

Q1 2017

ALIMENTATION COUCHE-TARD INC.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
12-week period ended July 17, 2016



Management Discussion and Analysis

The purpose of this Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is, as required by regulators, to explain management’s point of view on the financial condition and results of the operations of Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. (“Couche-Tard”) as well as its performance during the first quarter of the fiscal year ending April 30, 2017. More specifically, it aims to let the reader better understand our development strategy, performance in relation to objectives, future expectations, and how we address risk and manage our financial resources. This MD&A also provides information to improve the reader’s understanding of Couche-Tard’s consolidated financial statements and related notes. It should therefore be read in conjunction with those documents. By “we”, “our”, “us” and “the Corporation”, we refer collectively to Couche-Tard and its subsidiaries.

Except where otherwise indicated, all financial information reflected herein is expressed in United States dollars (“US dollars”) and determined on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). We also use measures in this MD&A that do not comply with IFRS. Where such measures are presented, they are defined and the reader is informed. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2016 Annual Report, which, along with additional information relating to Couche-Tard, including the most recent Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at <http://www.sedar.com/> and on our website at <http://corpo.couche-tard.com/>.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A includes certain statements that are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the securities laws of Canada. Any statement in this MD&A that is not a statement of historical fact may be deemed to be a forward-looking statement. When used in this MD&A, the words “believe”, “could”, “should”, “intend”, “expect”, “estimate”, “assume” and other similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. It is important to know that the forward-looking statements in this MD&A describe our expectations as at August 30, 2016, which are not guarantees of the future performance of Couche-Tard or its industry, and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause Couche-Tard’s or the industry’s outlook, actual results or performance to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by such statements. Our actual results could be materially different from our expectations if known or unknown risks affect our business, or if our estimates or assumptions turn out to be inaccurate. A change affecting an assumption can also have an impact on other interrelated assumptions, which could increase or diminish the effect of the change. As a result, we cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and, accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements do not take into account the effect that transactions or special items announced or occurring after the statements are made may have on our business. For example, they do not include the effect of sales of assets, monetization, mergers, acquisitions, other business combinations or transactions, asset write-downs or other charges announced or occurring after forward-looking statements are made.

Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, we disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The foregoing risks and uncertainties include the risks set forth under “Business Risks” in our 2016 Annual Report as well as other risks detailed from time to time in reports filed by Couche-Tard with securities regulators in Canada.

Our Business

We are the leader in the Canadian convenience store industry. In the United States, we are the largest independent convenience store operator in terms of number of company-operated stores. In Europe, we are a leader in convenience store and road transportation fuel retail in the Scandinavian countries (Norway, Sweden and Denmark), in the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and in Ireland with an important presence in Poland.

As of July 17, 2016, our network comprised 7,863 convenience stores throughout North America, including 6,474 stores with road transportation fuel dispensing. Our North American network consists of 15 business units, including 11 in the United States covering 41 states and 4 in Canada covering all 10 provinces. Approximately 80,000 people are employed throughout our network and at our service offices in North America.

In Europe, we operate a broad retail network across Scandinavia, Ireland, Poland, the Baltics and Russia through ten business units. As of July 17, 2016, this network comprised 2,708 service stations, the majority of which offer road transportation fuel and convenience products while the others are unmanned automated fuel stations which only offer road transportation fuel. We also offer other products including stationary energy, marine fuel, aviation fuel, lubricants and chemicals. Including employees at branded franchise stores, approximately 25,000 people work in our retail network, terminals and service offices across Europe.

In addition, under licensing agreements, more than 1,500 stores are operated under the Circle K banner in 13 other countries and territories worldwide (China, Costa Rica, Egypt, Guam, Honduras, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates and Vietnam), which brings our total network to over 12,000 stores.

Our mission is to offer our customers fast and friendly service by developing a warm and customized relationship with them, while finding ways to pleasantly surprise them on a daily basis. To this end, we strive to meet the demands and needs of people on the go. We offer food, hot and cold beverages, car wash services, road transportation fuel and other high quality products and services designed to meet or exceed customers' demands in a clean, welcoming and efficient environment. Our positioning in the industry stems primarily from the success of our business model, which is based on a decentralized management structure, an ongoing comparison of best practices and operational expertise enhanced by our experience in the various regions of our network. Our positioning is also a result of our focus on in-store merchandise and on our continued investment in our people and our stores.

Value creation

In the United States, the convenience store sector is fragmented and in a consolidation phase. We are participating in this process through our acquisitions, the market shares we gain when competitors close sites, and by improving our offering. In Europe and Canada, the convenience store sector is often dominated by a few major players, including integrated oil companies. Some of these integrated oil companies are in the process of selling, or are expected to sell, their retail assets. We intend to study investment opportunities that might come to us through this process.

No matter the context, to create value for our Corporation and its shareholders, acquisitions have to be concluded at reasonable conditions. Therefore, we do not necessarily favor store count growth to the detriment of profitability. In addition to acquisitions, organic contributions have played an important role in the recent growth of our net earnings. Highlights have included the on-going improvements we have made to our offer, including fresh products, to our supply terms and to our efficiency. All these elements have contributed to the growth in our net earnings and to value creation for our shareholders and other stakeholders. We intend to continue in this direction.

Exchange Rate Data

We use the US dollar as our reporting currency which provides more relevant information given the predominance of our operations in the United States.

The following table sets forth information about exchange rates based upon closing rates expressed as US dollars per comparative currency unit:

	12-week periods ended	
	July 17, 2016	July 19, 2015
Average for period ⁽¹⁾		
Canadian Dollar	0.7754	0.8092
Norwegian krone	0.1205	0.1284
Swedish krone	0.1203	0.1198
Danish krone	0.1510	0.1494
Zloty	0.2550	0.2696
Euro	1.1235	1.1150
Ruble	0.0153	0.0187
	As at July 17, 2016	As at April 24, 2016
Period end		
Canadian Dollar	0.7772	0.7892
Norwegian krone	0.1194	0.1217
Swedish krone	0.1177	0.1231
Danish krone	0.1496	0.1510
Zloty	0.2523	0.2572
Euro	1.1128	1.1239
Ruble	0.0158	0.0150

(1) Calculated by taking the average of the exchange rates of each day in the applicable period.

As we use the US dollar as our reporting currency, in our consolidated financial statements and in this document, unless indicated otherwise, results from our Canadian, European and corporate operations are translated into US dollars using the average rate for the period. Unless otherwise indicated, variances and explanations regarding changes in the foreign exchange rate and the

volatility of the Canadian dollar and European currencies which we discuss in the present document are therefore related to the translation into US dollars of our Canadian, European and corporate operations' results.

Overview of the first quarter of Fiscal 2017

We closed the first quarter of fiscal 2017 with net earnings of \$324.4 million, compared with \$297.8 million for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. Diluted net earnings per share stood at \$0.57, compared with \$0.52 for the previous year.

Results for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 include a \$6.9 million pre-tax accelerated depreciation and amortization expense in connection with our global brand initiative as well as a \$3.2 million pre-tax net foreign exchange gain. Results for the first quarter of fiscal 2016 included a pre-tax net foreign exchange gain of \$6.8 million.

Excluding these items as well as acquisition costs from both comparable periods, net earnings for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 would have been approximately \$328.0 million (\$0.58 per share on a diluted basis), compared with \$293.0 million (\$0.51 per share on a diluted basis) for the first quarter of fiscal 2016, an increase of \$35.0 million or 11.9%. This increase is attributable to higher fuel margins, to continued organic growth as well as to the contribution from acquisitions. These items, which contributed to the growth in net earnings, were partially offset by the impact of a higher consolidated income tax rate as well as by the negative net impact from the translation of revenues and expenses from our Canadian and European operations into US dollars.

The Pantry Inc. ("The Pantry") – Synergies and cost reductions initiatives

Cost reductions

We expect to achieve a minimum of \$85.0 million¹ in cost reductions before income taxes over the 24-month period following the acquisition. Since the acquisition, our current cost reduction run rate reached \$71.0 million¹ before income taxes. These cost reductions mainly reduced operating, selling, administrative and general expenses and, to a lesser extent, the cost of sales.

Merchandise, service and fuel supply costs

In addition to the cost reductions discussed above, we have taken actions which should allow us to reduce our annual merchandise and service supply costs by approximately \$27.0 million¹ before income taxes, in line with our objective. As for fuel synergies associated with the fuel rebranding of approximately 1,000 stores in the U.S. southeast, we have also reached our target.

Topaz

Preliminary purchase price allocation and adjustments to balance sheet items previously reported

During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, we adjusted the purchase price allocation of Topaz to reflect our fair value assessment of some of the assets acquired and the goodwill for the transaction. The adjustments we made to the preliminary purchase price allocation did not have a significant impact on our previously reported net earnings. Because the acquisition closed shortly before the end of fiscal 2016 and given the size of the transaction, we have not yet finalized our fair value assessment of the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and the goodwill for the transaction. Consequently, the purchase price allocation is preliminary and may be adjusted. These potential future adjustments to the purchase price allocation may result in significant adjustments to certain line items of our consolidated statements of earnings, including but not limited to: operating, selling, administrative and general expenses, depreciation, amortization and impairment of property and equipment, intangibles assets and other assets, net financial expenses and income taxes.

Our consolidated balance sheet as of April 24, 2016 has been adjusted assuming that the adjustments to the preliminary purchase price allocation of Topaz recorded during the first quarter of fiscal 2017 had been completed at the acquisition date. Following these adjustments, as of April 24, 2016, the property and equipment and deferred income tax assets previously reported increased by \$4.2 million and by \$2.9 million, respectively, while the goodwill decreased by \$7.1 million.

¹ As our synergies and cost reductions objective is considered a forward-looking statement, we are required, pursuant to securities laws, to clarify that our synergies and cost reductions estimate is based on a number of important factors and assumptions. Among other things, our synergies and cost reductions objective is based on our comparative analysis of organizational structures and current levels of spending across our network as well as on our ability to bridge the gap, where relevant. Our synergies and cost reductions objective is also based on our assessment of current contracts in North America and how we expect to be able to renegotiate these contracts to take advantage of our increased purchasing power. In addition, our synergies and cost reductions objective assumes that we will be able to establish and maintain an effective process for sharing best practices across our network. Finally, our objective is also based on our ability to integrate The Pantry's systems with ours. An important change in these facts and assumptions could significantly impact our synergies and cost reduction estimate as well as the timing of the implementation of our different initiatives.

Network growth

Multi-sites acquisitions

On May 1, 2016, we completed the acquisition of all the shares of Dansk Fuel A/S (“Dansk Fuel”) from A/S Dansk Shell, comprising 315 service stations, a commercial fuel business and an aviation fuel business all located in Denmark. As per the requirements of the European commission, we will retain 127 sites, of which 82 are owned and 45 are leased from third parties and we will divest the remaining of the Dansk Fuel business in addition to 24 of our legacy sites. In order to meet these requirements, we signed an agreement for the sale of the shares of Dansk Fuel to DCC Holding A/S, a subsidiary of DCC plc, which is pending the customary regulatory approvals. This sale transaction is expected to close during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, once the retained sites are transferred to our Danish subsidiary. Until approval and completion of this transaction, Couche-Tard and Dansk Fuel will continue to operate separately. A trustee has been appointed to manage and operate Dansk Fuel during this interim period as required by the European commission. As we do not have control over Dansk Fuel’s operation, its shares are accounted for as an investment in an associated company using the equity method during this quarter.

We gain control over the operations of the retained sites as they are transferred from Dansk Fuel to our Danish subsidiary and from that date the results and assets related to these sites are included in our balance sheet and our consolidated earnings. Of the 127 retained sites, 72 are full-service stations, 49 are unmanned automated fuel stations and 6 are truck stops, all of which are dealer-operated. During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, we have reached agreements with the independent dealers to convert all the retained sites to company-operated sites.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, we transferred 50 sites from Dansk Fuel to our Danish subsidiary and converted those 50 sites to the company-operated model. We expect that the transfer and conversion of the remaining 77 sites will be completed by the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 2017.

Single-site acquisitions

During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, we acquired one company-operated store through a distinct transaction. Available cash was used for this acquisition.

Store construction

We completed the construction, relocation or reconstruction of 14 stores during the first quarter of fiscal 2017.

As of July 17, 2016, 33 stores were under construction and should open in the upcoming quarters.

Transactions subsequent to quarter-end

On August 21, 2016, we announced a definitive merger agreement with CST Brands, Inc. (“CST”) under which we would acquire CST in an all-cash transaction for US \$48.53 per share, with a total enterprise value of approximately \$4.4 billion including net debt assumed. CST is based in San Antonio, Texas and employs over 14,000 people at over 2,000 locations throughout the Southwestern United States with an important presence in Texas, in Georgia, in the U.S. Southeast Region, in the State of New York and Eastern Canada. This transaction is expected to be financed using available cash, existing credit facilities and a new term loan. The CST transaction is expected to close in early calendar year 2017 and is subject to the approval of CST’s stockholders and regulatory approvals in the United States and Canada.

We have also entered into an agreement with Parkland Fuel Corporation pursuant to which we would sell certain Canadian assets of CST after the merger for approximately \$750.0 million. This transaction is subject to customary regulatory approval and closing conditions.

On August 29, 2016, we signed an agreement to purchase 53 sites from American General Investments, LLC and North American Financial Group, LLC, located in Louisiana, United States. These convenience stores operate under the *Cracker Barrel* brand and include 12 quick service restaurants. Under the agreement, we would own the land and building for 47 sites and would assume or enter into leases for the remaining 6 locations. The transaction is anticipated to close in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 and is subject to the standard regulatory approvals and closing conditions. We expect to finance this transaction using our available cash and existing credit facilities.

Outstanding transaction

On March 8, 2016, we signed an agreement with Imperial Oil (“Imperial”) to acquire certain of its Canadian retail assets located in the provinces of Ontario and Québec. The transaction comprises 279 of Imperial’s Esso-branded fuel and convenience sites in Canada. Of these sites, 229 are located in Ontario - the majority of which in the Greater Toronto Area - and 50 sites are located in the Province of Québec, all of which are in the Greater Montréal Area or on the south shore of Montréal. The agreement

also includes 13 land banks and two dealer sites, as well as a long-term supply agreement for Esso branded fuel. Imperial owns 238 sites and 41 are leased from third parties. The total transaction is priced at approximately CA\$1.68 billion. The transaction is subject to the standard regulatory approvals and customary closing conditions. The transaction is expected to close during the first half of fiscal 2017. We expect to finance this transaction using our available cash and existing credit facilities.

On May 26, 2016, we signed an agreement to purchase from Sevenoils Est OÜ and its affiliates 23 company-operated sites located in Estonia of which 11 are full service fuel stations with convenience stores and 12 are unmanned automated fuel stations. Under the agreement, we would own the land and building for all sites. The transaction, which was approved by the regulatory authorities, is anticipated to close in the second quarter of fiscal year 2017 and is subject to the standard closing conditions. We expect to finance this transaction using our available cash and existing credit facilities.

Summary of changes in our store network during the first quarter of fiscal 2017

The following table presents certain information regarding changes in our store network over the 12-week period ended July 17, 2016 ⁽¹⁾:

Type of site	12-week period ended July 17, 2016				
	Company-operated ⁽²⁾	CODO ⁽³⁾	DODO ⁽⁴⁾	Franchised and other affiliated ⁽⁵⁾	Total
Number of sites, beginning of period	7,929	530	1,016	1,072	10,547
Acquisitions	1	50	-	-	51
Openings / constructions / additions	14	-	14	23	51
Closures / disposals / withdrawals	(29)	(3)	(17)	(29)	(78)
Store conversion	50	(57)	7	-	-
Number of sites, end of period	7,965	520	1,020	1,066	10,571
Number of automated fuel stations included in the period end figures ⁽⁶⁾	950	-	19	-	969

(1) These figures include 50% of the stores operated through RDK, a joint venture.

(2) Sites for which the real estate is controlled by Couche-Tard (through ownership or lease agreements) and for which the stores (and/or the service stations) are operated by Couche-Tard or one of its commission agents.

(3) Sites for which the real estate is controlled by Couche-Tard (through ownership or lease agreements) and for which the stores (and/or the service stations) are operated by an independent operator in exchange for rent and to which Couche-Tard supplies road transportation fuel through supply contracts. Some of these sites are subject to a franchise agreement, licensing or other similar agreement under one of our main or secondary banners.

(4) Sites controlled and operated by independent operators to which Couche-Tard supplies road transportation fuel through supply contracts. Some of these sites are subject to a franchise agreement, licensing or other similar agreement under one of our main or secondary banners.

(5) Stores operated by an independent operator through a franchising, licensing or another similar agreement under one of our main or secondary banners.

(6) These sites sell road transportation fuel only.

In addition, more than 1,500 stores are operated by independent operators under the Circle K banner in 13 other countries or regions worldwide (China, Costa Rica, Egypt, Guam, Honduras, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, the United Arab Emirates and Vietnam). These bring our total network to more than 12,000 sites.

Global Circle K brand

On September 22, 2015, we announced the creation of a new, global convenience brand, Circle K. The new Circle K brand will replace our existing Circle K, Statoil, Mac's, and Kangaroo Express branding on stores and service stations across Canada (except in Québec), the United States and Europe.

In connection with this rebranding project, we have started to incur additional capital expenditures and other expenses in order to replace and upgrade various existing assets. This project should span over the course of the next few years. As a result of our plan for the replacement and upgrade of these assets, we have accelerated the depreciation and amortization of certain existing assets, including but not limited to, store signage and the Statoil trade name. Consequently, an incremental depreciation and amortization expense of \$6.9 million was recorded to earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2017. We expect incremental depreciation and amortization expense over and above normal levels of approximately \$23.0 million to \$26.0 million for fiscal 2017 and of approximately \$14.0 million to \$16.0 million for fiscal 2018.

As of April 24, 2016, 477 stores in North America and 247 stores in Europe have been rebranded with our new global convenience brand Circle K.

Defined benefits plans curtailment

During May 2016, we announced to our employees in Canada and in the United States our decision to convert, going forward, most of our existing defined benefits pension plans to defined contributions plans. This decision did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements. This change is in line with our global strategy, which is to offer, when allowed by local regulations, defined contributions pension plans to our employees and to our management.

Issuance of Euro denominated senior unsecured notes

On May 6, 2016, we issued Euro denominated senior unsecured notes totaling €750.0 million (approximately \$858.0 million) with a coupon rate of 1.875% and maturing on May 6, 2026. Interest is payable annually on May 6. The net proceeds of approximately €746.4 million (approximately \$854.0 million) from the issuance were mainly used to repay a portion of our term revolving unsecured operating credit facility.

Dividends

During its August 30, 2016 meeting, the Corporation's Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of CA 7.75¢ per share for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 to shareholders on record as at September 9, 2016 and approved its payment for September 23, 2016. This is an eligible dividend within the meaning of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

Outstanding shares and stock options

As at August 26, 2016, Couche-Tard had 147,766,540 Class A multiple voting shares and 419,927,261 Class B subordinate voting shares issued and outstanding. In addition, as at the same date, Couche-Tard had 2,513,790 outstanding stock options for the purchase of Class B subordinate voting shares.

Summary analysis of consolidated results for the first quarter of fiscal 2017

The following table highlights certain information regarding our operations for the 12-week periods ended July 17, 2016 and July 19, 2015.

(in millions of US dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Operations Data:

	12-week periods ended		
	July 17, 2016	July 19, 2015	Variation %
Merchandise and service revenues ⁽¹⁾ :			
United States	1,812.9	1,760.4	3.0%
Europe	263.6	206.0	28.0%
Canada	456.3	471.0	(3.1%)
Total merchandise and service revenues	2,532.8	2,437.4	3.9%
Road transportation fuel revenues:			
United States	3,807.9	4,437.7	(14.2%)
Europe	1,351.4	1,374.9	(1.7%)
Canada	501.9	561.7	(10.6%)
Total road transportation fuel revenues	5,661.2	6,374.3	(11.2%)
Other revenues ⁽²⁾ :			
United States	3.0	3.7	(18.9%)
Europe	223.5	164.1	36.2%
Canada	0.1	0.1	-
Total other revenues	226.6	167.9	35.0%
Total revenues	8,420.6	8,979.6	(6.2%)
Merchandise and service gross profit ⁽¹⁾ :			
United States	602.0	583.4	3.2%
Europe	109.9	86.2	27.5%
Canada	151.4	156.3	(3.1%)
Total merchandise and service gross profit	863.3	825.9	4.5%
Road transportation fuel gross profit:			
United States	362.5	317.4	14.2%
Europe	210.2	185.8	13.1%
Canada	39.2	37.2	5.4%
Total road transportation fuel gross profit	611.9	540.4	13.2%
Other revenues gross profit ⁽²⁾ :			
United States	3.0	3.7	(18.9%)
Europe	41.1	49.2	(16.5%)
Canada	0.1	0.1	-
Total other revenues gross profit	44.2	53.0	(16.6%)
Total gross profit	1,519.4	1,419.3	7.1%
Operating, selling, administrative and general expenses	915.8	879.7	4.1%
Gain on disposal of property and equipment and other assets	(1.6)	(1.9)	(15.8%)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property and equipment, intangible assets and other assets	145.0	140.0	3.6%
Operating income	460.2	401.5	14.6%
Net earnings	324.4	297.8	8.9%
Other Operating Data:			
Merchandise and service gross margin ⁽¹⁾ :			
Consolidated	34.1%	33.9%	0.2%
United States	33.2%	33.1%	0.1%
Europe	41.7%	41.8%	(0.1%)
Canada	33.2%	33.2%	-
Growth of same-store merchandise revenues ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ :			
United States	2.4%	5.1%	
Europe ⁽⁵⁾	4.9%	1.3%	
Canada	0.9%	2.3%	
Road transportation fuel gross margin:			
United States (cents per gallon) ⁽⁴⁾	20.86	18.34	13.7%
Europe (cents per litre) ⁽⁶⁾	8.70	9.60	(9.4%)
Canada (CA cents per litre) ⁽⁴⁾	6.78	6.36	6.6%
Volume of road transportation fuel sold ⁽⁶⁾ :			
United States (millions of gallons)	1,751.9	1,681.5	4.2%
Europe (millions of litres) ⁽⁵⁾	2,415.5	1,934.7	24.9%
Canada (millions of litres)	752.9	728.9	3.3%
Growth of same-store road transportation fuel volume ⁽⁴⁾ :			
United States	2.5%	9.4%	
Europe	0.9%	2.7%	
Canada	0.6%	1.4%	
Per Share Data:			
Basic net earnings per share (dollars per share)	0.57	0.52	9.6%
Diluted net earnings per share (dollars per share)	0.57	0.52	9.6%

	July 17, 2016	April 24, 2016	Variation \$
Balance Sheet Data:			
Total assets	12,511.5	12,303.9	207.6
Interest-bearing debt	2,859.2	2,857.0	2.2
Shareholders' equity	5,274.7	5,043.6	231.1
Indebtedness Ratios:			
Net interest-bearing debt/total capitalization ⁽⁷⁾	0.30 : 1	0.31 : 1	
Net interest-bearing debt/Adjusted EBITDA ^{(8) (12)}	0.94 : 1	0.97 : 1	
Adjusted net interest-bearing debt/Adjusted EBITDAR ^{(9) (12)}	1.90 : 1	1.98 : 1	
Returns:			
Return on equity ^{(10) (12)}	25.9%	27.0%	
Return on capital employed ^{(11) (12)}	18.7%	18.5%	

- (1) Includes revenues derived from franchise fees, royalties, suppliers rebates on some purchases made by franchisees and licensees as well as wholesale merchandise.
- (2) Includes revenues from rental of assets, from sale of aviation and marine fuel, heating oil, kerosene, lubricants and chemicals.
- (3) Does not include services and other revenues (as described in footnote 1 and 2 above). Growth in Canada and in Europe is calculated based on local currencies.
- (4) For company-operated stores only.
- (5) Includes results from Topaz' stores since the acquisition, except for its recently acquired Esso network, for which the historical information is unavailable.
- (6) Total road transportation fuel.
- (7) This ratio is presented for information purposes only and represents a measure of financial condition used especially in financial circles. It represents the following calculation: long-term interest-bearing debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments divided by the addition of shareholders' equity and long-term debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments. It does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public corporations.
- (8) This ratio is presented for information purposes only and represents a measure of financial condition used especially in financial circles. It represents the following calculation: long-term interest-bearing debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments divided by EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment) adjusted for specific items. It does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public corporations.
- (9) This ratio is presented for information purposes only and represents a measure of financial condition used especially in financial circles. It represents the following calculation: long-term interest-bearing debt plus the product of eight times rent expense, net of cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments divided by EBITDAR (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortization, Impairment and Rent expense) adjusted for specific items. It does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public corporations.
- (10) This ratio is presented for information purposes only and represents a measure of performance used especially in financial circles. It represents the following calculation: net earnings divided by average equity for the corresponding period. It does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public corporations.
- (11) This ratio is presented for information purposes only and represents a measure of performance used especially in financial circles. It represents the following calculation: earnings before income taxes and interests divided by average capital employed for the corresponding period. Capital employed represents total assets less short-term liabilities not bearing interests. It does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public corporations.
- (12) This ratio is presented on a pro forma basis. As of July 17, 2016, it includes Couche-Tard's and Topaz's results for the 52-week period ended July 17, 2016. As of April 24, 2016, it includes Couche-Tard's results for fiscal year ended April 24, 2016 as well as Topaz's results for the 52-week period ended April 24, 2016. Topaz's earnings and balance sheet figures have been adjusted to make their presentation in line with Couche-Tard's policies. Given the timing of the acquisition of Topaz, we have not yet completed the fair value assessment of the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and the goodwill for this transaction.

Revenues

Our revenues were \$8.4 billion for the first quarter of fiscal 2017, down by \$559.0 million, a decrease of 6.2% compared with the corresponding quarter of fiscal 2016, mainly attributable to a lower road transportation fuel average selling price, to the negative net impact from the translation of revenues of our Canadian and European operations into US dollars and to the disposal of our lubricants business during the second quarter of fiscal 2016. These items, which contributed to the decrease in revenues, were partly offset by the contribution from acquisitions and recently opened stores as well as by the continued growth in same-store merchandise revenues and road transportation fuel volumes in both North America and Europe.

More specifically, the growth in merchandise and service revenues for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 was \$95.4 million. Excluding the negative net impact from the translation of our European and Canadian operations into US dollars, merchandise and service revenues increased by \$115.8 million or 4.8%. This increase is attributable to the contribution from acquisitions which amounted to approximately \$65.0 million as well as to our solid organic growth. Same-store merchandise revenues increased by 2.4% in the United States, by 4.9% in Europe and by 0.9% in Canada. Overall, our performance is attributable to our dynamic merchandising strategies, to the encouraging reaction from customers to the launch of our new global brand, to our competitive offer and to our expanded fresh food assortment, which are attracting more customers into our stores. Our western Canadian merchandise and service revenues are still affected by a challenging economy as well as by this year's major forest fires in this region.

Road transportation fuel revenues decreased by \$713.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2017. Excluding the negative net impact from the translation of revenues of our Canadian and European operations into US dollars, road transportation fuel revenues decreased by \$656.7 million or 10.3%. This decrease was attributable to the impact of a lower average road transportation fuel selling price, which had a negative impact of approximately \$1.1 billion on our revenues, partly offset by the contribution from acquisitions, which amounted to approximately \$252.0 million and by our organic growth. Same-store road transportation fuel volumes increased by 2.5% in the United States, by 0.6% in Canada and by 0.9% in Europe due to - among other things - the positive customer's response to our Circle K rebranding activities, to our branding and micro-market strategies as well as to the growing contribution from premium fuel. Same as for our merchandises and services revenues, our road transportation volumes in western Canada is impacted by the same reasons as described above.

The following table shows the average selling price of road transportation fuel in our various markets, starting with the second quarter of the fiscal year ended April 26, 2015:

Quarter	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	Weighted average
52-week period ended July 17, 2016					
United States (US dollars per gallon)	2.36	1.99	1.86	2.20	2.10
Europe (US cents per litre)	66.12	57.04	51.59	58.65	58.02
Canada (CA cents per litre)	97.79	88.41	82.28	92.66	90.39
52-week period ended July 19, 2015					
United States (US dollars per gallon)	3.36	2.54	2.34	2.64	2.68
Europe (US cents per litre)	95.18	73.99	66.51	72.16	76.80
Canada (CA cents per litre)	117.00	96.27	93.63	103.17	102.24

It should be noted that the lower average road transportation fuel selling price has no direct negative impact on our fuel gross margin. In fact, a lower fuel selling price usually works in our favor as customers tend to travel more in this context – buying more fuel – while also leaving them with more cash for their discretionary spending.

Other revenues increased by \$58.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2017. This increase is mainly explained by the contribution from acquisitions, which amounted to approximately \$111.0 million, partly offset by the disposal of our lubricants business, which had an impact of approximately \$39.0 million as well as by the negative net impact from the translation of revenues from our European operations into US dollars.

Gross profit

In the first quarter of fiscal 2017, the consolidated merchandise and service gross profit was \$863.3 million, an increase of \$37.4 million compared with the corresponding quarter of fiscal 2016. Excluding the net negative impact from the translation of our European and Canadian operations into US dollars, consolidated merchandise and service gross profit increased by \$44.4 million or 5.4%. This increase is attributable to the contribution from acquisitions, which amounted to approximately \$23.0 million, and to organic growth. The gross margin increased by 0.1% in the United States to 33.2%, and remained stable in Canada at 33.2%. Overall, this performance reflects changes in the product mix and the improvements we brought to our supply terms, as well as our merchandising strategy in line with market competitiveness and the economic conditions within each market. In Europe, the gross margin decreased by 0.1%, to 41.7%. This decline stems primarily from a different product mix and business model in Ireland where certain categories with high margins, such as car wash and royalties, represent a less significant portion of our revenues. Excluding Ireland, our gross margin in Europe increased compared with the corresponding quarter of fiscal 2016, driven by the growth in fresh food sales.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2017, the road transportation fuel gross margin was 20.86 ¢ per gallon in the United States, CA 6.78 ¢ per litre in Canada and 8.70 ¢ per litre in Europe. The decrease of 0.90 ¢ per litre in Europe is mostly attributable to the impact of lower margins in Ireland compared with our margins in continental Europe as well as to the net impact of the translation of our European results into US dollars. Excluding Ireland and the changes in foreign exchange rates, road transportation fuel gross margin increased in Europe. The road transportation fuel gross margin of our company-operated stores in the United States and the impact of expenses related to electronic payment modes for the last eight quarters, starting with the second quarter of the fiscal year ended April 26, 2015, were as follows:

(US cents per gallon)

Quarter	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	Weighted average
52-week period ended July 17, 2016					
Before deduction of expenses related to electronic payment modes	25.66	19.90	16.78	20.86	20.74
Expenses related to electronic payment modes	4.19	3.84	3.74	4.08	3.96
After deduction of expenses related to electronic payment modes	21.47	16.06	13.04	16.78	16.78
52-week period ended July 19, 2015					
Before deduction of expenses related to electronic payment modes	24.17	24.93	15.46	18.34	20.46
Expenses related to electronic payment modes	5.03	4.33	4.12	4.37	4.43
After deduction of expenses related to electronic payment modes	19.14	20.60	11.34	13.97	16.04

As demonstrated by the table above, road transportation fuel margins in the United States can be volatile from one quarter to another but tend to normalize in the long-term. Margin volatility and expenses related to electronic payment modes are not as significant in Europe and Canada.

Other revenues gross profit decreased by \$8.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2017. This decrease is mainly explained by the disposal of our lubricants business, which had an impact of approximately \$11.0 million partly offset by the contribution from acquisitions, which amounted to approximately \$6.0 million.

Operating, selling, administrative and general expenses

For the first quarter of fiscal 2017, operating, selling, administrative and general expenses increased by 4.1%, compared with the corresponding period of fiscal 2016, but increased by only 2.1% if we exclude certain items as demonstrated by the following table:

	12-week period ended July 17, 2016
Total variance as reported	4.1%
Subtract:	
Increase from incremental expenses related to acquisitions	4.3%
Decrease from the net impact of foreign exchange translation	(1.0%)
Decrease from divestment of the lubricants business	(1.0%)
Decrease from lower electronic payment fees, excluding acquisitions	(0.3%)
Acquisition costs recognized to earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2017	0.1%
Acquisition costs recognized to earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2016	(0.1%)
Remaining variance	2.1%

The remaining variance in expenses is mainly due to normal inflation, to advertising and marketing activities in connection with our rebranding project, to the higher expenses needed to support our organic growth, to the higher average number of stores and to proportionally higher operational expenses in our recently built stores, as these stores generally have a larger footprint than the average of our existing network. We continue to favor a rigorous control of costs throughout our organization, while ensuring we maintain the quality of service we offer to our customers.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and impairment (EBITDA) and adjusted EBITDA

During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, EBITDA increased by 12.2% compared with the same quarter last year, from \$548.0 million to \$614.7 million.

Excluding the specific items shown in the table below from EBITDA of the first quarter of fiscal 2017 and of the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the adjusted EBITDA for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 increased by \$67.2 million or 12.3% compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Acquisitions contributed approximately \$20.0 million to adjusted EBITDA, while the variation in exchange rates had a negative net impact of approximately \$7.0 million.

It should be noted that EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are not performance measures defined by IFRS, but we, as well as investors and analysts, use these measures to evaluate our financial and operating performance. Note that our definition of these measures may differ from the one used by other public corporations:

(in millions of US dollars)	12-week periods ended	
	July 17, 2016	July 19, 2015
Net earnings, as reported	324.4	297.8
Add:		
Income taxes	120.9	93.1
Net financial expenses	24.4	17.1
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property and equipment, intangible assets and other assets	145.0	140.0
EBITDA	614.7	548.0
Remove:		
Acquisition costs	(1.0)	(0.5)
Adjusted EBITDA	615.7	548.5

Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property and equipment, intangible assets and other assets

For the first quarter of fiscal 2017, depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses increased by \$5.0 million, mainly as a result of investments made through acquisitions, the replacement of equipment, the addition of new stores and the ongoing improvement of our network. The depreciation, amortization and impairment expense was also increased by the accelerated

depreciation and amortization of certain assets in connection with our global rebranding project, which had an impact of \$6.9 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2017. These items, which contributed to the increase in depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses, were partially offset by the net impact of the translation of our European and Canadian operations into US dollars.

Net financial expenses

The first quarter of fiscal 2017 shows net financial expenses of \$24.4 million, an increase of \$7.3 million compared with the first quarter of fiscal 2016. Excluding the net foreign exchange gains of \$3.2 million and of \$6.8 million recorded respectively in the first quarters of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016, net financial expenses increased by \$3.7 million. This increase is mainly attributable to the higher average effective rate of our long-term debt. The net foreign exchange gain of \$3.2 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 is mainly due to the impact of foreign exchange variations on certain cash balances.

Income taxes

The income tax rate for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 was 27.2% compared with an income tax rate of 23.8% for the first quarter of fiscal 2016. Our income tax rate was impacted by the growth of our earnings in the United States, where our income tax rate is the highest.

Net earnings and adjusted net earnings

We closed the first quarter of fiscal 2017 with net earnings of \$324.4 million, compared with \$297.8 million for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$26.6 million or 8.9%. Diluted net earnings per share stood at \$0.57, compared with \$0.52 the previous year. The translation of revenues and expenses from our Canadian and European operations into US dollars had a negative net impact of approximately \$4.0 million on net earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2017.

Excluding the items shown in the table below from net earnings of the first quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016, net earnings for the first quarter of fiscal 2017 would have been approximately \$328.0 million, compared with \$293.0 million for the comparable quarter of the previous year, an increase of \$35.0 million or 11.9%. Adjusted diluted net earnings per share would have been approximately \$0.58 for the first quarter of fiscal 2017, compared with \$0.51 for the corresponding period of fiscal 2016, an increase of 13.7%.

The table below reconciles reported net earnings to adjusted net earnings:

(in millions of US dollars)	12-week periods ended	
	July 17, 2016	July 19, 2015
Net earnings, as reported	324.4	297.8
Remove:		
Impact of accelerated depreciation and amortization	(6.9)	-
Net foreign exchange gain	3.2	6.8
Acquisition costs	(1.0)	(0.5)
Tax impact of the items above and rounding	1.1	(1.5)
Adjusted net earnings	328.0	293.0

It should be noted that adjusted net earnings is not a performance measure defined by IFRS, but we, as well as investors and analysts, use this measure to evaluate our financial and operating performance. Note that our definition of this measure may differ from the one used by other public corporations.

Financial Position as at July 17, 2016

As shown by our indebtedness ratios included in the “Summary analysis of consolidated results for the first quarter of fiscal 2017” section and our net cash provided by operating activities, our financial position is excellent.

Our total consolidated assets amounted to \$12.5 billion as at July 17, 2016, an increase of \$226.0 million over the balance as at April 24, 2016. This increase stems primarily from the acquisition of the shares of Dansk Fuel, partly offset by the negative net impact of the exchange rates variation at the balance sheet date.

During the 52-week period ended on July 17, 2016, we recorded a return on capital employed of 18.7%.

Significant balance sheet variations are explained as follows:

Investment in joint ventures and associated companies

Investment in joint ventures and associated companies increased by \$284.2 million, from \$91.2 million as at April 24, 2016 to \$375.4 million as at July 17, 2016. The increase mainly stems from the acquisition of the shares of Dansk Fuel, partly offset by the transfer of 50 sites from Dansk Fuel to our Danish subsidiaries.

Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity amounted to \$5.3 billion as at July 17, 2016, up \$231.8 million compared with April 24, 2016, mainly reflecting net earnings for the first quarter of fiscal 2017, partly offset by dividends declared and other comprehensive income for the first quarter of fiscal 2017. For the 52-week period ended July 17, 2016, we recorded a return on equity of 25.9%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our sources of liquidity remain unchanged compared with the fiscal year ended April 24, 2016. For further information, please refer to our 2016 Annual Report. With respect to our capital expenditures and acquisitions of the first quarter of fiscal 2017, they were financed using available cash as well as our existing revolving credit facilities. We expect that cash generated from operations together with borrowings available under our revolving unsecured credit facilities will be adequate to meet our liquidity needs in the foreseeable future, except for any need stemming from a material business acquisition.

Our revolving credit facilities are detailed as follow:

Revolving unsecured operating credit, maturing in December 2019 (“operating credit D”)

Credit agreement consisting of a revolving unsecured facility of a maximum amount of \$2,525.0 million. As at July 17, 2016, \$64.0 million of our operating credit D had been used. As at the same date, the effective interest rate was 1.35% and standby letters of credit in the amount of \$21.1 million were outstanding.

Term revolving unsecured operating credit, maturing in December 2016 (“operating credit E”)

Credit agreement consisting of an initial maximum amount of \$50.0 million with an initial term of 50 months. The credit facility is available in the form of a revolving unsecured operating credit, available in US dollars. The amounts borrowed, if any, bear interest at variable rates based on the US base rate or the LIBOR rate plus a variable margin. As at July 17, 2016, operating credit E was unused.

Term revolving unsecured operating credit, maturing in January 2020 (“operating credit F”)

As at July 17, 2016, as a result of the Topaz acquisition, we have a credit agreement consisting of a revolving unsecured facility of an initial maximum amount of €25.0 million (\$27.8 million) maturing on January 30, 2020. The credit facility is available in the form of a revolving unsecured operating credit, available in Euros. The amounts borrowed bear interest at variable rates based on the funding base rate or the EURIBOR rate plus a variable margin. As at July 17, 2016, operating credit F was unused.

Available liquidities

As at July 17, 2016, a total of approximately \$2.5 billion was available under our revolving unsecured operating credit facilities and we were in compliance with the restrictive covenants and ratios imposed by the credit agreements at that date. Thus, at the same date, we had access to approximately \$3.1 billion through our available cash and revolving unsecured operating credit facilities.

Selected Consolidated Cash Flow Information

(in millions of US dollars)	12-week periods ended		
	July 17, 2016	July 19, 2015	Variation
Operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	413.2	400.1	13.1
Investing activities			
Investment in an associated company	(294.0)	-	(294.0)
Purchase of property and equipment, intangible assets and other assets, net of proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment and other assets	(108.5)	(65.8)	(42.7)
Business acquisitions	(1.4)	(87.0)	85.6
Other	(3.4)	(0.6)	(2.8)
Net cash used in investing activities	(407.3)	(153.4)	(272.3)
Financing activities			
Issuance of Euro denominated senior unsecured notes, net of financing costs	853.8	-	853.8
Net decrease in revolving unsecured operating credit D	(821.4)	(587.1)	(234.3)
Settlement of cross-currency interest rate swaps	(9.8)	-	(9.8)
Net decrease in other debt	(8.0)	(4.1)	(3.9)
Issuance of Canadian dollar denominated senior unsecured notes, net of financing costs	-	562.0	(562.0)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	14.6	(29.2)	43.8
Credit ratings			
S&P Global Ratings – Corporate credit rating	BBB	BBB	
Moody's - Senior unsecured notes credit rating	Baa2	Baa2	

Operating activities

During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, net cash from our operations reached \$413.2 million, up \$13.1 million compared with the first quarter of fiscal year 2016, mainly due to higher net earnings, partly offset by changes in working capital.

Investing activities

During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, investing activities were primarily for the acquisition of the shares of Dansk Fuel A/S for an amount of \$294.0 million and for net investments in property and equipment, intangible assets and other assets which amounted to \$108.5 million.

Net investments in property and equipment, intangible assets and other assets were primarily for the replacement of equipment in some of our stores in order to enhance our offering of products and services, for our rebranding project, for the addition of new stores and for the ongoing improvement of our network, as well as for information technology.

Financing activities

During the first quarter of fiscal 2017, we issued Euro denominated senior unsecured notes for a net amount of \$853.8 million. With the proceeds of this issuance, we repaid a total net amount of \$821.4 million on our operating credit D.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

There were no major changes with respect to our contractual obligations and commercial commitments during the 12-week period ended July 17, 2016. For more information, please refer to our 2016 Annual Report.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

We maintain a system of internal controls over financial reporting designed to safeguard assets and ensure that financial information is reliable. We also maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure, in all material respects, the reliability, completeness and timeliness of the information we disclose in this MD&A and other public disclosure documents. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed with securities regulatory agencies is recorded and/or disclosed on a timely basis, as required by law, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As at July 17, 2016, our management, following its assessment, certifies the design and operating effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures.

We undertake ongoing evaluations of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting and implement control enhancements, when appropriate. As at April 24, 2016, our management and our external auditors reported that these internal controls were effective.

We have excluded Topaz's internal control over financial reporting from our evaluation of the overall effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. This is due to the timing of the transaction, which occurred on February 1st, 2016. The limitation was primarily based on the time required to assess Topaz's controls over financial reporting and to confirm they are consistent with ours, as permitted by the Canadian Securities Administrator's National Instrument 52-109 for 365 days following an acquisition. We expect to finalize our assessment by February 1st, 2017.

Topaz's balance sheet and results are included in our consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date. They constituted approximately 8.0% of total consolidated assets as of July 17, 2016 while they represented approximately 4.4% of consolidated revenues and approximately 1.4% of consolidated net earnings for the first quarter of fiscal year 2017.

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

Our 52-week reporting cycle is divided into quarters of 12 weeks each except for the third quarter, which comprises 16 weeks. When a fiscal year, such as fiscal 2017, contains 53 weeks, the fourth quarter comprises 13 weeks. The following is a summary of selected consolidated financial information derived from our interim consolidated financial statements for each of the eight most recently completed quarters.

(in millions of US dollars except for per share data)	12-week period ended	52-week period ended April 24, 2016					Extract from 52-week period ended		
	July 17, 2016						April 26, 2015		
	1 st	4 th	3 rd	2 nd	1 st	4 th	3 rd	2 nd	
Quarter	12 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks	12 weeks	12 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks	12 weeks	
Revenues	8,420.6	7,397.1	9,331.1	8,436.8	8,979.6	7,285.5	9,107.8	8,946.3	
Operating income before depreciation, amortization and impairment of property and equipment, intangibles assets and other assets	605.2	456.2	618.7	685.8	541.5	314.8	536.8	510.0	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property and equipment, intangibles assets and other assets	145.0	162.0	192.8	137.6	140.0	132.1	152.4	122.7	
Operating income	460.2	294.2	425.9	548.2	401.5	182.7	384.4	387.3	
Share of earnings of joint ventures and associated companies accounted for using the equity method	9.5	6.5	8.8	8.2	6.5	4.4	7.7	5.1	
Net financial expenses	24.4	31.7	33.5	25.2	17.1	15.6	41.2	18.6	
Net earnings	324.4	206.2	274.0	415.7	297.8	126.0	248.1	286.4	
Net earnings per share									
Basic	\$0.57	\$0.36	\$0.48	\$0.73	\$0.52	\$0.22	\$0.44	\$0.51	
Diluted	\$0.57	\$0.36	\$0.48	\$0.73	\$0.52	\$0.22	\$0.44	\$0.50	

The volatility of road transportation fuel gross margins, mostly in the United States, seasonality and changes in the exchange rates have an impact on the variability of our quarterly net earnings. With that said, the majority of our operating income is derived from merchandise and service sales.

Outlook

For the remainder of fiscal year 2017, our focus will be on keeping up the roll-out momentum of our new global convenience brand, Circle K, throughout North America, Europe and our licensed stores worldwide. We are setting out to make it easy for existing and new customers in more countries than ever before, building preference for Circle K as a destination for convenience and fuel, with a fresh look and feel and even better products for people on the go, always combined with fast and friendly service.

Integration will also be a key focus in the coming quarters as we continue our work with The Pantry stores, Topaz and the sites acquired from Dansk Fuel. We look forward to implementing some of our Circle K concepts into these new sites, as well as realizing the potential synergies of each acquisition. At the same time, we will keep a relentless focus on sales, supply terms and operating expenses – while keeping an eye on growth opportunities that may be available in our various markets.

Finally, our teams will also work diligently to complete the acquisition of CST Brands and of the Imperial Oil sites in Canada, as we prepare to welcome them in the Couche-Tard's family.

August 30, 2016