make any such filing, with respect to:

any form of business combination, restructuring, recapitalization or other transaction involving Rite Aid or any of its affiliates, including, without limitation, a merger, exchange offer or liquidation of Rite Aid's assets;

any acquisition or disposition of assets material to Rite Aid;

any request to amend, waive or terminate the provisions of the stockholder agreement; or

any proposal or other statement inconsistent with the terms of the stockholder agreement;

- otherwise acting, alone or in concert with others (including by providing financing for another party), to seek or offer to control or influence, in any manner, the management, board of directors or policies of Rite Aid, except that the Jean Coutu Group director designees are not prohibited from participating in, or otherwise seeking to affect the outcome of, discussions and votes of the Rite Aid board (or any board committee) with respect to matters coming before it;
- instigating, encouraging, having discussions with or entering into any arrangements, agreements or understandings with any third party (including acting as a joint or co-bidder with another party) to take any of the prohibited actions; or
- publicly disclosing any proposal regarding any of the prohibited actions.

If at any time Jean Coutu Group, the immediate Coutu family members or any of their respective affiliates is approached by any person requesting them to instigate, encourage, join, act in concert with or assist any person in any prohibited actions, Jean Coutu Group or the immediate Coutu family members, as the case may be, are required to promptly inform Rite Aid of the nature of such contact and the parties that approached them.

Stock Purchase Rights in a Preemptive Issuance

For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns at least 20% of the total Rite Aid voting power, at any time Rite Aid effects an issuance of voting securities solely for cash (a preemptive issuance), Jean Coutu Group will have the right to purchase securities in such issuance (other than for certain types of issuances

described below) to maintain the same total voting power as Jean Coutu Group owned immediately prior to such issuance. Jean Coutu Group's purchase rights will not apply to the following issuances:

- in connection with any stock split, subdivision, stock dividend (including dividends on existing or future preferred stock whether in the form of shares of preferred stock or common stock) or pro rata recapitalization (including any exchange of one or more series of preferred stock for another series of preferred stock) by Rite Aid;
- upon conversion of shares of Rite Aid's current or future issued convertible preferred stock (whether such conversion is mandatory or discretionary);
- in connection with any restricted stock, stock option, incentive or other award of Rite Aid common stock pursuant to Rite Aid's equity compensation plans or other employee, consultant or director compensation arrangements approved by the Rite Aid board or a board committee;
- in connection with acquisitions by Rite Aid whether by merger, asset purchase, stock purchase or other reorganization, including financings the proceeds of which are intended to be used to fund acquisitions;
- in connection with the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in exchange for notes, debentures or other forms of current or future Rite Aid indebtedness; and
- in which the number of voting securities that otherwise would be issued to Jean Coutu Group pursuant to the purchase right would require the approval of Rite Aid's stockholders under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange relating to issuances of stock to related parties. In this case only the excess amount of voting securities that would trigger the stockholder approval requirement would be excluded from the voting securities that Jean Coutu Group would have a right to purchase.

Prior to any preemptive issuance, Rite Aid is required to provide Jean Coutu Group with 15 business days' prior written notice (or if such notice period is not reasonably practicable under the circumstances, the maximum prior written notice that is reasonably practicable) of the proposed preemptive issuance. Jean Coutu Group may exercise its right to purchase by providing written notice to Rite Aid within 10 business days after receipt of the notice (and, in any event, not later than the date of pricing in the case of an underwritten public offering or an offering pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act and the date of signing or date of public announcement of the transaction, if earlier, in all other preemptive issuances). Jean Coutu Group is required to effect the purchase concurrently with the issuance. If Jean Coutu Group gives timely notice of its intent to exercise its purchase right but has not paid for and otherwise effected the purchase on the issuance date, then Jean Coutu Group will be deemed to have waived its purchase right with respect to that issuance.

Open Market Purchase Rights

For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns at least 20% of the total Rite Aid voting power, at any time Rite Aid effects an issuance of voting securities and Jean Coutu Group does not have the right to purchase additional voting securities pursuant to its preemptive purchase rights because of the circumstances described below, Jean Coutu Group will have the right to make open market purchases of Rite Aid common stock in accordance with the terms of the stockholder agreement in order to increase its percentage of total voting power generally to the percentage that it held prior to such issuance.

The circumstances under which Jean Coutu Group's preemptive purchase rights will not have attached and under which it will have open market purchase rights are:

- the issuance is not solely for cash;

- the issuance relates to the conversion of shares of Rite Aid's convertible preferred stock issued after August 23, 2006 (other than issuances or the conversion of shares of Rite Aid's convertible preferred stock issued after August 23, 2006 as pay-in-kind stock dividends with respect to shares of convertible preferred stock issued prior to August 23, 2006 or issued as further pay-in-kind stock dividends on those dividends), but only to the extent that Jean Coudu Group's right to purchase that convertible preferred stock under the provisions relating to preemptive purchase rights was limited by the terms of the preemptive purchase rights;
- the issuance is in connection with any restricted stock, stock option, incentive or other award of Rite Aid common stock pursuant to Rite Aid's equity compensation plans or other employee, consultant or director compensation arrangements approved by the Rite Aid board or a board committee, in each case awarded on or after August 23, 2006;
- the issuance is in connection with acquisitions by Rite Aid whether by merger, asset purchase, stock purchase or other reorganization, including financings the proceeds of which are intended to be used to fund acquisitions;
- the issuance is in connection with the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in exchange for notes, debentures or other forms of current or future Rite Aid indebtedness; or
- the purchase by Jean Coudu Group of voting securities (other than convertible preferred stock) was limited due to the restriction on preemptive rights that would otherwise require stockholder approval under NYSE rules relating to issuances of stock to related parties.

Within 12 days following the end of each fiscal quarter, Rite Aid is required to provide to Jean Coudu Group a written notice listing, for the most recently completed fiscal quarter, the issuances of voting securities, if any, of the types described above and the total Rite Aid voting power outstanding as of the beginning and as of the end of the fiscal quarter. In order to make open market purchases of Rite Aid common stock, within 10 business days after receipt of the notice, Jean Coudu Group must provide written notice to Rite Aid of its election to make such purchases to maintain the percentage of total voting power that it held prior to the issuances from which it was not permitted to participate.

Jean Coudu Group is required to make such open market purchases only during the window periods following Rite Aid's public release of quarterly earnings results in which Rite Aid's directors and executive officers are permitted to trade in Rite Aid's securities, and Jean Coudu Group is limited to aggregate purchases of 8 million shares in any window period. Accordingly, under certain circumstances Jean Coudu Group's open market purchases may span more than one window period. However, if Jean Coudu Group does not purchase at least 95% of the full number of shares that it is entitled to purchase during a particular window period, it will be deemed to have waived its right to make any additional open market purchases of Rite Aid common stock during succeeding window periods with respect to a particular open market purchase right.

Transfer Restrictions

Under the terms of the stockholder agreement, for so long as Jean Coudu Group owns 5% or more of the voting power of Rite Aid's securities and for nine months thereafter, Jean Coudu Group and its affiliates cannot sell, dispose of or transfer Rite Aid voting securities, except for transfers:

- pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act (regardless of whether the volume and manner of sale restrictions of Rule 144 are otherwise applicable by law to Jean Coudu Group or its applicable affiliate);
- pursuant to a firm commitment, underwritten distribution of voting securities to the public, registered under the Securities Act, or a privately negotiated offering of voting securities exempt

from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. In either case, such distribution must be in a manner calculated to achieve a broad distribution of the voting securities, such that, to the knowledge of Jean Coutu Group after due inquiry, the distribution will not result in the acquisition of voting securities by any person who after consummation of the offering would own Rite Aid common stock representing in the aggregate more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Rite Aid common stock, and the distribution must be reasonably acceptable to Rite Aid;

- to any person, or persons acting in a group, who after consummation of the transfer, to the knowledge of Jean Coutu Group after due inquiry, would not own in the aggregate more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Rite Aid common stock;
- to Jean Coutu Group stockholders in a pro rata dividend, spin-off, distribution or similar recapitalization (a stockholder pro rata distribution); provided that:

Jean Coutu Group must provide at least 20 business days prior written notice to Rite Aid of its intention to effect such a distribution;

the manner of the distribution must be reasonably acceptable to Rite Aid;

any voting securities transferred to any Coutu family stockholder will be subject to and bound by the terms and conditions of, and will enjoy the governance and all other rights under the stockholder agreement for so long as any such Coutu family stockholder, either individually, or as a member of a group with one or more Coutu family stockholders, own voting securities constituting 5% or more of the total Rite Aid voting power; provided that the rights of all such 5% Coutu family stockholders, in the aggregate, cannot exceed the rights that Jean Coutu Group would have had if the stockholder pro rata distribution had not occurred; and

any voting securities transferred to any non-Coutu family stockholder of Jean Coutu Group that will own more than 5% of the total Rite Aid voting power after the distribution will be subject to and bound by the terms and conditions of the stockholder agreement and such person must execute a counterpart signature page to the stockholder agreement stating that it agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the agreement, but that person will not receive any of the rights granted to Jean Coutu Group under the stockholder agreement;

- to a financial institution generally in the commercial lending business to which Jean Coutu Group or any of its affiliates pledges, encumbers or hypothecates any voting securities or any interest in any voting securities to secure bona fide recourse borrowings effected in good faith so long as:

Jean Coutu Group or any such affiliate notifies Rite Aid of its intention to enter into the pledge, encumbrance or hypothecation at least ten business days prior thereto;

the lender is not granted any voting rights with respect to the voting securities prior to any foreclosure; and

the lender agrees in writing with Jean Coutu Group or any such affiliate in an agreement that expressly provides that (1) Rite Aid is a party to such agreement, entitled to enforce the agreement directly against the lender, (2) the agreement cannot be amended or modified in any manner that adversely affects Rite Aid without the written consent of Rite Aid, and (3) the lender will not receive any of the rights granted to Jean Coutu Group or any such affiliate under the stockholder agreement; or

- to one or more 100% (directly or indirectly) owned affiliates of Jean Coutu Group, or in the event of a stockholder pro rata distribution, to one or more 100% (directly or indirectly) owned affiliates of a Coutu family stockholder.

If Jean Coutu Group wishes or is required to transfer an amount of voting securities constituting more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Rite Aid common stock (other than transfers pursuant to a stockholder pro rata distribution), Jean Coutu Group is required to coordinate with Rite Aid regarding optimizing the manner of distribution and sale of such shares, including whether the sale should occur through an underwritten offering, and must cooperate in the marketing of any such offering.

Board Representation

After consummation of the transaction, Jean Coutu Group will own approximately 30.2% of the total Rite Aid voting power. Under the terms of the stockholder agreement, the size of the Rite Aid board of directors will be increased from 12 directors to 14 directors and, with the resignation of two Rite Aid directors, there will be four vacancies on the board. Under the terms of the stockholder agreement, the Rite Aid board will appoint André Belzile, François J. Coutu, Dennis Wood and Michel Coutu, each of whom has been designated by Jean Coutu Group and is acceptable to the nominating and governance committee of the Rite Aid board of directors, to serve as Rite Aid directors in the classes of directors whose terms expire in 2007, 2008, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The Rite Aid board has determined that André Belzile, François J. Coutu and Dennis Wood qualify as independent directors pursuant to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange.

Jean Coutu Group will have the continuing right to designate a certain number of director nominees for election to Rite Aid's board of directors, taking into account Jean Coutu Group designees then serving in a class or classes of directors whose terms are not yet expiring, depending on the percentage of voting securities it owns at the time of the board meeting to nominate directors:

Percentage of Total Voting Power	Number of Directors/Director Nominees
25% and above	4
17.9% - 24.9%	3
10.7% - 17.8%	2
5% - 10.6%	1

If at any time the number of Jean Coutu Group designated directors exceeds the number of directors it is entitled to have on the board, Jean Coutu Group is required to cause the appropriate number of directors to resign so that Jean Coutu Group's number of directors does not exceed the above thresholds. If at any time the board determines to increase or decrease the size of the board during any period in which Jean Coutu Group has the right to nominate at least one director, the number of directors Jean Coutu Group can designate will be adjusted to permit Jean Coutu Group to maintain its then current board representation percentage.

Chairman; Non-Executive Co-Chairman

Upon the closing of the transaction, Robert G. Miller will remain a Rite Aid director but will step down as chairman of the board and Mary F. Sammons will become chairman of the board in addition to continuing in her roles as president and chief executive officer. A Jean Coutu Group designated director, Michel Coutu, will be elected to serve as non-executive co-chairman of the board of directors with the duties as non-executive co-chairman specified in the Rite Aid Amended and Restated By-laws (as attached hereto as Appendix D and in effect immediately following the closing). The terms of both the chairman and the non-executive co-chairman will be two years commencing from the closing. After the second anniversary of the closing, the full board will elect a chairman of the board as it determines in its discretion.

Rite Aid Management

Mary F. Sammons, the current Rite Aid chief executive officer, will remain chief executive officer after the closing. Pierre Legault, currently executive vice president of Jean Coutu Group will become senior executive vice president, chief administrative officer of Rite Aid effective at closing for a term of not less than two years. See the section entitled "The Transaction - Board of Directors and Management of Rite Aid Following the Transaction" beginning on page 66 for a more detailed discussion.

Board Committee Representation

Executive Committee. Upon the closing, the size of the executive committee of the Rite Aid board will be increased by one member and the board will initially appoint Michel Coutu, the non-executive co-chairman of the board, to the executive committee for the duration of his term. For so long as Jean Coutu Group owns at least 25% of the total Rite Aid voting power, Jean Coutu Group will be entitled to designate a director to serve on the executive committee.

Other Committees. Upon the closing, each of the audit, compensation and nominating and governance committees of the Rite Aid board will be increased by one member and Jean Coutu Group is entitled to designate one of its director designees to fill each of the committee vacancies. Upon the recommendation of the nominating and governance committee, the board of directors has determined, effective as of (and subject to the occurrence of) the closing, to appoint André Belzile to the audit committee, Dennis Wood to the compensation committee, and François J. Coutu to the nominating and governance committee. Jean Coutu Group will have board committee representation rights for so long as it designates at least two directors that are independent directors under the NYSE rules. If only one Jean Coutu Group designated director is independent, then that director will be appointed to one of the three committees and the other Jean Coutu Group designated directors will have observer status to attend meetings (subject to the committees meeting in executive sessions) of the other two committees.

Supermajority Vote Required for Certain Board Actions

After the closing, for so long as Jean Coutu Group owns more than 25% of the total Rite Aid voting power, the following actions may not be entered into without the approval of at least two-thirds of the Rite Aid board of directors:

- an increase in the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid capital stock;
- an issuance of Rite Aid equity securities in one transaction or a series of related transactions resulting in the issuance of capital stock constituting more than 20% of the total Rite Aid voting power following such issuance;
- any merger, reorganization, recapitalization requiring approval of the holders of Rite Aid common stock, consolidation or similar business combination involving Rite Aid; or any merger, reorganization, recapitalization, consolidation or similar business combination involving any Rite Aid subsidiary and requiring the approval of the holders of Rite Aid common stock;
- any sale of Rite Aid assets, in one or a series of related transactions in any twelve-month period (other than sales of inventory in the ordinary course of business) with a fair market value constituting in excess of 20% of Rite Aid's consolidated total assets as of the date of Rite Aid's most recent regularly prepared balance sheet or in excess of 20% of Rite Aid's annualized consolidated revenues for the immediately preceding fiscal year;
- any voluntary bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization filing of Rite Aid, or the general assignment for the benefit of Rite Aid's creditors of all or substantially all of Rite Aid's assets; and
- any amendment to Rite Aid's charter or bylaws that adversely affects Jean Coutu Group's rights.

Voting Arrangements

For five years after the closing (through and including the 2011 annual meeting of stockholders of Rite Aid), Jean Coutu Group agrees to vote its shares for each Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board. After five years, Jean Coutu Group agrees to vote its shares for each Rite Aid director nominee it designated and, in its discretion, either for each other Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board or for each other Rite Aid director nominee recommended by the board and for nominees recommended by other persons in the same proportion as votes cast by all other Rite Aid stockholders for those nominees.

Jean Coutu Group is required to make each of its Rite Aid voting securities present, either in person or represented by proxy, at all meetings of Rite Aid stockholders at which directors are to be elected to the extent necessary so that all shares owned by Jean Coutu Group may be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum at such meetings.

Jean Coutu Group is required to vote all of its shares in favor of each matter required to effectuate any provision of the stockholder agreement and against any matter the approval of which would be inconsistent with any provision of the stockholder agreement. Except with respect to those matters and with respect to voting for the election of directors, nothing in the stockholder agreement limits the ability of Jean Coutu Group from voting any of its Rite Aid voting securities as it determines in its sole discretion.

Treatment of Coutu Family Stockholders

The Coutu immediate family members are original parties to the stockholder agreement. They are subject to the same standstill restrictions as Jean Coutu Group from the closing date. If any other Coutu family member becomes a holder of Rite Aid voting securities (through a stockholder pro rata distribution or other distribution to Jean Coutu Group stockholders), such Coutu family member will be required to execute a signature page to the stockholder agreement and be bound by the terms of the stockholder agreement. After a distribution, the Coutu family member (or group of Coutu family members) owning 5% or more of total Rite Aid voting power will be subject to all restrictions under the stockholder agreement (*i.e.*, the standstill and transfer restrictions) and also will be entitled to the rights under the agreement (*i.e.*, preemptive rights, open market purchase rights and board representation rights).

Amendment and Waiver

The stockholder agreement may not be amended except by mutual written agreement of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group. In the event of a stockholder pro rata distribution, at any time as Coutu family members and their affiliates comprise a group owning more than 5% of the total Rite Aid voting power and have rights under the stockholder agreement, any amendment will also require written agreement by the representative of that group. No amendment or waiver of any provision of the stockholder agreement, or any consent under the stockholder agreement, will be effective unless that amendment, waiver or consent is approved by a majority of the Rite Aid board of directors not including the Jean Coutu Group designated directors. The failure of any party to enforce any of the provisions of the stockholder agreement will not be construed as a waiver of those provisions and will not affect the right of the party thereafter to enforce each and every provision of the stockholder agreement in accordance with its terms.

THE REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

Concurrently with entering into the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group entered into a registration rights agreement. The registration rights agreement becomes effective only upon the closing of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. The following is a summary of the material provisions of the registration rights agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the registration rights agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement as Appendix C and which we incorporate by reference into this document. This summary may not contain all of the information about the registration rights agreement that is important to you. We urge you to read the entire registration rights agreement carefully because this document is the legal document governing important aspects of the relationship between Rite Aid and Jean Coutu Group after completion of the transaction.

Demand Registrations

Following Rite Aid's filing with the SEC of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended March 3, 2007, Jean Coutu Group will have the right, on six separate occasions, to demand registration of the shares of Rite Aid common stock that it:

- receives as part of the purchase price for Rite Aid's acquisition of Jean Coutu USA;
- purchases as part of a future issuance of Rite Aid voting securities pursuant to its preemptive stock purchase rights granted under the stockholder agreement; and
- purchases in the open market pursuant to the open market purchase rights granted under the stockholder agreement.

Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, Jean Coutu Group may only demand registration for sales of Rite Aid common stock that will be sold pursuant to an underwritten public offering, provided that the anticipated aggregate offering price would exceed \$100 million or the registration is for at least 25% of the Rite Aid common stock held by Jean Coutu Group.

Piggyback Registration

Rite Aid has also agreed to provide Jean Coutu Group with piggyback registration rights, such that if at any time Rite Aid proposes to file a registration statement with respect to any underwritten offering of its securities for its own account or for the account of any stockholder that holds its securities (subject to certain exceptions) then within ten business days prior to the proposed date of filing such registration statement (or if such notice period is not practicable under the circumstances, as expeditiously as reasonably possible), Rite Aid is required to give written notice of such proposed filing to Jean Coutu Group, and the notice must offer Jean Coutu Group the opportunity to register such number of registrable securities as Jean Coutu Group may request in writing.

The registration rights granted in the registration rights agreement are subject to customary restrictions such as blackout periods and limitations on the number of shares to be included in any underwritten offering imposed by the managing underwriter. In addition, the registration rights agreement contains other limitations on the timing and ability of Jean Coutu Group to exercise demands.

Expenses

Rite Aid has agreed to pay all registration expenses, including the legal fees of one counsel for Jean Coutu Group upon Jean Coutu Group's exercise of registration rights under the registration rights agreement, provided that such legal fees do not exceed \$35,000 as to any one registration, but excluding underwriting discounts, selling commissions, stock transfer taxes and any other legal fees of Jean Coutu Group.

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**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BY THE UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THOSE DIRECTORS PRESENT,
HAS APPROVED THE ISSUANCE OF RITE AID COMMON STOCK TO JEAN COUTU GROUP AND
RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR PROPOSAL NO 1.**

PROPOSAL NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO THE RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

The board of directors has adopted, subject to stockholder approval and subject to the completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA and the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in connection with the acquisition, a resolution recommending that Rite Aid's restated certificate of incorporation be amended to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid's common stock to 1.5 billion shares from 1 billion shares. Such increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock would be effected by amending the first paragraph of current Article Fourth of the restated certificate of incorporation to read as follows:

FOURTH: The total number of shares of stock which the corporation shall have authority to issue shall be one billion five hundred twenty million (1,520,000,000) shares of which one billion five hundred million (1,500,000,000) shares shall be Common Stock of the par value of \$1.00 per share, and twenty million (20,000,000) shares shall be Preferred Stock of the par value of \$1.00 per share.

Purpose of the Proposed Amendment

Rite Aid presently is authorized to issue 1 billion shares of common stock. As of July 29, 2006, approximately 532 million shares of common stock were issued and outstanding and approximately 208 million shares of common stock were issuable upon conversion of convertible preferred stock or convertible notes or upon exercise of stock options. After taking into account the 250 million shares of common stock to be issued to Jean Coutu Group in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, upon completion of the transaction, Rite Aid would have approximately 10 million authorized shares of common stock remaining available for other purposes.

The increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock is recommended by the board of directors to provide a sufficient reserve of authorized common stock for the present and future needs of Rite Aid. This increase could save Rite Aid the expense and delay of having to hold a special stockholders' meeting when a specific need arises. These shares of authorized common stock would be available for issuance in the future, from time to time, by action of the board of directors without further stockholder approval, unless otherwise required by law or by rule of the NYSE, the exchange on which Rite Aid's common stock is listed. The additional authorized common stock would provide Rite Aid greater flexibility in the consideration of future stock dividends or stock splits, sales of common stock or convertible securities to enhance capital and liquidity, possible future acquisitions, and other corporate purposes. Except for the issuance of Rite Aid common stock in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, the potential conversion of outstanding convertible securities and in connection with employee benefit and equity incentive plans, Rite Aid's management has no arrangements, agreements, understandings or plans at the present time to issue additional shares of common stock for any purposes.

Effects of the Proposed Amendment

The additional shares of authorized common stock would be identical to the shares of common stock now authorized and outstanding, and this proposed amendment would not affect the rights of current holders of common stock. Any issuances of additional shares of common stock, however, could adversely affect the existing holders of shares of common stock by diluting their ownership, voting power and earnings per share with respect to such shares. The current holders of Rite Aid's common stock do not have preemptive rights to purchase any shares of common stock of Rite Aid that may be issued. Rite Aid is currently authorized to issue up to 20 million shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share. The proposed amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation will not affect this authorization.

The proposed increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock is not intended to inhibit a change in control of Rite Aid, and Rite Aid has no current intention to use such additional shares for

anti-takeover purposes. However, the availability for issuance of additional shares of common stock could theoretically be utilized to render more difficult or discourage an attempt to acquire control of Rite Aid. The board of directors is not currently aware of any attempt or plan to obtain control of Rite Aid.

Vote Required and Board of Directors Recommendation

The approval of the proposed amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of votes of Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, voting together as a single class (regardless of whether such holders are present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting). The approval of Proposal No. 2 is not a condition to completion of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA but it is a condition to adoption of the 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan. If the transaction is not completed, the amendment to the restated certificate of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of Rite Aid common stock, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will be abandoned and will not become effective.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BY THE UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THOSE DIRECTORS PRESENT,
HAS APPROVED THE AMENDMENT TO THE RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF COMMON STOCK
AND RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR PROPOSAL NO. 2.**

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**PROPOSAL NO. 3
ADOPTION, RATIFICATION AND APPROVAL OF THE
2006 OMNIBUS EQUITY PLAN**

Introduction

The compensation committee of the Rite Aid board views employee equity ownership as a significant motivation for its executives and associates to maximize value for its stockholders. The compensation committee believes that the grant of stock options and other stock-based awards provides a long-term incentive for employees and executives to contribute to the growth of Rite Aid. In addition, the compensation committee values awards which establish a direct link between compensation and stockholder return, such as stock options (which only yield value to the extent that our stock price appreciates) and performance-based awards (which require the attainment of specified performance goals in order for the recipient to realize value). The compensation committee also feels that it is important for equity and equity-based awards to be made to a cross section of Rite Aid associates, including, but not limited to, Rite Aid executive officers. Consequently, the compensation committee feels that it is important to insure that it will be able to continue to provide equity and equity-based compensation to Rite Aid associates in the future. The compensation committee of the Rite Aid board believes that the new plan will help ensure that Rite Aid has a reasonable number of additional shares available for future equity-based incentive awards to attract and retain Rite Aid's associates and key personnel and officers, as well as reward officers and non-employee directors for the attainment of long-term achievements.

General

On October 5, 2006, the compensation committee of the Rite Aid board of directors, and on October 6, 2006, the Rite Aid board of directors, unanimously approved the Rite Aid Corporation 2006 Omnibus Equity Plan, or the 2006 Plan, subject to stockholder approval of the 2006 Plan, the completion of the transaction and approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Rite Aid common stock. The 2006 Plan will not become effective, even if our stockholders approve it, unless we complete the transaction and the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is approved. A form of the 2006 Plan is attached as Appendix G to this proxy statement and the following description of the material terms of the 2006 Plan is qualified in its entirety by the complete text of the plan.

The 2006 Plan is intended to promote the interests of Rite Aid and its stockholders by providing a broad based group of officers and other associates (including directors who are also associates) with equity-based incentives and rewards to encourage them to enter into and continue in the employ of Rite Aid and to acquire a proprietary interest in the long-term success of Rite Aid and to reward the performance of individual officers, other associates, consultants and non-employee directors in fulfilling their personal responsibilities for long-range achievements. Following the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains, the number of persons eligible to participate in the 2006 Plan will increase from approximately 10,000 to approximately 16,000.

The 2006 Plan is intended to permit the grant of performance-based compensation within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, which generally limits the deduction that Rite Aid may take for compensation of its CEO and four other most highly compensated executive officers who are serving at the end of the year. Under Section 162(m), certain compensation, including compensation based on the attainment of performance goals, will not be subject to this limitation if certain requirements are met. Among these requirements is a requirement that the material terms pursuant to which the performance based compensation is to be paid be disclosed to and approved by the stockholders. Accordingly, if the 2006 Plan is approved by stockholders and the other conditions of Section 162(m) relating to performance-based compensation are satisfied, performance based

compensation paid to covered officers pursuant to the 2006 Plan will not fail to be deductible due to the operation of Section 162(m).

Description of Principal Features of the 2006 Plan

Types of Awards. The following six types of awards may be granted under the 2006 Plan: stock options (including both incentive stock options (ISOs) within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and nonqualified options (NQSOs), which are options that do not qualify as ISOs), stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, phantom stock, stock bonus awards, and other equity-based awards valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, Rite Aid's common stock.

Shares Available. There are reserved for issuance under the 2006 Plan a total of 50 million shares of common stock, subject to equitable adjustment upon the occurrence of any extraordinary dividend or other distribution, recapitalization, stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, combination, repurchase, or share exchange, or other similar corporate transaction or event. The maximum number of such shares of common stock that may be the subject of awards other than options and stock appreciation rights is 25 million (also subject to equitable adjustment). Shares subject to an award that remain unissued upon the cancellation or termination of the award will again become available for award under the 2006 Plan, as will any shares subject to an award that are retained by Rite Aid as payment of the exercise price or tax withholding obligations and previously owned shares surrendered to Rite Aid as payment of the exercise price of an option or to satisfy tax withholding obligations. In addition, to the extent an award is paid or settled in cash, the number of shares previously subject to the award will again be available for grants pursuant to the 2006 Plan. Under the 2006 Plan, no participant may be granted awards with respect to one million or more shares of common stock in any calendar year (subject to equitable adjustment). The market price of Rite Aid's common stock on November 29, 2006 was \$4.52 per share.

Administration. The 2006 Plan will be administered by the compensation committee of Rite Aid's board of directors. Each member of the compensation committee is a non-employee director (within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 promulgated under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), an outside director (within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code) and an independent director (within the meaning of the New York Stock Exchange listed company manual).

Eligibility. Officers of Rite Aid, including the executive officers listed on the summary compensation table in the most recent annual meeting proxy statement filed by Rite Aid, associates, non-employee directors and consultants to Rite Aid are eligible to receive awards under the 2006 Plan at the discretion of the compensation committee (or, in the case of non-employee directors, the board).

Exercisability and Vesting. Awards will become exercisable or otherwise vest at the times and upon the conditions that the compensation committee may determine, as reflected in the applicable award agreement, except that options and restricted stock which vest solely based on continued employment may not fully vest prior to the third anniversary of the grant date (unless vesting is accelerated upon termination of employment or due to a change in control of Rite Aid as provided in an agreement under the 2006 Plan).

Performance Goals. The vesting of awards that are intended to qualify as performance-based compensation will be based upon one or more of the following business criteria: return on total stockholder equity; earnings or book value per share of common stock; net income (before or after taxes); earnings before all or any interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and/or other adjustments; inventory goals; return on assets, capital or investment; market share; cost reduction goals; earnings from continuing operations; levels of expense, costs or liabilities; store level performance; operating profit; sales or revenues; stock price appreciation; total stockholder return; implementation or completion of critical projects or processes. The business criteria may be expressed in terms of attaining a specified level of the particular criteria or the attainment of a percentage increase or decrease in the particular criteria, and may

be applied to Rite Aid, an affiliate, a division or strategic business unit of Rite Aid, or may be applied to the performance of Rite Aid relative to a market index, a group of other companies or a combination thereof, all as determined by the compensation committee. The business criteria may also be subject to a threshold level of performance below which no payment will be made, levels of performance at which specified payments will be made, and a maximum level of performance above which no additional payment will be made. Where applicable, business criteria will be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and achievement of the criteria will require certification by the compensation committee. The compensation committee has the authority to accelerate the vesting and/or exercisability of any outstanding award at such times and under such circumstances as it deems appropriate.

Stock Options. Options entitle the participant to purchase shares of common stock during a specified period at a purchase price specified by the compensation committee (at a price not less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the day the option is granted). Each option granted under the 2006 Plan will have a maximum term of 10 years from the date of grant, or such lesser period as the compensation committee shall determine. Options may be exercised in whole or in part by the payment of cash of the full option price, by tendering shares of common stock with a fair market value equal to the option price (and owned by the participant for at least six months prior to exercise) or by other methods in the discretion of the compensation committee. Options granted under the 2006 Plan may not be re-priced to lower the exercise price, nor may they provide for automatic re-load grants upon the exercise of an option with shares of common stock. The compensation committee has the authority under the 2006 Plan to accelerate the vesting and/or exercisability of any outstanding award at such times and under such circumstances as it deems appropriate.

Stock Appreciation Rights. A stock appreciation right may be granted in connection with an option, either at the time of grant or at any time thereafter during the term of the option, or may be granted unrelated to an option. Stock appreciation rights generally permit the participant to receive cash or common stock equal to the difference between the exercise price of the stock appreciation right (which must equal or exceed the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant) and the fair market value of the common stock on the date of exercise.

Restricted Stock. The compensation committee may grant restricted shares of common stock to such persons, in such amounts, and subject to such terms and conditions (including the attainment of performance goals) as the compensation committee may determine in its discretion. Except for restrictions on transfer and such other restrictions as the compensation committee may impose, participants will have all the rights of a stockholder with respect to the restricted stock. Restricted stock that vests solely upon the continued employment or service of the participant may not become fully vested prior to the third anniversary of the date upon which the restricted stock is granted, except as may be set forth in an agreement with respect to vesting of restricted stock upon termination of employment or service or upon a change in control of Rite Aid.

Phantom Stock. A phantom stock award is an award of the right to receive an amount of cash or common stock at a future date based upon the value of the common stock at the time of vesting of the award.

Stock Bonus Awards. A stock bonus award is an award of common stock, made at the discretion of the compensation committee upon such terms and conditions (if any) as the compensation committee may determine.

Other Awards. Other forms of awards valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, common stock may be granted either alone or in addition to other awards under the 2006 Plan. For example, the 2006 Plan will permit the grant of performance-based awards denominated in shares and with respect to which participants may earn a range of shares, depending upon the actual level of performance. Subject to the provisions of the 2006 Plan, the compensation committee shall have sole and complete

authority to determine the persons to whom and the time or times at which such other awards shall be granted, the number of shares of common stock to be granted pursuant to such other awards and all other conditions of such awards.

Amendment and Termination of the Plan. The 2006 Plan may be amended by the board of directors, subject to stockholder approval where necessary to satisfy legal or regulatory requirements.

The 2006 Plan will terminate not later than the tenth anniversary of its effective date. However, awards granted before the termination of the 2006 Plan may extend beyond that date in accordance with their terms.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences

Set forth below is a discussion of certain United States federal income tax consequences with respect to certain awards that may be granted pursuant to the 2006 Plan. The following discussion is a brief summary only, and reference is made to the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations and interpretations issued thereunder for a complete statement of all relevant federal tax consequences. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and does not describe state, local or foreign tax consequences of participation in the 2006 Plan.

Incentive Stock Options. In general, no taxable income is realized by a participant upon the grant of an ISO. If shares of common stock are issued to a participant pursuant to the exercise of an ISO and the participant does not dispose of the shares within the two-year period after the date of grant and within one year after the receipt of the shares by the participant (a disqualifying disposition), then, generally (i) the participant will not realize ordinary income with respect to the exercise of the option and (ii) upon sale of the underlying shares, any amount realized in excess of the exercise price paid for the shares will be taxed to the participant as capital gain. The amount by which the fair market value of the stock on the exercise date of an ISO exceeds the purchase price generally will, however, constitute an item which increases the participant's income for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. If shares acquired upon the exercise of an ISO are disposed of in a disqualifying disposition, the participant generally would include in ordinary income in the year of disposition an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time of exercise (or, if less, the amount realized on the disposition of the shares), over the exercise price paid for the shares. Subject to certain exceptions, an ISO generally will not be treated as an ISO if it is exercised more than three months following termination of employment. If an ISO is exercised at a time when it no longer qualifies as an ISO, such option will be treated for tax purposes as a nonqualified stock option, or NQSO, as discussed below.

Nonqualified Stock Options. No taxable income is realized by a participant upon the grant of an NQSO. Upon exercise of an NQSO, the participant generally would include in ordinary income at the time of exercise an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price paid for the shares. At the time the participant recognizes ordinary income, Rite Aid generally will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount. In the event of a subsequent sale of shares received upon the exercise of an NQSO, any appreciation after the date on which taxable income is realized by the participant in respect of the option exercise should be taxed as capital gain in an amount equal to the excess of the sales proceeds for the shares over the participant's basis in such shares. The participant's basis in the shares will generally equal the amount paid for the shares plus the amount included in ordinary income by the participant upon exercise of the NQSO.

Restricted Stock. A participant will not recognize any income upon the receipt of restricted stock, unless the participant elects under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, within thirty days of such receipt, to recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the restricted stock at the time of receipt, less any amount paid for the shares. If the election is made, the participant will not be allowed a deduction for amounts subsequently required to be returned to Rite Aid. If the election is not

made, the participant will generally recognize ordinary income on the date that the restrictions to which the restricted stock lapse, in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares on such date, less any amount paid for the shares. At the time the participant recognizes ordinary income, Rite Aid generally will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount. Generally, upon a sale or other disposition of restricted stock with respect to which the participant has recognized ordinary income (*i.e.*, a Section 83(b) election was previously made or the restrictions were previously removed), the participant will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized on such sale or other disposition and the participant's basis in such shares.

Stock Appreciation Rights. The grant of a stock appreciation right will not result in income for the participant or in a tax deduction for Rite Aid. Upon the settlement of such a right, the participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the aggregate value of the payment received, and Rite Aid generally will be entitled to a tax deduction in the same amount.

Other Awards. In general, participants will recognize ordinary income upon the receipt of shares or cash with respect to other awards granted under the 2006 Plan and Rite Aid will become entitled to a deduction at such time equal to the amount of income recognized by the participant.

Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Proposal to Adopt the 2006 Plan

The executive officers and directors of Rite Aid have certain interests in the approval of the 2006 Plan that are different from and in addition to your interests as a stockholder.

If the proposals to adopt the 2006 Plan and the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation are approved by Rite Aid stockholders and the transaction is completed so that the plan becomes effective, executive officers and directors of Rite Aid will be eligible to receive certain types of awards under the plan, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, phantom stock, stock bonus awards, and other equity-based awards. Awards may or may not be based on the performance of Rite Aid common stock, and no individual is guaranteed to receive any awards under the 2006 Plan.

New Plan Benefits

If approved by the stockholders, participants in the 2006 Plan will be eligible for annual long-term awards which may include performance shares, stock options and restricted stock (or other awards permitted under the 2006 Plan). The level and types of awards will be fixed by the compensation committee in light of the participants' targeted long-term incentive level. The compensation committee may impose additional conditions or restrictions to the vesting of such awards as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, the achievement of performance goals based on one or more business criteria. Although the grant of awards under the 2006 Plan is at the discretion of the compensation committee, it is expected that the types of awards described below or a combination thereof will be made shortly after the closing of the transaction if Rite Aid stockholders approve the 2006 Plan.

- **Performance Shares.** Performance share awards are payable in common stock following a three year performance period, provided that specified targets based on adjusted EBITDA are met. Depending upon the actual adjusted EBITDA, award recipients may receive no shares in respect of these awards (if at least 90% of the three year adjusted EBITDA target is not achieved) or up to 200% of the targeted amount of shares (if 115% or greater of the three year adjusted EBITDA target is achieved). In addition, the awards will contain adjusted EBITDA targets for each of the years during the performance period; if at least 85% of a yearly target is not achieved, the compensation committee will have the discretion to reduce the final award by one-third for each year in which the target is not met, regardless of the final adjusted EBITDA achieved.

- Stock Options. Stock options will have an exercise price equal to the value of the common stock as of the date of grant, will vest over a four year period (subject to continued employment or service) and will have a maximum ten year term.
- Restricted Stock. Awards of restricted stock will vest over a three year period from the date of grant, subject to the recipient's continued employment or service.

The actual amounts and other terms and conditions of these awards have not yet been finally determined by the compensation committee.

The 2006 Plan was designed by the compensation committee of the Rite Aid board of directors, with the assistance of an outside compensation consultant, as part of a comprehensive compensation strategy to provide a long-term broad based incentive for associates and executives to contribute to the growth of Rite Aid and attain specified performance goals.

Vote Required and Board of Directors Recommendation

Approval of the adoption of the 2006 Plan requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal (with Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock (on an as-if-converted basis) voting together as a single class), provided that the total votes cast on the proposal represent over 50% of the total combined voting power of the Rite Aid common stock and LGP preferred stock entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstentions with respect to this proposal will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal. Failures to vote on this proposal and broker non-votes could have the same effect as votes cast against approval if they cause the total votes cast on the matter to be 50% or less of the total voting power entitled to vote on the proposal. Accordingly, beneficial owners of Rite Aid shares should instruct their brokers or nominees how to vote.

The approval of Proposal No. 3 is not a condition to the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. However, if the transaction is not completed, the 2006 Plan, even if approved by stockholders at the special meeting, will not become effective. In addition, approval of the amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation is a condition to the adoption of the 2006 Plan.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE 2006 OMNIBUS EQUITY PLAN AND RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR PROPOSAL NO. 3.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information as of March 4, 2006 with respect to the compensation plans under which Rite Aid's common stock may be issued:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Further Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders	30,681,226	\$ 5.36	8,653,273
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders*	32,037,000	\$ 4.11	2,090,648
Total	62,718,226	\$	10,743,921

* These plans include Rite Aid's 1999 Stock Option Plan, under which 10,000,000 shares of common stock are authorized for the granting of stock options at the discretion of the compensation committee, and the 2001 Stock Option Plan, under which 20,000,000 shares of common stock are authorized for the granting of stock options, also at the discretion of the compensation committee. Both plans provide for the compensation committee to determine both when and in what manner options may be exercised; however, option terms may not extend for more than 10 years from the applicable date of grant. The plans provide that stock options may only be granted with exercise prices that are not less than the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant. In addition to the options issued under the aforementioned plans, approximately 7,450,000 options are outstanding pursuant to option grants made in accordance with the provisions of individual agreements with certain of Rite Aid's executives. These options are included in the number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights in column (a) above.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides a summary of compensation paid during the last three fiscal years to Rite Aid's chief executive officer and the four other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at the end of fiscal year 2006 and one additional highly compensated officer, John T. Standley, who served as an executive officer until August 2005. As used herein, the term "named executive officers" means all persons identified in the Summary Compensation Table.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Annual Compensation			Long-Term Compensation			All Other Compensation
		Salary (1)	Bonus (2)	Other Annual Compensation	Restricted Stock Awards (3)	Securities Underlying Option Grants/SARs		
Mary F. Sammons	2006	1,240,000	165,000	108,454 (4)	107,998 (7)	267,001	5,406 (10)	
Director, President & Chief Executive Officer	2005	1,240,000		72,468 (5)	599,999 (8)	292,208	4,902	
	2004	1,240,000	1,498,161	123,776 (6)			4,902	
James P. Mastrian	2006	710,385	85,250	98,341 (4)	1,170,239 (7)	119,261	172,386 (11)	
Chief Operating Officer	2005	650,000		61,341 (5)	259,999 (8)	126,623	148,737	
	2004	610,096	702,263		680,000 (9)		88,402	
Mark C. Panzer	2006	600,000	66,000		43,200 (7)	106,800	145,088 (12)	
Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer	2005	575,000		71,432 (5)	230,000 (8)	112,013	129,938	
	2004	509,134	589,901		326,400 (9)		84,752	
John T. Standley	2006	464,115			48,239 (7)	119,261	41,920 (13)	
Former Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer & Chief Financial Officer	2005	830,000		72,408 (5)	259,999 (8)	126,623	718	
	2004	805,000	702,263				690	
Robert B. Sari	2006	350,096	22,000		14,533 (7)	35,931	83,935 (14)	
Executive Vice President, General Counsel	2005	325,000			77,997 (8)	37,380	78,493	
	2004	312,000	186,970				75,317	
Kevin Twomey	2006	366,442	24,933		14,533 (7)	35,931	87,943 (15)	
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	2005	328,000		175,246 (5)	78,716 (8)	37,725	79,613	
	2004	316,808	189,967				76,812	

(1) Salary amounts for Ms. Sammons and Mr. Standley include amounts contributed by Rite Aid to each such executive officer's account under the respective supplemental executive retirement plan in which they participate.

(2) Bonus amounts represent amounts earned in each respective fiscal year, not necessarily paid in each year. For fiscal year 2006, amounts reflect a bonus for improvements to customer service.

(3) The amounts shown in this column represent the dollar value of Rite Aid common stock on the date of grant of the unvested restricted stock. With respect to restricted stock awards (but not with respect to awards of restricted stock units, discussed in footnote 8 below), each named executive officer has the right to vote the shares of restricted stock and to receive any dividends paid on such shares.

(4) Other Annual Compensation includes the following for fiscal year 2006: For Ms. Sammons: \$87,654 for personal use of company aircraft, a \$12,000 car allowance, and \$8,800 for financial planning services. For Mr. Mastrian: \$59,304 for personal use of company aircraft, \$7,037 for personal use of company car, a \$12,000 car allowance and \$20,000 in financial planning services.

(5) Other Annual Compensation includes the following for fiscal year 2005: For Ms. Sammons: \$60,468 for personal use of company aircraft and a \$12,000 car allowance. For Mr. Mastrian: \$23,876 for personal use of company aircraft, \$37,158 for personal use of company car and \$307 in employer paid taxes. For Mr. Panzer: \$44,052 for personal use of company aircraft, \$27,134 for personal use of company car and \$246 in employer paid taxes. For Mr. Standley: \$36,496 for personal use of company aircraft, \$31,664 for personal use of company car, a \$4,000 car allowance and \$248 in employer paid taxes. For Mr. Twomey: \$12,000 car allowance, \$2,367 in employer paid taxes and \$160,879 in reimbursable moving expenses.

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(6) Other Annual Compensation includes the following for fiscal year 2004: For Ms. Sammons: \$111,776 for personal use of company aircraft and a \$12,000 car allowance.

(7) During fiscal year 2006, the named executive officers received restricted stock awards that vest with the passage of time. On June 23, 2005, the following executives were awarded the following number of shares of restricted common stock: Ms. Sammons was awarded 26,277 shares, Mr. Mastrian was awarded 11,737 shares, Mr. Panzer was awarded 10,511 shares, Mr. Standley was awarded 11,737 shares, Mr. Twomey was awarded 3,536 shares, and Mr. Sari was awarded 3,536 shares; restrictions on one-third of such respective shares lapsed or will lapse on each of June 23, 2006, June 23, 2007, and June 23, 2008. On October 10, 2005, in connection with Mr. Mastrian's promotion to chief operating officer, he was awarded 300,000 shares, restrictions on which will lapse on October 10, 2007. The value of the unvested shares of restricted stock as of March 4, 2006 was as follows: \$107,473 for Ms. Sammons, \$1,275,004 for Mr. Mastrian, \$42,990 for Mr. Panzer, \$14,462 for Mr. Twomey and \$14,462 for Mr. Sari. Mr. Standley forfeited all unvested shares when he resigned from the company in August 2005.

(8) During fiscal year 2005, the named executive officers received two types of restricted stock awards: (1) restricted shares that vest with the passage of time, and (2) restricted stock units that will vest only if certain performance targets are met.

With respect to time-based restricted shares, on June 24, 2004, the following executives were awarded the following number of shares of restricted common stock: Ms. Sammons was awarded 27,881 shares, Mr. Mastrian was awarded 12,082 shares, Mr. Panzer was awarded 10,688 shares and Mr. Standley was awarded 12,082 shares; restrictions on one-third of such respective shares lapsed or will lapse on each of June 24, 2005, June 24, 2006, and June 24, 2007. The value of the unvested shares of restricted stock as of February 26, 2005 was as follows: \$95,911 for Ms. Sammons, \$41,562 for Mr. Mastrian, \$36,767 for Mr. Panzer and \$41,562 for Mr. Standley. On April 7, 2004, Mr. Twomey was awarded 3,644 shares of restricted common stock and Mr. Sari was awarded 3,611 shares of restricted common stock. Restrictions on one-third of such shares lapsed or will lapse on each of April 7, 2005, April 7, 2006, and April 7, 2007. The value of the unvested shares as of February 26, 2005 for Mr. Twomey's restricted stock was \$12,535 and for Mr. Sari's restricted stock was \$12,422. Mr. Standley forfeited 8,054 unvested shares when he resigned from the company in August 2005.

With respect to performance-based stock units, on June 24, 2004, the following executives were awarded the following number of stock units: Ms. Sammons was awarded 83,643 units, Mr. Mastrian was awarded 36,245 units, Mr. Panzer was awarded 32,063 units and Mr. Standley was awarded 36,245 units; on April 7, 2004, Mr. Twomey was awarded 10,933 units and Mr. Sari was awarded 10,833 units. Vesting for all such performance units will occur, provided performance targets are met, on March 3, 2007 (the end of Rite Aid's fiscal year 2007) or such later date that EBITDA performance for the period of fiscal years 2005 to 2007 is determined. The value of the unvested restricted stock units as of February 26, 2005 was as follows: \$287,732 for Ms. Sammons, \$124,683 for Mr. Mastrian, \$110,297 for Mr. Panzer, \$124,683 for Mr. Standley, \$37,610 for Mr. Twomey, and \$37,266 for Mr. Sari. Mr. Standley forfeited all 36,245 unvested units when he resigned from the company in August 2005.

(9) On September 23, 2003, Mr. Mastrian was awarded 125,000 shares of restricted stock and Mr. Panzer was awarded 60,000 shares of restricted common stock; in each case, restrictions on one-third of such shares lapsed or will lapse on each of September 23, 2004, September 23, 2005, and September 23, 2006.

(10) Represents supplemental life insurance premiums paid by the company.

(11) Represents \$5,186 in supplemental life insurance premiums paid by the company and a defined supplemental retirement plan contribution of \$167,200 by Mr. Mastrian.

(12) Represents \$1,088 in supplemental life insurance premiums paid by the company and a defined supplemental retirement plan contribution of \$144,000 by Mr. Panzer.

(13) Represents \$370 in supplemental life insurance premiums paid by the company and \$41,550 in relation to deferred compensation paid to Mr. Standley. Mr. Standley's deferred compensation balance at the time of his resignation was \$993,877, which will be paid in five equal installments. One payment of \$184,458 was made during fiscal year 2006, of which \$41,550 represented earnings on the contributions made.

(14) Represents \$595 in supplemental life insurance premiums paid by the company and a defined supplemental retirement plan contribution of \$83,340 by Mr. Sari.

(15) Represents \$1,603 in supplemental life insurance premiums paid by the company and a defined supplemental retirement plan contribution of \$86,340 by Mr. Twomey.

Option Grants in the Fiscal Year

The following table sets forth certain information regarding options granted in fiscal year 2006 to the named executive officers.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted (#) (1)	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise Price (\$/Sh) (2)	Expiration Date	Grant Date Present Value (\$) (3)
Mary F. Sammons	267,001	3.48%	\$ 4.11	6/23/15	\$ 539,342
James P. Mastrian	119,261	1.55%	4.11	6/23/15	240,907
Mark C. Panzer	106,800	1.39%	4.11	6/23/15	215,736
John T. Standley	119,261	1.55%	4.11	6/23/15	240,907
Robert B. Sari	35,931	0.47%	4.11	6/23/15	72,581
Kevin Twomey	35,931	0.47%	4.11	6/23/15	72,581

- (1) Options vest ratably over a four-year period beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant.
- (2) All options have an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant.
- (3) The hypothetical present values on the grant date were calculated under the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which is a mathematical formula used to value options traded on stock exchanges. The formula considers a number of assumptions in hypothesizing an option's present value. Assumptions used to value the options include the stock's expected volatility rate of 59%, projected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free rate of return of 4.0%, and an estimated life of the option of four years. The ultimate realizable value of an option will depend on the actual market value of the common stock on the date of exercise as compared to the exercise price of the option. Consequently, there is no assurance that the hypothetical present value of the stock options reflected in this table will be realized.

Option Exercises and Fiscal Year-End Values

The following table summarizes the aggregate value of all stock options held as of March 4, 2006 by the named executive officers and option exercises during fiscal year 2006. No named executive officer holds any stock appreciation rights.

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized (\$)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year-End (#)		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options At Fiscal Year-End (\$) (1)	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Mary F. Sammons		\$	7,495,268	611,157	\$ 5,743,155	\$ 248,750
James P. Mastrian			2,325,406	289,228	1,243,514	149,250
Mark C. Panzer			1,153,004	265,809	1,092,750	149,250
John T. Standley	940,796	947,825	1,000,000		1,340,000	
Robert B. Sari	75,000	151,500	378,720	82,716	327,386	37,313
Kevin Twomey			535,682	82,974	378,538	37,313

- (1) In-the-Money options are options with an exercise price less than the market price of Rite Aid common stock on March 4, 2006. The value of such options is calculated using a stock price of \$4.09, which was the closing price of Rite Aid common stock on the NYSE on March 3, 2006.

Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards

Name	Number of units	Performance Period until Payout	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Stock Price Based Plans		
			Minimum threshold (# shares)	Target (# shares)	Maximum (# shares)
Mary F. Sammons	78,832	3/1/2008	39,416	78,832	157,664
James P. Mastrian	35,212	3/1/2008	17,606	35,212	70,424
Mark C. Panzer	31,533	3/1/2008	15,767	31,533	63,066
John T. Standley(1)	35,212	3/1/2008	17,606	35,212	70,424
Robert B. Sari	10,609	3/1/2008	5,305	10,609	21,218
Kevin Twomey	10,609	3/1/2008	5,305	10,609	21,218

(1) Mr. Standley's units were forfeited when he resigned from the company in August 2005.

On June 23, 2005, the named executive officers received grants of performance-based stock units that will be earned based upon the achievement of a percentage of a three-year cumulative EBITDA goal. Vesting for all the performance units will occur, provided performance targets are met, on March 1, 2008 (the end of the company's fiscal year 2008) or such later date as the EBITDA performance for fiscal years 2006-2008 is determined. The award payout will be the equivalent to the cash value of one share of stock for each unit earned.

DIRECTORS COMPENSATION

Except for Robert G. Miller, whose compensation arrangements are discussed in the section entitled "Employment and Employment-Related Agreements and Termination of Employment Agreement with Mr. Miller as Chairman" on page 119 and except as noted below under the director compensation plan, each non-employee director other than Messrs. Danhagl and Sokoloff (who are affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners L.P., an entity that provides services to Rite Aid) receives an annual payment of \$50,000 in cash, payable quarterly in arrears, except that the annual payment to each non-employee director who is a member of the audit committee is \$60,000. In addition, the chair of the audit committee receives an additional annual payment of \$15,000. Each non-employee director who chairs a committee of the Board other than the audit committee receives an additional annual payment of \$7,500. Directors who are officers and full-time employees of Rite Aid and Messrs. Danhagl and Sokoloff receive no separate compensation for service as directors or committee members. Directors are reimbursed for travel and lodging expenses associated with attending board of directors meetings.

Each person who was first elected or appointed as a director after January 1, 2002 and who is eligible to receive compensation for serving as a director shall, on the date first elected or appointed, receive non-qualified stock options to purchase 100,000 shares of Rite Aid common stock. In addition, non-employee directors other than Messrs. Danhagl and Sokoloff are entitled to annually receive non-qualified stock options to purchase 50,000 shares of Rite Aid common stock. All of the options received by the directors vest ratably over a three-year period beginning on the first anniversary of the date they were granted. None of such options vests after the non-employee director ceases to be a director, except in the case of a director whose service terminates after he or she reaches age 72, in which case such options will vest immediately upon termination. All of the options vest immediately upon a change in control. See the section entitled "The Transaction Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction" beginning on page 65 for additional information regarding change in control implications with respect to the transaction. In accordance with the foregoing, the following number of options to purchase shares of Rite Aid common stock were issued under Rite Aid's 2001 Stock Option Plan to the following directors: on June 23, 2005, Messrs. Friedman, Gleason, Golleher, Miller, Satre and Sloan each received options to purchase 50,000 shares, with an exercise price of \$4.11 per share; and on September 21, 2005, the date that Ms. Syms and Messrs. Anderson and Mariano were appointed to the board of directors, each of them received non-qualified stock options to purchase 100,000 shares with an exercise price of \$3.65 per share.

In fiscal year 2006, Rite Aid's non-employee directors also received \$1,000 for each board of directors and committee meeting attended or \$1,500 for each meeting attended at which such non-employee director served as the chairman of a committee, except that Messrs. Danhagl and Sokoloff received no such compensation.

The following table provides a summary of the cash component of director compensation, comprising the annual retainer and per-meeting fees, paid during fiscal year 2006 to our current directors, other than our non-employee directors and Messrs. Danhagl and Sokoloff:

Name	Annual Retainer Fee (\$)	Meeting Fee (\$)
Joseph B. Anderson, Jr.	13,889	2,000
Michael A. Friedman, MD	50,000	8,000
Alfred M. Gleason	75,000	18,000
George G. Golleher	60,000	22,500
Robert A. Mariano	13,889	2,000
Philip G. Satre	36,250	11,000
Stuart M. Sloan	57,500	13,000
Marcy Syms	13,889	3,000

**EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT-RELATED AGREEMENTS
AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT**

Executive Employment Agreements

On December 5, 1999, Rite Aid entered into an employment agreement with Mary F. Sammons. On November 18, 2000, Rite Aid entered into an employment agreement, effective as of September 27, 2000, with James P. Mastrian; on June 27, 2001, Rite Aid entered into an employment agreement with Mark C. Panzer; on February 28, 2001 Rite Aid entered into an employment agreement with Robert Sari and on September 1, 2003, Rite Aid entered into an employment agreement with Kevin Twomey (collectively, the Executives).

Pursuant to their above-referenced individual employment agreements, each as amended:

- Ms. Sammons was appointed president and chief operating officer of Rite Aid and was appointed to Rite Aid's board of directors, and is now president and chief executive officer;
- Mr. Mastrian was appointed senior executive vice president, marketing and logistics, and is now chief operating officer;
- Mr. Panzer was appointed executive vice president of store operations and is now senior executive vice president, chief marketing officer;
- Mr. Sari was appointed senior vice president, deputy general counsel and is now executive vice president, general counsel; and
- Mr. Twomey was appointed senior vice president, chief accounting officer and is now executive vice president, chief financial officer.

Term. The term of Ms. Sammons' and Messrs. Mastrian's, Panzer's, Sari's and Twomey's employment agreements commenced on the date of his or her employment agreement. Unless terminated earlier, each employment agreement will terminate on its third anniversary, and in the case of Messrs. Twomey's and Sari's employment agreements, the agreements will terminate on the second anniversary (such respective period, the Employment Period), but will automatically renew for an additional year on each anniversary of the effective date of the agreement (Renewal Date), unless either the Executive or Rite Aid provides the other with notice of non-renewal at least 180 days prior to a Renewal Date.

Salary and Incentive Bonus. The respective agreements provide each Executive with a base salary and incentive compensation (which may be reviewed periodically for increase by the compensation committee) that includes, with respect to fiscal year 2006:

- Ms. Sammons is entitled to receive an annual base salary of not less than \$750,000 (and received an annualized base salary of \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2006). If Rite Aid's performance meets certain targets in the future, Ms. Sammons may receive an annual bonus that, if awarded, will equal or exceed 150% of her annual base salary then in effect.
- Mr. Mastrian is entitled to receive an annual base salary of not less than \$575,000 (and received an annualized base salary of \$710,385 in fiscal year 2006, taking into account an annual salary increase to \$775,000 in connection with his promotion, which became effective in October 2005). If Rite Aid's performance meets certain targets in the future Mr. Mastrian may receive an annual bonus that, if awarded, will equal or exceed 110% of his annual base salary then in effect.

- Mr. Panzer is entitled to receive an annual base salary of not less than \$375,000 (and received an annualized base salary of \$600,000 in connection with his promotion, in fiscal year 2006). If Rite Aid's performance meets certain targets in the future, Mr. Panzer may receive an annual bonus that, if awarded, will equal or exceed 100% of his annual base salary then in effect.

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- Mr. Sari is entitled to receive an annual base salary of not less than \$225,000 (and received an annualized base salary of \$350,096 in fiscal year 2006, taking into account an annual salary increase to \$375,000 in connection with his promotion, which became effective in October 2005). If Rite Aid's performance meets certain targets in the future, Mr. Sari may receive an annual bonus that, if awarded, will equal or exceed 60% of his annual base salary then in effect.
- Mr. Twomey is entitled to receive an annual base salary of not less than \$317,000 (and received an annualized base salary of \$366,442 in fiscal year 2006, taking into account an annual salary increase to \$425,000 in connection with his promotion, which became effective in October 2005). If Rite Aid's performance meets certain targets in the future, Mr. Twomey may receive an annual bonus that, if awarded, will equal or exceed 60% of his annual base salary then in effect.

Other Benefits. Pursuant to their employment agreements, each of the Executives is also entitled to participate in Rite Aid's fringe benefit and perquisite programs and savings plans.

Restricted Stock and Options. Pursuant to their employment agreements and individual stock option agreements, in December 1999, Ms. Sammons, in June 2001, Mr. Panzer and, in January 2001, Mr. Twomey received awards of restricted Rite Aid common stock and were granted options to purchase additional Rite Aid common stock as follows:

- Ms. Sammons was granted an option to purchase 2,000,000 shares of common stock and was awarded 200,000 shares of restricted common stock.
- Mr. Panzer was granted an option to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock and was awarded 65,000 shares of restricted common stock.
- Mr. Twomey was granted an option to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock and was awarded 25,000 shares of restricted common stock.
- Messrs. Mastrian and Sari did not receive any grants of options to purchase shares of common stock under their respective employment agreements.

Termination of Employment. Upon written notice, the employment agreement of each of the Executives is terminable by either Rite Aid or the individual Executive seeking termination.

If Ms. Sammons is terminated by Rite Aid without cause or if she terminates her employment for good reason (as such terms are defined in Ms. Sammons' employment agreement), then:

- Ms. Sammons will be paid an amount equal to three times the sum of the annual base salary and target bonus plus any accrued but unpaid salary and bonus, with the maximum bonus that she is eligible to earn being pro-rated through the date of termination; and
- Ms. Sammons will be paid the deferred compensation amounts that would otherwise have been credited to her pursuant to the Deferred Compensation Plan (as discussed below) had she continued employment with Rite Aid through the end of the then-remaining Employment Period and she will continue to receive certain medical benefits for the remainder of such Employment Period.

With respect to Ms. Sammons' stock options, if Ms. Sammons:

- is terminated for good reason, all of the stock options awarded pursuant to her employment agreement will immediately vest and be exercisable for the remainder of their stated terms, the restrictions on the restricted common stock will immediately lapse and any performance or other conditions applicable to any other equity incentive awards will be considered to have been satisfied; or

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- terminates her employment other than for good reason, all of the stock options awarded pursuant to her employment agreement will remain vested and exercisable throughout the remainder of their stated terms and any other outstanding stock option that has vested and become exercisable prior to the date of termination shall remain vested and exercisable for a period of ninety (90) days following the date of termination, at the end of which period such option shall terminate. However, if the date of termination occurs after Ms. Sammons turns age 60, all vested stock options will remain exercisable for the remainder of their stated term.

Upon termination of employment for any reason other than cause (as defined in her employment agreement), Ms. Sammons is entitled to receive an annual payment following termination and continuing for life (and the life of her spouse) equal to the cost of purchasing medical coverage comparable to the coverage provided to Rite Aid's senior executives immediately prior to such termination, excepting payments for periods that Rite Aid provides such coverage described above.

If Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari or Twomey is terminated by Rite Aid without cause or if such Executive's employment is terminated by the Executive for good reason (as such terms are defined in his employment agreement), then he shall be entitled to receive:

- an amount equal to two times the sum of his annual base salary and target bonus plus any accrued but unpaid salary and bonus, with the maximum bonus that the Executive is eligible to earn being pro-rated through the date of termination; and
- all of his stock options will immediately vest and be exercisable, generally, for a period of 90 days following the termination of employment and the restrictions on the restricted common stock will immediately lapse to the extent his options would have vested and restrictions would have lapsed had he remained employed by Rite Aid for two years following the termination.

If Rite Aid terminates any of the Executives for cause, or any of the Executives terminates his or her employment without good reason (with the exception of Ms. Sammons, whose termination provision is described above):

- Rite Aid shall pay him or her all accrued but unpaid salary and benefits,
- any portion of any then-outstanding stock option grant that was not exercised prior to the date of termination shall immediately terminate, and
- any portion of any restricted stock award, or other equity incentive award, as to which the restrictions have not lapsed or as to which any other conditions were not satisfied prior to the date of termination shall be forfeited.

The employment agreement of each Executive prohibits the Executive from competing with Rite Aid during his or her Employment Period and for a period of one year, or with respect to Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari and Twomey, two years, thereafter.

Change in Control Arrangements. Under Ms. Sammons's December 5, 1999 employment agreement, any termination of employment by the Executive within the six month period commencing on the date of a change in control of Rite Aid will be treated as a termination of employment by the Executive for good reason. Under each of Messrs. Mastrian's, Panzer's, Sari's and Twomey's employment agreements, upon a change in control of Rite Aid, all of the inducement awards, if any, under their respective employment agreements will immediately vest and be exercisable and any restrictions on restricted stock will immediately lapse. Each employment agreement provides that the Executive will receive an additional payment to reimburse the Executive for any excise taxes imposed pursuant to Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, together with reimbursement for any additional taxes incurred by reason of such payments. See the section entitled "The Transaction Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the

Transaction beginning on page 65 for additional information regarding change in control implications with respect to the transaction.

Agreement with Mr. Miller as Chairman

Mr. Miller's December 5, 1999 employment agreement continued in full force and effect until June 25, 2003, the date of Rite Aid's 2003 annual meeting of stockholders. Following June 25, 2003, the December 5, 1999 employment agreement was amended and restated as provided in the April 9, 2003 employment agreement. On April 28, 2005 Rite Aid amended the April 9, 2003 agreement with Mr. Miller pursuant to which, effective as of June 23, 2005, Mr. Miller continued serving solely as chairman of the board. Additional terms of this agreement are as follows:

Term. Under his employment agreement, Mr. Miller will serve as chairman from June 23, 2005 until June 30, 2008 or the date of Rite Aid's 2008 annual meeting of stockholders, whichever is earlier (the *Employment Period*), subject to the other terms and conditions of the agreement. However, if the transaction is completed, pursuant to the terms of the stockholder agreement, Mr. Miller will step down as chairman and Mary F. Sammons, Rite Aid's current chief executive officer, will also become chairman of Rite Aid. Mr. Miller will continue to serve as a member of our board under the terms of his employment agreement.

Salary and Incentive Bonus. Mr. Miller receives annual base pay of \$350,000 and is entitled to continued benefits, in their entirety, including participation in Rite Aid's fringe benefit and perquisite programs and savings plans, and continued deferred compensation as provided under the December 5, 1999 employment agreement. However, he is not entitled to participate in any incentive compensation or bonus plans.

Restricted Stock and Options. During the *Employment Period*, Mr. Miller is eligible to receive option and restricted stock awards in accordance with Rite Aid's policy for members of the board of directors as in effect from time to time. Mr. Miller's existing stock options and shares of restricted stock continue to vest and be fully exercisable for the remainder of their stated terms.

Termination of Employment and Change in Control Arrangements. The termination provisions of the April 9, 2003 employment agreement became effective immediately and remain in effect until the agreement expires. The termination provisions and change in control arrangements of the April 9, 2003 employment agreement are substantially similar to those in the December 5, 1999 employment agreement. Pursuant to the April 28, 2005 amendment to the April 9, 2003 agreement, if Mr. Miller is not re-elected as chairman, he can be terminated and receive one year base salary (as compared to three years provided under the December 5, 1999 agreement for termination by Rite Aid without cause or by Mr. Miller within the six-month period commencing on the date of a change in control of Rite Aid). See the section entitled *The Transaction Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction* beginning on page 65 for additional information regarding change in control implications with respect to the transaction.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXECUTIVE RETIREMENT PLANS

In addition to the base salary and bonus provisions of the employment agreements of the Executives and Mr. Miller, Rite Aid established a defined contribution supplemental executive retirement plan for the benefit of Mr. Miller and Ms. Sammons. Under the defined contribution supplemental executive retirement plan, Rite Aid makes monthly investments that are specific to Mr. Miller and Ms. Sammons. The investments are made each month during the term of the participants' service with Rite Aid. Each of Mr. Miller and Ms. Sammons is fully vested in the plan at all times. Generally, however, they may not receive payments until three years after an election to receive a payment. Each month, \$20,000 is invested for Mr. Miller and \$20,000 is invested for Ms. Sammons. Under the defined contribution supplemental executive retirement plan, the participants are able to direct the investment of the amounts by selecting one or more investment vehicles from a group of deemed investments offered pursuant to the defined contribution supplemental executive retirement plan.

Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari and Twomey receive benefits under a defined contribution supplemental executive retirement plan ("Plan"), which is different from the one noted above. Under the Plan, Rite Aid credits a specific sum to an individual account established for Messrs. Mastrian, Panzer, Sari and Twomey, and other participating executive officers, on a monthly basis. The amount credited is equal to 2% of the Executive's annual base compensation, up to a maximum of \$15,000 per month. The participants are able to select among a choice of earnings indexes, and their accounts are credited with earnings which mirror the investment results of such indexes. Annually Rite Aid makes investments for all participants in the Plan. Participants vest in their accounts at the rate of 20% per year for each full year of participation in the Plan at a five-year rolling rate, provided that the entire account balance for each participant as of the date of a change in control of Rite Aid, shall vest upon the change in control. Participants will receive their vested account balance upon the earlier to occur of: (i) their retirement at age 60 or greater, with at least five years of participation in the Plan; (ii) termination of employment with Rite Aid (including due to death or disability); (iii) a hardship withdrawal pursuant to the terms of the Plan; and (iv) a withdrawal election pursuant to the terms of the Plan. See the section entitled "The Transaction - Interests of Rite Aid's Executive Officers and Directors in the Transaction" beginning on page 65 for additional information regarding change in control implications with respect to the transaction.

JEAN COUTU USA BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Jean Coudu Group's U.S. operations began in 1987 with one store and grew primarily through acquisitions, including the acquisition of 221 Brooks stores in 1994 and 80 Osco stores in 2002. With the acquisition of the Eckerd stores in July 2004, the U.S. network is comprised, as of August 26, 2006, of 1,859 Brooks and Eckerd corporate-owned stores and six regional distribution centers.

Jean Coudu USA operates 1,859 Brooks/Eckerd drugstores and six distribution centers in 18 states in the eastern United States. Jean Coudu USA believes that approximately half its drugstores are the number one or two retail drugstores in their respective local markets based on sales volume.

During fiscal 2006, Jean Coudu USA's combined U.S. network filled approximately 119.5 million prescriptions, with an average of approximately 64,300 prescriptions per store.

Store Network

Typical Brooks and Eckerd stores range in size from 10,000 to 13,500 square feet and are freestanding stores on corner locations or in strip shopping centers in high retail traffic areas. On a combined U.S. operations basis, approximately 75% of the stores have been either opened, relocated, remodeled or reconfigured during the last five years. For the past four fiscal years, investments for the combined network have totaled more than \$635 million in the aggregate. Jean Coudu USA's stores have historically carried between 18,000 and 25,000 front-end products, including approximately 1,200 to 2,000 private label products. The stores' private label product offerings include beauty and cosmetic products, over-the-counter medications and personal care products.

The table below sets forth the states in which Brooks and Eckerd stores are located.

State	Number of stores as of August 26, 2006
Connecticut	54
Delaware	21
Georgia	188
Maryland	25
Maine	6
Massachusetts	167
New Hampshire	38
New Jersey	138
New York	356
North Carolina	259
Ohio	1
Pennsylvania	285
Rhode Island	47
South Carolina	106
Tennessee	49
Virginia	86
Vermont	31
West Virginia	2
Total number of stores	1,859

The following table provides a history of Jean Coudu USA's store openings, acquisitions and closings since the beginning of fiscal 2002.

	Thirteen weeks ended	Fiscal year ended May				
	August 26, 2006	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Number of stores at beginning of period	1,858	1,922	336	332	331	251
Acquired(1)	3	2	1,551	0	0	80
New(2)	2	19	63	5	4	4
Closed or sold	4	85	28	1	3	4
Number of stores at end of period	1,859	1,858	1,922	336	332	331

(1) Acquired stores are defined to be stores that were acquired and all existing operations were kept at the same location.

(2) New stores are defined to be stores that were opened without buying or transferring any prescriptions from other locations.

Merchandising Operations

Pharmacy. Jean Coudu USA believes that it is imperative that its pharmacists provide high-quality and knowledgeable service and advice to customers. It has been Jean Coudu USA's strategy to have its pharmacists become an integral part of the health care decision making process of its customers. In the Brooks stores, Jean Coudu USA utilizes the same sophisticated, proprietary pharmacy information and workflow system to ensure highly professional pharmacy services and patient care that is used in the franchised stores of Jean Coudu Group in Canada. In the Brooks stores, this system is branded as Brooks Rx Care. Jean Coudu USA believes that its efforts to continually improve pharmacy services at its stores contributes to customer loyalty and increased customer store visits. During fiscal 2006, Jean Coudu Group initiated the implementation of this system within Eckerd stores.

In the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006, approximately 43.5% of the prescriptions filled in Jean Coudu USA's store network were for brand name drugs and approximately 56.5% of the prescriptions filled were for generic substitutes.

Front-End Merchandise. Jean Coudu USA's stores carry a wide variety of front-end merchandise, including beauty, cosmetic and fragrance products, over-the-counter medications, personal care products, private label products, as well as consumable, seasonal and promotional items tailored to local consumer tastes and demands for convenience and quality. In order to promote its high quality beauty and cosmetics products, Jean Coudu USA has opened a number of Derma Skincare Centers in the Brooks and Eckerd stores. There are 12 centers in operation. These centers are stocked with high-quality skincare products including the French skincare brands *Vichy Laboratories*, *Avene* and *Dermablend*. These products generally carry higher margins and are priced at a premium to traditional drugstore cosmetics.

Private Label Products. The Brooks stores carry approximately 1,200 private label products. The Brooks private label brands include *Brooks*, *Harvard Square* and *Fidelity*. Eckerd stores offer approximately 2,000 private label products, mostly under the Eckerd brand name.

Marketing and Advertising

Jean Coudu USA's advertising and promotion strategy utilizes print, circulars, as well as targeted regional radio and television ads. Circulars are the broadest form of advertising for the Brooks and Eckerd stores, with approximately 21 million distributed weekly through various channels such as newspaper and magazine inserts. These circulars are customized to feature beauty and cosmetic products, over-the-

counter medications and private label merchandise designed to satisfy local tastes and demands and to emphasize the themes of quality of pharmacy services and commitment to customer service.

Purchasing and Distribution

For fiscal 2006, Jean Coudu USA purchased approximately 83% of the dollar volume of branded prescription drugs for its U.S. network from a single supplier, McKesson Corporation. Jean Coudu USA purchases generic (non-brand name) prescription drugs from numerous manufacturers and wholesalers. Jean Coudu USA believes that competitive sources are readily available for substantially all of the brand name and generic prescription drugs and front-end merchandise carried in the Brooks and Eckerd stores and that the loss of any one supplier would not have a material effect on the business. The largest supplier of front-end merchandise for the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 was Procter & Gamble, which accounted for approximately 8.5% of the dollar value of front-end inventory purchases in the Brooks and Eckerd stores.

For the period ended May 27, 2006, approximately 82% of Jean Coudu USA's front-end merchandise and 87% of prescription drugs were purchased centrally and distributed, by trucks and trailers owned or leased by Jean Coudu USA, through its various distribution centers. The remainder of store merchandise is shipped directly to the Brooks and Eckerd stores or is purchased locally at the store level.

Third-Party Payors

MEDCO and Caremark accounted for approximately 14% and 13.6% respectively of Jean Coudu USA's pharmacy sales for the period ended May 27, 2006. No other single health plan contract or other third-party payor accounted for more than 10% of such revenues during the same period. In a typical third-party payment plan, Jean Coudu USA contracts with a third-party payors (such as an insurance company, a prescription benefit management company, a governmental agency, a private employer, a health maintenance organization or other managed care provider) that agrees to pay for all or a portion of a customer's eligible prescription purchases in exchange for reduced prescription rates. State Medicaid programs may set allowable prescription dispensing fees as well as any discount that a pharmacy may apply to a drug.

For the period ended May 27, 2006, the top five third-party payors in Jean Coudu USA's store network accounted for approximately 40% of pharmacy sales. Third-party payor prescriptions represented 95.6% of pharmacy sales and 93.4% of the prescriptions filled at Jean Coudu USA's store network during the period ended May 27, 2006.

In the ordinary course of business, Jean Coudu USA's pharmacy operations are subject to audits by third-party payors and may be required to reimburse amounts determined to be overpayments. Any significant loss of third-party payor business, overpayment or dispute over compliance with the terms of a third party payor agreement could have a material adverse effect on Jean Coudu USA's business and results of operations.

Real Estate

Jean Coudu USA's operations comprise, as of August 26, 2006, 1,859 stores, six regional distribution centers and 26 local and regional offices. At May 27, 2006, approximately 986 stores were freestanding and approximately 876 stores had drive-up windows. At May 27, 2006, Jean Coudu USA owned 173 properties including the six distribution centers and the property housing its headquarters.

At the end of fiscal 2006, Jean Coudu USA leased 1,685 locations, many of which have original terms of 10 to 20 years. In addition to minimum rental payments, which, as of the date such leases were entered into, were set at competitive market rates, certain of these leases require additional payments based on

sales volume, as well as reimbursement for taxes, maintenance and insurance. Most of the Eckerd leases contain two renewal options, some of which involve fair market value rent increases.

Information Systems

Jean Coudu USA's operations are supported by the use of technology, including point of sale scanners, which enables the company to perform analysis of inventory and sales, which management believes enhances the efficiency of the company's operations.

Historically, Jean Coudu USA's information technology systems have been developed and maintained by Rx Information Centre Ltd., a subsidiary of Jean Coudu Group responsible for the development, installation and management of information systems for Jean Coudu Group's Canadian and U.S. stores, distribution centers and administrative offices.

In the Brooks stores, Jean Coudu USA uses the Brooks Rx Care system. This proprietary pharmacy information and workflow system, designed by Rx Information Centre and also used in Jean Coudu Group's Canadian franchised stores, enables an efficient workflow process that optimizes pharmacy services through fast prescription filling, verification of quality control, reduction in filling errors, reduced chances of adverse drug interaction, examination of workflow data and maximization of the availability of high-demand prescription products. At the customer's request, this system allows Brooks' customers to utilize any Brooks stores to refill prescription. During fiscal 2006, Jean Coudu USA initiated the implementation of this system within its Eckerd stores.

Human Resources

As of August 26, 2006, Jean Coudu USA and its subsidiaries had approximately 46,700 permanent employees in the United States, approximately 45,900 of whom were working in the corporate pharmacies network and distribution centers, and approximately 800 employees were working in administrative functions.

Trademarks

Jean Coudu USA owns or holds rights to trademarks or trade names used in conjunction with the operation of its business including, but not limited to, Brooks and Brooks Rx Care. As a result of the Eckerd acquisition, Jean Coudu USA acquired rights to trademarks or trade names used in conjunction with the operation of the former J.C. Penney-owned businesses, including, but not limited to, Eckerd, Eckerd and Genovese.

Economic and Competitive Environment

The Brooks and Eckerd stores compete with local, regional and national companies, including other drugstore chains and banner groups, independently owned drugstores, supermarkets, mass merchandisers and discount stores. Jean Coudu USA primarily competes with national drugstore chains, but also increasingly face competition from supermarkets and mass merchandisers, who have expanded their offerings to include pharmacy products and services. Jean Coudu USA also faces increasing competition from internet-based providers, mail order pharmacies and re-importation of prescription drugs.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of
The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc.
Warwick, RI

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc.) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended May 27, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended May 27, 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Notes 13 and 19, the consolidated financial statements include significant financing transactions with The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc. and certain allocations of expenses and may not necessarily be indicative of the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows that would have resulted if the Company had been operated as an unaffiliated company.

As described in Note 1, in 2005 the Company changed from the first-in, first-out inventory method to the last-in, first-out inventory method.

Boston, Massachusetts
August 17, 2006

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	May 27, 2006 \$	May 28, 2005 \$
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	110,702	90,649
Accounts receivable, net	415,869	437,532
Merchandise inventory	1,561,092	1,581,220
Current receivable from affiliates	55,629	3,178
Assets held for sale	2,869	32,395
Prepaid expenses	38,391	38,538
Total current assets	2,184,552	2,183,512
Receivable from affiliates	254,989	142,460
Property and equipment, net	1,113,898	1,179,248
Intangible assets, net	689,438	727,665
Goodwill	858,690	849,069
Other long-term assets	4,358	2,941
Total assets	5,105,925	5,084,895
Liabilities and shareholder s equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	572,502	624,335
Accrued liabilities	319,367	328,887
Income taxes payable	1,708	25,351
Deferred income taxes	117,168	95,763
Current liabilities due to affiliates	155,204	115,214
Current portion of long-term debt	9,040	7,544
Total current liabilities	1,174,989	1,197,094
Long-term debt due to affiliates	3,017,184	2,738,944
Long-term debt	5,262	8,791
Deferred income taxes	161,943	245,185
Other long-term liabilities	209,627	230,210
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholder s equity:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value authorized, issued and outstanding, 3,000 shares (liquidation preference of \$6,150)	6,150	6,150
Common stock, \$1.00 par value authorized, 147,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 236 shares	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	607,352	607,289
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(76,436)	51,378
Treasury stock, at cost (50 shares)	(147)	(147)
Total shareholder s equity	536,920	664,671
Total liabilities and shareholder s equity	5,105,925	5,084,895

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands)

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Sales	9,495,858	8,200,445	1,802,585
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	7,172,366	6,227,045	1,371,271
Selling, general and administration (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	2,030,766	1,686,458	318,726
Depreciation and amortization	215,804	184,854	31,148
Operating income	76,922	102,088	81,440
Other expense (income), net:			
Interest expense	274,692	208,648	31,926
Foreign currency losses (gains)	12,670	(18,208))
Interest income	(5,964)	(1,310)	(85)
	281,398	189,130	31,841
Income (loss) before income taxes	(204,476)	(87,042)	49,599
Income tax provision (benefit)	(76,893)	(32,616)	19,151
Net income (loss)	(127,583)	(54,426)	30,448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDER S EQUITY
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Preferred Stock \$	Common Stock \$	Additional Paid-In Capital \$	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit) \$	Treasury Stock \$	Total \$
BALANCE May 31, 2003	6,150	1	67,682	75,558	(147)	149,244
Dividends paid				(75)		(75)
Tax benefit of employee option exercises of Parent Company stock			39			39
Net income				30,448		30,448
BALANCE May 29, 2004	6,150	1	67,721	105,931	(147)	179,656
Dividends paid				(127)		(127)
Issuance of Common stock(1)			539,188			539,188
Tax benefit of employee option exercises of Parent Company stock			380			380
Net loss				(54,426)		(54,426)
BALANCE May 28, 2005	6,150	1	607,289	51,378	(147)	664,671
Dividends paid				(231)		(231)
Tax benefit of employee option exercises of Parent Company stock			63			63
Net loss				(127,583)		(127,583)
BALANCE May 27, 2006	6,150	1	607,352	(76,436)	(147)	536,920

(1) In fiscal 2005, the Company issued 110 common shares having a par value of \$1.00 each for a total consideration of \$539,188. The excess contribution over the par value has been credited to additional paid-in capital.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands)

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net income (loss)	(127,583)	(54,426)	30,448
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	215,804	184,854	31,148
Loss on impairment and disposal of property and equipment	5,729	1,759	55
Gain on sale of prescription files	(7,691)	(722))
Deferred income taxes	(61,035)	(61,279)	1,694
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	14,371	(19,175))
Tax benefit on Parent Company options	63	380	39
Other non-cash items	1,089	3,401	565
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	21,663	(26,895)	(14,867)
Intercompany receivable and payable	(7)	75,171	(52)
Merchandise inventory	20,128	(46,650)	(22,650)
Prepaid expenses	146	24,086	(6,261)
Income taxes payable	(23,643)	25,370	(627)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(46,365)	744	7,534
Other assets and liabilities	(28,334)	(9,019)	(2,745)
Net cash from operating activities	(15,665)	97,599	24,281
Investing activities			
Acquisitions of Eckerd drugstores, net of cash acquired		(2,491,813))
Purchase of property and equipment	(124,064)	(162,272)	(42,931)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	1,153	1,595)
Purchase of intangible assets	(10,859)	(4,840)	(4,533)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	8,674	435)
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	30,228	6,199)
Net cash from investing activities	(94,868)	(2,650,696)	(47,464)
Financing activities			
Net repayment on line-of-credit agreement		(15,000)	(25,389)
Proceeds from advances from affiliates, net	187,000	80,000)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable to affiliates		1,022,527	65,000
Repayment of notes payable to affiliates	(48,112)	(555,227)	(8,000)
Payment on capital lease obligations	(8,071)	(19,589))
Issuance of common stock		539,188)
Issuance of redeemable preferred stock		1,574,200)
Change in bank overdraft			365
Dividends paid	(231)	(127)	(75)
Net cash from financing activities	130,586	2,625,972	31,901
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,053	72,875	8,718
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	90,649	17,774	9,056
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	110,702	90,649	17,774

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies

a) Description of business

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. (Jean Coutu USA) is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc. (the Parent Company). The consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, include the accounts of Jean Coutu USA and its subsidiaries, referred to as the Company .

On July 31, 2004, the Company acquired the stock of various indirect subsidiaries of J.C. Penney Company, Inc. operating a portion of the Eckerd drugstore business (the Eckerd Acquisition). The acquired drugstore business is located in the northeastern, mid-Atlantic and southeastern United States (the Northern Operations). The Northern Operations consist of over 1,500 retail stores, six distribution centers, the Eckerd trade name and other related assets. The Eckerd Acquisition extended the Company s business to these regions and provided for substantial distribution, purchasing and marketing opportunities.

The Company operates a network comprising 1,858 drugstores as of May 27, 2006 (May 28, 2005 1,922; May 29, 2004 336), located in 18 states of the northeastern, mid-Atlantic and southeastern United States. The Company conducts business under the trade names Brooks Pharmacy and Eckerd Pharmacy. During fiscal 2006, there were 21 new store openings (2005 1,614, of which 1,549 represented the acquisition of Eckerd drugstores; 2004 11) and 85 closures (2005 28; 2004 7).

The Company s long-term financing since the Eckerd Acquisition has been provided in the form of borrowings from the Parent Company (see Note 13).

b) Financial statements presentation

The Company s reporting calendar is based on the National Retail Federation 4-5-4 merchandising calendar. Accordingly, the Company s fiscal year is usually 52 weeks in duration but includes a 53rd week every 5 to 6 years. The years ended May 27, 2006 (fiscal 2006), May 28, 2005 (fiscal 2005) and May 29, 2004 (fiscal 2004) contained 52 weeks.

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared from the separate records maintained by the Company, which include significant financing transactions with the Parent Company and certain allocations of expenses and may not necessarily be indicative of the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows that would have resulted if the company had been operated as an unaffiliated company (see Notes 13 and 19).

d) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies *(continued)*

assumptions. These may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The most significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to: inventory valuation, valuation of long-term assets, and reserves and allowances, specifically those related to stores closures, workers' compensation and general liability, receivables and income taxes.

e) Revenue recognition

For all sales, other than third party pharmacy sales, the Company recognizes revenue from the sale of merchandise at the time the merchandise is sold. For third party pharmacy sales, revenue is recognized at the time the prescription is filled, adjusted by an estimate for those prescriptions that have not yet been claimed by customers at the end of the period. Customer returns are immaterial.

Subsequent to the Eckerd Acquisition, the Company conformed certain of its revenue accounting policies with those of the acquired business. The revenue for prescriptions filled but not yet picked up by the customer is no longer recognized. The effect on fiscal 2004 was insignificant. The change decreased fiscal 2005 revenue by \$4,406; the impact on the fiscal 2005 net loss was insignificant.

f) Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold includes the following: the cost of inventory sold during the period, including related vendor rebates and allowances, inventory shrink costs, and warehousing costs which include distribution payroll and benefit costs, distribution center occupancy costs, and delivery expenses to the stores.

g) Significant concentrations

The Company's exposure to concentrations of credit risk is limited. The non-collection risk is reduced by the fact that accounts receivable are generated by numerous customers.

During fiscal 2006, the Company purchased approximately 83% (2005 87%; 2004 96%) of the dollar volume of its branded prescription drugs from a single supplier, McKesson Corporation, with whom the Company has a long-term supply contract.

h) Vendor allowances

The Company accounts for vendor allowances under the guidance provided by EITF Issue No. 02-16, Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor, and EITF Issue No. 03-10, Application of EITF Issue No. 02-16 by Resellers to Sales Incentives Offered to Consumers by Manufacturers. Rebates and allowances received from vendors relate to either buying and merchandising or promoting the product. Buying and merchandising rebates and allowances are recorded as a reduction of cost of goods sold as product is sold. Rebates and allowances related to

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies *(continued)*

advertising are recorded as a reduction of advertising expense in selling, general and administrative expense as the advertising commitment has been satisfied.

i) Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed in the period the advertisement first takes place. Advertising expenses, net of vendor funding, for fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$54,408, \$36,162, and \$7,361, respectively.

j) Foreign currency transactions

The gain or loss on foreign currency transactions includes those related to foreign currency contracts with Parent Company and the Canadian dollar denominated term loans due to the Parent Company.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and highly liquid investments that have original maturities of less than three months.

l) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from third-party providers (e.g., pharmacy benefit managers, insurance companies and governmental agencies) and vendors. The Company has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$43,197 and \$41,872 as of May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005, respectively.

m) Merchandise inventory

In fiscal 2005, the Company changed its method of determining the cost of inventories from the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method to the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Management believes that the LIFO method provides a better matching of inventory cost and revenue. Additionally, management believes that the LIFO method is the predominant inventory method used in the retail drug store industry. For the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005, the effect of the change increased the net loss by \$11,074.

At May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005 inventories were \$57,203 and \$18,456, respectively, lower than the amounts that would have been reported using FIFO method. The LIFO charge was \$38,747, \$18,456 and \$0 for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Physical inventory counts are taken on a regular basis in each store and distribution center location to ensure that the amounts reflected in the financial statements are properly stated. During the interim period between physical inventory counts, the Company accrues for anticipated physical inventory losses in the stores on a location-by-location basis based on historical results and current trends.

Subsequent to the Eckerd Acquisition, the Company conformed certain of its inventory accounting policies with those of the acquired business. The Company modified its accounting methods for cash discounts and the capitalization of certain distribution center costs. The effect of these changes on inventory and cost of goods sold was insignificant.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies *(continued)*

n) Store pre-opening and closing costs

New store opening costs, other than capital expenditures, are charged directly to expense when incurred. When the Company closes a store, the present value of estimated unrecoverable costs, including the remaining lease obligation and ancillary occupancy costs, less estimated sublease income and the book value of abandoned property and equipment are charged to expense.

o) Property and equipment

Land, buildings and building improvements, leasehold improvements and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Major improvements which extend the life or the efficiency of the property are capitalized.

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method based on their estimated economic useful lives. Property and equipment and their estimated useful lives consist of the following:

Buildings and building improvements	12-31 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of the lease or useful life, whichever is shorter
Equipment	3-7 years

The Company capitalizes application stage development costs for significant internally developed software projects. These costs are amortized over a 5-year period.

p) Goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are evaluated for impairment at least annually. No impairment was noted during fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized, principally on the straight-line method, over their useful lives. Intangible assets with finite lives consist primarily of prescription files, noncompete agreements, leasehold interests and loan issuance costs. Substantially all prescription files are amortized over ten years. Noncompete agreements are amortized over the terms of the agreements. Leasehold interests are amortized over the remaining period of the lease terms, and loan issuance costs are amortized over the term of the related debt.

q) Leasehold interests

Leasehold interests arise from the adjustment of assumed lease obligations to their fair market rate through purchase accounting. For acquired lease obligations for which the rent exceeds the fair market rate, a leasehold interest liability is created and is included in other long-term liabilities. An intangible asset is created when the fair market rate exceeds the rent in the acquired lease obligation. Leasehold interests are amortized or accreted to income as a component of amortization expense over the lease term.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies *(continued)*

r) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities. Deferred tax expense (benefit) results from the net change during the reporting period in deferred tax assets and liabilities, net of the effect of acquisitions and dispositions. Deferred tax assets include tax loss and credit carryforwards and are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Changes in valuation allowances from period to period are included in the tax provision in the period of change.

s) Other long-term liabilities

Deferred income: The Company receives cash and other consideration from its vendors under certain exclusivity agreements. These amounts are initially deferred and, if the purchase commitment has been met, recognized as a reduction in cost of goods sold as the related inventory is sold.

Deferred lease obligations: The Company conducts a significant part of its operations in leased premises and recognizes minimum rent starting when possession of the property is taken from the landlord, which normally includes a pre-opening period prior to the commencement of lease payments. When a lease contains a predetermined fixed escalation of the minimum rent, the Company recognizes the related rent expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and consequently, records the difference between the recognized rental expense and the amounts payable under the lease as deferred lease obligations, which is included in other long-term liabilities.

Lease payments that depend on factors that are not measurable at the inception of the lease, such as future sales volume, are contingent rentals and are excluded from minimum lease payments and included in the determination of total rental expense when the expense has been incurred and the amount is reasonably estimable.

Workers' compensation and general liability: Workers' compensation and general liability reserves are based on actuarially determined estimates of reported and incurred but not reported claims resulting from historical experience and current data.

t) Capital leases

The Company leases a significant number of its store locations and certain equipment, principally photo equipment. These leases are classified as either capital leases, operating leases or subleases, as appropriate. Certain store properties have been capitalized in accordance with EITF Issue No. 97-10 *The Effect of Lessee Involvement in Asset Construction* due to the Company's involvement with the construction of the properties. For those properties where the Company is considered the owner of the asset during the construction period, a sale and leaseback of the asset generally occurs when construction of the asset is complete and the lease term begins. The amount capitalized was \$4,275 at May 27, 2006 and is included in current portion of long-term debt on the consolidated balance sheet.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies *(continued)*

u) Pre-acquisition contingencies and closed store reserves

The Company recognized certain pre-acquisition contingencies in the Eckerd Acquisition. Adjustments to those contingencies, primarily the closed store obligations, are reflected in the statement of operations.

As part of the purchase price allocation in the Eckerd Acquisition, the Company also recognized the costs to exit certain activities of the Northern Operations under EITF Issue No. 95-3 Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination, primarily lease obligations for stores it intended to close. Under EITF Issue No. 95-3, if the actual cost to satisfy the contractual obligation exceeds the amount initially accrued, the difference is reflected in the statement of operations. If the actual cost is less than the amount initially accrued, the difference will be credited to goodwill.

v) Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the forecasted undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from utilizing these assets to their carrying amounts. If the cash flows are not sufficient to recover the carrying amount of the assets, then impairment has occurred, and the long-lived assets are written down to their respective fair values.

w) Retirement benefit plans

The Company has a 401(k) employee savings plan (the Plan). Under the terms of the Plan, eligible employees may contribute amounts up to 20% of their compensation in fiscal 2006 (2005 20%; 2004 15%) (subject to certain limitations). The Plan provides for Company-matching and/or profit-sharing contributions, depending on the Company's profitability.

The Company contributed to the Plan \$22,593, \$17,472 and \$1,875 for fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In fiscal 2006, certain Company executives were granted supplemental retirement benefits. The expense recognized in fiscal 2006 was \$482.

x) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings unless the derivative qualifies for hedge accounting.

In fiscal 2005, the Company entered into foreign currency forward contracts with the Parent Company. The fair value of these contracts is determined by reference to the exchange rate at period-end. These contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting. The gain recognized in fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005 was \$130,650 and \$76,681, respectively, and is recorded in foreign currency (gains) losses in the consolidated statement of operations.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Description of business and significant accounting policies *(continued)*

y) Stock options

Equity and related incentives issued to employees of the Company by the Parent Company are accounted for as if the transaction were a compensatory plan adopted by the Company with an offsetting contribution to capital.

z) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, primarily between cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses, have been made to the fiscal 2004 consolidated financial statements to conform to the fiscal 2006 and 2005 presentations.

2. New accounting pronouncements

a) Rental costs incurred during a construction period

In October 2005, the FASB issued the FASB Staff Position No. 13-1 (FSP No. 13-1), Accounting for Rental Costs Incurred during a Construction Period . The FSP No. 13-1 addresses the accounting for rental costs associated with operating leases that are incurred during a construction period and requires those costs to be recognized as rental expense. The provisions of the FSP No. 13-1 were applied to the first reporting period beginning after December 15, 2005, which for the Company was February 27, 2006. Previously capitalized amounts will continue to be amortized over the related lease terms.

b) Conditional asset retirement obligations

In March 2005, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 47 (FIN 47), Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143. FIN 47 requires an entity to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value can be reasonably estimated. FIN 47 states that a conditional asset retirement obligation is a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing or method of settlement is conditional upon a future event that may or may not be within control of the entity. FIN 47 was required to be effective no later than the end of fiscal years ended after December 15, 2005 and accordingly, the Company has adopted FIN 47 in fiscal 2006. The adoption of FIN 47 did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

c) Uncertainty in income taxes

In July 2006, the FASB issued Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes . FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. FIN 48 will be effective beginning June 3, 2007. The Company is analyzing the effects, if any, of the adoption of FIN 48.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

3. Business acquisition

On July 31, 2004, the Company acquired all of the stock of various indirect subsidiaries of J.C. Penney Company, Inc. operating a portion of the Eckerd drugstore business. The acquired drugstore business is located in the northeastern, mid-Atlantic and southeastern United States. The Northern Operations consist of over 1,500 retail stores, six distribution centers, the Eckerd corporate headquarters (located in Largo, Florida), the Eckerd trade name and other related assets. The Eckerd Acquisition extends our business into these regions and provides for substantial distribution, marketing and purchasing opportunities.

The net cash purchase price, including transaction costs was \$2,496,113. The purchase price and costs associated with acquisition exceeded the estimated fair value of the net tangible assets acquired by \$1,418,740. We allocated the excess purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible assets acquired to prescription files, a finite-lived intangibles asset of \$286,400, the Eckerd trade name, an indefinite-lived intangibles asset of \$353,000 and goodwill of \$779,340. The acquired goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes. The estimated weighted-average useful life of the prescription files is 10 years. The Northern Operations have been included in the Company's results of operations from July 31, 2004.

During fiscal 2006, the Company finalized its purchase price allocation and increased goodwill by \$9,621, decreased deferred income tax liabilities by \$802 and decreased property and equipment by \$10,423.

The final purchase price allocation was as follows:

	Purchase price allocation
	\$
Net assets acquired:	
Accounts receivable	311,000
Merchandise inventory	1,211,900
Accounts payable	(541,200)
Other working capital items	(192,600)
Property and equipment	887,671
Leasehold interests	75,900
Intangible assets:	
Trade name	353,000
Prescription files	286,400
Goodwill	779,340
Deferred income taxes	(424,998)
Liabilities for store closures	(148,700)
Other long-term liabilities	(105,900)
Net assets acquired, excluding cash	2,491,813
Cash	4,300
Net assets acquired	2,496,113
Cash consideration and acquisition costs	2,496,113

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands, except share amounts)

4. Store closings and impairment charges

The reserve for store lease exit costs includes the following activity:

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	143,468	537	1,593
Assumed liabilities associated with the Eckerd Acquisition		148,700	
Provision for present value of noncancellable lease payments	3,624	4,217	
Changes in assumptions	10,721	6,291	(315)
Interest accretion	9,042	5,861	
Cash payments, net of sublease income, and settlements	(52,067)	(22,138)	(741)
Balance, end of year	114,788	143,468	537

The reserve for store lease exit costs is classified within the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Accrued liabilities (see Note 12)	42,427	46,881
Other long term liabilities (see Note 15)	72,361	96,587
	114,788	143,468

During fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, the Company recorded charges for \$3,624, \$4,217 and \$0, respectively for stores to be closed or relocated under long term leases. These charges are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. In addition, the Company assumed the Eckerd liability for closed stores of \$148,700 of which \$49,387 was the fair value of the obligations for existing closed stores and \$99,313 was accrued under EITF Issue No. 95-3. The liability at May 27, 2006 of \$114,788 will require future cash payments through 2028.

During fiscal 2006, the Company agreed to settle certain lease obligations with the same lessor with whom the Company was in litigation. The total agreed upon settlement was \$20,000, of which \$1,000 was paid in fiscal 2006, and the remaining \$19,000 will be paid in July 2006. During 2006, the Company increased the reserve for store lease exit costs by \$10,721 primarily due to this settlement.

During 2005, the Company revised its estimates regarding the timing and amount of expected sublease income associated with the closed stores and estimated settlement costs on terminated leases. As a result, the Company increased the reserve for store lease exit costs by \$6,291.

In fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, the Company recorded non-cash charges totaling \$4,798, \$1,112 and \$0, respectively, for the impairment of long-lived assets. These amounts include the write-down of long-lived assets at stores and distribution centers that were assessed for impairment because of management's intention to relocate or close the store or because of changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

5. Rental expense

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Minimum rentals	327,405	269,394	27,072
Contingent rentals	12,044	12,977	2,445
Less: Sublease rental income	(1,257)	(2,267)	(356)
	338,192	280,104	29,161

6. Depreciation and amortization

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Property and equipment	161,367	140,590	24,619
Intangible assets	54,437	44,264	6,529
	215,804	184,854	31,148

The amortization expense of assets under capital leases for fiscal 2006 was \$9,052 (2005 \$7,336; 2004 \$0) and is included in the depreciation and amortization of property and equipment.

Interest accretion on the closed store reserve and unfavorable leasehold interests amortization are included in intangible assets amortization.

7. Financing expenses

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Interest expense:			
Interest on long-term debt due to affiliates	262,103	199,818	29,457
Interest on advances due to affiliates	340	1,271	
Interest on long-term debt third party	6,736	2,489	
Other third party	5,513	5,070	2,469
Interest expense	274,692	208,648	31,926
Interest income:			
Interest income from affiliates	(4,702)	(979)	
Interest income third party	(1,262)	(331)	(85)
Interest income	(5,964)	(1,310)	(85)

Interest paid for fiscal 2006 was \$253,670 (2005 \$131,372; 2004 \$31,674). The Company capitalized \$562 of interest expense in fiscal 2006 (2005 \$230; 2004 \$0).

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

8. Income taxes

Provision for income taxes (benefit) for fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004 was as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
Current provision:			
Federal	(3,471)	25,699	15,095
State	(12,387)	2,964	2,362
	(15,858)	28,663	17,457
Deferred provision:			
Federal	(59,255)	(51,863)	1,429
State	(1,780)	(9,416)	265
	(61,035)	(61,279)	1,694
Total income tax provision (benefit)	(76,893)	(32,616)	19,151

A reconciliation of the expected statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective tax rate was as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
	%	%	%
Expected federal statutory tax rate	35.0	35.0	35.0
State rate, net	2.6	2.5	4.1
Other			(0.5)
Effective tax rate	37.6	37.5	38.6

Income taxes paid, net of refunds, were \$9,737, \$5,592 and \$19,902 for the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004, respectively. Income taxes payable includes \$11,371 and \$5,642 of accruals for certain state contingencies at May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005, respectively.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands, except share amounts)

8. Income taxes *(continued)*

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	May 27, 2006 \$	May 28, 2005 \$
Deferred income tax assets:		
Accounts receivable	29,382	17,289
Current liabilities	72,059	76,714
Other long-term liabilities	83,187	98,681
Net operating losses	69,324	2,166
Interest carried forward	78,171	6,047
Valuation allowance on net operating losses	(30,838)	
	301,285	200,897
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Inventories	211,996	185,561
Property and equipment	237,376	230,014
Intangible assets and goodwill	124,411	116,018
Other	6,613	10,252
	580,396	541,845
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities), net	(279,111)	(340,948)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities were allocated as follows:

	May 27, 2006 \$	May 28, 2005 \$
Current deferred income tax liability	(117,168)	(95,763)
Long-term deferred income tax liability	(161,943)	(245,185)
	(279,111)	(340,948)

At May 27, 2006, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$16,145, which will expire in 2025, and state net operating losses of \$1,271,600, the majority of which will expire between fiscal 2012 and 2026. As a result of the Eckerd acquisition, the utilization of certain state net operating losses may be subject to an annual limitation. Realization of the Company's federal and state net operating loss carryforwards is dependent on generating sufficient taxable income in the near term. The Company has determined that it is more likely than not that certain state net operating loss carryforwards will not be utilized before they expire. Accordingly, a valuation allowance of \$30,838 has been recorded for a portion of the state operating loss carryforwards. No valuation allowance has been provided on federal net operating loss carryforwards.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands, except share amounts)

9. Property and equipment

	May 27, 2006 \$	May 28, 2005 \$
Land	129,894	123,144
Buildings and building improvements	301,035	284,075
Leasehold improvements	390,205	362,498
Equipment	622,496	585,840
Capital leases Photo equipment and software	45,563	43,818
Construction in progress	41,665	34,391
	1,530,858	1,433,766
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(416,960)	(254,518)
Property and equipment, net	1,113,898	1,179,248

The Company acquired assets under capital leases for an amount of \$1,745 in fiscal 2006 (2005 \$0). The net book value of property and equipment under capital leases was \$29,175 (2005 \$36,482).

10. Intangible assets

	May 27, 2006 \$	May 28, 2005 \$
Indefinite-lived:		
Trade name	353,000	353,000
Definite-lived:		
Prescription files	337,818	330,462
Non-compete agreements	6,619	5,256
Leasehold interests	113,210	113,403
Total cost	810,647	802,121
Accumulated amortization Prescription files	(87,930)	(54,288)
Accumulated amortization Non-compete agreements	(4,548)	(4,137)
Accumulated amortization Leasehold interests	(28,731)	(16,031)
Total accumulated amortization	(121,209)	(74,456)
Total intangible assets net	689,438	727,665

Estimated amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization for the five fiscal years succeeding May 27, 2006, is as follows:

	Estimated amortization \$
2007	46,908
2008	44,369
2009	42,286
2010	39,611
2011	36,875

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

11. Goodwill

The changes in the book value of goodwill are as follows:

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	849,069	79,350
Acquisition (Note 3)	9,621	769,719
Balance, end of year	858,690	849,069

12. Accrued liabilities

	May 27, 2006	May 28, 2005
	\$	\$
Accrued wages, benefits and other personnel costs	89,416	96,214
Workers' compensation and general liability	27,764	25,800
Sales, payroll and other taxes payable	46,467	38,640
Accrued interest	1,663	1,069
Deferred income	9,109	9,334
Liabilities for store closures	42,427	46,881
Accrued advertising expenses	9,652	2,508
Accrued rent	23,364	29,618
Other	69,505	78,823
	319,367	328,887

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004
(in thousands, except share amounts)

13. Receivable from and liabilities due to affiliates

	May 27, 2006	May 28, 2005
	\$	\$
Current receivable from affiliates		
Advance to the Parent Company, bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.5% (7.69% at May 27, 2006) payable quarterly. Payment of principal based on mutual consent of both the Company and the Parent Company	40,000	
Interest receivable from the Parent Company	418	302
Current portion of foreign currency forward contracts	15,211	2,876
Current receivable from affiliates	55,629	3,178
Long-term receivable from affiliates		
Advance to the Parent Company, payable no later than May 31, 2011, bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.5% (7.69% at May 27, 2006) payable quarterly	70,000	70,000
Foreign currency forward contracts with the Parent Company, at fair value, for a notional amount of CAD\$1,277,056 and USD\$945,534 (2005 CAD\$1,337,606 and USD\$990,886), maturing by quarterly tranches until May 31, 2011	200,200	75,336
	270,200	145,336
Current portion of foreign currency forward contracts	15,211	2,876
Long-term receivable from affiliates	254,989	142,460
Current liabilities due to affiliates		
Current portion of long-term debt due to affiliates	87,426	48,113
Accrued interest on long-term debt due to affiliates	66,117	63,601
Accrued expenses due to affiliates	1,661	3,500
Current liabilities due to affiliates	155,204	115,214

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

13. Receivable from and liabilities due to affiliates *(continued)*

	May 27, 2006	May 28, 2005
	\$	\$
Long-term debt due to affiliates		
Term loan facility denominated in Canadian dollars maturing on July 30, 2009, bearing interest at 7.35%, repayable by quarterly installments based on yearly tranches from 10% to 20% of the original loan balance and the balance owing in 2009	286,266	282,536
Term loan facility denominated in Canadian dollars maturing on July 30, 2011, bearing interest at 7.85%, payable by quarterly installments based on yearly tranches from 1% to 2% of the original loan balance and the balance owing in 2011	867,144	780,321
20,000 Preferred shares, non-voting, bearing a 9.375% cumulative dividend per annum payable semi-annually, not retractable, redeemable and not convertible into shares of any other class. The Company has a conditional forward sale agreement to repurchase the preferred stocks on July 30, 2014	1,574,200	1,574,200
Advance from the Parent Company, bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.5% (7.69% at May 27, 2006) payable quarterly. Payment of principal based on mutual consent of both the Company and the Parent Company	377,000	150,000
	3,104,610	2,787,057
Current portion of long-term debt due to affiliates	87,426	48,113
Long-term debt due to affiliates	3,017,184	2,738,944

Minimum repayments

Minimum principal payments to be made during the following years for long-term debt due to affiliates are as follows:

	Principal
	\$
2007	87,426
2008	85,528
2009	66,555
2010	122,767
2011	631,009
Thereafter	2,111,325

Additional repayments in excess of the minimum amounts mentioned above may be made by the Company based on cash flow provided during the year.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

14. Long-term debt

Credit agreement

On July 30, 2004, the Parent Company and the Company entered into a new credit agreement providing the Company with a credit facility that consists of a revolving loan, a swingline loan and letters of credit. The credit agreement is stated to expire on July 30, 2009. Under the terms of the agreement, the maximum available outstanding under each of the revolving loan, the swingline loan and the letters of credit is \$325,000, \$35,000 and \$130,000 respectively, subject to an aggregate maximum of \$325,000. Borrowings under the credit agreement bear interest at (a) the higher of (i) the U.S. prime rate or (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5%, or (b) the LIBOR rate, plus a variable margin (ranging from 0.5% to 2.50%). The variable margins are dependent on the achievement of certain financial ratios.

The credit agreement contains certain restrictive covenants including the achievement of various financial ratios. At May 27, 2006, the Parent Company and the Company were in compliance with these covenants.

The credit agreement is secured by a first ranking security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and a first ranking pledge of the Company's capital stock.

At May 27, 2006, no amounts were outstanding under the revolving loan and the swingline loan. The Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$70,433 as of May 27, 2006 (2005 - \$67,424; 2004 - \$7,091).

Capital leases

	May 27, 2006	May 28, 2005
	\$	\$
Photo equipment and software capital leases bearing interest calculated at rates varying from 4.89% to 5.75% (5.72% to 5.75% as at May 28, 2005)	14,302	16,335
Current portion	9,040	7,544
Long-term debt	5,262	8,791

Refer to Note 17 for minimum repayments to be made the following years for capital leases. The balance of capital leases and the current portion include \$4,275 of obligations for store locations capitalized under EITF 97-10.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

15. Other long-term liabilities

	May 27, 2006	May 28, 2005
	\$	\$
Deferred income	9,772	9,836
Deferred lease obligations	24,682	13,692
Leasehold interests	29,546	32,349
Workers' compensation and general liability	64,533	68,794
Liabilities for store closures	72,361	96,587
Other	8,733	8,952
	209,627	230,210

16. Preferred stock

The Company has 3,000 shares of preferred stock outstanding, held by the Parent Company. Dividends are cumulative and based on LIBOR, calculated once a year on the first business day of the fiscal year. Dividends are payable from the Company's funds when declared by the Board of Directors. In the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of the Company, the holder of the preferred shares shall have priority over the holder of the common shares and be entitled to an amount equal to \$2,050 per share, plus any cumulative unpaid dividends outstanding. The preferred shareholder and the Company have the ability to put and call the preferred shares, respectively, at any time with proper notification. The preferred shares would be redeemed by the Company based on the provisions outlined above. There were no cumulative unpaid dividends outstanding at May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004.

17. Commitments

The Company has commitments for photo equipment and software capital leases (see Note 14) and building and vehicle operating leases. The Company also has commitments for the construction of buildings with contractors totaling \$18,183 and agreements with suppliers to purchase inventory and services totaling \$38,181. Minimum payments payable over the next five years are as follows:

	Capital leases	Operating leases	Other commercial commitments
	\$	\$	\$
2007	5,173	345,622	40,649
2008	3,306	335,467	12,051
2009	1,975	319,662	3,664
2010	212	301,440	
2011		282,634	
Thereafter		2,394,981	
Total minimum lease payments under capital leases	10,666		
Less: Amount representing interest	(639)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	10,027		

Total minimum rentals to be received under noncancelable subleases as of May 27, 2006 was \$65,049.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

(in thousands, except share amounts)

18. Contingencies

Guarantees

On July 31, 2004, the Company acquired the shares of various indirect subsidiaries of J.C. Penney Company, Inc. (Seller) (see Note 3). Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, the Company agreed to enter into certain customary indemnification obligations in favor of the Seller. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Seller for taxes, damages and certain liabilities related to the business acquired. Certain portions of the Company's indemnification obligations are capped at \$350,000 while other provisions are not subject to such a limit. Certain of the indemnification obligations survived the closing date of the acquisition until April 2006 and still others will survive until the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations. The maximum amount of future payments cannot be estimated as it results from future events that cannot be predicted. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Certain debt agreements require the Company to indemnify the parties in the event of changes in elements such as withholding tax regulations. The nature and scope of such indemnifications is contingent on future events, none of which can be foreseen as of May 27, 2006. Also, the Company believes the structure of such transactions makes these events unlikely. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Contingencies

Various claims and legal proceedings have been initiated against the Company in the normal course of its operating activities. Although the outcome of these proceedings cannot be determined with certainty, management estimates that any payments resulting from their outcome are not likely to have a substantial negative impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

19. Related party transactions

During fiscal 2006, the Company was charged for software development activities and for management information systems maintenance and support provided by the Parent Company. The total amount charged was \$11,093 (2005 \$5,515; 2004 \$2,139) of which \$3,964 (2005 \$3,210; 2004 \$1,021) was capitalized within property and equipment. In fiscal 2005, the Parent Company acquired transportation equipment included in assets held for sale for \$8,000, which was settled through the intercompany account.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share amounts)

(UNAUDITED)

	August 26, 2006	May 27, 2006
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	40,827	110,702
Accounts receivable, net	415,816	415,869
Merchandise inventory	1,611,268	1,561,092
Current receivable from affiliates	16,763	55,629
Assets held for sale	2,869	2,869
Prepaid expenses	43,643	38,391
Total current assets	2,131,186	2,184,552
Receivable from affiliates	249,927	254,989
Property and equipment, net	1,104,568	1,113,898
Intangible assets, net	678,917	689,438
Goodwill	858,690	858,690
Other long-term assets	5,672	4,358
Total assets	5,028,960	5,105,925
Liabilities and shareholder's equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	632,787	572,502
Accrued liabilities	291,092	319,367
Income taxes payable	2,183	1,708
Deferred income taxes	126,794	117,168
Current liabilities due to affiliates	128,859	155,204
Current portion of long-term debt	8,750	9,040
Total current liabilities	1,190,465	1,174,989
Long-term debt due to affiliates	3,015,239	3,017,184
Long-term debt	4,180	5,262
Deferred income taxes	119,862	161,943
Other long-term liabilities	208,427	209,627
Shareholder's equity:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value authorized, issued and outstanding, 3,000 shares (liquidation preference of \$6,150)	6,150	6,150
Common stock, \$1.00 par value authorized, 147,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 236 shares	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	607,352	607,352
Accumulated deficit	(122,569)	(76,436)
Treasury stock, at cost (50 shares)	(147)	(147)
Total shareholder's equity	490,787	536,920
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	5,028,960	5,105,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands)

(UNAUDITED)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended August 26, 2006	August 27, 2005
	\$	\$
Sales	2,348,259	2,315,041
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	1,786,922	1,744,914
Selling, general and administration (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	514,777	509,772
Depreciation and amortization	54,188	57,630
Operating income (loss)	(7,628)	2,725
Other expense (income), net:		
Interest expense	70,344	65,249
Foreign currency losses (gains)	1,125	(2,175)
Interest income	(2,591)	(1,288)
	68,878	61,786
Loss before income taxes	(76,506)	(59,061)
Income tax benefit	(30,456)	(23,806)
Net loss	(46,050)	(35,255)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(UNAUDITED)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	August 26, 2006	August 27, 2005
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss	(46,050)	(35,255)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	54,188	57,630
Gain (loss) on impairment and disposal of property and equipment	(51)	502
Gain (loss) on sale of prescription files	84	(6,972)
Deferred income taxes	(32,455)	(26,200)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	3,536	(1,633)
Tax benefit on Parent Company options		64
Other non-cash items	(39)	102
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	53	14,470
Intercompany receivable and payable	(32,934)	(26,353)
Merchandise inventory	(50,176)	(34,596)
Prepaid expenses	(5,252)	(17,770)
Income taxes payable	475	(29,004)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35,875	(21,006)
Other assets and liabilities	(3,803)	(2,315)
Net cash from operating activities	(76,549)	(128,336)
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(35,558)	(32,841)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	32	728
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,699)	(5,566)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	125	7,849
Net cash from investing activities	(37,100)	(29,830)
Financing activities		
Proceeds on line-of-credit agreement		100,000
Proceeds from advances from affiliates, net	60,000	18,000
Repayment of notes payable to affiliates	(14,938)	(10,127)
Payment on capital lease obligations	(1,288)	(3,037)
Net cash from financing activities	43,774	104,836
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(69,875)	(53,330)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	110,702	90,649
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	40,827	37,319

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands)

1. Description of business

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc. (the Parent Company).

The Company operates a network comprising 1,859 drugstores as of August 26, 2006 (May 27, 2006 1,858; August 27, 2005 1,851), located in 18 states of the northeastern, mid-Atlantic and southeastern United States. The Company conducts business under the trade names Brooks Pharmacy and Eckerd Pharmacy.

The Company's long-term financing since the fiscal 2005 Eckerd acquisition has been provided in the form of borrowings from the Parent Company.

On August 23, 2006, the Parent Company entered into a definitive agreement with Rite Aid Corporation, whereby the Parent Company would sell the shares of the Company to Rite Aid Corporation in exchange for total consideration of approximately \$3.4 billion.

2. Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information, and therefore do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete annual financial statements. The accompanying financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. The results of operations for the thirteen week periods ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. The consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005 and for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended May 27, 2006.

The consolidated condensed financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

These consolidated condensed financial statements were prepared from the separate records maintained by the Company, which include significant financing transactions with the Parent Company and certain allocations of expenses and may not be indicative of the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows that would have resulted if the Company had been operated as an unaffiliated company.

3. New accounting pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements . This statement establishes a standard definition for fair value, establishes a framework under generally accepted accounting principles for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is in the process of determining the effect, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on its financial statements.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
(in thousands)

4. Store closings

The reserve for store lease exit costs includes the following activity:

	August 26, 2006	August 27, 2005
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period	114,788	143,468
Provision for present value of noncancellable lease payments	431	884
Changes in assumptions		(1,797)
Interest accretion	2,089	1,280
Cash payments, net of sublease income, and settlements	(27,608)	(11,055)
Balance, end of period	89,700	132,780

During the thirteen week periods ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005, the Company recorded charges for \$431 and \$884, respectively, for stores to be closed or relocated under long term leases. These charges are recorded in selling, general and administration expenses in the consolidated condensed statements of operations.

During fiscal year 2006, the Company agreed to settle certain lease obligations with the same lessor with whom the Company was in litigation. The total agreed upon settlement was \$20,000, of which \$1,000 was paid in fiscal year 2006 and the remaining \$19,000 was paid in the thirteen week period ended August 26, 2006.

During the thirteen week period ended August 27, 2005, the Company changed its assumptions regarding the cost to terminate certain lease obligations resulting in a reduction in the reserve for store lease exit costs of \$1,797.

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) USA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
(in thousands)

5. Intangible assets

The following is a summary of the Company's intangible assets:

	August 26, 2006 \$	May 27, 2006 \$
Indefinite-lived:		
Trade name	353,000	353,000
Definite-lived:		
Prescription files	339,176	337,818
Non-compete agreements	6,701	6,619
Leasehold interests	113,207	113,210
Total cost	812,084	810,647
Accumulated amortization Prescription files	(96,337)	(87,930)
Accumulated amortization Non-compete agreements	(4,696)	(4,548)
Accumulated amortization Leasehold interests	(32,134)	(28,731)
Total accumulated amortization	(133,167)	(121,209)
Total intangible assets net	678,917	689,438

Amortization expense for the thirteen week periods ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005 was \$11,908 and \$10,528, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization for the five fiscal years succeeding May 27, 2006 is as follows:
2007 \$51,959; 2008 \$48,447; 2009 \$45,688; 2010 \$42,784; 2011 \$39,991.

6. Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	August 26, 2006 \$	May 27, 2006 \$
Accrued wages, benefits and other personnel costs	99,774	89,416
Workers' compensation and general liability	28,097	27,764
Sales, payroll and other taxes payable	30,040	46,467
Accrued interest	1,421	1,663
Deferred income	13,932	9,109
Liabilities for store closures	20,880	42,427
Accrued advertising expenses	7,036	9,652
Accrued rent	26,049	23,364
Other	63,863	69,505
	291,092	319,367

JEAN COUTU USA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview: Profile of the Brooks-Eckerd network pharmacy stores

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc. (the company or Jean Coutu USA), as of May 27, 2006, consists of the Brooks-Eckerd network of 1,858 company-owned pharmacy stores (1,859 stores as of August 26, 2006) operating under the Brooks Pharmacy and Eckerd Pharmacy banners and six distribution centers in 18 states in the eastern United States. As of the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005, there were 1,922 pharmacy stores and six distribution centers. The company's fiscal years are 52 week periods ending in the last week in May of each year.

The company sells prescription drugs in the pharmacy portion of its stores, and in the front-end section of its stores, a wide assortment of other merchandise, such as health and beauty products. In fiscal 2006, the company filled more than 119.5 million prescriptions, with an average per store of 1,240 scripts per week. During this period, prescription drug sales accounted for approximately 73% of total sales.

The company believes that retail sales per square foot is a key performance indicator for its stores. It measures this by dividing total store sales for the last twelve months by the average selling square footage for such period. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, the sales per square foot grew to \$594 from \$587 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The company believes that approximately half its drugstores are the number one or two retail drugstores in their respective local markets based on sales volume.

The company acquired the Eckerd drugstores during fiscal 2005, which added 1,549 stores to the network. During fiscal 2006, the company pursued the integration of the Eckerd and Brooks operations, including the migration of the former Eckerd IT infrastructure from Kentucky and Florida to Rhode Island, and the beginning of the rollout of the RX Care system and new point-of-sale systems in the Eckerd stores. During fiscal 2007, the Eckerd drugstores continue to receive attention designed to continue to improve their financial performance.

Results of Operations for the fiscal years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004

The following table presents selected data and operating results for the fiscal years ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004.

(in thousands of dollars, except for drugstore count)	2006	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$
<i>For fiscal year ended</i>			
Sales	9,495,858	8,200,445	1,802,585
Costs and Expenses:			
Cost of goods sold(1) (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	7,172,366	6,227,045	1,371,271
Selling, general and administration expenses (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	2,030,766	1,686,458	318,726
Depreciation and amortization	215,804	184,854	31,148
Operating income	76,922	102,088	81,440
Other expense, net	281,398	189,130	31,841
Income (loss) before income taxes	(204,476)	(87,042)	49,599
Income tax provision (benefit)	(76,893)	(32,616)	19,151
Net income (loss)	(127,583)	(54,426)	30,448
<i>As of fiscal year end</i>			
Total assets	5,105,925	5,084,895	878,518
Total debt(2)	3,118,912	2,803,392	554,022
Number of retail drugstores	1,858	1,922	336

(1) Includes LIFO charges of \$38,747 in fiscal 2006 and \$18,456 in fiscal 2005. Jean Coutu USA changed from FIFO to LIFO in fiscal 2005.

(2) Total debt included capital lease obligations of \$14,302 as of fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 and \$16,335 as of fiscal year ended May 28, 2005.

(in percentage)	2006	2005	2004
Sales growth same-store (1)			
Brooks Eckerd network (2)			
Total	1.2 %	2.8 %	4.3 %
Pharmacy	2.0 %	3.9 %	5.3 %
Front-end	(1.1) %	0.4 %	2.1 %

(1) Growth is calculated based on the comparison of sales for same stores (stores that have been open or part of the Brooks-Eckerd network for at least 52 weeks) during comparable fiscal year ended periods.

(2) This measure includes same-store sales for the acquired Eckerd stores beginning August 1, 2005, the first anniversary of ownership of those stores by the company.

Definition of Financial Data

Cost of Goods Sold. The cost of goods sold includes the cost of inventory sold during the period, including related vendor rebates and allowances, inventory shrinkage costs, and warehousing costs, which include distribution center payroll and related benefit costs, distribution center occupancy costs, and delivery expenses to the stores. Cost of goods sold excludes depreciation expense.

Selling, general and administration expenses. Selling, general and administration expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits, rent, advertising, repairs and maintenance, insurance, professional fees and utilities. Selling, general and administration expenses exclude depreciation.

Comparison of the Fiscal Years ended May 27, 2006 and May 28, 2005

Overview

For the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006, the net loss was \$127.6 million compared with a net loss of \$54.4 million for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005. The company operated the acquired Eckerd drugstores during the full 52 weeks of fiscal 2006 compared with 43 weeks in fiscal 2005. There was a foreign exchange loss recorded during fiscal 2006 on monetary items and foreign currency forward contracts entered into with affiliates in the amount of \$12.7 million included in other expense compared with foreign exchange gains of \$18.2 million in fiscal 2005. There were variations in the U.S. versus Canadian dollar exchange rate which affected the Canadian dollar denominated debt in the company's consolidated financial statements.

Sales

Sales increased by \$1.296 billion or 15.8% to \$9.496 billion for the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 compared with \$8.200 billion for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005, due principally to additional revenues of \$1.297 billion from the acquired Eckerd drugstores during the full 52 weeks of fiscal 2006 compared with 43 weeks in fiscal 2005. This was partially offset by the loss of sales from the 78 Eckerd drugstores closed during the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Total revenue from these closed stores was \$156.8 million in fiscal 2005. The company's sales trends have improved in both the pharmacy and front-end sections of its stores. On a same-store basis, total sales grew 1.2%, consisting of 2.0% growth in pharmacy sales, partially offset by a 1.1% decrease in front-end sales during fiscal 2006 compared to the prior fiscal year. This measure includes same-store sales for the acquired Eckerd drugstores as of August 1, 2005, the first anniversary of ownership by the company. During fiscal 2006, there were 21 new store openings and 85 store closures, bringing the Brooks Eckerd network to 1,858 Brooks and Eckerd stores as of fiscal year end.

During the last two fiscal years, generic prescriptions as a percentage of the total pharmacy script count increased from 53.8% for fiscal 2005 to 57.1% for fiscal year ended May 27, 2006. The generic substitution rate that is the rate at which generics are substituted for branded prescription drugs increased from 93.8% in May 2005 to 95.6% in May 2006. While overall pharmacy sales were negatively impacted by the conversion of branded drugs to generics, which generally have a lower selling price, generic prescriptions generally result in higher gross profits. Pharmacy sales were negatively impacted by 2.32% by the conversion of several popular branded drugs from prescription to generic or in some instances to over-the-counter status, with a positive effect on pharmacy margins. Third party health plans covered 95.6% of pharmacy sales in fiscal 2006.

While overall front-end sales have experienced negative growth, the trends have improved, in consumables, core health and beauty categories and private label products. Front-end sales growth has been negatively impacted by the significant decline in the photo category.

Sales less cost of goods sold amounted to \$2.323 billion for the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 compared with \$1.973 billion for the previous corresponding fiscal year, principally attributable to the addition of the Eckerd stores for the full 2006 fiscal year. This measure was negatively impacted by recording a LIFO charge of \$38.7 million in fiscal 2006, compared with a LIFO charge of \$18.5 million in fiscal 2005. The company's cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales improved to 75.5% during fiscal 2006 compared with 75.9% in fiscal 2005. The improvement stems from the increased use of generics with a positive effect on pharmacy margins year-over-year and from reduced inventory losses as a result of loss prevention programs implemented across the network.

Selling, general and administration expenses

Selling, general and administration expenses for the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 were \$2.030 billion, up from \$1.686 billion in the previous fiscal year, mainly attributable to the addition of the Eckerd stores for the full 2006 fiscal year. These expenses represented 21.4% of revenues versus 20.6% a year earlier. Normal inflationary increases in these expenses were not covered by sales increases. In addition, due to the Medicare Part D Drug Benefit program rollout and sales growth initiatives, the company experienced an increase in wage expense. The company also incurred certain integration expenses with respect to the integration of the Eckerd stores, during both the 2006 and 2005 fiscal years.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization charges increased to \$215.8 million during fiscal 2006, up \$30.9 million from \$184.9 million for fiscal 2005, principally reflecting the operation of the acquired Eckerd drugstores for the full 2006 fiscal year.

Other expense

Other expense was \$281.4 million in fiscal 2006, an increase of \$92.3 million over \$189.1 million in fiscal 2005. Interest expense increased \$66.1 million to \$274.7 million in fiscal 2006, as compared to \$208.6 million in fiscal 2005, due principally to the additional indebtedness related to the Eckerd acquisition for the full 2006 fiscal year compared with 43 weeks in fiscal 2005. The weighted average interest rate on the company's long-term debt was 8.5% during the current fiscal year and during fiscal 2005. Foreign currency losses amounted to \$12.7 million in fiscal 2006 compared with foreign currency gains of \$18.2 million in fiscal 2005.

Income tax provision (benefit)

There was an income tax benefit of \$76.9 million in fiscal 2006 compared with \$32.6 million in fiscal 2005. The company's effective tax rate was 37.6% in fiscal 2006 compared with 37.5% in fiscal 2005.

Comparison of the Fiscal Years ended May 28, 2005 and May 31, 2004

Overview

For the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005, the net loss was \$54.4 million compared with net earnings of \$30.4 million for the fiscal year ended May 29, 2004, due principally to the operation of the acquired Eckerd drugstores for 43 weeks in fiscal 2005 versus none in fiscal 2004. There was a foreign exchange gain recorded during fiscal 2005 on monetary items and foreign currency forwards with affiliates of \$18.2 million included in other expense (income) compared with nil in fiscal 2004.

Sales

Sales rose \$6.397 billion or 354.9% to \$8.200 billion for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005 compared with \$1.803 billion for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2004 due principally to the additional revenue from the acquired Eckerd drugstores as of July 31, 2004. During fiscal 2005, Eckerd sales trends improved significantly in both the pharmacy and the front-end. On a same-store basis, total retail sales grew 2.8%, pharmacy sales gained 3.9% and front-end sales increased 0.4% year-over-year. This measure did not include same-store sales for the acquired Eckerd drugstores, which were included in same-store sales beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. During fiscal 2005, in addition to the 1,549 newly acquired Eckerd drugstores, there were also 65 new store openings and 28 store closures.

Pharmacy sales were negatively impacted by the conversion of branded drugs to generics, which generally have a lower selling price but higher gross profits for the drugstore retailer. Pharmacy sales improved in both fiscal years, but growth was negatively impacted by the conversion of Claritin and Prilosec from prescription to over-the-counter status, and to the continued health concerns over women's hormone replacement therapy drugs. Generics as a percentage of total Eckerd pharmacy script count increased from 49% at the time of purchase of the Eckerd network to 53% by the end of fiscal 2005, with the generic substitution rate increasing from 84% to 92%. Third party health plans covered approximately 95% of pharmacy sales in fiscal 2005 and 2004. Front-end sales trends improved, with strong growth in core health and beauty categories and private label products. The company continued its shift towards the health and beauty and confectionery categories with a positive effect on gross margin, while the company saw a decline in overall photography department sales due to the shift to digital photography.

Sales less cost of goods sold amounted to \$1.973 billion for the fiscal 2005, compared with \$431.3 million for the previous corresponding fiscal year. This increase is attributable to the addition of the Eckerd business during fiscal 2005. This measure was negatively impacted by recording a LIFO charge of \$18.5 million in fiscal 2005, compared with a LIFO charge of nil in fiscal 2004, as the company adopted LIFO at the beginning of fiscal 2005. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales improved to 75.9% during fiscal 2005 compared with 76.1% in fiscal 2004. The improvement was due to management's focus on optimal merchandising, mix and pricing in the front-end.

Selling, general and administration expenses

Selling, general and administration expenses for fiscal 2005 were \$1.686 billion, up from \$318.7 million for the previous fiscal year. This increase is essentially attributable to the operation of the acquired Eckerd drugstores. These expenses represented 20.6% of revenues versus 17.7% a year earlier. The company incurred certain non-recurring acquisition and integration expenses during fiscal 2005. Also, since the acquired Eckerd drugstores had lower average sales per store than the then existing Brooks network, these expenses increased during fiscal 2005 while the company integrated and optimized headquarters, field staff and structure. In addition, the network undertook several store openings and other measures, which increased these expenses, while store sales were being built.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization charges increased to \$184.9 million during fiscal 2005, up \$153.8 million from \$31.1 million in fiscal 2004. The increase in the charges during fiscal 2005 reflects the Eckerd drugstore acquisition.

Other expense (income)

Other expense (income) was \$189.1 million in fiscal 2005, an increase of \$157.3 million over \$31.8 million in fiscal 2004. Interest expense was \$208.6 million in fiscal 2005, an increase of \$176.7 million over \$31.9 million in fiscal 2004, due principally to the financial expenses related to the Eckerd acquisition for 43 weeks in fiscal 2005 versus nil in fiscal 2004. The weighted average interest rate on the company's long-term debt was 8.5% during fiscal 2005 compared with 6.5% for fiscal 2004. Foreign currency gains amounted to \$18.2 million in fiscal 2005 compared with nil in fiscal 2004.

Income tax provision (benefit)

There was an income tax benefit of \$32.6 million in fiscal 2005 compared with a provision of \$19.2 million for fiscal 2004. The company's effective tax rate was 37.5% in fiscal 2005 compared with 38.6% in fiscal 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The company's cash flows are generated principally by the sale of prescription drugs and other products by its drugstore network and from borrowings from the parent company. These cash flows are used: (i) to purchase products for resale, (ii) to finance operating expenses, (iii) for debt service, (iv) for real estate investments, and (v) to finance capital expenditures incurred to renovate and open stores, and replace equipment. The company has typically financed capital expenditures and working capital requirements through cash flow from operating activities. The Eckerd acquisition was financed principally through long-term borrowings and the sale of common stock.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$15.7 million for fiscal 2006. Cash provided by operating activities was \$97.6 million in fiscal 2005 and \$24.3 million in fiscal 2004. In fiscal 2006, the net loss and working capital requirements were substantially offset by non-cash charges, principally depreciation and amortization. In fiscal 2005, non-cash charges more than offset the net loss. In fiscal 2004, net income and non-cash charges were partially offset by working capital requirements.

Cash flow from investing activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$94.9 million for fiscal 2006 compared with a use of \$2.651 billion in fiscal 2005 and \$47.5 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2005, \$2.492 billion was used to acquire the Eckerd network and related operations. \$124.1 million was used to acquire property and equipment in fiscal 2006 compared with \$162.3 million in fiscal 2005 and \$42.9 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, 21 new drugstores were opened and 85 drugstores were closed. During fiscal 2006, the company purchased intangible assets in the amount of \$10.9 million compared with purchases of \$4.8 million during fiscal 2005 and \$4.5 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, the company received proceeds of \$40.1 million from the disposal of certain property, equipment and intangible assets, including the former Eckerd headquarters. During fiscal 2005, it received \$8.2 million of proceeds from the disposal of property, equipment and other assets.

Cash flow from financing activities

During fiscal 2006 and 2005, the company received proceeds from notes issued to affiliates of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc. as part of the financing structure put into place for the Eckerd acquisition, which in turn issued debt to fund the Eckerd transaction. During fiscal 2006, \$130.6 million was provided from financing activities compared with \$2.626 billion in fiscal 2005 and \$31.9 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2005 and 2004, the company repaid a line-of-credit agreement in the amounts of \$15.0 million and \$25.4 million respectively. During fiscal 2006, the company had proceeds from advances from affiliates in the amount of \$187.0 million compared with proceeds of \$80.0 million in fiscal 2005. During fiscal 2005, the company received proceeds from issuance of notes payable to affiliates in the amount of \$1.023 billion to fund the Eckerd acquisition. Proceeds from issuance of notes payable to affiliates amounted to \$65.0 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, there was a net repayment of notes payable to affiliates in the amount of \$48.1 million compared with \$555.2 million in fiscal 2005 and \$8.0 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, the company repaid capital lease obligations in the amount of \$8.1 million compared with \$19.6 million in fiscal 2005. During fiscal 2005, the company issued common stock to its parent company in the amount of \$539.2 million and issued redeemable preferred stock to its parent company in the amount of \$1.574 billion to fund the Eckerd acquisition. The company paid dividends in the amount of \$0.2 million in fiscal 2006 compared with \$0.1 million in fiscal 2005.

The company had \$110.7 million of cash and cash equivalents as at May 27, 2006 compared with cash and cash equivalents of \$90.6 million as at May 28, 2005 and \$17.8 million at May 29, 2004. In addition, under the terms of the credit agreement, the maximum available outstanding under each of the revolving loan, the swingline loan and letters of credit is \$325 million, \$35 million and \$130 million respectively, subject to a maximum of \$325 million. At May 27, 2006, there were no amounts outstanding under the revolving loan and the swingline loan. The company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$70.4 million as of May 27, 2006 (2005 - \$67.4 million).

Results of Operations for the fiscal quarters ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005

The following table presents selected data and operating results for the fiscal quarters ended August 26, 2006 (Q1 2007) and August 27, 2005 (Q1 2006)

(in thousands of dollars, except for number of retail drugstores)	Q1 2007 \$	Q1 2006 \$
<i>For fiscal quarters ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005</i>		
Sales	2,348,259	2,315,041
Costs and Expenses:		
Cost of goods sold(1) (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	1,786,922	1,744,914
Selling, general and administration expenses (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	514,777	509,772
Depreciation and amortization	54,188	57,630
Operating income (loss)	(7,628)	2,725
Other expense (income), net	68,878	61,786
Loss before income taxes	(76,506)	(59,061)
Income tax benefit	(30,456)	(23,806)
Net loss	(46,050)	(35,255)
<i>As of fiscal quarter end</i>		
Total assets	5,028,960	5,104,057
Total debt(2)	3,121,986	2,964,265
Number of retail drugstores	1,859	1,851

(1) Includes LIFO charges of \$8,930 in fiscal quarter ended August 26, 2006 and \$6,133 in fiscal quarter ended August 27, 2005.

(2) Total debt included capital lease obligations of \$12,930 as of fiscal quarter ended August 26, 2006 and \$13,299 as of fiscal quarter ended August 27, 2005.

(in percentage)	Q1 2007	Q1 2006
Sales growth same store(1)		
Brooks Eckerd network(2)		
Total	2.4 %	0.3 %
Pharmacy	3.3 %	1.3 %
Front-end	(0.2)%	(2.3)%

(1) Growth is calculated based on the comparison of sales for same stores (stores that have been open or part of the Brooks-Eckerd network for at least 52 weeks) during comparable fiscal periods.

(2) This measure includes same-store sales for the acquired Eckerd stores beginning August 1, 2005, the first anniversary of ownership of those stores by the company.

Comparison of the Fiscal Quarters ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005

Overview

For the first quarter ended August 26, 2006, the net loss was \$46.1 million compared with \$35.3 million for the quarter ended August 27, 2005. On August 23, 2006, The Jean Coutru Group (PJC) Inc., the parent company, entered into a definitive agreement with Rite Aid Corporation, whereby the parent company would sell the shares of the company to Rite Aid Corporation in exchange for total consideration of approximately \$3.4 billion. During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the company adopted a transition pay program comprised of retention and other related bonuses associated with the Rite Aid transaction. The charges related to this program amount to \$10.6 million (\$6.4 million after-tax) for the quarter and are included in selling, general and administration expenses.

Sales

Sales increased by \$33.2 million or 1.4% to \$2.348 billion for the quarter ended August 26, 2006 compared with \$2.315 billion for the quarter ended August 27, 2005. The increase is principally due to a year-over-year increase in pharmacy sales, net of the loss of sales from the 78 Eckerd drugstores closed during the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Total revenue from these closed stores was \$21.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. During the first quarter of fiscal 2007 and on a same-store basis, total sales grew 2.4%, consisting of 3.3% growth in pharmacy sales, partially offset by a 0.2% decrease in front-end sales. This measure includes same-store sales for the acquired Eckerd drugstores as of August 1, 2005, the first anniversary of ownership by the company. During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, there were 2 new store openings, 3 store acquisitions and 4 store closings, bringing the company's network to 1,859 stores as of the fiscal quarter end.

Generic prescriptions as a percentage of the total pharmacy script count increased from 54.7% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 to 58.2% for the first quarter of fiscal 2007. Prescriptions for Medicare Part D, which accounted for a significant portion of sales growth, represented 14.4% of all prescriptions sold during the quarter ended August 26, 2006. Pharmacy sales were negatively impacted by 2.70% by the conversion of several popular branded drugs from prescription to generic or in some instances to over-the-counter status, with a positive effect on pharmacy margins. Front-end sales decreased 1.1% principally due to the decline in the film and photo category. Sales in the consumables category showed the strongest performance of all front-end categories.

Sales less cost of goods sold was negatively impacted by pressures on pharmacy and front-end margins during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with the first quarter of fiscal 2006. This measure was negatively impacted by recording a LIFO charge of \$8.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007,

compared with a LIFO charge of \$6.1 million in the same quarter of fiscal 2006. The company's cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales increased to 76.1% during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with 75.4% in the first quarter of fiscal 2006.

Selling, general and administration expenses

Selling, general and administration expenses for the quarter ended August 26, 2006 were \$514.8 million, up from \$509.8 million in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the company adopted a transition pay program associated with the Rite Aid transaction. The charges related to this program amount to \$10.6 million (\$6.4 million after-tax) for the quarter. Total expected charges under this program are estimated at \$25.0 million. Total selling, general and administration expenses represent 21.9% of revenues versus 22.0% for the same period a year earlier.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense decreased to \$54.2 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2007, down \$3.4 million from \$57.6 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The decrease in charges year-over-year is due principally to estimated depreciation expense in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 that was higher than actual. Estimated depreciation in fiscal 2006 was adjusted in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006 following the finalization of the capital asset ledger with regard to the acquired Eckerd assets.

Other expense

Other expense was \$68.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, an increase of \$7.1 million over \$61.8 million in fiscal 2006. Interest expense increased \$5.1 million to \$70.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, as compared to \$65.2 million in fiscal 2006, due principally to an increase in borrowings and interest rates year-over-year. The weighted average interest rate on the company's long-term debt was 8.6% during the current fiscal quarter compared with 8.4% during the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Foreign currency losses amounted to \$1.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with foreign currency gains of \$2.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006.

Income tax benefit

There was an income tax benefit of \$30.5 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with \$23.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The company's effective tax rate was 39.8% in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with 40.3% in the first quarter of fiscal 2006.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The company's cash flows are generated principally by the sale of prescription drugs and other products by its drugstore network and from borrowings from the parent company. These cash flows are used: (i) to purchase products for resale, (ii) to finance operating expenses, (iii) for debt service, (iv) for real estate investments, and (v) to finance capital expenditures incurred to renovate and open stores, and replace equipment. The company has typically financed capital expenditures and working capital requirements through cash flow from operating activities. The Eckerd acquisition was financed principally through long-term borrowings and the sale of common stock.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$76.5 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with cash used of \$128.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The company used cash from operating activities during the first quarter of fiscal 2007, however, there was an improvement in working capital, principally in the area of accounts payable.

Cash flow from investing activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$37.1 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with \$29.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The Company used \$35.6 million to acquire property and equipment in fiscal 2007 compared with \$32.8 million in fiscal 2006. During fiscal 2007, 2 new drugstores were opened, there were 3 store acquisitions and 4 drugstores were closed. During fiscal 2007, the company purchased intangible assets in the amount of \$1.7 million compared with purchases of \$5.6 million during fiscal 2006. During fiscal 2007, the company received proceeds of \$0.2 million from the disposal of certain property, equipment and intangible assets. During fiscal 2006, it received \$8.6 million of proceeds from the disposal of property, equipment and intangible assets.

Cash flow from financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the quarter ended August 26, 2006 totaled \$43.8 million compared with \$104.8 million for the quarter ended August 27, 2005. Proceeds from financing activities during the current quarter were less than the quarter last year due to the improvement in working capital.

The company had \$40.8 million of cash and cash equivalents at August 26, 2006 compared with cash and cash equivalents of \$110.7 million at May 27, 2006. In addition, under the terms of the credit agreement, the maximum available outstanding under each of the revolving loan, the swingline loan and letters of credit is \$325 million, \$35 million and \$130 million respectively, subject to a maximum of \$325 million. At August 26, 2006, there were no amounts outstanding under the revolving loan and the swingline loan. The company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$75.1 million at August 26, 2006 (August 27, 2005 - \$84.0 million).

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The table below presents a summary of material contractual cash obligations as of May 27, 2006, for the periods indicated under the long-term debt, long-term leases, inventories, services and capital assets commitments:

(in thousands of dollars)	Payments due in fiscal years				Total \$
	2007 \$	2008-2009 \$	2010-2011 \$	2012 and thereafter \$	
Long-term debt due to affiliates	87,426	152,083	753,776	2,111,325	3,104,610
Capital lease obligations	5,173	5,281	212		10,666
Operating lease obligations	345,622	655,129	584,074	2,394,981	3,979,806
Purchase commitments	40,649	15,715			56,364
Total	478,870	828,208	1,338,062	4,506,306	7,151,446

Long-term debt due to affiliates

On July 31, 2004, the company completed the Eckerd acquisition. This acquisition was funded by a combination of long-term notes payable to affiliates. Long-term debt due to affiliates, including current portion, increased to \$3.105 billion as at May 27, 2006 from \$2.787 billion as at May 28, 2005. Long-term debt due to affiliates, including current portion, increased to \$3.109 billion at August 26, 2006.

Capital lease obligations

The company has generally not used capital leases as a means of financing. The company assumed certain capital lease obligations for photo equipment and software in the Eckerd acquisition. The capital lease obligations in the table above exclude obligations recorded under EITF 97-10 aggregating \$4.3 million and include interest.

Operating lease obligations

The company leases a substantial portion of its real estate using operating leases. Generally, the company's real estate leases are for primary terms of up to 20 years with options to renew. The company has also signed lease and sublease agreements under which it will receive minimum payments totaling \$65.0 million until 2022; these payments are not included in the table of contractual commitments above.

Financial Instruments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Other than the currency forward contracts with its parent company, the company does not make use of any off-balance sheet arrangements that currently have, or that the company expects are reasonably likely to have, a material effect on financial condition, results of operations or cash flow. The company uses operating leases for many of its store locations, and, from time to time, engages in sale-leaseback transactions for financing purposes. The company does not use special purpose entities in any of its leasing arrangements. In fiscal 2005, the company entered into foreign currency forward contracts with the parent company. The fair value of these contracts is determined by reference to the exchange rate at period-end. These contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting.

The company has not taken any actions to cover its exposure to interest rate risk. Depending on the interest rate environment, the company may make use of derivative financial instruments or other interest rate management vehicles in the future.

Guarantees

On July 31, 2004, the company acquired all of the stock of various indirect subsidiaries of J. C. Penney Company operating a portion of the Eckerd drugstore business. The company has entered into an indemnification agreement that is described in Note 18 of the company's fiscal 2006 consolidated financial statements.

Related Party Transactions

Transactions between the company and its parent company are measured at the contractual amount. The company activities are partially funded by the receivable from and liabilities due to affiliates as described in Note 13 to the company's fiscal 2006 consolidated financial statements. Also, the company was charged for software development activities and for management information systems maintenance and support provided by the parent company, as described in Note 19 to the company's fiscal 2006 consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Estimates

This MD&A is based on the company's consolidated and consolidated condensed financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for annual and interim financial information. The preparation of these consolidated and consolidated condensed financial statements and related notes requires the company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated and consolidated condensed financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

For all sales, other than third party sales, the company recognizes revenue from the sales of merchandise at the time the merchandise is sold. For third party pharmacy sales, revenue is recognized at

the time the prescription is filled, adjusted by an estimate for those prescriptions that have not been claimed by customers at the end of a period. Customer returns are immaterial.

Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of products acquired for resale, including prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications, as well as household, cosmetics and photography products. In fiscal 2005, the company changed its method of determining the cost of inventories from the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method to the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method, as described in Note 1m to the company's fiscal 2006 consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are evaluated for impairment at least annually. No impairment was recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 or for fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized, principally on the straight-line method, over their useful lives. They are made up mainly of prescription files and leasehold interests. Prescription files are amortized over a period of five to ten years and leasehold interests are amortized over the remaining period of the lease terms.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the forecasted undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from utilizing these assets to their carrying amount. If the cash flows are not sufficient to recover the carrying amount of the assets, then impairment has occurred, and the long-lived assets are written down to their respective fair values.

Foreign exchange

The gain or loss on foreign currency transactions includes those related to foreign currency contracts with the parent company and the Canadian dollar denominated term loans due to the parent company. All exchange gains and losses are included in other expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings unless the derivative qualifies for hedge accounting.

New Accounting Pronouncements

There were no changes in accounting policies that had a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements in fiscal 2006 and consolidated condensed financial statements in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. See Note 2 of the fiscal 2006 consolidated financial statements and Note 3 of the consolidated condensed financial statements for the quarter ended August 26, 2006 for a full description of new accounting pronouncements.

Seasonal Nature of the Business

The weather has an effect on the general population's health and, by extension, on the company's retail sales. For example, in winter, the company sells more cold and flu medicine, while in summer, allergy and sun protection products are in greater demand. Sales are affected by holidays such as Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving, Valentine's Day, Mother's Day and Father's Day. The peak sales period is generally the company's third quarter of its fiscal year, which includes Christmas.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words looking forward, looking ahead, believe(s), should, may, expect(s), anticipate(s), likely, and similar expressions, among others, identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are not guarantees of the future performance of the company, and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the outlook, the actual results or performance of the company to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by such statements depending on, among others, such factors as changes in the regulatory environment as it relates to the sale of prescription drugs, competition, exposure to interest rate fluctuations, foreign currency risks, certain property and casualty risks, the ability to attract and retain pharmacists, risks in connection with third party service providers, seasonality risks, changes in federal, provincial and state laws, rules and regulations relating to the company's business and environmental matters, changes in tax regulations and accounting pronouncements, the success of the company's business model, supplier and brand reputations, and the accuracy of management's assumptions. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the company's forward-looking statements.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RITE AID

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial statements have been prepared to assist you in your analysis of the financial effects of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA by Rite Aid. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements were prepared using the historical consolidated financial statements of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA. This information should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Rite Aid and Jean Coutu USA included in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined financial statements give effect to the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA, assuming a purchase price of \$1.450 billion in cash, the assumption of \$850 million of Jean Coutu Group long-term notes, and the issuance of Rite Aid common stock, using the purchase method of accounting. The pro forma adjustments related to the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA are preliminary and do not reflect the final purchase price, final debt components or final allocation of the excess of the purchase price over the net book value of the assets of Jean Coutu USA, as the process to assign a fair value to the various tangible and intangible assets acquired has only just commenced. Final adjustments are likely to result in a materially different purchase price, debt components and allocation of the purchase price, which will affect the value assigned to the tangible or intangible assets and amount of interest expense and depreciation and amortization expense recorded in the statement of operations. The effect of the changes to the statements of operations will depend on the final purchase price, the nature and amount of debt issued and assumed and the nature and amount of the final purchase price allocation and could be material.

The pro forma financials do not reflect revenue opportunities and cost savings that we expect to realize after the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. No assurance can be given with respect to the estimated revenue opportunities and operating cost savings that are expected to be realized as a result of the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA. The pro forma financial information also does not reflect non-recurring charges related to integration activity or exit costs that may be incurred by Rite Aid or Jean Coutu USA in connection with the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA.

The unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet assumes that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA took place on September 2, 2006 and combines Rite Aid's unaudited September 2, 2006 balance sheet with the unaudited balance sheet of Jean Coutu USA as of August 26, 2006.

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the 53-week year ended March 4, 2006 and the twenty-six week period ended September 2, 2006 assumes that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA took place the first day of the period presented (*i.e.*, February 27, 2005 and March 5, 2006, respectively). The unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the 53-week fiscal year ended March 4, 2006 combines Rite Aid's audited consolidated statement of operations for the 53-week fiscal year ended March 4, 2006 with Jean Coutu USA's audited consolidated statement of operations for the 52-week fiscal year ended May 27, 2006. The unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006 combines Rite Aid's unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the twenty-six week period ended September 2, 2006 with Jean Coutu USA's unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the twenty-six week period ended August 26, 2006 (comprised of the thirteen week period ended May 27, 2006 and the thirteen week period ended August 26, 2006). Reclassifications have been made to the statements of operations of Jean Coutu USA to conform it to Rite Aid's financial statement classifications. In order to prepare the accompanying pro forma combined statements of operations, revenues of \$2,413.2 million and net loss of \$31.7 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 27, 2006 for Jean Coutu USA were included in both the 52-week fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 and the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006.

The pro forma financial information is based on the estimates and assumptions set forth in the notes to such information. The pro forma financial information is preliminary and is being furnished solely for information purposes and, therefore, is not necessarily indicative of the combined results of operations or financial position that might have been achieved for the dates or periods indicated, nor is it necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that may occur in the future.

RITE AID CORPORATION
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Rite Aid Corporation September 2, 2006	Jean Coutu USA August 26, 2006	Preliminary Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 96.6	\$ 40.8	\$	\$ 137.4
Accounts receivable, net	352.7	415.8		768.5
Inventories, net	2,424.3	1,611.3	66.1	A 4,101.7
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	111.2	63.3	(16.8)	B 157.7
Total current assets	2,984.8	2,131.2	49.3	5,165.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,673.7	1,104.6	10.9	C 2,789.2
Goodwill	656.0	858.7	135.5	D 1,650.2
Other intangibles, net	190.1	678.9	(280.6)	E 588.4
Deferred tax assets	1,388.5		4.8	1,393.3
Other assets	142.3	255.6	(199.1)	F 198.8
Total assets	\$ 7,035.4	\$ 5,029.0	\$ (279.2)	\$ 11,785.2
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Current maturities of convertible notes, long term debt and lease financing obligations	\$ 587.6	\$ 137.7	\$ (128.9)	G \$ 596.4
Accounts payable	932.2	632.8		1,565.0
Accrued salaries, wages and other current liabilities	683.5	420.0		1,103.5
Total current liabilities	2,203.3	1,190.5	(128.9)	3,264.9
Long-term debt, less current maturities	2,299.7	3,019.4	(633.2)	H 4,685.9
Lease financing obligations, less current maturities	175.3		5.3	I 180.6
Other noncurrent liabilities	737.5	328.3	(113.5)	J 952.3
Total liabilities	\$ 5,415.8	\$ 4,538.2	\$ (870.3)	\$ 9,083.7
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders equity:				
Preferred stock		6.2	(6.2)	
Preferred stock, Series E	120.0			120.0
Preferred stock, Series G	125.5			125.5
Preferred stock, Series H	123.6			123.6
Preferred stock, Series I	116.1			116.1
Common stock	532.2	0.0	250.0	782.2
Accumulated paid-in capital	3,104.6	607.4	232.6	3,944.6
Accumulated deficit	(2,478.4)	(122.8)	114.7	(2,486.5)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(24.0)			(24.0)
Total stockholders equity	1,619.6	490.8	591.1	K 2,701.5
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 7,035.4	\$ 5,029.0	\$ (279.2)	\$ 11,785.2

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial statements, including Note 2 for an explanation of the preliminary pro forma adjustments.

RITE AID CORPORATION
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Rite Aid Corporation 53 weeks ended March 4, 2006	Jean Coudu USA 52 weeks ended May 27, 2006	Preliminary Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Revenues	\$ 17,271.0	\$ 9,495.9	\$	\$ 26,766.9
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of goods sold	12,571.9	7,172.4	13.3	L 19,757.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,307.4	2,030.8	209.1	L 6,547.3
Store closing and impairment charges	68.7		28.2	L 96.9
Interest expense	277.0	274.7	(65.9)	M 485.8
Loss on debt modifications and retirements, net	9.2			9.2
Gain on sale of assets and investments, net	(6.5)		(8.0)	L (14.5)
Depreciation and amortization		215.8	(215.8)	L
Interest income		(6.0)	6.0	L
Foreign currency loss		12.7	(12.7)	N
	17,227.7	9,700.4	(45.8)	26,882.3
Income (loss) before income taxes	43.3	(204.5)	45.8	(115.4)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,229.8)	(76.9)	17.2	O (1,289.5)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,273.1	\$ (127.6)	\$ 28.6	\$ 1,174.1
Basic earnings per common share:				
Net income per share	\$ 2.36			\$ 1.47
Weighted average common shares outstanding	523.9			773.9
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Net income per share	\$ 1.89			\$ 1.32
Weighted average common shares outstanding	676.7			888.2

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial statements, including Note 2 for an explanation of the preliminary pro forma adjustments.

RITE AID CORPORATION**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS** *(Continued)**(in millions, except per share amounts)*

	Rite Aid Corporation 26 weeks ended September 2, 2006	Jean Coudu USA 26 weeks ended August 26, 2006	Preliminary Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Revenues	\$ 8,625.4	\$ 4,776.4	\$	\$ 13,401.8
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of goods sold	6,290.4	3,631.1	9.0	L 9,930.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,167.7	1,032.8	79.9	L 3,280.4
Store closing and impairment charges	19.0		20.5	L 39.5
Interest expense	137.5	141.2	(35.6)	M 243.1
Loss (gain) on sale of assets and investments, net	(1.3)		(1.6)	L (2.9)
Depreciation and amortization		95.6	(95.6)	L
Interest income		(4.3)	4.3	L
Foreign currency loss		2.4	(2.4)	N
	8,613.3	4,898.8	(21.5)	13,490.6
Income (loss) before income taxes	12.1	(122.4)	21.5	(88.8)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1.5	(44.8)	8.0	O (35.3)
Net Income (loss)	\$ 10.6	\$ (77.6)	\$ 13.5	\$ (53.5)
Basic earnings per common share:				
Net loss per share	\$ (0.01)			\$ (0.09)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	522.8			772.8
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Net loss per share	\$ (0.01)			\$ (0.09)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	522.8			772.8

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial statements, including Note 2 for an explanation of the preliminary pro forma adjustments.

RITE AID CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

On August 23, 2006, Rite Aid Corporation entered into a stock purchase agreement with The Jean Coutu Group (PJC), Inc. Pursuant to the terms of and subject to the conditions set forth in the stock purchase agreement, Rite Aid will acquire all of the outstanding capital stock of Jean Coutu USA, which is engaged in the business of operating a network of retail pharmacy stores conducting business under the Eckerd and Brooks banners.

The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA will consist of \$1.45 billion in cash, subject to a working capital adjustment, 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock and the assumption of \$850 million of Jean Coutu Group's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet assumes that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA took place on September 2, 2006 and combines Rite Aid's unaudited September 2, 2006 balance sheet with the unaudited balance sheet of Jean Coutu, USA as of August 26, 2006.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the 53-week fiscal year ended March 4, 2006 and the twenty-six week period ended September 2, 2006 assumes that the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA took place the first day of the period presented (*i.e.*, February 27, 2005 and March 5, 2006, respectively). The unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the 53-week fiscal year ended March 4, 2006 combines Rite Aid's audited consolidated statement of operations for the 53-week fiscal year ended March 4, 2006 with Jean Coutu USA's audited consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal 52-week year ended May 27, 2006. The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006 combines Rite Aid's unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the twenty-six week period ended September 2, 2006 with Jean Coutu USA's unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the twenty-six week period ended August 26, 2006 (comprised of the thirteen week period ended May 27, 2006 and the thirteen week period ended August 26, 2006). Reclassifications have been made to the statement of operations of Jean Coutu USA to conform it to Rite Aid's financial statement classifications. In order to prepare the accompanying pro forma combined statements of operations, revenues of \$2,428.1 million and net loss of \$31.7 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 27, 2006 for Jean Coutu USA were included in both the 52-week fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 and the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006.

You should be advised that the following pro forma combined financial statements have been prepared for illustrative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of the actual results that would have been achieved by the combined company for the periods presented or that will be achieved by the combined company in the future.

Note 2 Unaudited Pro Forma Adjustments

The pro forma adjustments included in the accompanying statements do not reflect the final purchase price, final debt components or final allocation of the excess of the purchase price over the net book value of the assets of Jean Coutu USA, as the process to assign a fair value to the various tangible and intangible assets acquired, including goodwill has only just commenced. Jean Coutu USA purchased the Eckerd stores from J.C. Penney Company, Inc. in July of 2004 and at that time recorded the Eckerd fixed assets, prescription file intangibles and favorable lease intangibles at their fair value, based upon the results of a valuation prepared by an independent third party. For purposes of the preliminary purchase price allocation, it is assumed that the fair values that will be assigned to these assets approximate the fair values assigned at the time of Jean Coutu USA's purchase of the Eckerd stores. For the acquired stores representing Brooks stores which were not part of the July 2004 acquisition, the Company has assigned an

estimated fair value to associated fixed assets, prescription file intangibles and favorable lease intangibles of the Brooks stores, assuming that the per store estimated fair value of these assets approximates the per store estimated fair value assigned to similar assets of the Eckerd stores as discussed above. Final adjustments are likely to result in a materially different purchase price, debt components and allocation of the purchase price, which will affect the value assigned to the tangible or intangible assets and amount of interest expense and depreciation and amortization expense recorded in the statement of operations.

Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet

- A. Represents the elimination of the LIFO reserve for Jean Coutu USA, in order to record the inventory of Jean Coutu USA at its estimated fair value.
- B. Represents an intercompany receivable of Jean Coutu USA to Jean Coutu Group that will not be acquired as part of the transaction.
- C. Represents the component of the excess of the purchase price over the net book value of the assets of Jean Coutu USA allocated to property, plant and equipment of Jean Coutu USA.
- D. Represents the addition of goodwill of \$994.2 related to Rite Aid's acquisition of Jean Coutu USA less the elimination of \$858.7 of goodwill related to Jean Coutu USA's acquisition of Eckerd. A preliminary calculation of the goodwill resulting from Rite Aid's acquisition of Jean Coutu USA is shown below. The final allocation of the purchase price will likely have a material impact on the pro forma balance sheet and therefore final goodwill recorded could be materially different than the amount calculated below.

Cash to be paid via new debt issuance	\$ 1,450.0	
Assumption of 8.5% Jean Coutu Group note	837.3	(1)
Issuance of Rite Aid common stock	1,090.0	(2)
Purchase price	3,377.3	
Estimated transaction fees	36.3	(3)
Adjusted purchase price	3,413.6	
Book value of Jean Coutu USA assets	2,301.2	(4)
Total purchase price adjustment	1,112.4	
Purchase price adjustment allocated to tangible and identifiable intangible assets	(118.2)	(5)
Goodwill	994.2	

- (1) Represents the fair value of the 8.5% Jean Coutu Group note at November 2, 2006.
- (2) Based on a stock price of \$4.36 per share. This amount is calculated based upon the average closing price of Rite Aid stock beginning two days prior to the announcement of Rite Aid's purchase of Jean Coutu USA on August 24, 2006 and ending two days after that announcement.
- (3) Represents transaction fees incurred that will be capitalized as part of the purchase price allocation. Fees incurred to issue the debt to finance the transaction will be capitalized and amortized over the term of the related debt instrument. See Footnote F.
- (4) Calculated by taking the book value of Jean Coutu USA at August 26, 2006 and adjusting for the elimination of intercompany assets and liabilities not acquired by Rite Aid and the elimination of goodwill, trade name intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities related to Jean Coutu USA's acquisition of Eckerd.

(5) Includes adjustments for the elimination of the LIFO reserve of Jean Coutu USA (\$66.1 million), purchase price allocation to property, plant and equipment (\$10.9 million), purchase price allocation to prescription file intangibles (\$57.5 million) and purchase price allocation to favorable lease intangibles (\$14.9 million), less additional deferred tax liabilities related to the purchase price allocation of \$31.2 million. After taking into account these adjustments, along with the other adjustments described in Note 2, the preliminary fair value of the inventory, property, plant and equipment and identifiable intangibles acquired from Jean Coutu USA is \$1,677.4 million, \$1,115.5 million and \$398.3 million, respectively.

E. Represents the elimination of the Eckerd trade name intangible asset of \$353.0 million, the allocation of \$57.5 million of the purchase price of Jean Coutu USA to prescription file intangibles and the allocation of \$14.9 million of the purchase price of Jean Coutu USA to favorable lease intangibles.

F. Represents the receivable of \$249.9 million of Jean Coutu USA to Jean Coutu Group that will not be acquired as part of the transaction and the capitalization of an estimated \$50.8 million of debt issue costs expected to be incurred by Rite Aid that will be amortized over the term of the related debt instruments.

G. Represents an intercompany payable of Jean Coutu USA to Jean Coutu Group that will not be acquired as part of the transaction.

H. Represents intercompany debt of \$3,015.2 million from Jean Coutu USA to Jean Coutu Group that will not be acquired as part of the transaction, the reclassification of \$5.3 million of the long term portion of capital leases to lease financing obligations and the incurrence of \$2,387.3 million of debt by Rite Aid to finance this transaction.

I. Represents the reclassification of Jean Coutu USA lease financing obligations to conform to Rite Aid presentation.

J. Represents elimination of Jean Coutu USA deferred tax liabilities of \$144.7 million related to the Eckerd trade name asset and the addition of deferred tax liabilities resulting from the assignment of a portion of the purchase price allocation to identifiable tangible and intangible assets.

K. Reflects the elimination of the historical equity of Jean Coutu USA (which results in a reduction to pro forma equity of \$490.8 million), the addition of equity recorded for the issuance of 250 million shares of Rite Aid common stock (which results in an increase in pro forma equity of \$1,090.0 million; see note 2D(2)) and the tax effected impact of a non-recurring commitment fee of \$12.9 million related to bridge financing for this transaction (which results in a reduction of pro forma equity of \$8.1 million). The net effect of these adjustments to pro forma equity is an increase of \$591.1 million.

Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statements of Operations

L. Reflects the following pro forma adjustments:

	Pro forma Impact 53 weeks ended March 4, 2006	26 weeks ended September 2, 2006
Additional amortization expense resulting from the adjustment of the amortization period of Eckerd prescription file intangibles from ten years to five years (increase in SG&A)	\$ 28.7 million	\$ 14.4 million
Additional depreciation and amortization expense resulting from an allocation of a portion of the purchase price of Jean Coutu USA representing the Brooks stores to:		
property plant and equipment (increase to cost of goods sold)	\$ 0.5 million	\$ 0.3 million
prescription file intangibles, (increase in SG&A)	\$ 2.9 million	\$ 1.4 million
favorable lease intangibles, (increase in SG&A)	\$ 0.7 million	\$ 0.4 million
Reclassification of depreciation and amortization of Jean Coutu USA to:		
costs of goods sold (increase in cost of goods sold)	\$ 12.8 million	\$ 8.7 million
SG&A (increase in SG&A)	\$ 203.0 million	\$ 86.9 million
Reclassification of interest income of Jean Coutu USA to SG&A (decrease in SG&A)	\$ 6.0 million	\$ 4.3 million
Reclassification of amounts from SG&A to conform with Rite Aid's presentation in the statement of operations.		
store closing and impairment charges (decrease in SG&A)	\$ 28.2 million	\$ 20.5 million
gain on sale of fixed assets (increase in SG&A)	\$ 8.0 million	\$ 1.6 million

Depreciation expense related to the purchase price adjustment to property, plant and equipment is calculated as being depreciated over a 20 year period, as the Company's assumption in the purchase price allocation is that the majority of this allocation is related to the fair value of improvements to leased locations. Therefore, the period used is the minimum period of the majority of Jean Coutu USA's operating leases. Amortization expense related to the purchase price adjustment to favorable lease intangibles is calculated as being amortized over a 20 year period, which is the minimum period of the majority of Jean Coutu USA's operating leases. Amortization expense related to the purchase price adjustment to prescription file intangibles is calculated as being amortized over a five year period, as this is the life that has been assigned recent prescription file intangible additions of the Company. The useful lives assigned in the final purchase price allocation could differ from these lives, which could have a material impact on depreciation and amortization expense. A \$10 million adjustment to the value assigned to property plant and equipment would have an impact on annual depreciation expense of \$0.5 million. A \$10 million adjustment to the value assigned to favorable lease intangibles would have an impact on annual amortization expense of \$0.5 million. A \$10 million adjustment to the value assigned to prescription file intangibles would have an impact on annual amortization expense of \$2.0 million.

M. Reflects the impact of eliminating the historical interest expense incurred by Jean Coutu USA for intercompany debt to Jean Coutu Group and adding interest expense to be incurred for the debt issued and assumed by Rite Aid for this transaction. Debt expected to be issued and assumed by Rite Aid to consummate this transaction includes \$680 million of bank term debt, issued at a variable interest rate of LIBOR plus 175 basis points (assumed to be 7.25% based on current LIBOR rates), \$870 million of newly issued secured debt, assumed to be issued at a fixed rate of 9.25%, and the assumption of an \$850 million unsecured debenture from The Jean Coutu Group, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 8.5%. Note that this instrument is recorded on Rite Aid's Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet at a fair market value of \$837.3 million. The effective interest rate used to record interest expense on this instrument, which includes amortization of the discount into interest expense, is 8.63%.

Total pro forma annual interest expense for these instruments at the above rates is \$208.8 million, which is included in annual interest expense on the Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations. A 1/8% change in LIBOR would increase or decrease Rite Aid's annual pro forma interest expense related to these instruments by approximately \$1 million.

N. Reflects the elimination of loss on foreign currency exchange between Jean Coutu USA and Jean Coutu Group related to the Canadian dollar denominated intercompany debt that will not be acquired as a part of this transaction.

O. Represents the tax effect of the pro forma adjustments, recorded at an estimated statutory rate of 37.5%.

Note 3 Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Income (Loss) per Share

Unaudited pro forma combined income (loss) per share is computed in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share. Pro forma combined basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period, calculated as if the acquisition had taken place as of the beginning of the period. Diluted income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the income of Rite Aid, subject to antidilution limitations.

Pro Forma Earnings Per Share Calculation

In millions, except per share data			Preliminary Pro forma Year ended March 4, 2006	Preliminary Pro forma Twenty-six weeks ended September 2, 2006
Numerator for income (loss) per share:				
Pro forma combined net income (loss)			\$ 1,174.1	\$ (53.5)
Premium to redeem preferred stock			(5.9)	0.0
Accretion of redeemable preferred stock			(0.1)	(0.1)
Cumulative preferred stock dividends			(32.7)	(15.6)
Income (loss) attributable to common stockholders			1,135.4	(69.2)
Plus: Cumulative preferred stock dividends			32.7	0.0
Plus: Premium to redeem preferred stock			5.9	0.0
Income (loss) attributable to common stockholders diluted			\$ 1,174.0	\$ (69.2)
Denominator:				
Basic weighted average shares Rite Aid			523.9	522.8
Shares to be issued for the transaction			250.0	250.0
Basic weighted average shares			773.9	772.8
Outstanding options			7.7	0.0
Convertible preferred stock			106.6	0.0
Diluted weighted average shares			888.2	772.8
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:				
Basic income (loss) per share			\$ 1.47	\$ (0.09)
Diluted income (loss) per share			\$ 1.32	\$ (0.09)

The unaudited pro forma combined basic and diluted income (loss) per share information shown above does not purport to be indicative of the actual results that would have been achieved by the combined company for the periods presented or that will be achieved by the combined company in the future.

**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS
AND MANAGEMENT OF RITE AID**

The following table sets forth, as of November 24, 2006, certain information concerning the beneficial shareholdings of (a) each director, (b) each Jean Coutu Group director designee, (c) each of our named executive officers (as such term is defined in Item 402(a)(3) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), (d) each holder of more than five percent of Rite Aid common stock and (e) all directors and executive officers as a group (based on 532,347,316 shares of common stock outstanding as of November 24, 2006, plus the number of shares of common stock into which the outstanding shares of LGP preferred stock are convertible). Each of the persons named below has sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite his or her name, except as otherwise noted.

Beneficial Owners	Number of Common Shares Beneficially Owned (1)		Percentage of Class	
<i>Named Executive Officers and Directors</i>				
Joseph B. Anderson, Jr.	33,334	(2)	*	
John G. Danhaki	46,782,202	(3)	8.09	%
Michael A. Friedman, MD	83,334	(4)	*	
Alfred M. Gleason	528,300	(5)	*	
George G. Golleher	250,001	(6)	*	
Robert A. Mariano	33,334	(7)	*	
James P. Mastrian	2,887,383	(8)	*	
Robert G. Miller	9,869,542	(9)	1.71	%
Mark C. Panzer	1,408,605	(10)	*	
Mary F. Sammons	8,638,675	(11)	1.49	%
Robert B. Sari	453,674	(12)	*	
Philip G. Satre	62,501	(13)	*	
Stuart M. Sloan	266,645	(14)	*	
Jonathan D. Sokoloff	47,487,638	(15)	8.21	%
John T. Standley	1,206,642	(16)	*	
Marcy Syms	33,334	(17)	*	
Kevin Twomey	636,514	(18)	*	
André Belzile	0		*	
François J. Coutu	0		*	
Dennis Wood	0		*	
Michel Coutu	0		*	
<i>All Executive Officers and Directors</i>				
18 persons	73,113,953		12.64	%
<i>5% Stockholders</i>				
Green Equity Investors III, L.P 11111 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 2000 Los Angeles, CA 90025	46,782,202	(19)	8.09	%
FMR Corp. 82 Devonshire St. Boston, MA 02109	57,540,157	(20)	9.95	%

* Percentage less than 1% of class.

- (1) Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, thereby including options exercisable within 60 days of November 24, 2006.
- (2) This amount includes 33,334 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (3) This amount includes 46,782,202 shares beneficially owned by Green Equity Investors III, L.P., which is affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., of which Mr. Danhakl is a managing director and equity owner.
- (4) This amount includes 83,334 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (5) This amount includes 71,500 shares owned by Mr. Gleason's spouse and 350,000 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (6) This amount includes 200,001 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (7) This amount includes 33,334 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (8) This amount includes 2,386,878 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (9) This amount includes 9,556,763 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (10) This amount includes 1,207,707 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (11) This amount includes 52,779 shares owned by Ms. Sammon's spouse and 7,635,071 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (12) This amount includes 397,048 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (13) This amount represents 12,500 shares owned jointly by Mr. Satre and his spouse and 50,001 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (14) This amount includes 250,001 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (15) This amount includes 705,436 shares owned jointly by Mr. Sokoloff and his spouse and 46,782,202 shares beneficially owned by Green Equity Investors III, L.P., which is affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., of which Mr. Sokoloff is an executive officer and equity owner.
- (16) This amount includes 1,000,000 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options, and is current as of November 24, 2006. Mr. Standley was an executive officer of Rite Aid until August 2005.
- (17) This amount includes 33,334 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.
- (18) This amount includes 554,096 shares which may be acquired within 60 days by exercising stock options.

- (19) Green Equity Investors III, L.P. beneficially owns 46,782,202 shares of common stock. This number represents (i) the number of shares issuable within 60 days of November 24, 2006 upon the conversion of 2,531,851.3032 shares of LGP preferred stock, and (ii) 748,542.41 shares, on a converted basis, that will be paid as a dividend on December 31, 2006 on LGP preferred stock. John G. Danhaki and Jonathan D. Sokoloff have voting and dispositive power over the shares of LGP preferred stock held by Green Equity Investors III, L.P.
- (20) Based solely on a Schedule 13G filed with the Commission on November 13, 2006 (Schedule 13G), which indicates that as of October 31, 2006 these shares are beneficially owned by FMR Corp. (FMR) and various FMR subsidiaries and related persons and entities, including Fidelity Management & Research Company, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR and an investment adviser (Fidelity), Edward C. Johnson III, Chairman of FMR, Fidelity Management Trust Company, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR and an investment manager of institutional accounts, and other entities. The Schedule 13G reports sole power to vote or direct the voting of 6,908,182 shares and sole power to dispose or direct the disposition of 57,540,157 shares.

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FUTURE RITE AID STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

Whether or not the acquisition of the Brooks and Eckerd drugstore chains from Jean Coutu Group is completed, Rite Aid will hold its regular annual meeting of stockholders in 2007. Any stockholder desiring to present a proposal for inclusion in Rite Aid's proxy statement for the 2007 annual meeting of stockholders must deliver the proposal to the Secretary not later than January 17, 2007. Only those proposals that comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-8 will be included in Rite Aid's proxy statement for the 2007 annual meeting.

Stockholders may present proposals that are proper subjects for consideration at an annual meeting, even if the proposal is not submitted by the deadline for inclusion in the proxy statement. To do so, the stockholder must comply with the procedures specified in Rite Aid's by-laws. The by-laws, which are available on Rite Aid's website at www.riteaid.com under "Investor Information Corporate Governance" and in print upon request from the Secretary, require all stockholders who intend to make proposals at an annual meeting of stockholders to submit their proposals to the Secretary not fewer than 90 and not more than 120 days before the anniversary date of the previous year's annual meeting of stockholders. The by-laws also provide that nominations for director may only be made by the board of directors (or an authorized board committee) or by a stockholder of record entitled to vote who sends notice to the Secretary not fewer than 90 nor more than 120 days before the anniversary date of the previous year's annual meeting of stockholders. Any nomination by a stockholder must comply with the procedures specified in Rite Aid's by-laws. To be eligible for consideration at the 2007 annual meeting, proposals which have not been submitted by the deadline for inclusion in the proxy statement and any nominations for director must be received by the Secretary between February 21, 2007 and March 23, 2007. This advance notice period is intended to allow all stockholders an opportunity to consider all business and nominees expected to be considered at the meeting. All submissions to, or requests from, the Secretary should be made to:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011
Attention: Robert B. Sari, Secretary

**IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING DELIVERY
OF STOCKHOLDER DOCUMENTS**

The SEC has adopted rules that permit companies and intermediaries such as brokers to satisfy proxy material delivery requirements with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single proxy statement addressed to those stockholders. This process, which is referred to as householding, potentially provides extra convenience for stockholders and reduces printing and postage costs for companies.

Rite Aid and some brokers utilize the householding process for proxy materials. In accordance with a notice sent to certain stockholders who share a single address, only one copy of this proxy statement is being sent to that address, unless we received contrary instructions from any stockholder at that address. Stockholders who participate in householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards. Householding will continue until you are notified otherwise or until one or more stockholders at your address revokes consent. If you revoke consent, you will be removed from the householding program within 30 days of receipt of the revocation. If you hold your Rite Aid stock in street name, additional information regarding householding of proxy materials should be forwarded to you by your broker.

However, if you wish to receive a separate copy of this proxy statement, or would like to receive separate proxy statements and annual reports of Rite Aid in the future, or if you are receiving multiple copies of annual reports and proxy statements at an address shared with another stockholder and would like to participate in householding, please notify your broker if your shares are held in a brokerage account or us if you hold registered shares. You can notify us by sending a written request to Rite Aid Corporation, 30 Hunter Lane, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011, Attention: Robert B. Sari, Secretary, or by calling the Secretary at (717) 761-2633.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Accordingly, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We also furnish to our stockholders annual reports, which include financial statements audited by our independent certified public accountants and other reports which the law requires us to send to our stockholders. The public may read and copy any reports, proxy statements or other information that we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Our SEC filings are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the web site maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. You may obtain a copy of any of these documents, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011
Attention: Investor Relations
(717) 761-2633 ext. 5066

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol RAD. You can read and copy reports, proxy statements and other information about us at the NYSE's offices at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this proxy statement information that we file with the SEC. This means we can disclose important information to you by referring you to the documents containing this information. The information we incorporate by reference is considered to be part of this proxy statement, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this proxy statement, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in documents filed earlier with the SEC or contained in this proxy statement. This proxy statement incorporates by reference the documents filed by us listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from the date of this proxy statement to the date of the special meeting; provided, however, that we are not incorporating, in each case, any documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules:

- Our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 4, 2006, which we filed with the SEC on April 28, 2006;
- Our 2006 annual meeting proxy statement on Schedule 14A, which we filed with the SEC on May 19, 2006;
- Our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended June 3, 2006 and September 2, 2006, which we filed with the SEC on July 3, 2006 and October 10, 2006, respectively; and
- Our current reports on Form 8-K, which we filed with the SEC on June 26, 2006, August 24, 2006, August 28, 2006, October 19, 2006 and November 15, 2006.

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You may also obtain copies of any document incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, without charge, by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the following address:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011
Attention: Investor Relations
(717) 761-2633 ext. 5066

Any request for documents should be made by January 10, 2007 to ensure timely delivery of the documents. Documents will be distributed within one business day of receipt of such request.

You should rely only on the information we have provided to you in voting your shares at the special meeting. We have not authorized any person to provide information or make any representation about the acquisition of Jean Coutu USA other than that provided in this proxy statement or in any of the materials we have incorporated by reference in this proxy statement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this proxy statement is accurate as of any date other than the date of this proxy statement or that any information contained in any document we have incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference.

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EXECUTION COPY

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

by and between

RITE AID CORPORATION

and

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) INC.

Dated as of August 23, 2006

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STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT, dated as of August 23, 2006 (this Agreement), is entered into by and between Rite Aid Corporation, a Delaware corporation (Purchaser), and The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc., a Québec corporation (Seller).

WHEREAS, Seller owns all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share (the Jean Coutu USA Common Shares), and all of the issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share (the Jean Coutu USA Preferred Shares and, together with the Jean Coutu USA Common Shares, the Jean Coutu USA Shares), of The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Seller (the Company);

WHEREAS, the Company, together with the Company Subsidiaries (as defined in Section 2.1(c) below), is engaged in the business of owning and operating a network of retail drugstores conducting business under the Eckerd and Brooks banners (the Business);

WHEREAS, JCG (PJC) USA, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company (JCG LLC), the membership interests of which (the JCG LLC Interests) are 100% owned by Seller;

WHEREAS, prior to the Closing (as defined in Section 1.5 below), Seller may effect the Reorganization (as defined in Section 4.3(a)), pursuant to which the Company would become a wholly-owned subsidiary of JCG LLC; and

WHEREAS, upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained in this Agreement, Purchaser desires to purchase the Jean Coutu USA Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests) from Seller, and Seller desires to sell the Jean Coutu USA Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests) to Purchaser;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

PURCHASE AND SALE

Section 1.1 Purchase and Sale of Shares or JCG LLC Interests. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, Purchaser agrees to purchase from Seller at the Closing, and Seller agrees to sell, convey, assign, transfer and deliver to Purchaser at the Closing, the Jean Coutu USA Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests) free and clear of any lien, pledge, security interest, claim, charge, restriction or other encumbrance (Liens), other than Liens created by or in respect of Purchaser (including any Liens created pursuant to the Financing (as defined in Section 3.8(a) below) or imposed by applicable securities Laws (as defined in Section 2.3 below).

Section 1.2 Purchase Price. The aggregate purchase price for the Jean Coutu USA Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests) shall be: (i) \$2,300,000,000 (the Unadjusted Cash Consideration), subject to adjustment as provided in this Article I, and which amount shall be reduced by the sum of (x) the aggregate principal amount of Seller's 8.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 (the 8.5% Notes), if any, assumed by Purchaser, which assumption shall require the mutual written consent of Purchaser and Seller, and (y) the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on the 8.5% Notes so assumed by Purchaser to and including the Closing Date (as defined in Section 1.5 below) (it being agreed that if the 8.5% Notes are assumed by Purchaser, the Unadjusted Cash Consideration shall reflect the reduction in these clauses (x) and (y)); and (ii) 250 million shares of common stock of Purchaser (the Purchaser Common Stock), par value \$1.00 per share (the Stock).

Consideration). The Final Purchase Price means the Final Cash Consideration (as defined in Section 1.4(e) below) together with the Stock Consideration.

Section 1.3 Estimated Closing Working Capital Adjustment.

(a) Not later than the fifth Business Day (as defined in Section 1.3(c) below) prior to the scheduled Closing Date, Seller shall deliver to Purchaser a statement (the Estimated Closing Working Capital Statement) setting forth Seller's estimate (Estimated Closing Working Capital) of Closing Working Capital (as defined in Section 1.4(a) below) and Seller's calculation thereof in reasonable detail. The Estimated Closing Working Capital Statement shall be prepared in good faith and in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applied consistently with the application of GAAP in the 2006 Financial Statements (as defined below in Section 2.8(a)), as modified in accordance with the illustration set forth in Exhibit 1.4(a); provided that such illustration shall use the same accounting principles, methodologies, policies and practices, applied consistently with those used in the 2006 Financial Statements. Estimated Closing Working Capital shall be determined as if it were the actual Closing Working Capital but shall be based upon Seller's review of financial information then available to it.

(b) The Estimated Cash Consideration means a cash amount equal to the Unadjusted Cash Consideration (i) plus the amount, if any, by which Estimated Closing Working Capital exceeds \$1,212,000,000, or (ii) minus the amount, if any, by which \$1,188,000,000 exceeds the Estimated Closing Working Capital or (iii) with no adjustment if Estimated Closing Working Capital is an amount between \$1,188,000,000 and \$1,212,000,000 (inclusive).

(c) As used in this agreement, the term Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York, New York are authorized or required by law to close.

Section 1.4 Closing Working Capital Adjustment.

(a) Closing Date Balance Sheet. Within 90 calendar days after the Closing Date, Purchaser shall deliver to Seller (i) a consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of and including the Closing Date (the Closing Date Balance Sheet), prepared in accordance with GAAP, applied consistently with the application of GAAP in the 2006 Financial Statements, as modified in accordance with the illustration set forth in Exhibit 1.4(a), and (ii) a statement (the Closing Working Capital Statement) setting forth Purchaser's calculation of Working Capital (as defined in the next sentence) as of and including the Closing Date (as determined in accordance with this Section 1.4, the Closing Working Capital). Working Capital means the current assets reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet less the current liabilities reflected on the Closing Date Balance Sheet, as modified in accordance with the illustration set forth in Exhibit 1.4(a).

(b) Review by Seller. Seller shall have 45 calendar days after the delivery to Seller of the Closing Date Balance Sheet and the Closing Working Capital Statement (the Seller Review Period) in which to notify Purchaser in writing (the Seller Objection Notice) of any good faith disagreement with the Closing Date Balance Sheet and/or the Closing Working Capital Statement, setting forth in reasonable detail (i) the items or amounts with which Seller disagrees and the basis for such disagreement and (ii) Seller's proposed adjustments to the Closing Date Balance Sheet and/or the Closing Working Capital Statement (collectively, the Seller Objection). The timely delivery of a Seller Objection Notice notwithstanding, Purchaser, on the one hand, or Seller on the other hand, as applicable, shall make any and all payments as to amounts not in dispute in accordance with Section 1.4(f) prior to the resolution of the Seller Objection pursuant to Section 1.4(c). If Seller does not deliver a Seller Objection Notice within the Seller Review Period, Seller shall be deemed to agree in all respects with the Closing Date Balance Sheet and the Closing Working Capital Statement and the items and amounts reflected thereon shall be final and binding upon Purchaser and Seller.

(c) Review by Accountants. If a Seller Objection Notice is properly and timely delivered, Purchaser and Seller shall use good faith efforts to resolve their differences with respect to the Seller Objection within 30 calendar days after Purchaser's receipt of the Seller Objection Notice. If Purchaser and Seller resolve their differences with respect to the Closing Date Balance Sheet and/or the Closing Working Capital Statement within such 30-day period, the Closing Date Balance Sheet and/or the Closing Working Capital Statement shall be modified as necessary to reflect such agreement and, as so modified, shall be final and binding upon Purchaser and Seller. Any differences with respect to the Seller Objection not resolved by Purchaser and Seller within such 30-day period shall be submitted for the purpose of resolving such dispute to such nationally recognized public accounting firm as shall be mutually agreed between Purchaser and Seller and, if not so mutually agreed within 5 calendar days, shall be PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (United States) (such public accounting firm, the Accountants); provided that if PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (United States) would not qualify as an independent registered public accounting firm with respect to Purchaser and Seller at such time, then the Accountants shall be Ernst & Young LLP (United States). The Accountants shall be instructed to render their decision in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and GAAP (as modified in accordance with the illustration set forth in Exhibit 1.4(a)) and shall consider only those items or amounts on the Closing Date Balance Sheet and/or in the Closing Working Capital Statement as to which Seller has, in the Seller Objection Notice, disagreed and such other issues as may reasonably be affected by the items as to which Seller has so disagreed. The Accountants shall deliver to Purchaser and Seller, as promptly as practicable, but no later than 60 calendar days after the Accountants are engaged, a written report setting forth their resolution and, if applicable, their calculation of the disputed items or amounts. In no event shall the Accountants' determination result in Closing Working Capital that is greater than that set forth in the Seller Objection Notice or less than that set forth in the Closing Working Capital Statement. The parties shall promptly comply with all reasonable requests by the Accountants for information, books, records and similar items. Upon delivery of the Accountants' report to Purchaser and Seller, such report and the calculations set forth therein shall be final and binding upon Purchaser and Seller. The fees and expenses relating to such review and report from the Accountants shall be allocated between the parties in inverse proportion to the resolution of the disagreements by the Accountants such that the party whose determination of Closing Working Capital as first submitted to the Accountants is closer to the Accountants' determination of Closing Working Capital pays a smaller percentage of such fees and expenses.

(d) Cooperation. Each of Purchaser, on the one hand, and Seller, on the other hand, shall provide reasonable cooperation and assistance to each other in the preparation of the Closing Date Balance Sheet and the Closing Working Capital Statement and in the conduct of the reviews referred to in this Section 1.4, including (i) Purchaser providing reasonable access to the books, records, work papers and personnel of JCG LLC, if applicable, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries and (ii) Seller providing reasonable access to the books, records, work papers and personnel of Seller.

(e) Final Cash Consideration. The Final Cash Consideration means a cash amount equal to the Unadjusted Cash Consideration (i) plus the amount, if any, by which Closing Working Capital exceeds \$1,212,000,000, or (ii) minus the amount, if any, by which \$1,188,000,000 exceeds the Closing Working Capital, or (iii) with no adjustment if Closing Working Capital is an amount between \$1,188,000,000 and \$1,212,000,000 (inclusive).

(f) Final Payment. Within three Business Days after the calculation of Closing Working Capital becomes final pursuant to Section 1.4(b) or Section 1.4(c), as applicable, (i) Purchaser shall pay to Seller, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Seller, an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which the Final Cash Consideration exceeds the Estimated Cash Consideration, or (ii) Seller shall pay to Purchaser, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Purchaser, an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which the Estimated Cash Consideration exceeds the Final Cash Consideration (the amount of the payment pursuant to clause (i) or clause (ii) of this Section 1.4(f) being referred to as the Final Payment), in either case, (A) together with interest on the

Final Payment at the Applicable Rate (as defined immediately below) from and including the Closing Date to, but excluding, the date of such payment and (B) giving effect to any amounts paid pursuant to Section 1.4(b). As used herein, Applicable Rate means a rate per annum equal to the prime rate as set forth from time to time in The Wall Street Journal Money Rates column.

Section 1.5 Closing. The closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the Closing) shall take place at 10:00 a.m. local time, at the offices of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036, on the Friday immediately prior to the close of the then current monthly fiscal accounting period of the Company as identified on Exhibit 1.5, in which all conditions to Closing set forth in Article V (other than those conditions that by their nature have to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions) are satisfied or waived or at such other date, time and place as may be mutually agreed by Purchaser and Seller. The date on which the Closing will occur is referred to herein as the Closing Date .

Section 1.6 Deliveries by Purchaser. At the Closing, Purchaser shall deliver to Seller:

- (a) The Estimated Cash Consideration, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated in writing by Seller at least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date;
- (b) One or more certificates representing the Stock Consideration;
- (c) A receipt for the Jean Coutu USA Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests);
- (d) A certificate of Purchaser, dated the Closing Date and signed by an authorized officer of Purchaser, certifying that the conditions set forth in Section 5.3(a) and Section 5.3(b) have been satisfied;
- (e) A certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of Purchaser, dated the Closing Date, setting forth the resolutions of the Board of Directors of Purchaser authorizing the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements (as defined in Section 2.2 below) and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, and certifying that such resolutions have not been amended or rescinded and are in full force and effect; and
- (f) A counterpart of the Transition Services Agreement (as defined in Section 2.2), duly executed by Purchaser.

Section 1.7 Deliveries by Seller. At the Closing, Seller shall deliver to Purchaser:

- (a) (i) One or more certificates representing the Jean Coutu USA Common Shares and one or more certificates representing the Jean Coutu USA Preferred Shares, each such certificate to be duly and validly endorsed in favor of Purchaser or accompanied by a separate stock power duly and validly executed by Seller and otherwise sufficient to vest in Purchaser good and marketable title to the Jean Coutu USA Common Shares and the Jean Coutu USA Preferred Shares; or (ii) in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, evidence of the JCG LLC Interests sufficient to vest in Purchaser good and marketable title to 100% of the JCG LLC Interests;
- (b) A receipt for the Estimated Cash Consideration and the Stock Consideration;
- (c) A certificate of Seller, dated the Closing Date and signed by an authorized officer of Seller, certifying that the conditions set forth in Section 5.2(a) and Section 5.2(b) have been satisfied;
- (d) A certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of Seller, dated the Closing Date, setting forth the resolutions of the Board of Directors of Seller authorizing the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, and certifying that such resolutions have not been amended or rescinded and are in full force and effect;

(e) A copy of (i) the articles or certificates of incorporation, as amended (or comparable organizational documents), of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary, certified by the Secretary of State of the jurisdiction in which each such entity is incorporated or organized, as of a date reasonably close to the Closing Date, accompanied by a certificate of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of each such entity, dated the Closing Date, stating that no amendments have been made to such articles or certificate of incorporation (or comparable organizational documents) since such date, and (ii) the bylaws, as amended (or comparable organizational documents), of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary, accompanied by a certificate of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of each such entity, dated the Closing Date, stating that such bylaws are currently in effect;

(f) Certificates of good standing or existence for JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary from the Secretary of State of the jurisdiction in which such entity is incorporated or organized, as of a date reasonably close to the Closing Date, and in the case of the Company (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, JCG LLC), accompanied by a bring down certificate from the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware dated as of the Closing Date;

(g) A statement described in Section 1.1445-2(c)(3)(i) of the Treasury Regulations (as defined in Section 2.18(m) below) certifying that the interests in the Company (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, JCG LLC) are not U.S. real property interests;

(h) Copies of payoffs and other evidence of repayment or cancellation, termination or release of Indebtedness (as defined in Section 4.3(c)) as required by Section 4.3(c) and, *provided* that Purchaser has assumed the 8.5% Notes, evidence of Seller having taken the actions described in Section 4.3(d);

(i) Written resignations, effective as of the Closing (or evidence of the prior resignation or removal), from all members, directors and officers of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary, other than individuals who are Continuing Employees (as defined in Section 4.12(a) below), from all of their respective positions as members, directors and/or officers of JCG LLC, the Company and/or any of the Company Subsidiaries; and

(j) A counterpart of the Transition Services Agreement, duly executed by Seller.

ARTICLE II

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER

Seller hereby represents and warrants to Purchaser as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing Date (except for those representations and warranties made as of a specific date or time) that, **except as set forth in the disclosure schedule delivered by Seller to Purchaser concurrently herewith (the Seller Disclosure Schedule) (with specific reference to the particular section or subsection of this Article II to which the information set forth in such section of the Seller Disclosure Schedule relates; provided that any information set forth in one section of such Seller Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to apply to each other section or subsection of this Article II to which its relevance is readily apparent) and except as set forth in any forms, reports and documents filed or furnished by Seller with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) (such documents, as supplemented and amended since the times of filing, collectively, the Seller SEC Documents) filed prior to the date of this Agreement (and without regard to any amendment thereto filed after the date of this Agreement) to the extent such information is readily apparent as pertaining to any section of this Article II:**

Section 2.1 Organization: Qualification.

(a) Seller is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Québec, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as it is now being conducted and is

duly qualified or licensed to do business and in good standing in each of the jurisdictions in which the conduct of its business or the ownership, operation or leasing of its assets and properties requires it to be so qualified, licensed or in good standing other than failures to be so qualified, licensed and in good standing that would not, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the ability of Seller to perform its obligations under this Agreement or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.

(b) Each of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary is a corporation or limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as it is now being conducted and is duly qualified or licensed to do business and in good standing in each of the jurisdictions in which the conduct of its business or the ownership, operation or leasing of its assets and properties requires it to be so qualified, licensed or in good standing, except for jurisdictions where the failure to be so qualified or licensed would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect (as defined in Section 2.10 below). Section 2.1 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth the jurisdiction in which JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary is organized, and each jurisdiction in which JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary is qualified or licensed to do business. Seller has made available to Purchaser (i) the Organizational Documents (as defined in Section 2.1(d) below) of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary, each as in effect on the date hereof, and (ii) copies of the minutes of all meetings of the members, the stockholders, the boards of directors and each committee of the boards of directors (or, in each case, the comparable bodies) of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary held since January 1, 2001. None of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary is or has been in violation of its Organizational Documents in any material respect. Since its formation, JCG LLC has conducted no business or other activities, is not a party to any Contract (as defined in Section 2.16(c) below) and has incurred no Liabilities (as defined in Section 2.9 below), except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement or required under the terms of the Indebtedness.

(c) As used in this Agreement, the term Subsidiary of any Person (as defined in Section 2.1(e) below) means another Person, an amount of voting securities, other voting ownership or voting partnership interests of which is sufficient to elect at least a majority of its board of directors or other governing body, or, if there are no such voting interests, more than 50% of the equity interests of which are owned directly or indirectly by such first Person, and the term Company Subsidiary means a Subsidiary of the Company or a Subsidiary of JCG LLC (other than the Company).

(d) As used herein, the term Organizational Documents means, with respect to any Person that is a corporation, its articles or certificate of incorporation and bylaws; with respect to any Person that is a partnership, its certificate of partnership and partnership agreement; with respect to any Person that is a limited liability company, its certificate of formation and limited liability company or operating agreement; with respect to any Person that is a trust or other entity, its declaration or agreement of trust or constituent document; and with respect to any other Person, its comparable organizational documents, in each case, as has been amended or restated.

(e) As used herein, the term Person means any natural person or any firm, partnership, limited liability partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, joint venture entity, trust, business trust, sole proprietorship, Governmental Authority (as defined in Section 2.4 below) or other entity or any division thereof.

Section 2.2 Authority: Validity of Agreements. Seller has all necessary corporate power and authority to execute and deliver (i) this Agreement, (ii) the Stockholder Agreement, of even date herewith, between Purchaser, Seller and certain individual Coutu family members (the Stockholder Agreement), (iii) the Registration Rights Agreement, of even date herewith, between Purchaser and Seller (the Registration Rights Agreement) and (iv) the Transition Services Agreement, to be entered into between

Purchaser and Seller at the Closing (the Transition Services Agreement and together with the Stockholder Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement, the Ancillary Agreements), and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and each of the Ancillary Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby have been duly and validly authorized by the Board of Directors of Seller and all other requisite corporate action on the part of Seller and no other corporate proceedings on the part of Seller are necessary to authorize this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. No action by the stockholders of Seller is necessary to authorize this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. This Agreement, the Stockholder Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement have been, and the Transition Services Agreement will be, duly and validly executed and delivered by Seller and, assuming the due authorization, execution and delivery thereof by Purchaser, this Agreement, the Stockholder Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement constitute, and the Transition Services Agreement will constitute, legally valid and binding obligations of Seller, enforceable against Seller in accordance with their terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally or by general equitable principles.

Section 2.3 Non-Contravention. Except as set forth in Section 2.3 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the execution and delivery of this Agreement and each of the Ancillary Agreements by Seller does not, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby (including the Reorganization) will not: (i) conflict with or result in any breach of any provision of the Organizational Documents of Seller, JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, (ii) result in a violation or breach of any provision of, constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or the loss of any benefit under, or require any consent under, any Contract of any kind to which Seller, JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary is a party or by which any of them or any of their respective properties or assets may be bound or affected, (iii) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any of the properties or assets of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, or (iv) subject to the Governmental Approvals (defined in Section 2.4 below) referred to in Section 2.4, violate in any respect any statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, standard, code, judgment, decree, order, injunction, writ, permit or license (collectively, Laws) which is applicable to Seller, JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary or any of their respective properties or assets, in each case, excluding clause (i) of this Section 2.3, as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 2.4 Consents and Approvals. Except (i) as set forth in Section 2.4 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, (ii) for compliance with the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the HSR Act), (iii) for any reports required to be filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act, and (iv) for applicable approvals of the Food and Drug Administration, Drug Enforcement Administration, Medicare/Medicaid, state boards of pharmacy and governmental controlled substances, durable medical equipment and liquor authorities (each of (i) through (iv) a Governmental Approval), no declaration, filing or registration with, or notice to or authorization, consent or approval of, any court, federal, state, local or foreign governmental or regulatory body (including a national securities exchange or other self-regulatory body) or authority, commission, board or department (each a Governmental Authority) is necessary for the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements by Seller or the consummation by Seller of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, in each case, except (i) as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect or (ii) as may be necessary as a result of any facts or circumstances relating solely to Purchaser or any of its Affiliates (as defined in Section 2.17).

Section 2.5 Capitalization: Subsidiaries.

(a) Section 2.5(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth the number of authorized, issued and outstanding shares of capital stock or other equity interests and the record owner or owners thereof of JCG LLC, the Company and each of the Company Subsidiaries. All of the outstanding shares of capital stock or other equity interests of JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and were issued in conformity with applicable Laws, have not been issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights, and are owned, in the case of the Jean Coutu USA Shares, by Seller (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, JCG LLC), and in the case of the capital stock of each of the Company Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly by the Company (and, as a result of Purchaser's acquisition of the Jean Coutu USA Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests), Purchaser is indirectly acquiring the capital stock and assets of each of the Company Subsidiaries), in each case free and clear of any Liens. Except as set forth in Section 2.5(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no outstanding options, warrants, calls, rights or commitments or any other agreements of any kind relating to the sale, issuance or voting of, or the granting of rights to acquire, any shares of the capital stock or equity interests of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, or any securities or other instruments convertible into, exchangeable or exercisable for, or evidencing the right to purchase any shares of capital stock or equity interests of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary.

(b) Other than the Company Subsidiaries listed in Section 2.1 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule and set forth in Section 2.5(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no other Persons in which the Company or any Company Subsidiary owns, of record or beneficially, any direct or indirect equity or other similar interest or any right (contingent or otherwise) to acquire any direct or indirect equity or similar interest. As of the date hereof, there is no Person in which JCG LLC owns, of record or beneficially, any direct or indirect equity or other similar interest or any right (contingent or otherwise) to acquire any direct or indirect equity or other similar interest. In the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, JCG LLC will own all of the then outstanding equity interests of the Company.

(c) Except as set forth in Section 2.5(c) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither Seller nor any of its Affiliates owns any capital stock or other securities of Purchaser.

Section 2.6 Title to Jean Coutu USA Shares and JCG LLC Interests. Except as set forth in Section 2.6 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the sale and delivery of the Jean Coutu USA Common Shares and the Jean Coutu USA Preferred Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests) as contemplated by this Agreement are not subject to any preemptive right, right of first refusal or other right or restriction. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will convey to Purchaser good and valid title to the Jean Coutu USA Common Shares and the Jean Coutu USA Preferred Shares (or, in the event the Reorganization is consummated prior to the Closing, the JCG LLC Interests), in each case, free and clear of any Liens other than Liens created by or in respect of Purchaser (including any Liens created pursuant to the Financing) or imposed by applicable securities Laws.

Section 2.7 Seller Securities Filings.

(a) Since November 24, 2004, Seller has filed with the SEC all Seller SEC Documents required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act and, since May 28, 2005, Seller has filed all forms, reports and documents required to be filed by it with securities commissions or other applicable Canadian or provincial securities regulatory authorities and The Toronto Stock Exchange (such documents, as supplemented and amended since the times of filing, collectively, the Canadian Disclosure Documents).

(b) As of the respective dates, or, if amended, as of the date of the last such amendment, the Seller SEC Documents and the Canadian Disclosure Documents, including any financial statements or schedules

included therein, (i) in the case of the Seller SEC Documents, complied in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such Seller SEC Documents, (ii) in the case of the Canadian Disclosure Documents, complied in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Canadian securities Laws and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such Canadian Disclosure Documents and (iii) did not at the time they were filed contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The financial statements of Seller included in the Seller SEC Documents (i) were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied during the periods involved (except as noted therein) and (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition, results of the operations and cash flows of Seller and its Subsidiaries for the periods therein set forth.

Section 2.8 Financial Statements.

(a) Section 2.8(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule contains (i) the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as of May 27, 2006 (the 2006 Balance Sheet), and the related audited consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the fiscal year ended May 27, 2006 (collectively, the 2006 Financial Statements) and (ii) the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as of May 28, 2005 and the related audited consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two one-year periods ended May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004 (collectively, together with the 2006 Financial Statements, the Company Financial Statements). The Company Financial Statements (i) have been prepared from, are in accordance with, and accurately reflect the books and records of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, (ii) have been prepared in accordance with GAAP applied on a consistent basis during the period involved (except as may be stated in the notes thereto) and (iii) fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and the consolidated results of operations and cash flows (and changes in financial position, if any) of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries for the periods referred to therein. Seller has made available to Purchaser copies of all material written communications delivered to Seller, the Company or any Company Subsidiary by independent public accountants in connection with the Company Financial Statements or relating to any review by such accountants of the Internal Controls (as defined in Section 2.8(d) below) of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries during any of the three one-year periods ended May 27, 2006, May 28, 2005 and May 29, 2004 or thereafter, and have used reasonable efforts to make available for inspection all reports and work papers produced or developed by the auditors or management in connection with their examination of financial statements with respect to the Company or any Company Subsidiary, as well as all such reports and work papers for prior periods for which any tax liability of the Company or any Company Subsidiary has not been finally determined or barred by applicable statutes of limitation.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 2.8(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the unaudited consolidated balance sheets of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as of each fiscal month-end and each fiscal quarter-end occurring after the date of this Agreement and prior to the Closing Date and the related unaudited monthly and quarterly consolidated statements of income (collectively, the Interim Financial Statements), in each case, when delivered by Seller to Purchaser pursuant to Section 4.8 of this Agreement (i) will have been prepared from, will be in accordance with, and will accurately reflect the books and records of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, (ii) will have been prepared in accordance with GAAP applied on a consistent basis during the period involved and (iii) will fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and the consolidated results of operations of the Company and the Company

Subsidiaries for the periods referred to therein, in each case except for the absence of notes thereto and subject to normal and recurring year-end adjustments).

(c) Except as set forth in Section 2.8(c)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, since May 28, 2005, there has been no change in any of the significant accounting policies, practices or procedures of the Company or any Company Subsidiary. Section 2.8(c)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a list of all material special or non-recurring items of income or expense for the one year period covered by the 2006 Financial Statements.

(d) Except as set forth in Section 2.8(d) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Company maintains a system of internal accounting controls (Internal Controls) sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary (A) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and (B) to maintain accountability for assets; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

(e) Except as set forth in Section 2.8(e) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, all leases are off balance sheet obligations of the Company or a Company Subsidiary, and no lease is a capitalized lease of the Company or any Company Subsidiary. Other than the leases referred to in the first sentence of this Section 2.8(e), the Company and the Company Subsidiaries have no off balance sheet arrangements (as defined by Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC).

Section 2.9 Absence of Undisclosed Liabilities. Neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has any material Liabilities except for (i) Liabilities that are reflected, or for which reserves were established, on the 2006 Balance Sheet as of May 27, 2006, (ii) Liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice since May 27, 2006, (iii) Liabilities disclosed in Section 2.9 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, and (iv) Liabilities that are disclosed in the Seller SEC Documents. As used in this Agreement, the term Liability means any and all debts, liabilities and obligations, whether accrued or fixed, absolute or contingent or matured or unmatured including those arising under any Law and those arising under any Contract, including any letters of credit.

Section 2.10 Absence of Certain Changes. Except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement or as set forth in Section 2.10 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, since May 27, 2006: (i) the Company and Company Subsidiaries have operated only in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (ii) none of the Company or any Company Subsidiary has taken any of the actions listed in Section 4.1(a) through Section 4.1(s) as if such sections had applied since May 27, 2006, and (iii) there has not occurred any Company Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the next sentence) or any fact, occurrence, condition, change, development, effect, circumstance or event that would, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably likely to have or result in a Company Material Adverse Effect. As used in this Agreement, the term Company Material Adverse Effect means any material adverse effect on the Business, financial condition, financial position, or results of operations of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, excluding any effects resulting from (x) events or circumstances adversely affecting any principal markets served by the Company and the Company Subsidiaries or the industry in which the Company operates, except any changes that affect the Business materially disproportionately to its competitors, (y) general economic conditions, or (z) changes or effects arising out of the execution, delivery, announcement or performance of this Agreement or the consummation of any transaction contemplated hereby.

Section 2.11 Compliance with Law: Permits.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 2.11(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, since July 31, 2004, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries have been in compliance with all Laws applicable to them (collectively, except for Laws specified in clauses (i) through (v) of this Section 2.11(a), Other Laws) and neither Seller, the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries has received any written notice of any failure to comply with any such Laws, in each case, except for such breaches together with all other Breaches of Law (as defined immediately below), as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect. As used in this Agreement, the term Breaches of Law means, collectively, breaches of: (i) any applicable healthcare Laws, (ii) any applicable Tax Laws, (iii) ERISA (as defined below in Section 2.19), (iv) WARN (as defined below in Section 2.20), (v) the National Labor Relations Act and any applicable labor and employment Laws, including FLSA (as defined below in Section 2.20) and wage and hour claims (as defined below in Section 2.20), (v) any Environmental Laws (as defined below in Section 2.23(c)), and (vi) Other Laws, including, in each case, any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(b) The Company and the Company Subsidiaries have obtained all permits, franchises, authorizations, licenses or other approvals issued or granted by any Governmental Authority (collectively, Permits) that are necessary to the conduct of their respective businesses as presently being conducted and all such Permits are in full force and effect, in each case, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect. Except as set forth in Section 2.11(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, none of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries is in violation or default of such Permits, and none of Seller, the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries has received any written notification from any Governmental Authority threatening to suspend, revoke, withdraw, modify or limit any of the Permits, in each case, except as such violation or default together with all other Violations of Permits (as defined immediately below) would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect. As used in this Agreement, Violations of Permits means, collectively, breaches of any other Permits referred to in any other Section of this Agreement.

Except with respect to the inclusion of such Laws in the Company Material Adverse Effect qualifier, this Section 2.11 shall not apply to healthcare regulatory compliance matters (which are the subject of Section 2.12), Tax matters (which are the subject of Section 2.18), employee benefit plan and ERISA matters (which are the subject of Section 2.19), labor matters (which are the subject of Section 2.20) and Environmental Law matters (which are the subject of Section 2.23).

Section 2.12 Healthcare Regulatory Compliance.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 2.12(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries are qualified for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Except as set forth in Section 2.12(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has received any notice indicating that such qualification may be terminated or withdrawn nor has any reason to believe that such qualification may be terminated or withdrawn. The Company and the Company Subsidiaries have timely filed, in all material respects, all claims or other reports required to be filed with respect to the purchase of products or services by third-party payors (including, without limitation, Medicare and Medicaid), and all such claims or reports are complete and accurate in all material respects. The Company and the Company Subsidiaries have no Liability to any payor with respect thereto, except for Liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 2.12(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries have complied with all applicable healthcare Laws (including, in each case, any regulations issued pursuant thereto), including (i) the Social Security Act, as amended, Sections 1128, 1128A and 1128B, including criminal penalties for acts involving Federal health care programs, commonly referred to as the Federal Anti-Kickback Statute, (ii) the Social Security Act, as amended, Section 1877

(Prohibition of Certain Referrals), commonly referred to as the Stark Statute, (iii) the Federal False Claims Act, as amended, (iv) the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and (v) all statutes and regulations relating to the possession, distribution, maintenance and documentation of controlled substances, in each case, except as such breaches together with all other Breaches of Law would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as set forth in Section 2.12(c) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, to Seller's knowledge, no personnel of the Company or any Company Subsidiary during such person's employment with the Company or any Company Subsidiary have been convicted of, charged with or investigated for a Medicare, Medicaid or other Federal Health Care Program (as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(f)) related offense, or convicted of, charged with or investigated for a violation of federal or state law relating to fraud, theft, embezzlement, breach of fiduciary responsibility, financial misconduct, obstruction of an investigation or controlled substances. Except as set forth in Section 2.12(c) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, to Seller's knowledge, no personnel of the Company or any Company Subsidiary during such person's employment with the Company or any Company Subsidiary have been excluded or suspended from participation in Medicare, Medicaid or any other Federal Health Care Program, or have been debarred, suspended or are otherwise ineligible to participate in federal programs. Except as set forth in Section 2.12(c) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, to Seller's knowledge, no personnel of the Company or any Company Subsidiary during such person's employment with the Company or any Company Subsidiary has committed any offense which may reasonably serve as the basis for any such exclusion, suspension, debarment or other ineligibility. Except as set forth in Section 2.12(c) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has arranged or contracted with any individual or entity that is suspended, excluded or debarred from participation in, or otherwise ineligible to participate in, a Federal Health Care Program or other federal program.

Section 2.13 Litigation. Except as set forth in Section 2.13 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, as of the date hereof, (a) there are no claims, suits, actions, charges or proceedings before any Governmental Authority or any arbitration pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened against the Company or any Company Subsidiary, (b) to Seller's knowledge, there are no investigations or formal or informal inquiries by any Governmental Authority against or relating to the Company or any Company Subsidiary, (c) there are no material internal investigations or material and reasonably credible whistle-blower complaints pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened against or relating to the Company or any Company Subsidiary and (d) there are no judgments, decrees, injunctions, rules or orders of any Governmental Authority relating to the Company or any Company Subsidiary, except, in the case of clauses (a) and (d), as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 2.14 Assets.

(a) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and each Company Subsidiary has (and immediately after giving effect to the transactions contemplated hereby will have) good, valid and marketable title to, or in the case of leased property good and valid leasehold interests in, or otherwise has full or sufficient and legally enforceable rights to use, all of the properties and assets (real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible) used or held for use in connection with, necessary for the conduct of, or otherwise material to, the Business, including all such assets (other than assets disposed of (i) in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) as described in Section 2.14 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule) reflected in the 2006 Balance Sheet or acquired since the date thereof (the Assets), in each case free and clear of any Lien other than Permitted Liens (as defined in Section 2.14(b) below). The Company and each Company Subsidiary has maintained all tangible Assets in good repair, working order and operating condition, subject only to ordinary wear and tear, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

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(b) As used in this Agreement, the term Permitted Liens means, collectively: (i) Liens for current Taxes (as defined in Section 2.18(m) below) or governmental assessments not yet due and payable or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings or may thereafter be paid without penalty; (ii) builder, mechanic, warehousemen, materialmen, contractor, workmen, repairmen, carrier Liens, or other similar Liens arising and continuing in the ordinary course of business for obligations which are not delinquent or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate legal proceedings; (iii) other similar common law or statutory Liens which do not materially affect the value of the property so subject or the usefulness thereof to the Business; (iv) liens, easements, rights of way, restrictions, encumbrances, covenants, conditions, encroachments, imperfections or any other matters affecting title to Real Property (as defined in Section 2.15(a)) which are not material in amount and do not materially impair the current use of such Real Property to which they relate; (v) local, county, state and Federal Laws, including buildings and zoning laws, ordinances and regulations now or hereinafter in effect; (vi) any usual and customary restrictions contained in Contracts affecting the Real Property (or any portion thereof); and (vii) Liens arising in connection with indebtedness of Seller and to be released on or prior to the Closing; provided, in the case of clauses (ii) through (vii) above, that such Liens do not materially impair the current use, current value, transferability or marketability of such property.

Section 2.15 Real Property.

(a) Section 2.15(a)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule lists, as of the date of this Agreement, all real property owned in fee by the Company and the Company Subsidiaries (the Owned Real Property) and Section 2.15(a)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule lists all real property (whether by virtue of direct lease, ground lease or sublease, each a Lease) leased by the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as lessee (the Leased Real Property and, together with the Owned Real Property, the Real Property). Seller has made available to Purchaser all of the information contained in the Company's lease management database with respect to the Real Property. The Real Property constitutes all of the material land, buildings and structures used by the Company and the Company Subsidiaries in the conduct of their Business.

(b) With respect to the Real Property, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect:

(i) except as set forth in Section 2.15(b)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened condemnation proceedings relating to such Real Property;

(ii) Seller has not granted and, to Seller's knowledge, there are no currently outstanding options or rights of first refusal of any third party to purchase or lease such Real Property, or any portion thereof or interest therein, except to the extent set forth in Section 2.15(b)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule;

(c) With respect to the Owned Real Property, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect:

(i) except as set forth in Section 2.15(c)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no written leases, subleases, licenses or agreements granting to any party or parties (other than the Company or a Company Subsidiary) the right of use or occupancy of any portion of any Owned Real Property;

(ii) to Seller's knowledge, such Owned Real Property is in compliance with the terms and provisions of any restrictive covenants, easements, or agreements affecting such Owned Real Property.

(d) With respect to the Leased Real Property, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect:

(i) except as set forth in Section 2.15(d)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, each Lease is the legal, valid, binding, and enforceable obligation of the Company or the applicable Company Subsidiary that is lessee thereunder, and, to Seller's knowledge, is in full force and effect and the binding obligation of the other parties thereto and will continue to be the legal, valid, binding, and enforceable obligation of the Company or the applicable Company Subsidiary following the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

(ii) except as set forth in Section 2.15(d)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has received any written notice that it is in default under any Lease, nor is the Company nor any Company Subsidiary or, to Seller's knowledge, any other party to such Lease in default under any such Lease, and no event has occurred, which, after the giving of notice, with lapse of time, or otherwise, would constitute a default by the Company or any Company Subsidiary or, to Seller's knowledge, any other party under such Lease;

(iii) except as set forth in Section 2.15(d)(iii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has received written notice claiming any disputes and, to Seller's knowledge, no disputes exist with respect to any Lease; and

(iv) neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has assigned, subleased, transferred, conveyed, mortgaged, deeded in trust or encumbered any interest in the leasehold or subleasehold created by such Lease, except as set forth in Section 2.15(d)(iv) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule.

Section 2.16 Material Contracts.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 2.16(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule (which shall reference the applicable clause of this subsection (a)) neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary is a party to or bound by any:

(i) Contract for capital expenditures or the acquisition or construction of fixed assets which requires aggregate future payments in excess of \$750,000 other than Contracts for which the payments to be made thereunder are currently accounted for in Seller's capital budget;

(ii) Contract prohibiting or restricting the ability of the Company or any Company Subsidiary to conduct the Business, to compete in any line of business or to engage in any business or operate in any geographical area, in each case other than usual and customary restrictions contained in Leases;

(iii) Contract containing any provision requiring the Company or any Company Subsidiary to purchase a minimum amount of product or allocate a minimum amount of shelf space to certain products;

(iv) Contract (or group of Contracts relating to the same site) requiring aggregate future payments or expenditures in excess of \$750,000 and relating to cleanup, abatement, remediation or similar actions in connection with environmental Liabilities;

(v) royalty Contract or other Contract with respect to Intellectual Property (as defined in Section 2.21(c) below) which, pursuant to the terms thereof, requires future payments by the Company or a Company Subsidiary in excess of \$750,000 per annum;

(vi) Contract pursuant to which the Company or any Company Subsidiary has entered into a joint venture or similar arrangement with any other Person (other than the Company or another Company Subsidiary);

- (vii) indenture, mortgage, loan or credit Contract under which the Company or a Company Subsidiary has outstanding indebtedness or any outstanding note, bond, indenture or other evidence of indebtedness for borrowed money, or guaranteed indebtedness for money borrowed by others, in an amount greater than \$250,000 individually or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate;
- (viii) Contract (including any so-called take or pay or keep well agreements) under which the Company or any Company Subsidiary has directly or indirectly guaranteed or otherwise agreed to be responsible for indebtedness, Liabilities or obligations of another Person (other than the Company or another Company Subsidiary);
- (ix) Contract or commitment providing for an interest rate, currency or commodity swap, derivative, hedge, forward purchase or sale or other transaction similar in nature or effect to any off-balance sheet financing;
- (x) Contract under which the Company or a Company Subsidiary is (A) a lessee of, or holds or uses, any machinery, equipment, vehicle or other tangible personal property owned by a third Person, or (B) a lessor of any tangible personal property owned by the Company or the applicable Company Subsidiary, in any case which requires annual payments in excess of \$750,000;
- (xi) Contract for pending acquisitions of capital stock or assets of another Person (whether by merger or stock or asset purchase);
- (xii) Contract relating to any pending purchase or sale by the Company or any Company Subsidiary of any customer prescription files; and
- (xiii) any Contract (other than Contracts of the type described in subclauses (i) through (xiv) above) that involves aggregate future payments by or to the Company or a Company Subsidiary in excess of \$750,000 per annum, other than a purchase or sales order or other Contract entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

Each such Contract described in clauses (i) through (xiii) is referred to herein as a Material Contract .

(b) Copies of all Material Contracts have been previously delivered to or made available for inspection by Purchaser, and such copies are complete and correct in all material respects. Except as set forth in Section 2.16(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, (i) each of the Material Contracts is in full force and effect and is a valid and binding obligation of the Company or Company Subsidiary, as applicable, and enforceable against the Company or such Company Subsidiary, and, to Seller's knowledge, a valid and binding obligation enforceable against each other party thereto; (ii) the Company or Company Subsidiary, as applicable, has duly performed all of its obligations required to be performed by it to date under each of the Material Contracts and is not (with or without the lapse of time or the giving of notice, or both) in breach or default thereunder; (iii) to Seller's knowledge, each of the other parties to such Material Contract has performed all obligations required to be performed by it to date under such Material Contract and is not (with or without the lapse of time or the giving of notice, or both) in breach or default thereunder; (iv) neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has received any written notice of any intention to terminate, not renew or challenge the validity or enforceability of any Material Contract; and (v) none of the Material Contracts requires the consent of any other party thereto in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, in each case, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(c) As used in this Agreement, the term Contract means any contract, agreement, lease, license, purchase order, indenture, note, bond, loan, instrument, commitment or other arrangement that is binding on any Person or any part of its property under applicable Law.

Section 2.17 Affiliate Arrangements. Except as set forth in Section 2.17 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no Contracts between the Company or a Company Subsidiary, on the one hand, and

Seller or any of its Affiliates (other than the Company or any Company Subsidiary), on the other hand (any such Contract, an Affiliate Arrangement). As used in this Agreement, the term Affiliate means, with respect to any Person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified Person. For purposes of this definition, the term control as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management of such Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, as trustee or executor, by contract or any other means; and the terms controlling and controlled have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

Section 2.18 Taxes. Except as set forth in Section 2.18 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule:

- (a) (i) Each of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries has timely filed, or has caused to be timely filed on its behalf, (taking into account any extension of time within which to file) all material Tax Returns (as defined in Section 2.18(m) below) required to be filed by it and all such Tax Returns are true, correct and complete in all material respects and (ii) all material Taxes due and payable by each of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries have been timely paid.
- (b) There are no material Liens for Taxes upon any property or Assets of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries, except for Liens arising by operation of Law for Taxes not yet due and payable.
- (c) Each of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries has complied with all applicable Laws relating to the payment and withholding of Taxes and has, within the time and in the manner prescribed by Law, withheld and paid over to the proper Tax Authority (as defined in Section 2.18(m) below) all amounts required to be so withheld and paid over under applicable Law.
- (d) No Tax Proceeding (as defined in Section 2.18(m) below) is presently pending or threatened with regard to any Taxes or Tax Returns of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries.
- (e) Neither the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries has requested an extension of time within which to file any Tax Return that has not since been filed.
- (f) No agreement or other document waiving or extending the statute of limitations or the period of assessment for collection of any Taxes payable by the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries has been filed or entered into with any Tax Authority by the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries.
- (g) Neither the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries is a party to any contract or agreement (i) one of the principal purposes of which is to provide for the allocation, sharing or indemnification of Taxes or (ii) that otherwise provides for the allocation, sharing or indemnification of a material amount of Taxes (other than a Contract or agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business).
- (h) Neither the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries has been included in any consolidated, unitary or combined Tax Return (other than Tax Returns which include only the Company and any of the Company Subsidiaries) for U.S. federal Tax purposes or for any foreign, state or local Tax purposes with respect to Taxes for any taxable year.
- (i) Neither the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries has constituted either a distributing corporation or a controlled corporation (within the meaning of Section 355(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) in a distribution of stock qualifying for Tax-free treatment under Section 355 of the Code (i) in the two years prior to the date of this Agreement or (ii) in a distribution that could otherwise constitute part of a plan or series of related transactions (within the meaning of Section 355(e) of the Code) in conjunction with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(j) Neither the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries will be required to include any amount in taxable income or exclude any item of deduction or loss from taxable income for any taxable period (or portion thereof) ending after the Closing Date as a result of (A) any installment sale or open transaction disposition made on or prior to the Closing Date, (B) any prepaid amount received on or prior to the Closing Date, (C) any change in method of accounting for a taxable period ending on or prior to the Closing Date, (D) deferred gains arising prior to the Closing Date or (E) any closing agreement as described in Section 7121 of the Code or any similar provision of state, local or foreign Tax Law;

(k) No claim has been made by any Governmental Authority in a jurisdiction where the Company or any Company Subsidiary does not file Tax Returns that it is, or may be, subject to taxation by that jurisdiction.

(l) Neither the Company nor any of the Company Subsidiaries has engaged in any transaction that gives rise to any (A) (x) registration obligation under section 6111 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder; (y) list maintenance obligation under section 6112 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder; or (z) disclosure obligation as a reportable transaction under section 6011 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder or (B) similar obligation pursuant to any state, local or foreign Law.

(m) As used in this Agreement:

(i) Tax Authority means any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the assessment, determination, collection or imposition of any Tax.

(ii) Tax Return means any return, report or similar statement (including any attachment or supplements thereto) supplied to or required to be supplied to any Tax Authority, including, any information return, claim for refund, amended return or declaration of estimated Tax, and including, where permitted or required, combined, consolidated or unitary returns for any group of entities that includes the Company, any of the Company Subsidiaries or any of their respective Affiliates.

(iii) Tax or Taxes means (i) any and all federal, state, local, foreign or other taxes of any kind imposed by any Tax Authority, including, taxes, fees, duties, levies, customs, tariffs, imposts, assessments, obligations or other similar charges of any kind on or with respect to income, franchises, premiums, windfall or other profits, gross receipts, property, sales, use, transfer, capital stock, payroll, employment, social security, workers compensation, unemployment compensation or net worth, and taxes or other similar charges of any kind in the nature of excise, withholding, ad valorem or value added; (ii) all interest, penalties, fines, additions to tax or additional amounts imposed by any Tax Authority in connection with any item described in clause (i); and (iii) any transferee liability in respect of any items described in clauses (i) or (ii) payable by reason of Contract, assumption, transferee liability, operation of Law or Treasury Regulation Section 1.1502-6 (or any predecessor or successor provisions thereof and any similar provision of state, local or foreign Law).

(iv) Treasury Regulations means the regulations, including temporary regulations, promulgated under the Code, as the same may be amended hereafter from time to time (including corresponding provisions of succeeding regulations).

(v) Tax Proceeding means any pending or threatened audit or assessment, suit, proposed adjustment, deficiency, dispute, administrative or judicial proceeding or similar claim with respect to Taxes.

Section 2.19 Employee Benefit Plans: ERISA.

(a) Section 2.19(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth each material written employee benefit plan, arrangement, policy, practice, Contract or agreement (including, without limitation, employment agreements, consulting agreements, change of control agreements and severance agreements,

deferred compensation, incentive compensation, bonus, stock option, equity-based and stock purchase plans) of any type (including but not limited to employee benefit plans within the meaning of Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA)), maintained by the Company, any of the Company Subsidiaries or any trade or business, whether or not incorporated, that together with the Company would be deemed to be a single employer within the meaning of section 4001(b)(1) of ERISA (an ERISA Affiliate) in each case (i) with respect to which the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries has or may have a Liability, or (ii) which is maintained for the benefit of current or former employees of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries (collectively, the Benefit Plans). Section 2.19(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule separately lists or identifies each Benefit Plan (i) that is not sponsored or maintained by the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries or (ii) which provides change in control benefits.

(b) With respect to each Benefit Plan and to the extent applicable, Seller has delivered or made available to Purchaser true and complete copies of all plan documents, summary plan descriptions, summaries of material modifications, trust agreements and other related agreements including all amendments to the foregoing; the two most recent annual reports; the most recent annual and periodic accounting of plan assets; the most recent determination letter received from the United States Internal Revenue Service.

(c) Except where failure to comply would not be reasonably likely to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, with respect to each Benefit Plan: (i) if intended to qualify under section 401(a) of the Code, such plan so qualifies, and its trust is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Code; (ii) such plan has been administered in accordance with its terms and with all applicable Laws; (iii) all contributions have been made when due or have been accrued on the Company's financial statements in accordance with GAAP; (iv) no breaches of fiduciary duty have occurred; (v) no claims are pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened or anticipated by or on behalf of any Benefit Plan, by any employee or beneficiary under any such Plan or otherwise involving any such Benefit Plan (other than routine claims for benefits); (vi) none of the Company, any of the Company Subsidiaries, any ERISA Affiliate, nor, to Seller's knowledge, any trustee or administrator thereof, has engaged in a transaction or has taken or failed to take any action in connection with which the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries could be subject to any Liability for either a civil penalty assessed pursuant to Section 409 or 502(i) of ERISA or a Tax imposed pursuant to Section 4975 or 4976 of the Code; (vii) no Lien imposed under the Code or ERISA exists or is reasonably likely to exist; and (viii) all contributions and premiums due (including any extensions for such contributions and premiums) have been timely made in full.

(d) Except as disclosed on Section 2.19(d) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule: (i) neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has incurred any material Liability under Title IV of ERISA that has not been satisfied in full (including pursuant to Sections 4063-4064 and 4069 of ERISA) and, to Seller's knowledge, no basis for any such Liability exists; (ii) neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate maintains (or contributes to), or has maintained (or has contributed to) within the last six years, any employee benefit plan that is subject to Title IV of ERISA; and (iii) there is no pending dispute between the Company or any ERISA Affiliate concerning payment of contributions or payment of withdrawal liability payments.

(e) With respect to each Benefit Plan that is an employee welfare benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(1) of ERISA), except as specifically disclosed in Section 2.19(e) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, no such plan provides medical or death benefits with respect to current or former employees of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries beyond their termination of employment, other than on an employee-pay-all basis or except as required by applicable Law. Except where failure to comply would not be reasonably likely to result in a Company Material Adverse Effect, with respect to each Benefit Plan that is a group health plan (as defined in Section 5000(b) of the Code), each such Benefit Plan currently complies and has complied with the requirements of Part 6 of Title I of ERISA and Sections 4980B and 5000 of the Code.

(f) Except as set forth in Section 2.19(f) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not, either alone or in combination with any other event, (i) entitle any current or former employee, officer, director or consultant of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries to severance pay, unemployment compensation or any other termination payment or (ii) accelerate the time of payment or vesting, or increase the amount of, or otherwise enhance, any benefit due to any such employee, officer, director or consultant, including, without limitation, with respect to any equity-based awards held by them under the equity compensation plans maintained by Seller and its Affiliates, or (iii) result in any payment that would fail to be deductible under Section 280G of the Code.

(g) No Benefit Plan is a multiemployer plan (as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA).

Section 2.20 *Labor Matters*. Except as set forth in Section 2.20 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule: (i) the Company and the Company Subsidiaries are neither party to, nor bound by, any collective bargaining agreement or other Contract with any union or labor organization or association; (ii) there are no collective bargaining agreements or other Contract with any union or labor organization or association that pertain to any of the employees of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries; (iii) no employees of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries are represented by any labor organization with respect to their employment with the Company or the Company Subsidiaries; (iv) there are no pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened organizational campaigns or activities, petitions, demands or other unionization activities seeking recognition of a collective bargaining unit or representation with respect to or involving any employees of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries, and no current union representation question exists involving any such employees; (v) from July 1, 2004 to the date of this Agreement, there has been no actual, or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened strikes, lockouts, slowdowns, work stoppages or material grievances against or affecting the Company or the Company Subsidiaries; (vi) there are no pending, or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened unfair labor practice charges or complaints against or affecting the Company or the Company Subsidiaries before any Governmental Authority, and none of the Company, the Company Subsidiaries nor any of their respective employees, agents or representatives has committed any material unfair labor practice as defined in the National Labor Relations Act or similar Law; (vii) the Company and the Company Subsidiaries are in compliance with all material applicable labor and employment Laws, including all material applicable Laws respecting employment and employment practices, including, without limitation, the Workers' Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and any similar foreign, state or local Law relating to plant closings and layoffs (WARN), all material applicable Laws respecting terms and conditions of employment, health and safety, wages and hours (including the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (FLSA)) and any similar foreign, state or local Law), child labor, immigration, employment discrimination, disability rights or benefits, equal opportunity, affirmative action, workers' compensation, labor relations, employee leave issues and unemployment insurance, and neither the Company nor the Company Subsidiaries have any Liabilities that are payable pursuant to WARN, the FLSA or any other material applicable Law respecting employment and employment practices; and (ix) neither the Company nor the Company Subsidiaries is a party to, or otherwise bound by, any consent decree with, order of, judgment or citation by, any Governmental Authority relating to employees or employment practices.

Section 2.21 *Intellectual Property*.

(a) Section 2.21(a)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a complete and accurate list of all of the following Company Intellectual Property (as defined in Section 2.21(c) below) specifying which of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries is the owner or holder of such Company Intellectual Property, including the following: (i) patents and patent applications; (ii) trademark registrations, applications and material unregistered trademarks; (iii) Internet domain names; (iv) copyright registrations, applications and material unregistered copyrights; and (v) material computer software. Section 2.21(a)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth all (A) material licenses with a third party to which the Company or any Company Subsidiary is a party as either a licensee or licensor or agreements pursuant to which it otherwise

grants or receives rights to Company Intellectual Property, except for licenses for commercially available off the shelf software, (B) licenses with Seller to which the Company or any Company Subsidiary is a party, and (C) material licenses with a third party to which Seller is a party pursuant to which it licenses any Company Intellectual Property.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 2.21(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule or as would not be reasonably likely to have a Company Material Adverse Effect:

(i) the Company or a Company Subsidiary is the sole and exclusive owner of or has a valid license to use or otherwise possess, free and clear of all Liens other than Permitted Liens, all Company Intellectual Property;

(ii) all Company Intellectual Property is subsisting and in full force and effect, valid and enforceable, and has not been cancelled, expired, abandoned, allowed to lapse or dedicated to the public domain, in whole or in part;

(iii) to Seller's knowledge, the conduct of the Company's Business does not infringe upon or otherwise violate any Intellectual Property right owned or controlled by a third party and no claim has been made, is pending or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened that the conduct of the Company's business violates the asserted rights of any third party; and

(iv) to Seller's knowledge, no third party is infringing upon or otherwise violating any rights in any Company Intellectual Property, no such claim is currently pending and no such claim has been threatened or made by the Company or any Company Subsidiary against any third party during the past three years.

(c) As used in this Agreement, the term Intellectual Property means all of the following in any jurisdiction throughout the world, including all tangible embodiments thereof (in whatever form or medium): (i) all inventions (whether patentable or unpatentable and whether or not reduced to practice) and all improvements thereto, (ii) all patents, patent applications, and patent disclosures, together with all reissues, continuations, continuations-in-part, revisions, extensions, and reexaminations thereof, (iii) all trademarks, service marks, trade dress, logos, slogans, trade names, corporate names, Internet domain names, and rights in telephone numbers, together with all translations, adaptations, derivations, and combinations thereof and including all goodwill associated therewith, and all applications, registrations, and renewals in connection therewith, (iv) all copyrightable works, all copyrights, and all applications, registrations, and renewals in connection therewith, (v) all trade secrets and confidential business information (including ideas, research and development, know-how, formulas, compositions, manufacturing and production processes and techniques, technical data, designs, drawings, specifications, customer and supplier lists, pricing and cost information, and business and marketing plans and proposals), (vi) all computer software (including source code, executable code, data, databases, and related documentation), (vii) all material advertising and promotional materials, and (viii) all other proprietary rights. Company Intellectual Property means all Intellectual Property that is used in the operation of the Business as currently conducted including, but not limited to, all Intellectual Property that is (A) owned by the Company or a Company Subsidiary, (B) licensed by the Company or any Company Subsidiary from Seller or from a third party, or (C) owned by Seller and used by the Company or any Company Subsidiary.

Section 2.22 Insurance. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, all Assets of the Company and each Company Subsidiary are, and for the past two years have been, covered by valid insurance policies or binders of insurance issued in favor of Seller, the Company or a Company Subsidiary, as the case may be, in such types and amounts and covering such risks as are consistent with customary practices and standards of companies engaged in businesses and operations similar to the Company's Business. Section 2.22 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a list of the insurance coverage for the Company and Company Subsidiaries in effect as of the date of this

Agreement. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, all such policies are in full force and effect, all premiums due and payable have been paid, and since July 31, 2004 no written notice of default, cancellation or termination, coverage limitation or reduction or premium increase with respect to any such policy has been received by Seller, the Company or any Company Subsidiary with respect to any such policy. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, as applicable, have complied with the terms and provisions of such policies. There is no claim by the Company or any Company Subsidiary pending under any of such policies as to which coverage has been denied or disputed by the underwriters of such policies. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, all insurance policies maintained by the Company and the Company Subsidiaries will remain in full force and effect following consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 2.23 Compliance with Environmental Laws.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 2.23(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule and except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, neither the Seller (with respect to the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries) nor the Company or the Company Subsidiaries: (i) (A) have violated or are in noncompliance with, are engaged in proceedings with respect to violations or noncompliance, have received a notice of violation or noncompliance or information request, or, to Seller's knowledge, are subject to an investigation, with respect to, any Environmental Laws, or (B) have received or expect to receive notification of, are engaged in proceedings with respect to or have entered into or expect to enter into an agreement with respect to, Liabilities under any Environmental Laws; (ii) are aware of any Hazardous Material (as defined in Section 2.23(c) below) spills, releases, or contamination at any of the Real Property, or any property formerly owned, leased or operated by the Company or the Company Subsidiaries, that require investigation, reporting, or cleanup under any Environmental Laws; (iii) have entered into or are subject to any judicial or administrative orders, decrees or judgments or enforceable agreements with Governmental Authorities, with respect to Environmental Laws; (iv) have entered into any agreements requiring them to indemnify, reimburse, defend or hold harmless any other person from and against any Liabilities under Environmental Law; and (v) have failed to provide or make available to Purchaser all reports, audits, studies, analyses and correspondence with Governmental Authorities relating to the Company's or the Company Subsidiaries' Liabilities under or compliance with Environmental Laws, or the environmental condition of the Real Property or any property formerly owned, leased or operated by the Company or the Company Subsidiaries.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 2.23(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule: (i) the Company and the Company Subsidiaries have obtained all material Permits required pursuant to applicable Environmental Laws (Environmental Permits) that are necessary for the conduct of their respective businesses as presently being conducted and such Environmental Permits are in full force and effect; (ii) none of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries is in material violation or default of such Environmental Permits; and (iii) none of Seller, the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries has received any written notification from any Governmental Authority threatening to suspend, revoke, withdraw, modify or limit any of the Environmental Permits.

(c) As used in this Agreement:

(i) Environmental Laws means all foreign, federal, state and local Laws relating to pollution or protection of the environment or human health and safety, including Laws relating to releases or threatened releases of Hazardous Materials into the indoor or outdoor environment (including ambient air, surface water, groundwater, land, surface and subsurface strata) or otherwise relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, release, transport or handling of Hazardous Materials and all Laws with regard to recordkeeping, notification, disclosure and reporting

requirements respecting Hazardous Materials, and all Laws relating to endangered or threatened species of fish, wildlife and plants and the management or use of natural resources; and

(ii) Hazardous Materials means any pollutant, contaminant, toxic mold, toxic substance, hazardous waste, hazardous material, or hazardous substance, or any oil, petroleum, or petroleum product, as defined in or pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Air Act, or any other Environmental Law.

Section 2.24 Receivables; Payables.

(a) Section 2.24(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a correct and complete aged list of the Receivables (as defined in Section 2.24(b) below) as of the date of the 2006 Balance Sheet showing those Receivables that as of such date had been outstanding for (i) 30 days or less, (ii) 31 to 60 days, (iii) 61 to 90 days, (iv) 91 to 120 days, (v) 121 to 150 days, (vi) 151 to 180 days and (vii) more than 180 days. Except to the extent, if any, reserved for on the 2006 Balance Sheet, all Receivables reflected on the 2006 Balance Sheet arose, and the Receivables existing on the Closing Date will have arisen, in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice. The allowance for doubtful accounts as reflected on the 2006 Balance Sheet was calculated in accordance with GAAP, consistent with the past practices of Seller, and as of the date of this Agreement no event has occurred which would require a material increase in the ratio of the allowance for doubtful accounts to the Receivables.

(b) As used in this Agreement, Receivables means (i) trade receivables arising from the sale of inventory in connection with the operation of the Company's Business and (ii) non-trade receivables arising in connection with the operation of the Company's Business other than from the sale of inventory.

(c) Since the date of the 2006 Balance Sheet, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has, with respect to any material portion of its trade accounts payable, (i) failed to pay its trade accounts payable in the ordinary course or (ii) extended the terms of payment, whether by contract, amendment, act, deed or course of dealing, of any trade account payable.

Section 2.25 Inventories. The values at which all inventories are carried on the 2006 Balance Sheet reflect the inventory valuation policy of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries of stating such inventories at the lower of cost (determined on the last-in, first-out method) or market value. Except as set forth in Section 2.25 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, none of the Company or any Company Subsidiary is subject to any Liability with respect to accepting returns of items of inventory or merchandise in the possession of their customers other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice. Except as set forth in Section 2.25 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, all inventories are owned free and clear of all Liens other than Permitted Liens and purchase money liens.

Section 2.26 Suppliers. Section 2.26 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth the names and addresses of each of the twenty suppliers to whom the Company and the Company Subsidiaries paid the highest aggregate amounts for the twelve-month period ended May 27, 2006 for supplies, merchandise and other goods. Since May 27, 2006, none of Seller, the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has received notice in writing that any such supplier will not sell supplies, merchandise and other goods to the Company or any Company Subsidiary at any time after the Closing Date on terms and conditions substantially similar to those used in its current sales to the Business, subject only to general and customary price increases.

Section 2.27 Acquisition for Own Account. The shares of Purchaser Common Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement will be acquired for Seller's own account, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the public resale or distribution thereof within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Seller represents that it has no present intention or agreement to

sell, grant any participation in, or otherwise distribute any of the Purchaser Common Stock to be acquired by Seller hereunder.

Section 2.28 *Restricted Securities*. Seller understands that the shares of Purchaser Common Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement upon issuance will be characterized as restricted securities under the Securities Act, inasmuch as they are being acquired from Purchaser in a transaction not involving a public offering, and that under the Securities Act such securities may be resold without registration under the Securities Act only in certain limited circumstances. In this regard, Seller represents that Seller is familiar with Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act, as presently in effect, and understands the resale limitations imposed thereby and by the Securities Act. Seller further understands that the resale of shares of Purchaser Common Stock to be issued to Seller pursuant to this Agreement will be subject to the terms and provisions of the Stockholder Agreement.

Section 2.29 *Seller Indenture*.

(a) The consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (i) will constitute a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of Seller for purposes of the Indenture governing the 8.5% Notes (the 8.5% Notes Indenture), dated as of July 30, 2004, between Seller, the guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York, as trustee, and (ii) will not constitute a Change of Control as defined in Section 1.01 of the 8.5% Notes Indenture (assuming that at the time of such consummation there is not any person or group (as such terms are used in the definition of Change of Control), other than Permitted Holders (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture), that is or becomes the beneficial owner (as such term is used in the definition of Change of Control), directly or indirectly of Voting Stock (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) of Purchaser constituting more than 50% of the total voting power of all outstanding Voting Stock of Purchaser with respect to the election of directors).

(b) Except as set forth on Section 2.29(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither Seller nor any of its Subsidiaries has or will have (i) consummated an Asset Sale (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) that has resulted in a reduction in the amount of Indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to Section 1008(b)(1) of the 8.5% Notes Indenture, (ii) made any Restricted Payment (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) that would reduce the amount of Restricted Payments that may be made pursuant to Section 1009(a) of the 8.5% Notes Indenture, (iii) made any Restricted Payment pursuant to Section 1009(b)(11) of the 8.5% Notes Indenture, (iv) made any Permitted Investment pursuant to section 14 of the definition of Permitted Investment (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture), (v) made any Investment (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) in a Permitted Joint Venture (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture), and (vi) received any Designated Non-cash Consideration (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) in connection with any Asset Sale (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture), (vii) taken any action that will result in a Restricted Payment (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) as a result of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby. Except as set forth on Section 2.29(b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, as of the date hereof, neither Seller nor any of its Subsidiaries has made any Restricted Payment pursuant to Section 1009(b)(9) of the 8.5% Notes Indenture.

(c) As of the date hereof and immediately prior to the Closing, no Default or Event of Default (as such terms are defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) will have occurred and be continuing.

(d) Each of the reports that have been prepared and filed pursuant to Section 1020 of the 8.5% Notes Indenture have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada that were in effect on July 30, 2004, and each report that will be prepared and filed pursuant to Section 1020 of the 8.5% Notes Indenture between the date hereof and the Closing Date will be prepared in accordance with the 8.5% Notes Indenture, as the same may be supplemented or amended after the date hereof.

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(e) Any supplements or amendments to the 8.5% Notes Indenture that are duly and validly executed and delivered by Seller and the guarantors named therein, assuming the due authorization, execution and delivery thereof by the trustee, will constitute a legally valid and binding obligation of Seller, enforceable against Seller in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally or by general equitable principles.

(f) There are no Excess Proceeds (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) currently existing under the 8.5% Notes Indenture and there are no Net Cash Proceeds (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture) that would constitute Excess Proceeds following the passage of time. Seller will not take any actions that would result in the existence of Excess Proceeds with the passage of time or otherwise.

(g) The representations and warranties of Seller in this Section 2.29 shall be deemed made only in the event Purchaser assumes the 8.5% Notes. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event Purchaser does not assume the 8.5% Notes, the representations and warranties of Seller in this Section 2.29 shall be null and void and of no force or effect.

Section 2.30 *Brokers and Finders*. Other than J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc., the fees and expenses of which will be paid by Seller, no broker, finder or similar intermediary has acted for or on behalf of, or is entitled to any broker's, finder's or similar fee or other commission from, Seller, JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary in connection with this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements or transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.

Section 2.31 *No Other Representations and Warranties*. Seller and its representatives have been permitted full and complete access to the nonprivileged books and records, facilities, equipment, Contracts, and other properties, Assets and documents of Purchaser that it and its representatives have desired or requested to see or review, and Seller and its representatives have had a full opportunity to meet with the employees of Purchaser to discuss Purchaser's business. None of Purchaser or any other Person has made any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to Purchaser or Purchaser's business, or the accuracy or completeness of any information regarding Purchaser and Purchaser's business furnished or made available to Seller and its representatives, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule (as defined below in the introduction to Article III) or the exhibits hereto. Seller has not relied on any representation or warranty from Purchaser or any other Person in determining to enter into this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule or the exhibits hereto.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF PURCHASER

Purchaser hereby represents and warrants to Seller as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing Date (except for those representations and warranties made as of a specific date or time) that, except as set forth in the disclosure schedule delivered by Purchaser to Seller concurrently herewith (the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule) (with specific reference to the particular section or subsection of this Article III to which the information set forth in such section of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule relates; provided that any information set forth in one section of such Purchaser Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to apply to each other section or subsection of this Article III to which its relevance is readily apparent) and except as set forth in any forms, reports and documents filed or furnished by Purchaser with the SEC under the Exchange Act (such documents, as supplemented and amended since the time of filings, collectively, the Purchaser SEC Documents) filed prior to the date of this Agreement (and without regard to any amendment thereto filed after the date of this Agreement) to the extent such information is readily apparent as pertaining to any section of this Article III:

Section 3.1 Organization; Qualification. Purchaser is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as it is now being conducted and is duly qualified or licensed to do business and in good standing in each of the jurisdictions in which the conduct of its business or the ownership, operation or leasing of its assets and properties requires it to be so qualified, licensed or in good standing other than failures to be so qualified, licensed and in good standing that would not, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the ability of Purchaser to perform its obligations under this Agreement or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 3.2 Authority; Validity of Agreements. Purchaser has all necessary corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and each of the Ancillary Agreements and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and each of the Ancillary Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby have been duly and validly authorized by the Board of Directors of Purchaser and all other requisite corporate action on the part of Purchaser and, except for the approval by Purchaser's stockholders of the issuance of Purchaser Common Stock pursuant to this Agreement, no other corporate proceedings on the part of Purchaser are necessary to authorize this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby (including the Financing). The Board of Directors of Purchaser has approved the amendment to Purchaser's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.4, subject to the approval by Purchaser's stockholders at the Special Meeting (as defined in Section 4.16(a)). The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the total number of votes of Purchaser Common Stock and Purchaser Voting Preferred Stock (as defined in Section 3.4(a) below), voting together as a single class, present or represented by proxy at the Special Meeting is required for Purchaser's stockholders to approve the issuance of Purchaser Common Stock pursuant to this Agreement. This Agreement, the Stockholder Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement have been, and the Transition Services Agreement will be, duly and validly executed and delivered by Purchaser and, subject to the approval by Purchaser's stockholders of the issuance of Purchaser Common Stock pursuant to this Agreement, assuming the due authorization, execution and delivery thereof by Seller, this Agreement, the Stockholder Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement constitute, and the Transition Services Agreement will constitute, legally valid and binding obligations of Purchaser, enforceable against Purchaser in accordance with their terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally or by general equitable principles.

Section 3.3 Non-Contravention. Except as set forth in Section 3.3 of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule, the execution and delivery of this Agreement and each of the Ancillary Agreements by Purchaser does not, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby (including the Financing) will not: (i) conflict with or result in any breach of any provision of the Organizational Documents of Purchaser, (ii) result in a violation or breach of any provision of, constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or the loss of any benefit under, or require any consent under, any Contract of any kind to which Purchaser is a party or by which it or any of its properties or Assets may be bound or affected, (iii) except as set forth in Section 3.3 of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule and pursuant to the Financing, result in the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any of the properties or assets of Purchaser, or (iv) subject to approval by Purchaser's stockholders of the issuance of Purchaser Common Stock pursuant to this Agreement and the Governmental Approvals referred to in Section 3.5, violate any Laws applicable to Purchaser or any of its properties or assets, except, in each case, excluding clause (i) of this Section 3.3, as would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, financial position, or results of operations of Purchaser and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, excluding any effects resulting from (x) events or circumstances adversely affecting any principal markets served by the Purchaser and its Subsidiaries or the industry in which the

Purchaser operates, except any changes that affect the business of Purchaser materially disproportionately to its competitors, (y) general economic conditions or (z) changes or effects arising out of the execution, delivery, announcement or performance of this Agreement or the consummation of any transaction contemplated hereby (a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect).

Section 3.4 Capitalization.

(a) The authorized capital stock of Purchaser consists of (i) 1,000,000,000 shares of Purchaser Common Stock as of the date of this Agreement, of which 532,013,887 shares were issued and outstanding as of July 29, 2006, 2006 and (ii) 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share (Purchaser Preferred Stock) as of the date of this Agreement, consisting of:

(A) 2,500,000 shares of 7% Series E Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series E Preferred Stock), of which 2,500,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of July 29, 2006;

(B) 2,000,000 shares of 7% Series G Cumulative Convertible Pay-in-Kind Preferred Stock (the Series G Preferred Stock), of which 1,254,865 shares were issued and outstanding as of July 29, 2006;

(C) 2,000,000 shares of 6% Series H Cumulative Convertible Pay-in-Kind Preferred Stock (the Series H Preferred Stock and, together with the Series G Preferred Stock, the Purchaser Voting Preferred Stock), of which 1,236,480 were issued and outstanding as of July 29, 2006; and

(D) 5,200,000 shares of 5.50% Series I Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (together with the Series E Preferred Stock, the Series G Preferred Stock and the Series H Preferred Stock, the Purchaser Convertible Preferred Stock), of which 4,820,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of July 29, 2006.

As of July 29, 2006, the shares of Purchaser Voting Preferred Stock outstanding, which vote together with Purchaser Common Stock as a single class, except for matters on which the shares of Purchaser Voting Preferred Stock are entitled to vote as a separate class, represented an aggregate of 45,297,163 votes. All of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Purchaser are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and were issued in conformity with applicable Laws, and have not been issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights.

(b) On or prior to the Closing Date, subject to the approval by Purchaser's stockholders at the Special Meeting of an amendment to Purchaser's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.4, and the filing thereof with the Secretary of State for the State of Delaware, the authorized capital stock of Purchaser shall consist of 1.5 billion shares of Purchaser Common Stock and 20 million shares of Purchaser Preferred Stock.

(c) As of the close of business on July 29, 2006, (i) 60,496,084 shares of Purchaser Common Stock were issuable upon exercise of outstanding options (Purchaser Options) to purchase Purchaser Common Stock under stock option plans (Purchaser Stock Option Plans) disclosed in the Purchaser SEC Documents, (ii) 7,325,000 shares of Purchaser Common Stock were issuable upon exercise of Purchaser Options other than pursuant to the Purchaser Stock Option Plans, (iii) 101,531,636 shares of Purchaser Common Stock were issuable upon conversion of the Purchaser Convertible Preferred Stock and (iv) 38,461,538 shares of Purchaser Common Stock were issuable upon conversion of the Purchaser 4.75% Convertible Notes due December 2006. Except as set forth above or as contemplated by this Agreement, as of the close of business on July 29, 2006, there were no outstanding options, warrants, calls, rights or commitments or any other agreements of any kind relating to the sale, issuance or voting of, or the granting of rights to acquire, any shares of the capital stock of Purchaser, or any securities or other instruments convertible into, exchangeable or exercisable for, or evidencing the right to purchase any shares of capital stock of Purchaser.

(d) The shares of Purchaser Common Stock to be issued pursuant to this Agreement, when issued to Seller and paid for pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, will be duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable and free of any preemptive rights or Liens, other than Liens created by Seller or imposed by the Stockholder Agreement or applicable securities Laws.

(e) Based in part on the representations made by Seller in Section 2.27 and Section 2.28, the offer and sale of the Purchaser Common Stock to Seller in accordance with this Agreement is exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

Section 3.5 Consents and Approvals. Except for the Governmental Approvals, no declaration, filing or registration with, or notice to or authorization, consent or approval of, any Governmental Authority is necessary for the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements by Purchaser or the consummation by Purchaser of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect or as may be necessary as a result of any facts or circumstances relating solely to Seller or any of its Affiliates.

Section 3.6 Purchaser SEC Filings.

(a) Since February 27, 2005, Purchaser has filed with the SEC all Purchaser SEC Documents required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act. As of the respective dates, or, if amended, as of the date of the last such amendment, the Purchaser SEC Documents, including any financial statements or schedules included therein, (i) complied in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such Purchaser SEC Documents and (ii) did not at the time they were filed contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The financial statements of Purchaser included in the Purchaser SEC Documents (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied during the periods involved (except as noted therein, and, in the case of such unaudited financial statements, for the absence of footnotes and recurring year-end audit adjustments normal in nature and amount) and (ii) fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of the operations and cash flows of Purchaser and the Subsidiaries of Purchaser for the periods therein set forth subject to, in the case of the unaudited financial statements, recurring year-end audit adjustments normal in nature and amount.

(b) Purchaser maintains a system of internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP.

Section 3.7 Litigation. Except as disclosed in the Purchaser SEC Documents, as of the date hereof, (a) there are no claims, suits, actions or proceedings before any Governmental Authority or any arbitration pending or, to Purchaser's knowledge, threatened against Purchaser or any Subsidiary of Purchaser, (b) to Purchaser's knowledge, there are no investigations or formal or informal inquiries by any Governmental Authority against or relating to Purchaser or any Subsidiary of Purchaser, (c) there are no material internal investigations or material and reasonably credible whistle-blower complaints pending or, to Purchaser's knowledge, threatened against or relating to Purchaser and (d) there are no judgments, decrees, injunctions, rules or orders of any Governmental Authority relating to Purchaser, except in the case of clauses (a) and (d), as would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.8 Purchaser Financing.

(a) Attached as Exhibit 3.8 hereto is a true and complete copy of the letter, dated August 23, 2006, from Citicorp North America, Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. to Purchaser (and together with the related fee letter, a true and complete copy of which has been provided to Seller, the Financing Commitment), pursuant to which the lenders that are parties thereto have agreed, subject to the terms

and conditions set forth therein, to lend the amounts set forth therein for the purposes of, among other things, financing Purchaser's acquisition of the Business (the Financing). The Financing Commitment has not been amended or modified prior to the date of this Agreement, and the commitments contained in the Financing Commitment have not been withdrawn or rescinded in any respect. The Financing Commitment is in full force and effect. There are no conditions precedent or other contingencies related to the funding of the full amount of the Financing, other than as set forth in or contemplated by the Financing Commitment. The aggregate proceeds to be disbursed pursuant to the agreements contemplated by the Financing Commitment, together with Purchaser's cash and cash equivalents on hand at the time of the Closing, will be sufficient for Purchaser to pay the Estimated Cash Consideration and to pay all related fees and expenses. Purchaser has no reason as of the date hereof to believe that any of the conditions to the Financing contemplated by the Financing Commitment within its control will not be satisfied or that the Financing will not be made available to Purchaser on the Closing Date.

(b) None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other information (i) in respect of Purchaser and its subsidiaries, (ii) in respect of the Transactions (as defined in the Financing Commitment) other than in respect of the Company or the Business or (iii) to the knowledge of Purchaser, in respect of the Company or the Business, in each case furnished by Purchaser or on behalf of Purchaser or Purchaser's Affiliates to Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Citicorp North America, Inc. or any of their Affiliates prior to the date of the Financing Commitment in connection with the structuring, arrangement or syndication of the Facilities (as defined in the Financing Commitment) or the arrangement of the Amendments (as defined in the Financing Commitment), taken as a whole, contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that with respect to Projections (as defined in the Financing Commitment), Purchaser represents only that such Projections were prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time.

Section 3.9 Purchaser Indentures. The pledge of the capital stock or membership interests of JCG LLC, if applicable, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as contemplated in the Financing Commitment or the granting of additional liens pursuant to the Financing will not result in a breach of the indentures governing Purchaser's 9.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2011, 8.125% Senior Secured Notes due 2010, 7.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2015 and 9.25% Senior Notes due 2013.

Section 3.10 Absence of Undisclosed Liabilities. Neither Purchaser nor any Subsidiary of Purchaser has any material Liabilities, except (i) Liabilities set forth in Section 3.10 of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule, (ii) Liabilities that are disclosed in the Purchaser SEC Documents, (iii) Liabilities that are reflected, or for which reserves were established, on the audited consolidated balance sheet of Purchaser as of March 4, 2006 included in the Purchaser SEC Documents, and (iv) Liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice since March 4, 2006.

Section 3.11 Compliance with Laws. Since July 31, 2004, Purchaser and its Subsidiaries have been in compliance with all Laws applicable to them and neither Purchaser nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice of any failure to comply with any such Laws, in each case, except for such breaches together with all other breaches of such Laws, as would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.12 Absence of Certain Changes. Except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement, since March 4, 2006: (i) Purchaser and its Subsidiaries have operated only in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and (ii) there has not occurred any Purchaser Material Adverse Effect or any fact, occurrence, condition, change, development, effect, circumstance or event that would, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably likely to have or result in a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.13 Brokers and Finders. Other than Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Rothschild Inc., the fees and expenses of which will be paid by Purchaser, no broker, finder or similar intermediary has acted for or on behalf of, or is entitled to any broker's, finder's or similar fee or other commission from, Purchaser or any of its Affiliates in connection with this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.

Section 3.14 No Other Representations and Warranties. Purchaser and its representatives have been permitted full and complete access to the nonprivileged books and records, facilities, equipment, Contracts, and other properties, Assets and documents of Seller, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries that it and its representatives have desired or requested to see or review, and Purchaser and its representatives have had a full opportunity to meet with the employees of Seller, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries to discuss the Business. None of Seller, the Company, any Company Subsidiary or any other Person has made any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the Company, any Company Subsidiary or the Business, or the accuracy or completeness of any information regarding the Company, the Company Subsidiaries and the Business furnished or made available to Purchaser and its representatives, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Seller Disclosure Schedule or the exhibits hereto. Purchaser has not relied on any representation or warranty from Seller, the Company, any Company Subsidiary or any other Person in determining to enter into this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Seller Disclosure Schedule or the exhibits hereto.

ARTICLE IV

COVENANTS OF THE PARTIES

Section 4.1 Conduct of Business by the Company. From and after the date hereof until the Closing Date, Seller shall cause the Company and the Company Subsidiaries to conduct the Business in the ordinary and usual course consistent with past practice and in compliance with all applicable Laws and to use their reasonable best efforts to: (i) preserve intact their Assets and current business organizations, (ii) retain the services of current key officers and employees (including pharmacists and store managers), (iii) maintain Medicare and Medicaid provider status and other pharmacy licenses and permits, and (iv) preserve the goodwill of customers, suppliers and others with whom the Company and the Company Subsidiaries do business. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, except as otherwise expressly provided for by this Agreement (including Section 4.3 and Exhibit 4.3(a)(i)) or as set forth in Exhibit 4.1, from and after the date hereof until the Closing Date, Seller shall not, with respect to the Business, JCG LLC, the Company, and the Jean Coutu USA Shares, and shall cause JCG LLC, the Company and each Company Subsidiary not to, take any of the following actions without the prior written consent of Purchaser (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed):

- (a) adopt any amendment to the Organizational Documents of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary;
- (b) adopt a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization;
- (c) (i) issue, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber the JCG LLC Interests, Jean Coutu USA Shares or any shares of capital stock of any Company Subsidiary or any other voting securities or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire, any of the foregoing, (ii) split, combine, subdivide or reclassify the JCG LLC Interests, the Jean Coutu USA Shares or any shares of capital stock of any Company Subsidiary; (iii) declare, set aside or pay any dividend or distribution (whether in cash, stock or other property) in respect of any capital stock or other equity interests (other than dividends or distributions from the Company or a Company Subsidiary payable to

Seller, the Company and/or one or more Company Subsidiaries); or (iv) repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock or other equity interests or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any shares of its capital stock or other equity interests;

(d) (i) transfer, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber the JCG LLC Interests or Jean Coutu USA Shares, (ii) incur or modify any material indebtedness or other Liability, (iii) mortgage, pledge or encumber any Assets (including capital stock of any Company Subsidiary), or (iv) other than in the ordinary and usual course of business, transfer, lease, sublease, license, guarantee, sell or dispose of, any Assets (including capital stock of any Company Subsidiary);

(e) amend or supplement the 8.5% Notes Indenture;

(f) make any acquisition of, or investment in, or capital contribution to, any Person, other than a Company Subsidiary that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company;

(g) modify its advertising and promotional activities, and pricing and purchasing policies, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(h) manage working capital other than in the ordinary course of business, including not extending the payment of accounts payable, accelerating the collection accounts receivable or failing to maintain and manage inventory levels, in each case, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(i) other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices, (i) exercise any option or first refusal rights or any rights of renewal relating to any Real Property, (ii) enter into any Lease or Lease commitment or (ii) enter into or materially modify any Contract relating to Real Property;

(j) grant or agree to grant to any Business Employee (as defined in Section 4.12(a) below) who is an officer of the Company or a Company Subsidiary any increase in wages or bonus, severance, profit sharing, retirement, deferred compensation, insurance or other compensation or benefits, or establish any new Benefit Plans, or amend or agree to amend any existing compensation or Benefit Plans covering any Business Employee, except (i) as may be required by Law, (ii) pursuant to the normal severance policies or practices of the Company or a Company Subsidiary as in effect on the date of this Agreement and previously disclosed to Purchaser, (iii) increases in salary or wages payable or to become payable in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or (iv) pursuant to those Benefit Plans maintained by Seller;

(k) terminate the employment of any officer employed by the Company or any Company Subsidiary other than for willful misconduct or malfeasance;

(l) enter into, amend in any material respect, breach, terminate or allow to lapse any Material Contract, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent in nature and amount with past practice;

(m) amend, breach, terminate or allow to lapse or become subject to default or termination any Permit, other than amendments required by applicable Law;

(n) make or incur any capital expenditure or other financial commitment requiring payments between the date hereof and the Closing in excess of \$1,000,000 individually or \$25,000,000 in the aggregate;

(o) make or change any material election in respect of Taxes, make any material change to any Tax accounting principles, methods or practices, adopt or change any accounting method in respect of Taxes, enter into any closing agreement, settle any material claim or material assessment in respect of Taxes or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes;

- (p) enter into any compromise or settlement of, or take any material action with respect to, any litigation, action, suit, claim, proceeding or investigation in which the damages or fines to be paid or received are in excess of \$750,000 individually or \$5,000,000 in the aggregate, other than the prosecution, defense and settlement of litigation, actions, suits, claims, proceedings or investigations in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- (q) enter into, modify, extend or cancel any third-party payor Contracts (which Contracts are for amounts in excess of \$750,000 per annum), other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- (r) make any material change in accounting policies, except as required by any changes in GAAP or applicable Law and promptly disclosed to Purchaser; and
- (s) authorize, or commit or agree to do, whether in writing or otherwise, any of the foregoing.

Section 4.2 *Conduct of Business by Purchaser*. Except as otherwise expressly provided for by this Agreement or as set forth in Exhibit 4.2, from and after the date hereof until the Closing Date, Purchaser shall not, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries not to, take any of the following actions without the prior written consent of Seller (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed):

- (a) adopt any amendment to the Organizational Documents of Purchaser;
- (b) adopt a plan or agreement of complete liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization (which shall not be deemed to include a refinancing of indebtedness of Purchaser or Purchaser's Subsidiaries existing as of the date hereof) or other reorganization;
- (c) (i) issue or sell Purchaser Common Stock, Purchaser Preferred Stock or any other shares of capital stock of Purchaser or any other voting securities or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire, any of the foregoing, other than shares issued pursuant to any Purchaser employee benefit plan or the exercise of options or other rights granted thereunder and other than shares issued pursuant to the conversion of convertible securities which are convertible at the option of the holder thereof and outstanding as of the date of this Agreement; (ii) split, combine, subdivide or reclassify the Purchaser Common Stock, Purchaser Preferred Stock or any other shares of capital stock of Purchaser; or (iii) declare, set aside or pay any extraordinary dividend or distribution (whether in cash, stock or other property) in respect of any capital stock of Purchaser; and
- (d) authorize, or commit to agree to do, whether in writing or otherwise, any of the foregoing.

Section 4.3 *Certain Intercompany Matters*.

(a) Seller covenants as follows:

- (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Seller, JCG LLC, the Company and certain of the Company Subsidiaries shall have the right, but not the obligation, to carry out a reorganization of the Company and its Affiliates prior to Closing, which Reorganization shall consist solely of the steps set forth in Exhibit 4.3(a)(i) (the Reorganization); provided, however, that such right to effect or cause to be effected the Reorganization shall expire 60 days after the date hereof unless Seller shall have notified Purchaser in writing, not later than 60 days after the date hereof, of Seller's intention to effect the Reorganization.
- (ii) Notwithstanding subsection (i) of this Section 4.3(a), Seller shall not effect or cause to be effected the Reorganization until Seller shall have provided to Purchaser an opinion of KPMG LLP upon which the Company and Purchaser can rely, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Purchaser, that reaches the conclusions set forth on Exhibit 4.3(a)(ii).

(iii) Between the date of this Agreement and the Closing, JCG LLC shall not, and Seller shall cause JCG LLC to not, conduct any business or activities, enter into any Contract or incur or guarantee the payment or performance of any Liabilities, except as expressly contemplated by the terms of this Agreement or required under the terms of the Indebtedness.

(b) Seller shall terminate, or cause to be terminated, as of the Closing, each Affiliate Arrangement.

(c) Prior to the Closing, Seller shall cause (i) JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries to be fully and irrevocably released from all Indebtedness, any other guaranties of Liabilities or any other mutual Liabilities relating to Seller or any of its Affiliates (other than JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary), except with respect to the obligations of the Company under Seller's 8.5% Notes in the event that Purchaser assumes such obligations at Closing, (ii) all Indebtedness and any other amounts payable or receivable among JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, on the one hand, and Seller or any of its Affiliates (other than JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary), on the other hand, shall be contributed to the capital of the respective entity or otherwise cancelled and no adjustment shall be made to the Final Purchase Price as a result of any such contribution or cancellation, (iii) all Indebtedness of JCG LLC, the Company and any Company Subsidiary to be paid in full and any and all Liens, other than Permitted Liens, securing any such Indebtedness to be terminated or released and (iv) any and all pledges of capital stock or other equity interests of JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries to be released from any Seller Indebtedness. As used in this Agreement, Indebtedness means (a) (x) the aggregate principal amount of the 8.5% Notes, and (y) the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on the 8.5% Notes to and including the Closing Date, (b) (x) the aggregate principal amount of Seller's 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012 (the 7.625% Notes), and (y) the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on the 7.625% Notes to and including the Closing Date, (c) all other indebtedness for borrowed money of JCG LLC, the Company or the Company Subsidiaries pursuant to the Senior Credit Agreement, dated as of July 30, 2004, among Seller, the Company and the lender parties named therein (other than the Letters of Credit (as defined in Section 4.22) to be released in accordance with Section 4.22), (d) any obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments, (e) any obligations to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services and (f) any guaranty of any of the foregoing; other than, in each case, trade accounts payable and other current Liabilities (other than Liabilities for borrowed money) arising in the ordinary course of business.

(d) In the event that Purchaser assumes the 8.5% Notes, prior to the Closing, Seller shall cause the Subsidiaries of Seller (other than JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary) that are Subsidiary guarantors of the 8.5% Notes, to be dissolved or merged into Seller and such Subsidiaries shall be released from their guaranty of the 8.5% Notes and the 8.5% Notes Indenture. Seller will not designate any such Subsidiary guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary (as defined in the 8.5% Notes Indenture).

Section 4.4 Prior Agreements.

(a) Immediately prior to the Closing, Seller shall assign to the Company all of Seller's rights and obligations under the (i) Framework Agreement, dated as of April 4, 2004, among CVS Pharmacy, Inc., CVS Corporation, Brooks Pharmacy, Inc. and Seller, as amended (the Framework Agreement), (ii) the Assumption Agreement, dated as of September 17, 2004, among Seller, J.C. Penney Company, Inc. and National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, as amended (the Assumption Agreement) and (iii) the Umbrella Sharing Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2004, among Seller, J.C. Penney Company, Inc., Eckerd Corporation, CVS Pharmacy, Inc. and National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, as amended (the Umbrella Agreement), in each case other than those rights and obligations set forth in Exhibit 4.4(a) (the Excluded Rights/Obligations). From and after the Closing, Purchaser shall cause the Company to indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless the Seller Indemnitees (as defined in Section 6.3) from and against all Damages (as defined in Section 6.2) asserted against, resulting to, imposed upon or incurred by any Seller Indemnitee, directly or indirectly, resulting from or arising out of

the Framework Agreement, the Assumption Agreement and the Umbrella Agreement with respect to Damages incurred by the Seller Indemnitees under the Framework Agreement, the Assumption Agreement and the Umbrella Agreement resulting from events or actions occurring after the Closing, in each case other than the Excluded Rights/Obligations.

(b) From and after the Closing, Seller agrees to indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless the Purchaser Indemnitees (as defined in Section 6.2) from and against all Damages asserted against, resulting to, imposed upon or incurred by any Purchaser Indemnitee, directly or indirectly, for which Sellers or their Affiliates prior to the Closing were entitled to receive indemnification pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 4, 2004, among Seller, J.C. Penney Company, Inc. and TDI Consolidated Corporation, as amended (the JC Penney Agreement), it being understood that Seller shall keep the JC Penney Agreement in effect and give Purchaser the benefit of such agreement to the same extent as if it had been assigned to Purchaser, and Purchaser shall take all such actions as necessary to monitor or otherwise administer the JC Penney Agreement on behalf of Seller, including the administration of any and all claims made on behalf of or against Seller, the Company or any of their respective Affiliates; provided, however, that if, prior to the Closing, Seller shall have obtained the consent of J.C. Penney Company, Inc. to assign the rights and obligations under the JC Penney Agreement to Purchaser (the JC Penney Consent), Seller shall assign to Purchaser all of Seller's rights and obligations under the JC Penney Agreement subject to those rights and obligations shared with Seller as set forth in Exhibit 4.4(b) and shall be relieved of any indemnification obligation under the JC Penney Agreement to Purchaser Indemnitees after the Closing.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, neither the Purchaser or the Company shall be required to assume any Liabilities resulting from or arising out of the Framework Agreement, the Assumption Agreement and the Umbrella Agreement and the Purchaser shall not be required to assume any liabilities resulting from or arising out of the JC Penney Agreement, in each case which result from, arose during, or are attributable to events, facts, circumstances or conditions in existence prior to the Closing or which occurred prior to the Closing (Pre-Closing Claims) and Seller shall indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless the Purchaser Indemnitees from and against all Damages incurred by any Purchaser Indemnitee, directly or indirectly, resulting from or arising out of any Pre-Closing Claim. Purchaser shall control all legal proceedings relating to any Pre-Closing Claim (Pre-Closing Proceeding) under (i) the Framework Agreement, the Assumption Agreement and the Umbrella Agreement and (ii) if Seller shall have obtained the JC Penney Consent prior to the Closing and Purchaser shall have assumed the rights and obligations under the JC Penney Agreement, under the JC Penney Agreement; provided, however, that (i) Seller shall be entitled to designate a representative to evaluate and receive information with respect to any Pre-Closing Proceeding, (ii) Purchaser shall not settle any Pre-Closing Claim without Seller's written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed and (iii) Seller shall reimburse Purchaser for all costs and expenses incurred by Purchaser in respect of any Pre-Closing Proceeding; provided, further that if the JC Penney Consent is not obtained prior to the Closing, Purchaser shall be entitled to designate a representative to evaluate and receive information with respect to any Pre-Closing Proceeding.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, this Section 4.4 shall survive the Closing and shall not be subject to the Seller Basket (as defined in Section 6.2 below), the Seller Cap (as defined in Section 6.2 below), the Purchaser Basket (as defined in Section 6.3 below) or the Purchaser Cap (as defined in Section 6.3 below) set forth in Article VI of this Agreement.

Section 4.5 Non-Solicitation. From and after the date hereof and continuing through the Closing Date, Seller shall not, and shall cause JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries not to, nor shall Seller, directly or indirectly, authorize or permit any of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives (including investment bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, consultants and accountants) to, directly or indirectly, encourage, initiate, solicit or engage in discussions or negotiations

with, or provide any information to, any Person, other than Purchaser (and its Affiliates and representatives), with respect to a sale of all or any substantial portion of the Assets of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, or a merger, recapitalization, consolidation, business combination, sale of all or any substantial portion of the capital stock or other equity interests of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, or the liquidation, reorganization or similar extraordinary transaction with respect to JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary. Seller agrees not to, and to cause JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries not to, release any Person from, or waive any provision of, any confidentiality or standstill agreement that relates to JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary.

Section 4.6 Access to Information; Confidentiality.

(a) From and after the date hereof and continuing through the Closing Date, Seller shall, and shall cause JCG LLC, the Company and Company Subsidiaries to, cooperate with Purchaser and its representatives during normal business hours and provide Purchaser and its employees, accountants, attorneys and other representatives acting on behalf of Purchaser with reasonable access during normal business hours to, and permit such Persons to review, the Company's Assets, books, Contracts, Leases (including any amendments, modifications or supplements thereto), accounts and records (including all studies, Phase I assessments, analyses and test results in the possession, custody or control of or otherwise known to Seller, JCG LLC, the Company, any Company Subsidiary or any of their respective Affiliates relating to the environmental conditions on, under or about any real property now or previously owned or operated by JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary), and shall provide as promptly as practicable such other information to Purchaser and its representatives as they may reasonably request; provided that any such access and review shall be granted and conducted in such a manner so as not to interfere unreasonably with the conduct of the business of Seller, JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiaries. Seller is not required to provide Purchaser or its representatives any information, or access to any information, that Seller's counsel believes, in good faith, to violate, or support an allegation of violation of, the Antitrust Laws (as defined in Section 4.7(b)).

(b) From and after the date hereof and continuing through the Closing Date, Purchaser shall cooperate with Seller and its representatives during normal business hours and provide Seller and its employees, accountants, attorneys and other representatives acting on behalf of Seller with reasonable access during normal business hours to, and permit such Persons to review, Purchaser's assets, books, Contracts, accounts and records (including all studies, Phase I assessments, analyses and test results in the possession, custody or control of or otherwise known to Purchaser or any of its Affiliates relating to the environmental conditions on, under or about any real property now or previously owned or operated by Purchaser), and shall provide as promptly as practicable such other information to Seller and its representatives as they may reasonably request; provided that any such access and review shall be granted and conducted in such a manner so as not to interfere unreasonably with the conduct of the business of Purchaser. Purchaser is not required to provide Seller or its representatives any information, or access to any information, that Purchaser's counsel believes, in good faith, to violate, or support an allegation of violation of, the Antitrust Laws.

(c) From and after the date hereof and continuing through the Closing Date, Seller shall, and shall cause JCG LLC, the Company and Company Subsidiaries to, cooperate with Purchaser in its efforts to comply with the Laws affecting public companies in the United States, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the Sarbanes-Oxley Act), to the extent that such compliance involves JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary. In furtherance (and not in limitation) of the foregoing, between the date hereof and the Closing Date, Seller shall, and Seller shall cause JCG LLC, the Company and Company Subsidiaries to, permit representatives of Purchaser acting on behalf of Purchaser to meet with employees of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries responsible for the financial statements of JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries and the Internal Controls to discuss such matters as

reasonably necessary for them to be able to satisfy applicable obligations under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act immediately following the Closing, including obligations under Sections 302, 404 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act relating to establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. Purchaser acknowledges that JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries are not currently, and have not historically been, subject to the requirements the Sarbanes-Oxley Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (including rules of a self-regulatory organization as defined in the Exchange Act).

(d) Following the Closing, Purchaser shall provide reasonable cooperation and assistance to Seller for purposes of Seller's periodic reporting requirements under the Exchange Act and other applicable Laws. In furtherance of the foregoing, for so long as Seller is required to use the equity method of accounting for its investment in Purchaser, Purchaser shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (i) afford Seller and its representatives access to the offices, properties and books and records of Purchaser and (ii) furnish to the representatives of Seller such additional financial and operating data and other information then available regarding Purchaser (or copies thereof) as Seller may from time to time reasonably request; provided, however, that any such access to or furnishing of information shall be conducted or provided at Seller's expense, during normal business hours upon reasonable advance notice to Purchaser, in such a manner as not to unreasonably interfere with the normal operations of Purchaser. In addition, for so long as Seller is required to use the equity method of accounting for its investment in Purchaser, Purchaser shall provide after the Closing (i) a balance sheet as of the end of each monthly fiscal accounting period for Purchaser and (ii) a statement of operations for each monthly fiscal accounting period of Purchaser, each prepared consistent with Purchaser's normal closing process. In addition to the foregoing, following the Closing, Purchaser shall provide (i) a balance sheet as of the end of the monthly fiscal accounting period in which the Closing occurs for JCG LLC, if applicable, the Company, and the Company Subsidiaries; and (ii) a statement of operations for the monthly fiscal accounting period during which the Closing occurs for JCG LLC, if applicable, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, each prepared consistent with Seller's normal quarterly closing process and not giving effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The balance sheet as of the end of the monthly fiscal accounting period in which the Closing occurs for JCG LLC, if applicable, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries provided to Seller pursuant to this Section 4.6(d) will be used by Seller to comply with its public reporting requirements and will not be used for purposes of adjusting the Estimated Cash Consideration in accordance with Section 1.4.

(e) Pursuant to the JC Penney Agreement, J.C. Penney Company, Inc. and TDI Consolidated Corporation agreed to retain certain books and records that relate to the business acquired by Seller and to provide Seller reasonable access thereto. Upon reasonable notice, for so long as Seller possesses such access rights and in the event that the JC Penney Agreement is not assigned to Purchaser immediately prior to Closing as contemplated by Section 4.4(b), Seller agrees to exercise such rights on behalf, and at the request, of Purchaser and Purchaser agrees to reimburse Seller for any reasonable, out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Seller in connection therewith.

(f) Without limiting the terms thereof, the Confidentiality Agreement, dated as of February 28, 2006, between Purchaser and Seller shall govern the obligations of Purchaser and Seller and their respective representatives with respect to the non-public information furnished or made available to them pursuant to this Section 4.6 or otherwise.

Section 4.7 HSR Filings; Reasonable Best Efforts; Further Assurances.

(a) Each of Purchaser and Seller shall (i) submit their respective Notification and Report Form filing(s) in accord with the HSR Act and the rules and regulations implementing the HSR Act with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as promptly as practicable after the date of this Agreement; (ii) use reasonable best efforts to promptly respond to any oral or written request for

information, documents or questions from the Federal Trade Commission or Department of Justice during the initial thirty-day HSR mandated waiting period; (iii) use reasonable best efforts to substantially comply with a Request for Additional Information issued in accord with the rules and regulations implementing the HSR Act upon receipt; and (iv) act in good faith and cooperate with the other party in connection with any filing or submission to the Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice or any other Governmental Authority as regards any filing or submission in connection with addressing or resolving any investigation or inquiry of the Federal Trade Commission or Department of Justice or other Governmental Authority under the Antitrust Laws with respect to this transaction. To the extent not prohibited by applicable Laws, each party to this Agreement shall use all reasonable best efforts to furnish to each other party all information required for any application, filing or submission to be made pursuant or related to the HSR Act, or any applicable Laws in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. However, either party may designate any non-public information as restricted to Outside Antitrust Counsel only; such information will not be shared with employees, officers or directors or their equivalents of the other party without approval of the party providing the non-public information. Each party to this Agreement shall give the other party reasonable prior notice of any communication with, or any intention to enter into, any proposed understanding, undertaking, order or agreement with the Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice or any other Governmental Authority. None of the parties to this Agreement, or the parties Counsel, shall independently participate in any meeting or engage in any substantive conversation with the Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice or any other Governmental Authority with respect to any formal or informal investigation of, or inquiry into, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, without giving the other party prior notice of the meeting or conversation and, unless prohibited by such Governmental Authority, the opportunity to attend and participate in any meeting or substantive conversation. The parties to this Agreement will consult and cooperate with one another in connection with any analyses, appearances, presentations, memoranda, briefs, arguments, opinions and proposals made or submitted by or on behalf of any party to this Agreement in connection with proceedings under or relating to the HSR Act or other Antitrust Laws.

(b) Subject to Section 4.7(d), each of Purchaser and Seller shall use its reasonable best efforts to resolve any objections as may be asserted by any Governmental Authority with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement under the HSR Act, the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890, as amended, the Clayton Act of 1914, as amended, the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, and any other United States federal or state or foreign Laws that are designed to prohibit, restrict or regulate actions having the purpose or effect of monopolization or restraint of trade (collectively, Antitrust Laws). In connection therewith and subject to Section 4.7(d), if any administrative or judicial action or proceeding is instituted (or threatened to be instituted) challenging any transaction contemplated by this Agreement as inconsistent with or violative of any Antitrust Law, each of Purchaser and Seller shall (by negotiation, litigation or otherwise) cooperate and use its reasonable best efforts to vigorously contest and resist any such action or proceeding, including any administrative or judicial action, and to have vacated, lifted, reversed or overturned any decree, judgment, injunction or other order whether temporary, preliminary or permanent, that is in effect and that prohibits, prevents, delays or restricts consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including by vigorously pursuing all available administrative and judicial appeals, unless, by mutual agreement, Purchaser and Seller decide that litigation is not in their respective best interests. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provision of this Agreement, nothing in this Section 4.7 shall limit the right of a party to this Agreement to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(c), so long as such party to this Agreement has until that time complied in all material respects with its obligations under this Section 4.7. Each of Purchaser and Seller shall use its reasonable best efforts to take such action as may be required to cause the expiration of the notice periods under the HSR Act or other Antitrust Laws with respect to such transactions as promptly as possible after the execution of this Agreement.

(c) Subject to Section 4.7(d), each of the parties to this Agreement agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, and to do, or cause to be done, and to assist and cooperate with the other parties to this Agreement in doing, all things necessary, sufficient, proper or advisable to consummate, in the most expeditious manner practicable, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including (i) the obtaining of all other necessary actions or nonactions, waivers, consents, licenses, permits, authorizations, orders and approvals from Governmental Authorities and the making of all other necessary registrations and filings (including filings with Governmental Authorities, if any), (ii) the preparation of the Proxy Statement (as defined in Section 4.16(a) below), (iii) the execution and delivery of any additional instruments reasonably necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by, and to fully carry out the purposes of, this Agreement, and (iv) the providing of all such information concerning such party, its Subsidiaries, its Affiliates and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates officers, directors, employees and partners as may be reasonably requested in connection with any of the matters set forth in Section 4.7(a), Section 4.7(b) or this Section 4.7(c).

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 4.7, neither Purchaser nor the Company shall be required in order to resolve any objections asserted under Antitrust Laws by any Governmental Authority or Governmental Authorities with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement to divest any of its businesses or assets, or take or agree to take any other action or agree to any limitation or restriction, that the Board of Directors of Purchaser reasonably determines in good faith, after considering the advice of its management and legal and financial advisors, (i) to be materially adverse to Purchaser and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole or (ii) would materially impair the overall benefits expected, as of the date hereof, to be realized from the acquisition of the Business. Purchaser agrees that divestiture or release of assets (tangible or intangible) representing, or the imposition of conditions affecting, store-level Adjusted EBITDA (as defined immediately below) of up to an aggregate of \$60 million before advertising and corporate administration expenses, for the most recently completed fiscal year (the \$60 Million Adjusted EBITDA Threshold) is not materially adverse to Purchaser and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole nor would it materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition of the Business; provided, however, that if the \$60 Million Adjusted EBITDA Threshold is exceeded, it shall be deemed to materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized by Purchaser with respect to the acquisition of the Business. As used in this Agreement, Adjusted EBITDA means net earnings before interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and other non-cash charges, or adjustments for non-operating items set forth on Exhibit 4.7(d).

Section 4.8 Delivery of Additional Financial Statements. Seller will deliver to Purchaser (i) Interim Financial Statements relating to a fiscal monthly period within 30 days of the end of such period and (ii) Interim Financial Statements relating to a fiscal quarterly period within 45 days of the end of such period.

Section 4.9 Books and Records.

(a) Seller will use reasonable best efforts to deliver or cause to be delivered to Purchaser or the Company at Closing all properties, books, records, Contracts, information and documents relating to the Business that are not then in the possession or control of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries. As soon as is reasonably practicable after the Closing, Seller will use reasonable best efforts to deliver or cause to be delivered to Purchaser or the Company any remaining properties, books, records, Contracts, information and documents relating to the Business that are not already in the possession or control of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries.

(b) Subject to Section 7.6 (relating to Tax records), Seller and Purchaser agree that each of them will preserve and keep the records held by it relating to the Business for a period of ten years from the Closing Date in accordance with their respective corporate records retention policies; provided, however, that prior to disposing of any such records in accordance with such policies, the applicable party shall provide

written notice to the other party of its intent to dispose of such records and shall provide such other party the opportunity to take ownership and possession of such records (at such other party's sole expense) to the extent they relate to such other party's business or obligations within 30 days after such notice is delivered. If such other party does not confirm its intention in writing to take ownership and possession of such records within such 30-day period, the party who possesses the records may proceed with the disposition of such records. Seller and Purchaser shall make such records available to the other as may be reasonably required by such party in connection with, among other things, any insurance claims by, legal proceedings against, or governmental investigations of Seller or Purchaser or any of their respective Affiliates or in order to enable Seller or Purchaser to comply with their respective obligations under this Agreement and each other agreement, document or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby.

Section 4.10 *Publicity*. Seller shall not, and shall not permit JCG LLC, the Company or the Company Subsidiaries to, and Purchaser shall not, issue any press release or public announcement concerning this Agreement, the Ancillary Agreements or the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby without obtaining the prior written approval of the other party hereto, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, unless, in the reasonable judgment of Seller or Purchaser, as applicable, disclosure is otherwise required by applicable Law or by the applicable rules of any stock exchange on which Seller or Purchaser lists its securities; provided that to the extent required by applicable Law or by the rules of any stock exchange, the party intending to make such release or announcement shall use its reasonable best efforts consistent with such applicable Law to consult with the other party with respect to the text thereof.

Section 4.11 *Notification of Certain Events*. From and after the date hereof and continuing through the Closing Date:

(a) Seller shall give prompt notice to Purchaser of (i) the occurrence or existence of (A) the breach in any material respect of a representation, warranty or covenant made by Seller in this Agreement, (B) any fact, circumstance or event that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially delay any condition precedent to any party's obligations from being satisfied, and/or (C) a Company Material Adverse Effect; (ii) any notice or other communication (other than routine notices or communications in the ordinary course of business) from any Governmental Authority with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby; (iii) any notice or other communication from any Person alleging that the consent of such Person is or may be required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby; and (iv) (A) the commencement or, to Seller's knowledge, threatened commencement of any material claims, suits, actions, charges or proceedings before any Governmental Authority or any arbitration against JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, (B) to Seller's knowledge, the commencement of any investigations or formal or informal inquiries by any Governmental Authority against or relating to JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, (C) the commencement of any material internal investigations or the receipt of any material and reasonably credible whistle-blower complaints relating to JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary and (D) the entry of any material judgments, decrees, injunctions, rules or orders of any Governmental Authority relating to JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary.

(b) Purchaser shall give prompt notice to Seller of (i) the occurrence or existence of (A) the breach in any material respect of a representation, warranty or covenant made by Purchaser in this Agreement, (B) any fact, circumstance or event that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially delay any condition precedent to any party's obligations from being satisfied and/or (C) a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect; (ii) any notice or other communication (other than routine notices or communications) from any Governmental Authority with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby; (iii) any notice or other communication from any Person alleging that the consent of such Person is or may be required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby; and (iv) (A) the commencement or, to Purchaser's knowledge, threatened commencement of any claims, suits, actions, charges or proceedings before any

Governmental Authority or any arbitration against Purchaser, (B) to Purchaser's knowledge, the commencement of any investigations or formal or informal inquiries by any Governmental Authority against or relating to Purchaser, (C) the commencement of any internal investigations or the receipt of any reasonably credible whistle-blower complaints relating to Purchaser and (D) the entry of any judgments, decrees, injunctions, rules or orders of any Governmental Authority relating to Purchaser, except, in the case of this clause (iv), such events as would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.12 Employee Matters.

(a) Employees and Compensation. For a period of at least three months beginning on the Closing Date, Purchaser shall, or shall cause one of its Affiliates to, provide each individual who is an employee of the Company or a Company Subsidiary immediately prior to the Closing (a Business Employee) who remains employed by the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries following the Closing (a Continuing Employee), with a position providing base pay that is at least equal to the base pay provided to each such Continuing Employee by the Company or the applicable Company Subsidiary immediately prior to the Closing Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in this Section 4.12 will limit the right of Purchaser or any of its Affiliates to terminate or suspend the employment of any Continuing Employee after the Closing or, except as expressly provided in Section 4.12, to discontinue or modify the benefits provided to any such employee.

(b) Certain Bonus Payments.

(i) Annual Bonus for Fiscal Year in which the Closing Occurs. Purchaser agrees that it shall cause the Company on or about the normal payment date of bonuses consistent with Purchaser's past practice (but in any event not later than 70 days after the last day of the Company's fiscal year in which the Closing occurs), to make bonus payments to the bonus eligible Business Employees (as determined by the Company under the annual bonus plans disclosed in Exhibit 4.12(b)(i)) who remain employed as of the bonus payment date or who are terminated by the Company or a Company Subsidiary after the Closing but prior to the bonus payment date, equal to such employee's target bonus, pro-rated for the portion of the Company's fiscal year that has elapsed prior to the Closing Date, to the extent not previously paid. For this purpose, the bonus eligible Business Employee's bonus shall equal 100% of such employee's target bonus, as disclosed to Purchaser in Exhibit 4.12(b)(i) by employee classification and accrued on the Closing Date Balance Sheet, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days from the beginning of the Company's fiscal year in which the Closing occurs through the Closing Date, and the denominator of which is 365. In the event that any bonus eligible Business Employee is not paid such pro rata portion of such employee's target bonus in compliance with the time limitations set forth above, the aggregate of all such unpaid amounts to the extent accrued for on the Closing Date Balance Sheet shall be promptly paid by Purchaser to Seller. Each Continuing Employee's bonus for periods following the Closing Date shall be determined by Purchaser in its sole discretion.

(ii) Special Incentive Payment. The parties agree that the Company shall pay, on or about November 30, 2006, a special incentive bonus (the Special Bonus) to each bonus eligible associate (as determined by the Company under the annual incentive plan for fiscal year 2006) employed in the Warwick (Service Road and Post Road) and Largo offices, equal to 50% of the bonus incentive that would have been paid in respect of the 2006 fiscal year under the annual incentive plan if the Company and the individual had achieved target performance of 100% (personal and Company portions). Exhibit 4.12(b)(ii) sets forth the additional terms and conditions applicable to the payment of the Special Bonus, which is being paid in light of job performance through the second quarter of the 2007 fiscal year. Seller agrees that it shall be solely responsible for the full amount of the Special Bonus and shall cause the targeted amount of the Special Bonus described above to be accrued on the

Company's balance sheet. In the event that the Closing occurs prior to the time that the Special Bonus is paid, Purchaser agrees that it shall cause the Company to pay the Special Bonus, to the extent of the accrual set forth on the Closing Date Balance Sheet.

(c) Employee Benefits. For a period of at least six months beginning on the Closing Date, Purchaser shall, or shall cause one of its Affiliates to, continue to provide the Continuing Employees for so long as the Continuing Employee remains so employed, with employee benefits which are, in the aggregate, substantially similar to those provided under the Benefit Plans immediately prior to the Closing Date, or those provided by Purchaser to its similarly situated employees, except that Purchaser shall not be required to continue under any Benefit Plan any investment fund intended to invest primarily or exclusively in Jean Coutu USA Common Shares or Seller common stock, or any equity-based compensation plans. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, for a period of twelve months following the Closing Date, Purchaser shall cause the Company and the Company Subsidiaries to provide severance benefits pursuant to the Company Transition Pay Program, a true and complete copy of which has been provided to Purchaser, which shall be in lieu of any other severance benefits otherwise payable to the Business Employees under any Benefit Plan, and shall be reduced by (or provided co-extensively with) any payments required to be made under WARN. Purchaser agrees that for any employee benefit plan of Purchaser or any of its Affiliates made available to the Continuing Employees after the Closing, such employees will receive credit for the years of service credited to them prior to the Closing by Seller, the Company or a Company Subsidiary for the purpose of determining eligibility and vesting under such employee benefit plan and, with respect to any applicable vacation pay plan only, for the purpose of determining the amount of accrued benefits under such plan; provided, however, that such recognition of service shall not result in a duplication of benefits for the same period of service. With respect to any welfare plan in which employees of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries are eligible to participate after the Closing Date, Purchaser shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, (i) waive all limitations as to preexisting conditions, exclusions and waiting periods with respect to participation and coverage requirements applicable to such employees to the extent such conditions were satisfied under the welfare plans of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries prior to the Closing Date, and (ii) provide each such employee with credit for any co-payments and deductibles paid prior to the Closing Date in satisfying any analogous deductible or out-of-pocket requirements to the extent applicable under any such plan.

(d) Equity-Based Awards. Seller shall amend or cause to be amended the terms of the equity compensation plans maintained by it and its Affiliates to provide (to the extent not already provided thereunder) that any Business Employee shall have the maximum period of time permitted under Section 409A of the Code and the published guidance thereunder following such employee's termination of employment to exercise any then vested equity based awards under such plans; provided that in no event shall Seller be required to extend the post-employment exercise period of any equity based awards by more than two years after the Closing, and provided, further, that Seller shall not be required to take any action to accelerate the vesting of any equity based awards under such plans held by Business Employees. Seller and Purchaser agree that any and all income tax deductions attributable to the exercise, in accordance with the terms of such plans (including as modified by this Section 4.12(d)), on or prior to the Closing Date, of any equity based award (whether or not such award was vested on or before the Closing) granted to a Business Employee thereunder, shall be claimed only by the Company or the appropriate Company Subsidiary in the Pre-Closing Period (as defined in Section 7.3 below), unless prohibited by applicable Laws.

(e) Employment Discussions. After the date hereof and prior to the Closing Date, Seller and the Company shall provide Purchaser with access, during reasonable business hours and upon reasonable notice, to (i) all field, corporate and distribution center management personnel for purposes of determining the staffing needs of the Business following the Closing Date and identifying additional personnel of the Business to be interviewed by Purchaser prior to the Closing Date and (ii) to additional

groups of personnel identified by Purchaser. Purchaser and Seller agree to reasonably coordinate in connection with such interviews and further agree that a representative of Seller listed in Exhibit 4.12(e) may be present for such interviews if desired by Seller. Purchaser agrees that it shall use its reasonable best efforts to conduct such interviews in a manner that causes minimum disruption to the Business.

(f) No Third Party Beneficiaries. The provisions of this Section 4.12 shall not confer upon any person other than the parties to this Agreement any rights, benefits or remedies.

(g) Cooperation. Seller agrees that it shall provide Purchaser with advance copies of all employee communications relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (including, without limitation, severance and severance benefits) from and after the date hereof and through the Closing. Purchaser and Seller agree to cooperate in order to facilitate all provisions of Section 4.12 of this Agreement.

Section 4.13 WARN Act.

(a) On or before the Closing Date, Seller shall provide Purchaser with a list of the name and site of employment of any and all employees of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries who have experienced, or will experience, an employment loss or layoff, as defined by WARN requiring notice to employees in the event of a closing or layoff, within 90 days prior to the Closing Date. Seller shall update this list up to and including the Closing Date.

(b) Seller shall not, and shall cause the Company or any Company Subsidiary not to, at any time within 90 days before the Closing Date, without complying fully with the notice requirements and other requirements of WARN, effectuate (i) a plant closing as defined in WARN affecting any site of employment or one or more facilities or operating units within any site of employment of the Company; (ii) a mass layoff as defined in WARN affecting any site of employment of the Company; or (iii) any similar action under WARN requiring notice to employees in the event of an employment loss or layoff.

(c) Seller shall be responsible for any Liability under WARN or any other applicable Law with respect to any employees of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries who are terminated before the Closing and Purchaser shall be responsible for any Liability under WARN or any other applicable Law with respect to any employees of the Company or the Company Subsidiaries who are terminated as of or after the Closing.

Section 4.14 Non-Solicitation of Employees. From and after the date hereof and through the second anniversary of the Closing Date, Seller shall not (and shall cause its Affiliates not to), without the prior written consent of Purchaser, directly or indirectly, solicit or hire any employee of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary (other than clerical or non-salaried employees); provided, however, the foregoing shall not prohibit Seller from (a) engaging in the general solicitation (whether by newspaper, trade publication or other periodical) of employees (or hiring any employees that respond to such general solicitation) so long as such solicitation is not targeted or focused at employees of JCG LLC, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, or (b) soliciting or hiring any such employee (other than clerical or non-salaried employees) who is no longer employed by JCG LLC, the Company or a Company Subsidiary and has not been an employee of JCG LLC, the Company or a Company Subsidiary for at least six months prior to such solicitation or employment by Seller or its Affiliates.

Section 4.15 Non-Competition.

(a) For a period of five years after the Closing Date, Seller agrees that it will not, and will cause its Affiliates (except for Michel Coutu, for whom the applicable period will be for three years after the Closing Date and whose obligation is contained in a letter agreement between Michel Coutu and Purchaser, dated as of the date hereof) not to, directly or indirectly, whether as principal, agent, partner, officer, director, stockholder, employee, consultant or otherwise, alone or in association with any other

Person (other than as a stockholder of Purchaser and through its designees on Purchaser's Board of Directors), own, manage, operate, control, participate in, acquire more than three percent of (or the right to acquire more than three percent of) any class of voting securities of, perform services for, or otherwise carry on, either a retail pharmacy business in the United States or a pharmacy benefits management business in the United States. Purchaser and Seller agree that \$1 million of the cash portion of the Final Purchase Price will be allocated to the covenant not to compete set forth in this Section 4.15, and agree to act in accordance with such allocation for all purposes, including in any relevant Tax Returns or filings.

(b) Seller acknowledges and agrees that the remedy at law for any breach, or threatened breach, of any of the provisions of this Section 4.15 will be inadequate and, accordingly, Seller covenants and agrees that Purchaser shall, in addition to any other rights and remedies which Purchaser may have at Law, be entitled to equitable relief, including injunctive relief, and to the remedy of specific performance with respect to any breach or threatened breach of such covenant, as may be available from any court of competent jurisdiction. In addition, Seller and Purchaser agree that the terms of the covenant in this Section 4.15 are fair and reasonable in light of Purchaser's plans for the Business and are necessary to accomplish the full transfer of the goodwill and other intangible assets contemplated hereby. In the event that any of the covenants contained in this Section 4.15 shall be determined by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, then any such provision or provisions shall not be deemed void, and the parties hereto agree that said limits may be modified by the court and that said covenant contained in this Section 4.15 shall be amended in accordance with said modification, it being specifically agreed by the parties that it is their continuing desire that this covenant be enforced to the full extent of its terms and conditions or if a court finds the scope of the covenant unenforceable, the court should redefine the covenant so as to comply with applicable Law.

Section 4.16 Stockholders Meeting; Proxy Statement; By-Laws.

(a) Purchaser shall, in accordance with applicable Law, Purchaser's Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Purchaser's Amended and Restated By-Laws:

(i) cause a special meeting of its stockholders (the Special Meeting) to be duly called, noticed and held as promptly as practicable after the date of this Agreement for the purpose of voting on the approval and/or adoption of (A) the issuance of Purchaser Common Stock pursuant to this Agreement, (B) amendments to Purchaser's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of capital stock of Purchaser to 1.5 billion shares of Purchaser Common Stock and (C) the material amendments to and/or the adoption of new Purchaser equity compensation plans identified in Exhibit 4.16(a) (collectively, the Stockholder Vote Matters);

(ii) prepare and file with the SEC, as promptly as practicable after the date of this Agreement, a preliminary proxy statement relating to the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of Purchaser for approval of the Stockholder Vote Matters and use its reasonable best efforts (A) to respond promptly to any comments made by the SEC with respect to the preliminary proxy statement and cause a definitive proxy statement (the Proxy Statement) to be mailed to Purchaser's stockholders and (B) to solicit proxies from its stockholders to obtain the requisite approval of the Stockholder Vote Matters; and

(iii) include in the Proxy Statement the recommendation of the Board of Directors of Purchaser that stockholders vote in favor of the Stockholder Vote Matters.

(b) Seller agrees that it will cooperate with and assist Purchaser, including providing Purchaser promptly upon request with the information concerning Seller and the Company required to be included in the Proxy Statement, which information, at the time the Proxy Statement is filed with the SEC, at the time the Proxy Statement is mailed to Purchaser stockholders and at the time of the Special Meeting, as such information may be supplemented or amended as of such time, will not contain any untrue statement of a

material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(c) Purchaser shall amend its Restated By-Laws, effective upon the Closing, as set forth in Exhibit 4.16(c).

Section 4.17 Listing. Purchaser shall apply for, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain prior to the Closing Date, approval to list on the NYSE the shares of Purchaser Common Stock to be issued to Seller at Closing, subject to official notice of issuance.

Section 4.18 Environmental Inspections. Prior to the Closing, Purchaser shall have the right to conduct non-invasive environmental inspections of the Real Property. Seller shall have the right to have a representative present during any inspections of the Real Property. Purchaser may request information about the Real Property from Governmental Authorities, but will not disclose to any Governmental Authority the results of any inspection conducted at any of the Real Property, whether performed by Seller, Purchaser, a consultant or agent thereof or otherwise, without Seller's prior written consent, except to the extent required by Law.

Section 4.19 Title and Survey Obligations. Seller will cause to be made available copies of any existing title policies or surveys for the Real Property in the possession of the Company for Purchaser's review.

Section 4.20 Expenses. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, Purchaser, on the one hand, and Seller, on the other hand, shall each bear its own direct and indirect expenses in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, including all direct and indirect expenses and out-of-pocket costs incurred in connection with the procurement or attempted procurement of the consents required to be obtained pursuant to Section 4.7.

Section 4.21 Financing. Purchaser shall arrange the Financing on the terms and conditions described in the Financing Commitment, including (a) negotiating definitive agreements with respect thereto on terms and conditions contained therein and (b) satisfying all conditions applicable to Purchaser in such definitive agreements that are within its control. If all other conditions (including all conditions under the Financing Commitment that are required to be satisfied on the Closing Date) have been satisfied (other than those conditions that by their nature have to be satisfied at the Closing) and Seller and Purchaser are prepared to close, Purchaser agrees that if the Financing (other than the bridge facility) is not otherwise available, it will draw down from the bridge facility contemplated by the Financing Commitment an amount not less than the amount needed to pay the Estimated Cash Consideration, and shall take such actions as are reasonably necessary to cause the Closing to occur no later than the Outside Date (as defined in Section 8.1(b) below). Seller agrees to provide, and shall cause JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries and its and their representatives, attorneys, independent auditors and advisors to provide, all reasonable cooperation in connection with the arrangement of the Financing as may be reasonably requested by Purchaser (provided that such requested cooperation does not unreasonably interfere with the ongoing operations of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries), including, without limitation, (i) participation in meetings, drafting sessions and due diligence sessions, (ii) furnishing Purchaser and its financing sources and its and their attorneys, independent auditors and advisors with financial and other pertinent information regarding JCG LLC, the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as may be reasonably requested by Purchaser, (iii) assisting Purchaser and its financing sources in the preparation of (A) offering documents for any debt raised to complete the transactions contemplated hereby, (B) materials for rating agency presentations, and (C) business projections and financial statements (including historical financial statements of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP, pro forma financial statements and other financial information required pursuant to Regulation S-X of the Securities Act), (iv) reasonably cooperating with the marketing efforts of Purchaser and its financing sources for any debt raised by

Purchaser to complete the transactions contemplated hereby, (v) providing and executing such documents as may be reasonably requested by Purchaser, (vi) reasonably facilitating the pledge of collateral, and (vii) using reasonable best efforts to cause legal counsel to provide customary legal opinions and an independent auditor of the Company to provide any unqualified opinions, consents or customary comfort letters with respect to the financial statements of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries as may be reasonably requested by Purchaser; provided that Seller shall not be required to pay any commitment or other similar fee or incur any other Liability in connection with the Financing.

Section 4.22 Letters of Credit. Set forth on Exhibit 4.22 is a list of all letters of credit of the Company and any Company Subsidiary outstanding as of the date hereof and Seller shall update such list from time to time hereafter and prior to Closing (such list as shall be updated from time to time by Seller, constituting the Letters of Credit). Purchaser shall obtain from each beneficiary of a Letter of Credit a binding written release of Seller under any Letter of Credit in effect as of the Closing by either (i) using its reasonable best efforts to provide substitute letters of credit with terms that are, as a whole, at least as favorable to the counterparty as the terms of the applicable Letter of Credit or (ii) furnishing cash, or making such other arrangements to which the counterparty is entitled under the applicable Contract.

Section 4.23 Tax Powers of Attorney. Not later than the fifth Business Day prior to the scheduled Closing Date, Seller shall deliver to Purchaser a list of all written powers of attorney that the Company or a Company Subsidiary has granted and that will be in force after the Closing with respect to any Taxes or Tax Returns.

Section 4.24 Transition Services Agreement. Promptly following the date of this Agreement and prior to the Closing, Seller and Purchaser shall negotiate in good faith, and at the Closing execute and deliver, the Transition Services Agreement, which shall incorporate and be consistent with the principles set forth in Exhibit 4.24.

ARTICLE V

CONDITIONS TO CLOSING

Section 5.1 Mutual Conditions. The respective obligations of each party to this Agreement to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction or waiver, at or before the Closing, of each of the following conditions:

- (a) No Legal Prohibition, etc. There shall not be in effect any decree, judgment, preliminary or permanent injunction or other order or Law issued by any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction that prohibits, enjoins, materially delays or interferes with the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby; provided that the parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause any such decree, judgment, injunction or order to be vacated or lifted.
- (b) HSR Waiting Period. The waiting period, and any extensions thereof, applicable to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement pursuant to the HSR Act shall have expired or been terminated.
- (c) Purchaser Stockholder Approval. The issuance of shares of Purchaser Common Stock pursuant to this Agreement shall have been approved by the requisite vote of the stockholders of Purchaser under applicable Law and Purchaser's Organizational Documents.
- (d) Listing. Purchaser shall have received approval to list on the NYSE the shares of Purchaser Common Stock to be issued to Seller at Closing, subject to official notice of issuance.

Section 5.2 Conditions to Purchaser's Obligations. The obligations of Purchaser to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction or waiver, at or before the Closing, of each of the following conditions:

- (a) Truth of Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties of Seller set forth in this Agreement (disregarding any Company Material Adverse Effect, materiality or other similar qualifiers therein) shall be true and correct in all respects, on and as of the date hereof and on and as of the Closing Date as though made on and as of the Closing Date (except to the extent any such representation and warranty speaks as of a specific date, in which event such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects as of such specific date), except where the failure of such representations and warranties in the aggregate to be true and correct has not had or resulted in and would not reasonably be expected to have or result in a Company Material Adverse Effect.
- (b) Performance of Agreements. Seller shall have performed and complied in all material respects with each agreement, covenant and obligation required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by Seller on or prior to the Closing Date.
- (c) No Immediate Threatened or Pending Litigation. There shall not be threatened or pending any action (i) by any Governmental Authority seeking to prohibit or impose any material limitations on Purchaser's ownership of JCG LLC or the Company or the operation of all or a material portion of Purchaser's or the Company's or any of their respective Subsidiaries' businesses or assets, or to compel Purchaser, JCG LLC or the Company or any of their respective Subsidiaries to dispose of or hold separate any material portion of the business or assets of Purchaser, JCG LLC or the Company or any of their respective Subsidiaries, or (ii) by any Governmental Authority which the Board of Directors of Purchaser reasonably determines in good faith, after considering the advice of its management and legal and financial advisors, (x) to be materially adverse to Purchaser and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole or (y) would materially impair the overall benefits expected, as of the date hereof, to be realized from the acquisition of the Business. Purchaser agrees that divestiture or release of assets (tangible or intangible) representing, or the imposition of conditions affecting, up to the \$60 Million Adjusted EBITDA Threshold is not materially adverse to Purchaser and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole nor would it materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized from the acquisition of the Business; provided, however, that if the \$60 Million Adjusted EBITDA Threshold is exceeded, it shall be deemed to materially impair the overall benefits expected to be realized by Purchaser with respect to the acquisition of the Business.
- (d) Officer's Certificate. Purchaser shall have received a certificate of an executive officer of Seller that the conditions set forth in Section 5.2(a) and Section 5.2(b) have been satisfied.
- (e) No Material Adverse Effect. Since the date hereof, no event, occurrence, fact, condition, change, development or effect shall have occurred or come to exist that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or resulted in or would reasonably be expected to have or result in a Company Material Adverse Effect.
- (f) Financing. Purchaser shall have received the proceeds of the Financing in an amount sufficient to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.
- (g) Closing Deliveries. Seller shall have made the deliveries required to be made by it under Section 1.7.

Section 5.3 Conditions to Seller's Obligations. The obligations of Seller to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction or waiver, at or before the Closing, of each of the following conditions:

- (a) Truth of Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties of Purchaser set forth in this Agreement (disregarding any Purchaser Material Adverse Effect, materiality or other similar qualifiers therein) shall be true and correct in all respects, on and as of the date hereof and on and as of

the Closing Date as though made on and as of the Closing Date (except to the extent any such representation and warranty speaks as of a specific date, in which event such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all respects as of such specific date), except where the failure of such representations and warranties in the aggregate to be true and correct has not had or resulted in and would not reasonably be expected to have or result in a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Performance of Agreements. Purchaser shall have performed and complied in all material respects with each agreement, covenant and obligation required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by Purchaser on or prior to the Closing Date.

(c) No Immediate Threatened or Pending Litigation. There shall not be threatened or pending any action by any Governmental Authority seeking to prohibit Purchaser's ownership of JCG LLC or the Company or the operation of all or substantially all of Purchaser's or the Company's and any of their respective Subsidiaries' businesses or assets.

(d) No Material Adverse Effect. Since the date hereof, no event, occurrence, fact, condition, change, development or effect shall have occurred or come to exist that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or resulted in or would reasonably be expected to have or result in a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

(e) Officer's Certificate. Seller shall have received a certificate of an executive officer of Purchaser that the conditions set forth in Section 5.3(a) and Section 5.3(b) have been satisfied.

(f) Closing Deliveries. Purchaser shall have made the deliveries required to be made by it under Section 1.6.

ARTICLE VI

SURVIVAL AND INDEMNIFICATION

Section 6.1 Survival of Representations, Warranties and Covenants. Except as set forth in Article VII with respect to Tax matters, the representations and warranties of the parties contained in this Agreement shall survive the Closing solely for purposes of Article VI until the later of July 31, 2008 or 18 months following the Closing Date; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the representations and warranties of Seller set forth in Section 2.19 (Employee Benefit Plans; ERISA) and Section 2.23 (Compliance with Environmental Laws) shall survive the Closing until six months following the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations (including all periods of extension, whether automatic or permissive) and (ii) (A) the representations and warranties of Seller set forth in Section 2.2 (Authority; Validity of Agreements), Section 2.5 (Capitalization; Subsidiaries), Section 2.6 (Title to Jean Coutu USA Shares) and Section 2.29 (Seller Indenture) and (B) the representations and warranties of Purchaser set forth in Section 3.2 (Authority; Validity of Agreements), Section 3.4(d) (relating to the Purchaser Common Stock to be issued pursuant to this Agreement) and Section 3.9 (Purchaser Indenture), shall survive the Closing indefinitely. All covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement which are to have effect or be performed after the Closing shall survive the Closing in accordance with their terms. Any right of indemnification pursuant to this Article VI with respect to a claimed breach of a representation, warranty or covenant shall expire at the date of termination of the survival period for such representation, warranty or covenant claimed to be breached (the Termination Date), unless on or prior to the Termination Date a written claim for indemnification has been made to the party from whom indemnification is sought. Provided that an indemnification claim is timely made, it may continue to be asserted beyond the Termination Date of the representation and warranty to which such claim relates until the final disposition of such claim.

Section 6.2 Indemnification by Seller. From and after the Closing, except as set forth in Article VII with respect to Tax matters, Seller shall indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless Purchaser and its

Affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives and their successors and assigns (collectively, the Purchaser Indemnitees), as the case may be, from and against all Liabilities, demands, claims, actions or causes of action, assessments, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, interest, penalties and attorneys' fees, disbursements and expenses) (collectively, Damages) asserted against, resulting to, imposed upon or incurred by any Purchaser Indemnitee, directly or indirectly: (i) resulting from or arising out of a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, agreement or other obligation of Seller contained in or made pursuant to this Agreement, each representation, warranty, covenant, agreement or obligation being read for this purpose without regard to any qualifications or limitations relating to materiality, including the terms material, materially, Company Material Adverse Effect or similar expressions; and (ii) arising from or relating to the conduct of the business of Seller and its Subsidiaries (other than JCG LLC, the Company or the Company Subsidiaries); provided, however, that in no event will the aggregate liability of Seller under clause (i) of this Section 6.2 exceed \$450,000,000 (the Seller Cap); and provided, further, that no claims for indemnification can be made against Seller under clause (i) of this Section 6.2 with respect to breaches of representations and warranties unless and until the aggregate amount of such Damages for which the Purchaser Indemnitees are entitled to indemnity under clause (i) of this Section 6.2 with respect to breaches of representations and warranties exceeds \$35,000,000 (the Seller Basket). No individual claim for Damages relating to breaches of representations and warranties of \$10,000 or less (each, a De Minimis Claim) shall be aggregated for purposes of either (x) determining whether the Seller Basket has been met or (y) composing the portion of Damages that exceeds the Seller Basket, unless such De Minimis Claim constitutes or is part of a series of two or more related claims, in which case, such De Minimis Claims shall be aggregated for purposes of determining whether the \$10,000 threshold has been exceeded. In the event the aggregate amount of the Damages sustained by the Purchaser Indemnitees under clause (i) of this Section 6.2 with respect to breaches of representations and warranties exceeds the Seller Basket, the indemnification obligations of Seller shall apply only to those Damages sustained by the Purchaser Indemnitees in excess of the Seller Basket. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Seller Basket nor the Seller Cap shall apply to Damages resulting from breaches by Seller with respect to the representations and warranties set forth in Section 2.2, Section 2.5, Section 2.6 and Section 2.29 of this Agreement, for all of which Damages Seller shall be liable whether or not the Seller Basket has been exceeded. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Seller Basket nor the Seller Cap shall apply to Damages for which Purchaser Indemnitees are entitled to indemnification under clause (ii) of this Section 6.2, under Section 4.4 or under Article VII.

Section 6.3 Indemnification by Purchaser. From and after the Closing, except as set forth in Article VII with respect to Tax Matters, Purchaser shall indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless Seller and its Affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives and their successors and assigns (collectively, the Seller Indemnitees), as the case may be, from and against all Damages asserted against, resulting to, imposed upon or incurred by any Seller Indemnitee, directly or indirectly, resulting from or arising out of a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, agreement or other obligation of Purchaser contained in or made pursuant to this Agreement, each representation, warranty, covenant, agreement or obligation being read for this purpose without regard to any qualifications or limitations relating to materiality, including the terms material, materially, Purchaser Material Adverse Effect or similar expressions; provided, however, that in no event will the aggregate liability of Purchaser under this Section 6.3 exceed \$450,000,000 (the Purchaser Cap); and provided, further, that no claims for indemnification can be made against Purchaser hereunder with respect to breaches of representations and warranties unless and until the aggregate amount of such Damages for which the Seller Indemnitees are entitled to indemnity under the terms hereof with respect to breaches of representations and warranties exceeds \$35,000,000 (the Purchaser Basket). No De Minimis Claim relating to breaches of representations and warranties shall be aggregated for purposes of either (x) determining whether the Purchaser Basket has been met or (y) composing the portion of Damages that

exceeds the Purchaser Basket, unless such De Minimis Claim constitutes or is part of a series of two or more related claims, in which case, such De Minimis Claims shall be aggregated for purposes of determining whether the \$10,000 threshold has been exceeded. In the event the aggregate amount of the Damages sustained by the Seller Indemnitees hereunder with respect to breaches of representations and warranties exceeds the Purchaser Basket, the indemnification obligations of Purchaser shall apply only to those Damages sustained by the Seller Indemnitees in excess of the Purchaser Basket. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Purchaser Basket nor the Purchaser Cap shall apply to Damages resulting from breaches by Purchaser with respect to the representations and warranties set forth in Section 3.2, Section 3.4(d) and Section 3.9 of this Agreement, for all of which Damages Purchaser shall be liable whether or not the Purchaser Basket has been exceeded.

Section 6.4 *Indemnification Procedures.*

(a) In order for a party (the Indemnified Party) to be entitled to any indemnification provided for under this Article VI in respect of a claim made against the Indemnified Party by any Person who is not a party to this Agreement (a Third-Party Claim), such Indemnified Party must notify the indemnifying party hereunder (the Indemnifying Party) in writing of the Third-Party Claim promptly following receipt by such Indemnified Party of notice of the Third-Party Claim; provided, however, that failure to give such notification (or to provide any of the notices or documents contemplated by the next sentence) shall not affect the indemnification provided hereunder except to the extent the Indemnifying Party shall have been actually and materially prejudiced as a result of such failure. Thereafter, the Indemnified Party shall deliver to the Indemnifying Party, promptly following the Indemnified Party's receipt thereof, copies of all notices and documents (including court papers) received by the Indemnified Party relating to the Third-Party Claim, other than those notices and documents separately addressed to the Indemnifying Party.

(b) Subject to the provisions related to settlement of Third Party Claims set forth in Section 6.4(c) below, the Indemnifying Party will have the right to defend against, negotiate, settle or otherwise deal with any Third-Party Claim, other than a Third-Party Claim which seeks an order, injunction, or other equitable relief or relief for other than money damages against the Indemnified Party that the Indemnified Party reasonably determines, after conferring with its outside counsel, cannot be separated from any related claim for money damages (which Third-Party Claim shall be controlled at all times by the Company or Purchaser) which relates to any Damages indemnified against hereunder and to select counsel of its choice. If the Indemnifying Party does not, within twenty-one days of its receipt of notice of a Third-Party Claim pursuant to Section 6.4(a), elect to defend against, negotiate, settle or otherwise deal with any Third-Party Claim which relates to any Damages indemnified against hereunder, the applicable Indemnified Party may defend against, negotiate, settle or otherwise deal with such Third-Party Claim. If the applicable Indemnified Party defends any Third-Party Claim, then the Indemnifying Party shall promptly reimburse the applicable Indemnified Party for the reasonable costs and expenses of defending such Third-Party Claim upon submission of periodic bills therefor. If the Indemnifying Party assumes the defense of any Third-Party Claim, the applicable Indemnified Party may participate, at its own expense, in the defense of such Third-Party Claim; provided, however, that such applicable Indemnified Party will be entitled to participate in any such defense with separate counsel at the expense of the Indemnifying Party if (i) so requested by the Indemnifying Party to participate or (ii) in the reasonable opinion of counsel to the applicable Indemnified Party, a conflict or potential conflict exists between the applicable Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party that would make such separate representation advisable; provided, further, that the Indemnifying Party will not be required to pay for more than one such counsel for all Indemnified Parties in connection with any Third-Party Claim.

(c) If the Indemnifying Party chooses to defend or prosecute a Third-Party Claim, the Indemnified Party shall (and shall cause the applicable Indemnified Parties to) cooperate in the defense or prosecution thereof. If the Indemnifying Party assumes the defense of a Third-Party Claim, the other party shall (and shall cause the applicable Indemnified Parties to) agree to any settlement, compromise or discharge of a

Third-Party Claim that the Indemnifying Party may recommend and that (i) by its terms obligates the Indemnifying Party (or its Affiliates) to pay the full amount of the liability in connection with such Third-Party Claim, (ii) does not require any payment, admission or other action by, or limitation on, any Indemnified Party, and (iii) releases all Indemnified Parties in connection with such Third-Party Claim. If the Indemnifying Party elects not to assume the defense of a Third-Party Claim or in the event of a Third Party Claim relating to or involving a supplier, the applicable Indemnified Parties shall not admit any liability with respect to, or settle, compromise or discharge, such Third-Party Claim without the Indemnifying Party's prior written consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned).

(d) In the event any Indemnified Party should have a claim against any Indemnifying Party under this Article VI that does not involve a Third-Party Claim, the Indemnified Party shall deliver notice of such claim to the Indemnifying Party promptly following the Indemnified Party becoming aware of the same. The failure by any Indemnified Party to so notify the Indemnifying Party shall not relieve the Indemnifying Party from any liability that it may have to such Indemnified Party under this Article VI, except to the extent that the Indemnifying Party has been actually and materially prejudiced by such failure.

Section 6.5 Calculation of Damages. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, in no event shall Seller or Purchaser be liable for diminution of value or punitive, consequential, indirect, incidental or special damages of any kind or nature, regardless of the form of action through which such damages are sought unless such damages are actually recovered or recovered by a third party in a Third Party Claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount of any Damages for which indemnification is provided under this Article VI shall be net of any amounts recovered or recoverable by the Indemnified Party under any Contracts or applicable insurance policies with respect to such Damages. To the extent an Indemnified Party recognizes any net Tax Benefits (as defined immediately below) as a result of any Damages for which indemnity is paid under this Article VI, the Indemnified Party shall pay the amount of such Tax Benefits (but not in excess of the indemnification payments received from the Indemnifying Party with respect to such Damages) to the Indemnifying Party within 60 days of such Tax Benefits being recognized by the Indemnified Party (to the extent such Tax Benefits are realized prior to the payment of the indemnity for the Damages, the amount of the indemnity for the Damages shall be reduced by the amount of Tax Benefits actually realized). For this purpose, the Indemnified Party shall be deemed to recognize a tax benefit (Tax Benefit) with respect to a taxable year only if, and to the extent that, the Indemnified Party's liability for cash Taxes for such taxable year, calculated by excluding any Tax items attributed to the Damages, exceeds the Indemnified Party's actual liability for cash Taxes for such taxable year, calculated by taking into account any Tax items attributed to (i) the Damages or (ii) the receipt of any indemnification payments.

Section 6.6 No Duplications. Any liability for indemnification hereunder shall be determined without duplication of recovery by reason of the state of facts giving rise to such liability constituting a breach of more than one representation, warranty, covenant or agreement.

Section 6.7 Treatment of Indemnification Amounts. Any amounts payable under this Article VI shall be, to the extent permitted by Law, an adjustment to the Final Purchase Price.

ARTICLE VII

TAX MATTERS

Section 7.1 Tax Indemnity.

(a) Subject to Purchaser's compliance with the provisions of Section 7.3, Seller shall indemnify and hold Purchaser Indemnitees harmless from and against all Damages that Purchaser Indemnitees incur arising from, out of or related to (without duplication):

- (i) (A) Taxes of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries for all Pre-Closing Periods (as defined in Section 7.3 below) and, with respect to any Straddle Period (as defined in Section 7.3 below), the portion of such Taxes for such Straddle Period allocated to the Pre-Closing Portion (as defined in Section 7.4(b) below) pursuant to Section 7.4; (B) any Taxes for any Pre-Closing Periods, resulting from, arising out of, relating to or caused by any liability or obligation of the Company or any Company Subsidiary for Taxes of any person other than the Company or any Company Subsidiary (I) under Treasury Regulations Section 1.1502-6 (or any predecessor or successor provisions thereof and any similar provision of state, local or foreign Law) and (II) as a transferee or successor by Contract, assumption transferee liability, operation of Law or otherwise; and (C) any Taxes resulting from, arising out of, relating to or caused by the Reorganization.
- (ii) any inaccuracy or breach of any representation or warranty of Seller contained in Section 2.8 (in so much as such Section relates to Taxes) and Section 2.18 (collectively, the Tax Representations), disregarding, solely for purposes of measuring the Damages as a result of the breach of such representation or warranty under this Section 7.1(a)(ii), any material qualifier therein;
- (iii) Seller's share of Transfer Taxes (as defined in Section 7.2 below), as determined under Section 7.2; and
- (iv) any breach of any covenant or agreement of Seller contained in Section 4.1(o), Section 4.3(a), and this Article VII;

but only to the extent such Damages in the aggregate exceed the aggregate amount of current Taxes reflected in the Closing Working Capital. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties acknowledge that (x) no deferred Tax items (whether assets or liabilities) and (y) no income or franchise Taxes (whether current or deferred) shall be taken into account in calculating Working Capital or Closing Working Capital as defined in this Agreement.

(b) Payments pursuant to this Article VII that are not made on the date prescribed in this Article VII or, if no date is prescribed, the date that is within 15 days after demand for payment is made (the Payment Period), shall bear interest for the period from and including the date immediately following the last date of the Payment Period through and including the date of payment at the Applicable Rate. Such interest will be payable at the same time as the payment to which it relates and shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 365 days and the actual number of days for which due.

Section 7.2 Transfer Taxes.

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all transfer, sales, use, stamp, registration and other similar Taxes resulting from the transactions contemplated by this Agreement plus any reasonable out-of-pocket costs associated with the preparing and filing of related Tax Returns (collectively, the Transfer Taxes) shall be borne fifty percent by Purchaser and fifty percent by Seller.
- (b) Seller and Purchaser (on its own behalf and with respect to the Company and the Company Subsidiaries) shall prepare and file (or cause to be prepared and filed), in consultation with Seller and its advisors, all Tax Returns required to be filed by it in respect of Transfer Taxes, and shall pay (or cause to be paid) to the applicable Tax Authorities the Transfer Taxes shown to be due and payable on such Tax Returns. Seller and Purchaser shall cooperate in the preparation and filing of such Tax Returns, and shall pay to the other their share of such Taxes consistent with Section 7.2(a).

Section 7.3 Preparation and Filing of Tax Returns and Payment of Taxes. To the extent not filed prior to the Closing Date, Purchaser shall prepare (or cause to be prepared) all Tax Returns of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries for any taxable period ending on or before the Closing Date (including the consolidated Federal income Tax of the affiliated group (within the meaning of Section 1504

of the Code) of which the Company is the common parent and any similar state or local Tax Returns) (each such period, a Pre-Closing Period and such Tax Returns, the Pre-Closing Tax Returns) and for any taxable period beginning on or before and ending after the Closing Date (each such period, a Straddle Period and such Tax Returns, the Straddle Tax Returns). All Pre-Closing Tax Returns shall be prepared in a manner that is consistent in all material respects with the prior practice of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, except as required by applicable Law. With respect to any Tax Return to be filed by Purchaser pursuant to this Section 7.3, no later than 45 days prior to the due date (taking into account any valid extensions thereof) (Due Date) for the filing of such Tax Return, Purchaser shall submit, or cause to be submitted, a draft of such Tax Return to Seller for its review, including, in the case of any Straddle Tax Return, calculations of the Taxes allocated to Seller pursuant to Section 7.4. Within 20 days following Seller's receipt of the draft of such Tax Return, Seller shall have the right reasonably to object by written notice to Purchaser to the information contained in such Tax Return and calculations. If Seller does not so object within such time period, such Tax Return and calculations shall be deemed to have been accepted and agreed upon, and final and conclusive, for purposes of this Section 7.3. If Seller objects to such Tax Return and calculations, it shall notify Purchaser of such disputed item (or items) and the basis of its objection in reasonable detail (in such written notice), and Purchaser and Seller shall act in good faith to resolve any such dispute as promptly as practicable. If Purchaser and Seller cannot reach agreement regarding such dispute, the dispute shall be presented to the Accountants selected in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 1.4(c), whose determination that Seller's position is more likely than not to prevail shall bind both Purchaser and Seller (and Seller's position shall be used if it is more likely than not to prevail; provided, however, that Purchaser and Seller shall require the Accountants to make a determination that Seller's position is more likely than not to prevail within 10 days but in no event later than 5 days prior to the Due Date for the filing of such Tax Return. No later than 3 days prior to the Due Date of any Tax Return to be filed by Purchaser pursuant to this Section 7.3, Seller shall pay to Purchaser, in immediately available funds, that amount of the total liability for Taxes shown to be due and payable on such Tax Return allocated to Seller pursuant to Section 7.4 as finally determined pursuant to this Section 7.3. Subject to the immediately preceding two sentences, Purchaser shall cause the Company or applicable Company Subsidiary (as the case may be) to timely and duly file such Pre-Closing or Straddle Tax Return and to timely pay to the applicable Tax Authority an amount equal to the total liability for Taxes shown to be due and payable on such Tax Return. Seller shall be responsible for the reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of Purchaser Indemnitees incurred in connection with the preparation and filing of all Pre-Closing or Straddle Tax Returns; provided, however, that all costs and expenses of the Accountants shall be paid fifty percent by Purchaser and fifty percent by Seller.

Section 7.4 Allocation of Taxes.

(a) The parties hereto shall, to the extent permitted under applicable Law, elect with the relevant Tax Authority for all Tax purposes to treat the Closing Date as the last day of the taxable period of the Company and the Company Subsidiaries. Where not so permitted, the portion of any Taxes that are allocable to the Pre-Closing Portion of the Straddle Period shall be either (x) in the case of Taxes that are imposed on a periodic basis (without regard to net income), deemed to be the amount of such Taxes of the entire period (or, in the case of such Taxes determined on an arrears basis, such as real property Taxes, the amount of such Taxes for the immediately preceding period) multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of calendar days in the Pre-Closing Portion of the Straddle Period and the denominator of which is the number or calendar days in the entire Straddle Period or (y) in all other cases, deemed equal to the amount that would be payable if the taxable period ended on and included the Closing Date. Any deferred items taken into income pursuant to Treasury Regulations Sections 1.1502-13 (or any predecessor or successor provisions thereof) and any excess loss accounts taken into income under Treasury Regulations Section 1.1502-19 (or any predecessor or successor provisions thereof) as a result of this transaction shall for these purposes be allocated to the Pre-Closing Period.

(b) For purposes of this Agreement, Pre-Closing Portion means, with respect to any Straddle Period, the portion of such Straddle Period that begins on the first day of such Straddle Period and ends on, and includes, the Closing Date.

Section 7.5 Tax Refunds. Purchaser shall use commercially reasonable efforts to apply for and obtain Tax Refunds (as defined below in this Section 7.5) to which the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries may be entitled and to which Seller is entitled to payment of pursuant to this Section 7.5, unless Purchaser reasonably determines that any of the Purchaser Indemnitees would be adversely affected by applying for or obtaining any such Tax Refund; provided that if Seller objects to such determination by Purchaser that any of the Purchaser Indemnitees would be adversely affected by applying for or obtaining any such Tax Refund, Seller may submit the disagreement regarding whether any Purchaser Indemnitee would be adversely affected to the Accountants (as provided in Section 7.3) and such disagreement shall be deemed to be a dispute regarding the preparation of filing of a Tax Return, using the procedure set forth in Section 7.3 for the resolution of such dispute. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Purchaser shall not be obligated to pursue any Tax Refund pursuant to this Section 7.5 on behalf of Seller if Purchaser reasonably determines that the cost of applying for and obtaining such Tax Refund exceeds the amount of such Tax Refund, unless Seller pays to Purchaser in advance amounts sufficient to cover such shortfall. Subject to Section 7.6, Purchaser shall pay or cause to be paid to Seller all Tax Refunds that are actually received by the Company or the Company Subsidiaries after the Closing Date (within 10 days of the actual receipt of such refund) for (i) a Pre-Closing Period and (ii) a portion of all Tax Refunds paid by the Company or the Company Subsidiaries for any Straddle Period (such portion to be allocated consistent with the principles set forth in Section 7.4), in each case, net of (x) any Taxes (or increase in Taxes) imposed upon or attributable to such Tax Refund and (y) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of Purchaser Indemnitees incurred in connection with applying for and obtaining such Tax Refund and except to the extent such Tax Refund in (i) and (ii) are reflected on the Closing Working Capital Statement (in which case, such Tax Refund and the related out-of-pocket costs and expenses shall be for Purchaser's account). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Seller shall not be entitled to any Tax Refund with respect to the Company or the Company Subsidiaries which relates to a carryback of a Tax attribute (including net operating losses and net capital losses) generated in any Taxable period beginning after the Closing Date. For this purpose, a Tax Refund shall mean any refund, rebate, abatement, reduction or other recovery (whether directly or indirectly through a right of setoff or credit) of Taxes (including payments of estimated Taxes) of the Company, the Subsidiaries and their Affiliates and any interest received thereon with respect to any Pre-Closing Periods and the Pre-Closing Portion of any Straddle Period.

Section 7.6 Assistance and Cooperation.

(a) After the Closing, Purchaser and Seller shall (i) reasonably assist (and cause their respective Affiliates to reasonably assist) the other party in preparing and filing any Tax Returns that such other party is responsible for preparing, (ii) reasonably cooperate in preparing for any audits of, or disputes or other proceedings with any Tax Authority or with respect to any matters with respect to, Taxes of or relating to the Company or the Company Subsidiaries and (iii) make available to the other party and to any Tax Authority as reasonably requested all information, records, and documents relating to Tax matters of or relating to the Company or the Company Subsidiaries. In addition, Seller and Purchaser shall make themselves (and their respective employees) reasonably available, on a mutually convenient basis, to provide explanations of any documents or information provided under this Section 7.6. Each party shall keep any information obtained under this Section 7.6 confidential except (x) as may be necessary in connection with the filing of Tax Returns or the conduct of any Tax Proceeding or (y) with the consent of the other party.

(b) Seller and Purchaser will retain all Tax Returns, schedules and work papers and all material records (whether paper, electronic or other format) or other documents or electronic data in its possession

(or in the possession of their respective Affiliates) relating to Tax matters relevant to the Company and the Company Subsidiaries for the Pre-Closing and Straddle Periods until the later of (i) the expiration of the statute of limitations of the taxable periods to which such Tax Returns and other documents relate, taking into account all extensions thereof, or (ii) six years following the Due Date for such Tax Returns. After such time, before Seller or Purchaser dispose of any such documents in its possession (or in the possession of its respective Affiliates), the other party shall be given the opportunity, after 30 days' prior written notice, to remove and retain all or any part of such documents as such other party may select (at such other party's expense).

Section 7.7 Tax Claims.

(a) If any audit, assessment, suit, proposed adjustment, deficiency, dispute, administrative or judicial proceeding or similar claim is commenced, proposed or made by any Tax Authority that, if successful, would result in indemnification of Purchaser Indemnitees pursuant to Section 7.1 (a Tax Claim), then Purchaser shall promptly notify Seller and transmit to Seller a written notice describing in reasonable detail the nature of the Tax Claim and all related information in connection with such Tax Claim. Failure to promptly provide such notice shall not affect the right of Purchaser Indemnitees to indemnification hereunder, except and only to the extent Seller is materially prejudiced by such delay or omission. Seller shall notify Purchaser that Seller elects to control the Tax Claim at its own cost and expense in all appropriate Tax Proceedings. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 7.7, if either (i) Seller (A) fails to properly notify Purchaser that Seller elects to control the Tax Claim pursuant to the preceding sentence, or (B) after commencing or undertaking any such defense or settlement, fails reasonably to prosecute or withdraw from such defense or settlement or (ii) the Tax Claim involves a Straddle Period, then Purchaser shall have the right to control the Tax Claim in all appropriate Tax Proceedings and Purchaser Indemnitees shall have the right to be reimbursed by Seller for their reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses relating to the control of the Tax Claim; provided that with respect to any portion of a Tax Claim that relates to a Straddle Period, Seller shall be required to reimburse Purchaser Indemnitees only for their pro rata share of such reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses. The party controlling the Tax Claim pursuant to this Section 7.7(a) is hereinafter referred to as the Controlling Party.

(b) The Controlling Party shall defend the Tax Claim in good faith with counsel of its own choosing (who shall be reasonably satisfactory to the other party) and have full control of such defense and proceedings, including any compromise or settlement thereof; provided that the Controlling Party shall not enter into any settlement agreement or otherwise dispose of such Tax Claim without the prior written consent of the other party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. The other party shall have the right with the prior written consent of the Controlling Party, not to be unreasonably withheld, to attend meetings, participate in hearings or proceedings and review and comment on any documents prior to their submission that relate to any defense or settlement of any Tax Claim controlled by the Controlling Party and shall bear its own costs and expenses of such participation.

Section 7.8 Scope. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, this Article VII shall be the exclusive remedy for any Damages relating or attributable to Taxes.

(a) The Tax Representations shall survive until 15 days following the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations (taking into account all extensions thereof), if any. All covenants and agreements of the parties contained or referred to in Section 4.1(o) and this Article VII shall survive the Closing and continue in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. In the event of a conflict between this Article VII and any other provision of this Agreement (including Article VI), this Article VII shall govern and control.

(b) The period of time that a representation, warranty, covenant or agreement survives the Closing pursuant to Section 7.8(a) shall be the Tax Survival Period with respect to such representation, warranty,

covenant or agreement. In the event notice of any claim for indemnification shall have been given within the applicable Tax Survival Period and such claim has not been finally resolved by the expiration of such Tax Survival Period, the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements that are the subject of such claim shall survive, solely for purposes of such claim, until such claim is finally resolved. For purposes of any indemnification under Section 7.1(a)(ii), the Tax Representations shall be deemed to be made at signing and at and as of the Closing.

(c) Any amounts payable under this Article VII shall be, to the extent permitted by Law, an adjustment to the Unadjusted Cash Consideration.

Section 7.9 Certain Tax Sharing Agreements. As of the Closing, all agreements with respect to the sharing or allocation of, or indemnification for, Taxes or similar contract or arrangement, whether written or unwritten (Tax Sharing Agreements), to which the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries is a party to or the subject of shall be terminated and, after the Closing, none of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries shall have further rights or obligations under such Tax Sharing Agreements.

Section 7.10 Recognition of Net Tax Benefits. To the extent an Indemnified Party recognizes any net Tax Benefits as a result of any Damages for which indemnity is paid under this Article VII, the Indemnified Party shall pay the amount of such Tax Benefits (but not in excess of the indemnification payments received from the Indemnifying Party with respect to such Damages) to the Indemnifying Party within 60 days of such Tax Benefits being recognized by the Indemnified Party (to the extent such Tax Benefits are realized prior to the payment of the indemnity for the Damages, the amount of the indemnity for the Damages shall be reduced by the amount of Tax Benefits actually realized). For this purpose, Tax Benefit shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.5.

ARTICLE VIII

TERMINATION

Section 8.1 Termination. This Agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the Closing as follows:

(a) by mutual written consent of Seller and Purchaser;

(b) by Seller or Purchaser, if the Closing shall not have occurred on or before the date that is nine months following the date hereof; provided that if, as of such date, the waiting period, and any extensions thereof, applicable to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement pursuant to the HSR Act shall have not expired or been terminated or there is a pending action by any Governmental Authority seeking to prohibit Purchaser's ownership of JCG LLC or the Company or the operation of all or substantially all of Purchaser's or the Company's and any of their respective Subsidiaries' businesses or assets, then either Seller or Purchaser may, in its sole discretion, extend such date for an additional three months (such date, as extended, the Outside Date); provided, further, that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 8.1(b) shall not be available to any party whose failure to fulfill any obligation under this Agreement has been the cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the Closing to occur by such date;

(c) by Seller or Purchaser, if any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction shall have issued an order, decree or ruling or taken other action restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and such order, decree, ruling or other action shall have become final and nonappealable;

(d) by Seller or Purchaser, if the approval of the issuance of the shares of Purchaser Common Stock by the stockholders of Purchaser shall not have been obtained by reason of the failure to obtain the required vote at the Special Meeting duly convened therefor or at any adjournment or postponement thereof;

(e) by Purchaser, if there shall have been a breach in any material respect of any of the covenants or agreements on the part of Seller set forth in this Agreement or a breach of any of the representations and warranties of Seller that would cause the conditions precedent set forth in Section 5.2(a) not to be satisfied, in each case which has not been cured within 30 days after receipt of notice of such breach; and

(f) by Seller, if there shall have been a breach in any material respect of any of the covenants or agreements on the part of Purchaser set forth in this Agreement or a breach of any of the representations and warranties of Purchaser that would cause the conditions precedent set forth in Section 5.3(a) not to be satisfied, in each case which has not been cured within 30 days after receipt of notice of such breach.

Section 8.2 Effect of Termination. In the event of termination of this Agreement pursuant to this Article VIII, this Agreement (other than Section 4.6(f), Section 4.20, this Section 8.2 and Article IX) shall become void and of no effect with no liability on the part of any party hereto (or any of its Affiliates or representatives); provided, however, that no such termination shall relieve any party hereto from any Liability for damages resulting from fraud or any willful and intentional breach of this Agreement.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 9.1 Amendment; Waiver. This Agreement may not be amended, altered or modified except by written instrument executed by each of the parties. Each party may waive any of its rights under this Agreement; provided that any such waiver of rights hereunder must be set forth in writing. The failure by any party hereto to enforce at any time any of the provisions of this Agreement shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of any such provision nor in any way to affect the validity of this Agreement or any part hereof or the right of such party thereafter to enforce each and every such provision. No waiver of any breach of or non-compliance with this Agreement shall be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or non-compliance.

Section 9.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including the Seller Disclosure Schedule, Purchaser Disclosure Schedule and Exhibits), the Confidentiality Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements, together with the several agreements and other documents and instruments referred to herein or therein or annexed hereto or thereto or delivered in connection herewith or therewith, constitute the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior agreements and understandings, written and oral, among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Section 9.3 Interpretation. In this Agreement, unless otherwise expressly specified, the following rules of interpretation apply:

- (a) references to Articles, Sections, Seller Disclosure Schedules, Purchaser Disclosure Schedules and Exhibits are references to articles, sections or sub-sections, schedules and exhibits of this Agreement;
- (b) the section and other headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement;
- (c) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- (d) references to the word including do not imply any limitation;
- (e) the words hereof, herein and hereunder and words of similar import, when used in this Agreement, refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement;
- (f) the word knowledge when used with respect to Seller, the Company or any Company Subsidiary, shall mean the actual knowledge of the Persons set forth in Exhibit 9.3(f);

(g) the word *knowledge* when used with respect to Purchaser or any of its Subsidiaries, shall mean the actual knowledge of the Persons set forth in Exhibit 9.3(g);

(h) references to \$ or dollars refer to U.S. dollars; and

(i) nothing in any representation, warranty, covenant or condition in this Agreement shall in any way limit or restrict the scope, applicability or meaning of any other representation, warranty, covenant or condition set forth in this Agreement, and each representation, warranty, covenant and condition in this Agreement shall be given full, separate and independent effect.

Section 9.4 *Severability*. Any term or provision of this Agreement that is invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to that jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability without rendering invalid or unenforceable the remaining terms and provisions of this Agreement or affecting the validity or enforceability of any of the terms or provisions of this Agreement in any other jurisdiction. If any provision of this Agreement is so broad as to be unenforceable, the provision shall be interpreted to be only so broad as is enforceable.

Section 9.5 *Notices*. All notices and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be addressed as follows (or at such other address for a party as shall be specified by like notice):

If to Purchaser:

Rite Aid Corporation
30 Hunter Lane
Camp Hill, PA 17011
Facsimile: (717) 760-7867
Attention: Robert B. Sari

With copies (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
Four Times Square
New York, New York 10036
Facsimile: (212) 735-2000
Attention: Nancy A. Lieberman
Marc S. Gerber

If to Seller:

The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc.
530, Bériault Street
Longueuil QC
J4G 1S8 Canada
Facsimile: (450) 646-6686
Attention: Kim Lachapelle

With copies (which shall not constitute notice) to:

O Melveny & Myers LLP
Times Square Tower
Seven Times Square
New York, New York 10036
Facsimile: (212) 326-2061
Attention: Spencer D. Klein

All such notices or communications shall be deemed to have been delivered and received: (a) if delivered in person, on the day of such delivery, (b) if by facsimile, on the day on which such facsimile was sent, provided that an appropriate electronic confirmation or answerback is received, or (c) if by a recognized next day courier service, on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch. Each notice, written communication, certificate, instrument and other document required to be delivered under this Agreement shall be in the English language, except to the extent that such notice, written communication, certificate, instrument and other document is required by applicable Law to be in a language other than English.

Section 9.6 Binding Effect; Persons Benefiting; No Assignment. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to confer upon any entity or person other than the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns any right, remedy or claim under or by reason of their Agreement or any part hereof. This Agreement may not be assigned by any of the parties hereto without the prior written consent of the other parties hereto and any purported assignment or other transfer without such consent shall be void and unenforceable; provided, however, that without such prior consent, Purchaser shall have the right to assign all or any part of its right, title, interest or obligations hereunder to any wholly-owned Subsidiary of Purchaser or to any Person that may hereafter acquire all or any portion of the Business.

Section 9.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts (including by facsimile or other electronic transmission), each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement, it being understood that all of the parties need not sign the same counterpart.

Section 9.8 Specific Performance. The parties to this Agreement each acknowledge that, in view of the uniqueness of the Business and the transactions contemplated hereby, each party would not have an adequate remedy at law for money damages in the event that the covenants to be performed after the Closing have not been performed in accordance with their terms, and therefore agree that the other parties shall be entitled to specific enforcement of the terms hereof and any other equitable remedy to which such parties may be entitled.

Section 9.9 Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT, THE LEGAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PARTIES AND THE ADJUDICATION AND THE ENFORCEMENT THEREOF, SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND INTERPRETED AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE APPLICABLE TO AGREEMENTS MADE AND TO BE PERFORMED WHOLLY WITHIN THAT JURISDICTION, WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO THE CONFLICTS OF LAW RULES THEREOF.

Section 9.10 Consent to Jurisdiction.

(a) Each party to this Agreement, by its execution hereof, hereby:

(i) irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or any court of the United States located in the State of Delaware, for the purpose of any and all actions, suits or proceedings arising in whole or in part out of, related to, based upon or in connection with this Agreement or the subject matter hereof;

(ii) waives to the extent not prohibited by applicable Law, and agrees not to assert, by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise, in any such action, any claim that it is not subject personally to the jurisdiction of the above-named courts, that its property is exempt or immune from attachment or execution, that any such action brought in one of the above-named courts should be dismissed on grounds of forum non conveniens, should be transferred to any court other than one of the above-named courts, or should be stayed by reason of the pendency of some other proceeding in any other

court other than one of the above-named courts, or that this Agreement or the subject matter hereof may not be enforced in or by such court, and

(iii) agrees not to commence any such action other than before one of the above-named courts nor to make any motion or take any other action seeking or intending to cause the transfer or removal of any such action to any court other than one of the above-named courts whether on the grounds of forum non conveniens or otherwise.

(b) Seller hereby irrevocably and unconditionally designates, appoints, and empowers The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, as its designee, appointee and agent to receive, accept and acknowledge for and on its behalf service of any and all legal process, summons, notices and documents that may be served in any action, suit or proceeding brought against Seller in any such United States federal or state court with respect to its obligations, liabilities or any other matter arising out of or in connection with this Agreement and that may be made on such designee, appointee and agent in accordance with legal procedures prescribed for such courts. If for any reason such designee, appointee and agent hereunder shall cease to be available to act as such, Seller agrees to designate a new designee, appointee and agent in the State of Delaware on the terms and for the purposes of this Section 9.10 reasonably satisfactory to Purchaser. Seller further hereby irrevocably consents and agrees to the service of any and all legal process, summons, notices and documents in any such action, suit or proceeding against Seller by serving a copy thereof upon the relevant agent for service of process referred to in this Section 9.10 (whether or not the appointment of such agent shall for any reason prove to be ineffective or such agent shall accept or acknowledge such service) or by sending copies thereof by a recognized next day courier service to Seller at its address specified in or designated pursuant to this Agreement. Seller agrees that the failure of any such designee, appointee and agent to give any notice of such service to them shall not impair or affect in any way the validity of such service or any judgment rendered in any action or proceeding based thereon.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first above written.

RITE AID CORPORATION

By: /s/ ROBERT B. SARI

Name:

Robert B. Sari

Title:

Executive Vice President and
General Counsel

THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) INC.

By: /s/ JEAN COUTU

Name:

Jean Coutu

Title:

Chairman of the Board, President
and Chief Executive Officer

EXECUTION COPY

STOCKHOLDER AGREEMENT

between

**RITE AID CORPORATION,
THE JEAN COUTU GROUP (PJC) INC.,**

JEAN COUTU,

MARCELLE COUTU,

FRANCOIS J. COUTU,

MICHEL COUTU,

LOUIS COUTU,

SYLVIE COUTU

and

MARIE-JOSÉE COUTU

Dated as of August 23, 2006

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