



**A&W Food Services of Canada Inc.  
Report to Unitholders of A&W Revenue Royalties Income Fund  
January 4, 2016 to January 1, 2017**

This report and the audited annual consolidated financial statements of A&W Food Services of Canada Inc. (A&W or Food Services) for the 52 weeks ended January 1, 2017 are provided as a supplement to the audited annual consolidated financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis of the A&W Revenue Royalties Income Fund (the Fund) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This report is dated February 14, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of Food Services for the 52 weeks ended January 1, 2017. Such financial statements and additional information about the Fund and Food Services are available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or [www.awincomefund.ca](http://www.awincomefund.ca).

**Glossary**

Consolidated Financial Statements	Consolidated financial statements which include the accounts of A&W Food Services of Canada Inc. and its 60% ownership interest in A&W Root Beer Beverages of Canada Inc.
A&W or Food Services	Financial and operating results of A&W Food Services of Canada Inc. and A&W Root Beer Beverages of Canada Inc.
The Fund	A&W Revenue Royalties Income Fund
Trade Marks	A&W Trade Marks Inc. and A&W Trade Marks Limited Partnership
The Partnership	A&W Trade Marks Limited Partnership
Beverages	A&W Root Beer Beverages of Canada Inc.

To align its financial reporting with the business cycle of its operations, Food Services uses a fiscal year comprising a 52 or 53 week period ending on the Sunday nearest December 31. The fiscal 2016 year was 52 weeks and ended January 1, 2017 (2015 – 53 weeks ended January 3, 2016). System sales, system sales growth and same store sales growth for the 16 weeks and 52 weeks ended January 1, 2017 are compared to the 16 weeks and 52 weeks ended December 27, 2015 so that the two years are comparable.

The financial results reported in this report are derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements of Food Services which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). The accounting policies applied in the audited annual consolidated financial statements and this report have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

## Financial Highlights

The following selected information, other than “System sales”, “System sales growth” and “Same store sales growth” has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all dollar amounts are reported in Canadian currency.

(dollars in thousands)	52 week period ended Jan 1, 2017	53 week period ended Jan 3, 2016
System sales <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$1,162,483</b>	\$1,093,397
System sales growth <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>6.3%</b>	10.9%
Same store sales growth <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>+3.4%</b>	+7.6%
New restaurants opened	<b>31</b>	32
Restaurants closed	<b>6</b>	9
Number of restaurants	<b>879</b>	854
Franchising & corporate restaurant revenue	<b>\$133,168</b>	\$117,632
Operating costs and general and administrative expenses	<b>(87,584)</b>	(76,585)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	<b>1,883</b>	1,812
Earnings before royalty expense, share of Trade Marks' earnings, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	<b>\$47,467</b>	\$42,859
Royalty expense	<b>(33,993)</b>	(32,249)
Net income	<b>\$14,616</b>	\$11,253

<sup>(1)</sup> System sales, system sales growth and same store sales growth are reported for the 52 weeks ended January 1, 2017 and the 52 weeks ended December 27, 2015 in order for the two years to be comparable. Same store sales growth does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. This important information is provided as it is a key driver of growth.

## Same Store Sales

Same store sales growth is the change in sales of A&W restaurants that operated during the entire 13 4-week periods of both the current and the prior year.

Same store sales for the fourth quarter of 2016 grew by 1.7% as compared to the same quarter of 2015. Annual same store sales growth for 2016 was 3.4% which brings the 2015 and 2016 two year stacked same store sales growth to 11.0%. These positive sales results reflect A&W's ingredients guarantee of beef raised without the use of hormones or steroids, eggs from hens fed a diet without animal by-products, chicken raised without the use of antibiotics, organic and Fair Trade coffee and bacon from pork raised without the use of antibiotics. These positive sales results were achieved in a challenging year for the foodservice industry in Canada, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Same store sales growth has been positive for 15 consecutive quarters.

## **System Sales**

System sales grew 4.4 % for the quarter and 6.3% for the full year as compared to 2015. Total system sales for all A&W restaurants in Canada for the 16 weeks ended January 1, 2017 were \$366,100,000, an increase of \$15,438,000 from the 16 weeks ended December 27, 2015. System sales for the 52 weeks ended January 1, 2017 were \$1,162,483,000, an increase of \$69,086,000 from the 52 weeks ended December 27, 2015. The increase in system sales was due to the same store sales growth plus the increase in the number of restaurants from 854 at the end of 2015 to 879 at the end of 2016.

## **New Restaurant Openings and Restaurant Closures**

Food Services opened 31 new A&W restaurants during 2016 compared to 32 in 2015. Six restaurants were closed in 2016 compared to nine in 2015. As at January 1, 2017, there were 879 A&W restaurants in Canada, of which 871 were operated by franchisees and eight were corporately owned and operated.

## **Overview**

Food Services is the franchisor of the A&W restaurant chain in Canada. Food Services' revenue consists of fees from franchised restaurants, revenue from the sale of food and supplies to franchisees and distributors, revenue from the opening of new franchised restaurants, revenue from company-owned restaurants, and revenue from sales of A&W Root Beer concentrate to licensed bottlers who produce and distribute A&W Root Beer for sale in retail grocery stores.

Food Services' operating costs include the cost of materials, supplies and equipment sold either directly to franchisees or to distributors that service the restaurants or that are sold to the licensed bottlers, and costs of sales and other expenses of the restaurants operated corporately by Food Services. General and administrative expenses are expenses associated with providing services to the franchised A&W restaurants and establishing new A&W restaurants.

The A&W trade-marks used in the A&W quick service restaurant business in Canada are owned by the Partnership. The Partnership has granted Food Services a licence (the Amended and Restated Licence and Royalty Agreement) to use the A&W trade-marks in Canada for a term expiring December 30, 2100, for which Food Services pays a royalty of 3% of the sales reported by specific A&W restaurants in Canada (the Royalty Pool).

## **Annual Adjustment to the Royalty Pool**

The Royalty Pool is adjusted annually to reflect sales from new A&W restaurants added to the Royalty Pool, net of the sales of any A&W restaurants that have permanently closed. Food Services is paid for the additional royalty stream related to the sales of the net new A&W restaurants, based on a formula set out in the Amended and Restated Licence and Royalty Agreement. The formula provides for a payment to Food Services based on 92.5% of the amount of estimated sales from the net new A&W restaurants and the current yield on the units of the Fund, adjusted for income taxes payable by Trade Marks. The consideration is paid to Food Services in the form of additional limited partnership units (LP units). The additional LP units are, at the option of Food Services, exchangeable for additional common shares of Trade Marks which are in turn exchangeable for units of the Fund on the basis of two common shares for one unit of the Fund. The consideration paid for the annual adjustment to the Royalty Pool is recorded by Food Services as an increase in its investment in Trade Marks, and an increase in the deferred gain.

The 2016 annual adjustment to the Royalty Pool took place on January 5, 2016. The number of A&W restaurants in the Royalty Pool was increased by 32 new restaurants less eight restaurants that permanently closed during 2015. The addition of these 24 net new restaurants brings the total number of A&W restaurants in the Royalty Pool to 838. The estimated annual sales of the 32 new A&W restaurants were \$41,502,000 and annual sales for the eight permanently closed restaurants were \$3,905,000. The initial consideration for the estimated additional royalty stream was \$16,079,000, calculated by discounting the estimated additional royalties by 7.5% and dividing the result by the yield on units of the Fund for the 20 trading days ending October 26, 2015. The yield was adjusted to reflect income tax payable by Trade Marks. The Partnership paid Food Services 80% of the initial consideration or \$12,863,000 by issuance of 489,847 LP units which were subsequently exchanged for 979,694 non-voting common shares of Trade Marks. The final adjustment to the number of LP units issued was made on December 19, 2016 based on the actual annual sales reported by the new A&W restaurants of \$43,599,000 compared to the original estimate of \$41,502,000. As a result, \$3,216,000 representing the remaining 20% of the initial consideration and additional consideration of \$927,000 were paid to Food Services by issuance of 157,774 additional LP units, which were subsequently exchanged for 315,548 non-voting common shares of Trade Marks.

Subsequent to January 1, 2017, the 2017 adjustment to the Royalty Pool took place on January 5, 2017. The number of A&W restaurants in the Royalty Pool was increased by 30 new restaurants less seven restaurants that permanently closed during 2016. The addition of these 23 net new restaurants brings the total number of A&W restaurants in the Royalty Pool to 861. The estimated annual sales of the 30 new A&W restaurants are \$33,355,000 and annual sales for the seven permanently closed restaurants were \$4,251,000. The initial consideration for the estimated additional royalty stream was \$15,046,000, calculated by discounting the estimated additional royalties by 7.5% and dividing the result by the yield on units of the Fund for the 20 trading days ending October 31, 2016. The yield was adjusted to reflect income tax payable by Trade Marks. The Partnership paid Food Services 80% of the initial consideration or \$12,037,000 by issuance of 346,386 LP units which were subsequently exchanged for 692,772 non-voting common shares of Trade Marks. The remaining 20% of the consideration or \$3,009,000 will be paid in December 2017 by issuance of additional LP units, which may be exchanged for non-voting common shares of Trade Marks. The actual amount of the consideration paid in December 2017 may differ from this amount depending on the actual annual sales reported by the new A&W restaurants.

After the initial consideration was paid for the January 5, 2017 adjustment to the Royalty Pool, Food Services' indirect interest in the Fund increased to 23.5%.

## Common Shares of A&W Trade Marks Inc.

The common shares of Trade Marks are owned by the Fund and Food Services as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	Fund				Food Services			Total
	Number of shares	Trade Marks' book value	%	Number of shares	Trade Marks' book value	%	Number of shares	Trade Marks' book value
		\$			\$			\$
Balance as at December 28, 2014	24,262,671	114,680	84.7	4,376,669	35,498	15.3	28,639,340	150,178
January 5, 2015 adjustment to the Royalty Pool	-	-	(3.1)	1,101,318	13,595	3.1	1,101,318	13,595
Balance as at January 3, 2016	24,262,671	114,680	81.6	5,477,987	49,093	18.4	29,740,658	163,773
January 5, 2016 adjustment to the Royalty Pool <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	(3.4)	1,295,242	17,006	3.4	1,295,242	17,006
Balance as at January 1, 2017	24,262,671	114,680	78.2	6,773,229	66,099	21.8	31,035,900	180,779

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of common shares includes the 157,774 LP units exchanged for 315,548 common shares of Trade Marks representing the final consideration paid in December 2016 for the January 5, 2016 adjustment to the Royalty Pool.

## Ownership of the Fund

The ownership of the Fund, on a fully-diluted basis, is as follows:

	January 1, 2017		January 3, 2016	
	Number of units	%	Number of units	%
Fund units held by public unitholders	12,131,373	78.2	12,131,373	81.6
Number of Fund units issuable upon exchange of securities of Trade Marks held by Food Services <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	3,386,615	21.8	2,738,994	18.4
Total equivalent units	15,517,988	100.0	14,870,367	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of Fund units issuable includes the 157,774 LP units exchanged for 315,548 common shares of Trade Marks representing the final consideration paid in December 2016 for the January 5, 2016 adjustment to the Royalty Pool.

<sup>(2)</sup> Common shares of Trade Marks held by Food Services may be exchanged for units of the Fund on the basis of two common shares for a unit of the Fund.

The chart below shows the ownership of the Fund, on a fully-diluted basis, after the initial consideration was paid for the January 5, 2017 adjustment to the Royalty Pool.

	Number of units	%
Fund units held by public unitholders	12,131,373	76.5
Number of Fund units issuable upon exchange of securities of Trade Marks held by Food Services	3,733,001	23.5
Total equivalent units	15,864,374	100.0

The chart below shows the ownership of the Fund, on a fully-diluted basis, when the remaining 20% of the consideration for the January 5, 2017 adjustment to the Royalty Pool is expected to be paid in December 2017, by issuance of 86,596 LP units exchangeable for 173,192 common shares of Trade Marks. The actual amount of the consideration paid in December 2017 may differ from this amount depending on the actual annual sales reported by the new A&W restaurants.

	Number of units	%
Fund units held by public unitholders	12,131,373	76.1
Number of Fund units issuable upon exchange of securities of Trade Marks held by Food Services	3,819,597	23.9
<b>Total equivalent units</b>	<b>15,950,970</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **2016 Operating Results**

### ***Revenue***

Food Services' franchising and corporate revenue for 2016 was \$133,168,000 compared to \$117,632,000 for 2015. 2016 franchising revenue was \$119,480,000 compared to \$103,883,000 for 2015, an increase of \$15,597,000. Revenue generated by the system sales growth increased by \$5,505,000 and revenue from opening new restaurants increased by \$8,816,000 due to an increase in turnkey construction revenue, as more of the new restaurants opened in 2016 were constructed by Food Services and then sold to franchisees, as compared to 2015. Revenue from equipment sales to existing restaurants also increased by \$1,276,000.

Corporate restaurant sales in 2016 were \$13,688,000 compared to \$13,749,000 in 2015. Same store sales growth in the corporately owned and operated restaurants in Ottawa was in line with national same store sales growth. However total corporate restaurant sales declined as two restaurants that were being operated corporately in 2015 were refranchised in 2016. One new corporate restaurant opened in late 2016 in the Ottawa market.

### ***Operating costs and general and administrative expenses***

Operating costs for 2016 were \$53,089,000 compared to \$46,068,000 in 2015, an increase of \$7,021,000. Costs of sales of food and packaging, equipment and turnkey construction costs increased in line with the increase in revenue noted above.

General and administrative expenses represent costs of providing services to franchised restaurants and establishing new restaurants, and were \$34,495,000 in 2016 compared to \$30,517,000 for 2015, an increase of \$3,978,000. The increase was due to inflationary increases, investments in strategic initiatives and the growth in the number of restaurants and system sales.

### ***Operating earnings***

(dollars in thousands)	52 week period ended Jan 1, 2017	53 week period ended Jan 3, 2016
Franchising & corporate restaurant revenue	<b>\$133,168</b>	\$117,632
Operating costs and general and administrative expenses	<b>(87,584)</b>	(76,585)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	<b>1,883</b>	1,812
Operating earnings (earnings before royalty expense, share of Trade Marks' earnings, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)	<b>\$47,467</b>	\$42,859

Operating earnings (earnings before royalty expense, Food Services' share of income from Trade Marks, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) increased by \$4,608,000 to \$47,467,000 for 2016 compared to \$42,859,000 for 2015. The operating margin declined slightly to 35.6% for 2016 compared to 36.4% for 2015.

### ***Royalty expense***

Royalty expense for 2016 increased by \$1,744,000 to \$33,993,000 compared to \$32,249,000 for 2015. The increase in royalty expense resulted from the additional net 24 restaurants in the Royalty Pool and the same store sales growth of restaurants in the Royalty Pool.

### ***Earnings after royalty expense***

(dollars in thousands)	52 week period ended Jan 1, 2017	53 week period ended Jan 3, 2016
Operating earnings	<b>\$47,467</b>	\$42,859
Royalty expense	<b>(33,993)</b>	(32,249)
Earnings after royalty expense (before share of Trade Marks' earnings, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)	<b>\$13,474</b>	\$10,610

Earnings after royalty expense (but before Food Services' share of income from Trade Marks, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) increased by \$2,864,000 to \$13,474,000 for 2016 compared to \$10,610,000 for 2015. The increase was comprised of the \$4,608,000 increase in operating earnings, offset by the \$1,744,000 increase in royalty expense related to same store sales growth of restaurants in the Royalty Pool.

### ***Finance expense - net***

(dollars in thousands)	52 week period ended Jan 1, 2017	53 week period ended Jan 3, 2016
Interest income	<b>(\$72)</b>	(\$85)
Interest cost on supplementary retirement benefit plan	<b>556</b>	531
Finance leases	<b>146</b>	140
	<b>\$630</b>	\$586

### ***Food Services' share of Trade Marks' income***

Food Services' share of Trade Marks' income for 2016 increased by \$1,291,000 to \$5,214,000 compared to \$3,923,000 for 2015. Trade Marks' net income for 2016 was higher than the prior year due primarily to higher royalty income and a non-cash gain on the interest rate swap in 2016 versus a loss in 2015, less higher income tax expense. In addition, Food Services' ownership in Trade Marks increased from 18.4% as at the end of 2015 to 21.8% as at the end of 2016.

### ***Net income***

(dollars in thousands)	<b>52 week period ended Jan 1, 2017</b>	53 week period ended Jan 3, 2016
Earnings after royalty expense (before share of Trade Marks' earnings, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)	<b>\$13,474</b>	\$10,610
Finance expense	<b>(630)</b>	(586)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	<b>(1,883)</b>	(1,812)
Amortization of deferred gain	<b>1,616</b>	1,416
Share of income from A&W Trade Marks Inc.	<b>5,214</b>	3,923
Earnings before income taxes	<b>17,791</b>	13,551
Provision for income taxes	<b>(3,175)</b>	(2,298)
Net income	<b>\$14,616</b>	\$11,253

### ***Net income attributable to non-controlling interests***

The non-controlling interest in Beverages represents the 40% interest of Beverages owned by Unilever Canada Inc.

### ***Other comprehensive income***

Other comprehensive income (loss) consists of actuarial gains or losses, net of tax, on the supplementary retirement benefit plan. Actuarial gains result from an increase in the discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation; actuarial losses results from a decrease in the discount rate. The actuarial loss, net of tax, for 2016 was \$301,000 compared to \$157,000 for 2015.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Food Services is primarily a franchise business with 871 of its 879 restaurants franchised. Food Services has minimal capital requirements related to its corporate restaurants and head office. Future restaurant growth will continue to be funded by franchisees although from time to time, Food Services expects to incur capital expenditures to open new corporate restaurants in the Ottawa market. Food Services expects to have sufficient capital resources to fund the expansion of corporate restaurants and has no long term debt obligations. Food Services has sufficient cash on hand to meet its obligations and has a \$5,000,000 demand operating loan facility with HSBC Bank Canada (the Bank) to fund its working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes. Amounts advanced under the facility bear interest at the bank prime rate plus 0.5% and are repayable on demand. Food Services has provided 2,000,000 common shares of Trade Marks as collateral. As at January 1, 2017, letters of credit totalling \$236,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$25,000) have been issued by the Bank on behalf of Food Services to landlords and cities for development of new restaurants, leaving \$4,764,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$4,975,000) of the facility available.

## **Cash Flows**

Cash flows from operating activities increased by \$6,439,000 in 2016 as compared to 2015. The increase was primarily driven by the increase in net income and the increase in deposits on franchise and equipment sales and turnkey construction projects for restaurants expected to open in the coming months.

## **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

Food Services has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

## **Related Party Transactions and Balances**

Royalty expense for the year was \$33,993,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$32,249,000), of which \$2,516,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$3,062,000) is payable to the Partnership at January 1, 2017.

During the year, Trade Marks declared and paid dividends on common shares held by Food Services of \$5,276,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$3,944,000).

During the year, Food Services contracted with a private company controlled by a shareholder and director of Food Services, for rental of a private plane and crew for business travel. The cost of services provided under the contract during the year totalled \$221,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$402,000). At January 1, 2017, \$nil (January 3, 2016 - \$nil) is payable to the private company by Food Services.

During the year, Food Services paid \$125,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$100,000) to a professional baseball club, of which a shareholder and director of Food Services is a part owner, in exchange for advertising the A&W brand at the ballpark. At January 1, 2017, \$nil (January 3, 2016 - \$nil) is payable to the baseball club by Food Services.

Food Services maintains an advertising fund that is supported by prescribed contributions from corporate and franchise restaurants. The advertising fund paid \$484,000 (January 3, 2016 - \$545,000) to Food Services during the year for marketing, promotional and administrative services provided to the advertising fund. At January 1, 2017, the advertising fund had a deficit balance of \$475,000 which is included in accounts receivable (January 3, 2016 – surplus balance of \$85,000 included in accounts payable). The advertising fund balance is affected by timing of expenditures for advertising and promotional programs.

Other related party transactions and balances are referred to elsewhere in this report.

## **Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. It is reasonably possible that circumstances may arise that would cause actual results to differ from management estimates; however, management does not believe it is likely that such differences will materially affect Food Services' financial position. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates are investment in Trade Marks, supplementary retirement benefit plan and deferred income taxes. However, such estimates are not "critical accounting estimates" as (i) they do not require Food Services to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and (ii) different estimates that could have been used, or changes in the accounting estimates that are reasonably

likely to occur from period to period, would not have had a material impact on Food Services' financial condition, changes in financial condition or financial performance.

### **New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted**

IFRS 16, *Leases*, replaces the current guidance in IAS 17 and is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted if IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, is also applied. The standard requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a "right-of-use asset" for virtually all lease contracts. For lessors, the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts). Food Services is currently reviewing the impact of the adoption of this standard and has yet to determine if it will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, converges standards from the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on revenue recognition. The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The standard intends to improve the financial reporting of revenue and improve comparability of the top line financial statements globally. Food Services is currently reviewing the impact of the adoption of this standard and has yet to determine if it will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010 and is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. Food Services does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on Food Services.

### **Risks and Uncertainties**

The success of Food Services is dependent on the ability of Food Services to (i) grow same store sales, (ii) maintain and grow the current system of franchises, (iii) locate new retail sites in prime locations and (iv) obtain qualified operators to become A&W franchisees. Sales are subject to a number of factors that affect the restaurant industry generally and the quick service segment of this industry in particular, including the highly competitive nature of the industry, traffic patterns, demographic considerations, and the type, number and proximity of competing quick service restaurants. Any significant event that adversely affects consumption of quick service food or beverages, such as increased food and labour costs, changing tastes or health concerns, inflation, publicity from any food borne illness, government regulations concerning menu labelling or disclosure and drive-thru restrictions could adversely impact the sales of A&W restaurants and consequently, the amount of the royalty payable to the Partnership. Economic

conditions, unemployment, changes in disposable consumer income, and a disease outbreak, could adversely impact consumer visits to restaurants, and consequently sales in A&W restaurants and royalty income for the Partnership. Any significant event that adversely impacts traffic to shopping centres, including closures of “anchor” stores, could adversely impact the sales of A&W restaurants in those shopping centres and consequently, the amount of the royalty payable to the Partnership.

The introduction of sales taxes upon sales by restaurants could negatively impact sales at A&W restaurants. In addition, an increase in sales taxes on sales by restaurants could adversely affect sales at A&W restaurants.

Food Services competes with other companies, including other well-capitalized franchisors with extensive financial, technological, marketing and personnel resources and high brand name recognition and awareness. There can be no assurance that Food Services or its franchisees will be able to respond to various competitive factors affecting the franchise operations of Food Services in the quick service restaurant industry.

Sales by A&W franchisees are dependent upon the availability and quality of raw materials used in the products sold by such A&W franchisees. The availability and price of these commodities are subject to fluctuation and may be affected by a variety of factors affecting the supply and demand of the products used in these products. A significant reduction in the availability or quality of raw materials purchased by A&W franchisees resulting from any of the above factors could have a material adverse effect on sales of A&W restaurants.

Certain of the products that Food Services provides to A&W franchisees are sourced from a single or a limited number of suppliers. An interruption in the supply of such products could materially adversely affect sales in A&W restaurants.

Food Services faces competition for retail locations and franchisees from its competitors and from franchisors of other businesses. Food Services’ inability to successfully obtain qualified franchisees could adversely affect its business development. The opening and success of franchised restaurants is dependent on a number of factors, including the availability of suitable sites, negotiations of acceptable lease or purchase terms for new locations, permits and government regulatory compliance, continued access to suitable financing, the ability to meet construction schedules, and the availability of experienced management and hourly employees (including limitations on temporary foreign workers). Increases in minimum wage rates may also affect the opening and success of franchisee restaurants, as a significant portion of the employees of these restaurants are paid at rates related to minimum wage. A&W franchisees may not have all these business abilities or access to financial resources necessary to open an A&W restaurant or to successfully develop or operate an A&W restaurant in their franchise areas in a manner consistent with Food Services’ standards.

Food Services depends on the uninterrupted operation of its information systems, networks and services including point-of-sale processing at restaurants, to operate its business. Food Services’ operations depend on its ability to protect its computer equipment and systems against damage from physical theft, fire, power loss, computer and telecommunications failure or other catastrophic events, as well as from internal and external security breaches, viruses and other disruptive events. The failure of these systems to operate effectively, maintenance problems, upgrading or transitioning to new systems or platforms or a breach in security of these systems

could result in transaction errors, processing inefficiencies, the loss of or failure to attract new customers, the loss of sales, the loss of or unauthorized access to confidential and personal information, the loss of or damage to intellectual property or trade secrets, damage to Food Services' reputation, litigation, regulatory enforcement actions, violation of privacy, security or other laws and regulations and remediation costs. Furthermore, adverse publicity resulting from allegations of security breaches resulting in the theft of credit and debit card information or personal information of guests may materially affect the sales of A&W restaurants.

Sales at A&W restaurants can be materially and adversely affected by publicity, including social media, alleging food-related illnesses, injuries suffered on the premises, poor food quality or safety or any other health or operational concerns relating to one or more A&W restaurants. Adverse publicity resulting from such allegations, any related litigation or from public health inspection reports may materially affect guest traffic at one or more restaurants, reducing sales in A&W restaurants, regardless of whether such allegations are true or whether Food Services or an A&W franchisee is ultimately held liable. Food Services has a number of procedures in place for managing food safety and quality, however the risk of food borne illness or contamination cannot be completely eliminated. Any outbreak of such illness or contamination at an A&W restaurant or within the foodservice industry more generally (even if it does not affect any A&W restaurants), or the perception of such an outbreak, could have a material adverse effect on sales in A&W restaurants.

## **Outlook**

A&W is a strategy driven company with initiatives in place aimed at growing market share in the quick service restaurant (QSR) burger market. These initiatives include repositioning and differentiating A&W in the QSR industry through its use of "better ingredients", accelerating new restaurant growth, and delivering an industry leading guest experience.

A&W began sourcing "better ingredients" in 2013, when Food Services became the first national QSR burger restaurant in Canada to use only beef raised without the use of hormones and steroids, free of additives, fillers or preservatives. The whole Burger Family — from Baby to Uncle<sup>®</sup> to Grandpa<sup>®</sup> — contains 100% pure beef. The following year, Food Services began to serve only chicken raised without the use of antibiotics and fed a grain-based, vegetarian diet without animal by-products. All of the chicken menu items on Food Services' menu are made with seasoned 100% chicken breast, without fillers. Also in 2014, Food Services enhanced its breakfast menu by moving to eggs from hens fed a diet without animal by-products. Breakfast was further supported by the launch in January 2015 of organic and Fair Trade coffee, another first for national QSR in Canada. In 2016, Food Services became the first national QSR in Canada to use bacon from pork that's raised without the use of antibiotics. Also in 2016, Food Services announced that A&W restaurants switched to French's ketchup and mustard, made with 100% Canadian tomatoes and 100% Canadian mustard seeds.

Menu innovation has continued in 2016 with the launch of a new chicken menu featuring the Chicken Buddy Burger and the Spicy Habanero Chicken Burger. The new chicken menu also features a new all-natural 7-grain bun made without preservatives and additives. Limited time offers in 2016 included the Peppered Bacon Burger, Smoky BBQ Teen Burger and Mushroom Mozza Burger. Lettuce wrapped burgers were also added to the permanent menu. All of these menu items have been well received by Food Services' guests.

Food Services' second strategic initiative is accelerating the pace of growth of new A&W restaurants, particularly in the key Ontario and Quebec markets. Thirty-one new A&W restaurants were opened across the country in 2016 with twenty-one of these new restaurants located in Ontario and Quebec.

A third strategic initiative of Food Services is to deliver an industry leading guest experience. This initiative includes the ongoing re-imaging and modernizing of our existing restaurants, and innovation in equipment, operating systems and technology. Including the new restaurants opened in the new design since the beginning of the re-image program, over 80% of A&W's restaurants now have the new design. Costs of re-imaging A&W restaurants are borne by the franchisees and there is no cost to the Fund. New "Good Food Makes Good Food" interior elements are also being introduced in restaurants to communicate Food Services' ingredients guarantee to its guests.

Food Services is also taking steps to reduce its environmental impact. Foil bags have been replaced with compostable paper. Dine-in orders for fries and onion rings are served in reusable wire baskets and dine-in breakfasts are served on real china with metal cutlery.

Food Services' mission is "to delight time-crunched Canadian burger lovers with the joy of great tasting natural food, made by people they trust".

#### **FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION**

Certain statements in this report contain forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws in Canada (forward-looking information). The words "anticipates", "believes", "budgets", "could", "estimates", "expects", "forecasts", "intends", "may", "might", "plans", "projects", "schedule", "should", "will", "would" and similar expressions are often intended to identify forward-looking information, although not all forward-looking information contains these identifying words.

The forward-looking information in this report includes, but is not limited to: expected future consideration receivable on adjustments to the Royalty Pool; Food Services' plans to reposition and differentiate A&W in the QSR industry through its use of "better ingredients", accelerating new restaurant growth, and delivering an industry leading guest experience; Food Services expects to have sufficient capital resources to fund the expansion of corporate restaurants.

The forecasts and projections that make up the forward-looking information are based on assumptions which include, but are not limited to: the general risks that affect the restaurant industry will not arise including that there are no changes in availability of experienced management and hourly employees and no material changes in government regulations concerning menu labelling and disclosure and drive-thru restrictions; no publicity from any food borne illness; no changes in competition; no changes in the quick service restaurant burger market including as a result of changes in consumer taste or health concerns or changes in economic conditions or unemployment or a disease outbreak; no impact on sales from closures of "anchor" stores in shopping centres; no increases in food and labour costs; the continued availability of quality raw materials; continued additional franchise sales and maintenance of franchise operations; Food Services is able to grow same store sales; Food Services is able to maintain and grow the current system of franchises; Food Services is able to locate new retail sites in prime locations; Food Services is able to obtain qualified operators to become A&W franchisees; no closures of A&W restaurants that materially affect the amount of the Royalty; no material changes in traffic patterns at shopping centres; no supply disruptions; franchisees duly pay franchise fees and other amounts; no impact from new or increased sales taxes on gross sales; continued availability of key personnel; continued ability to preserve intellectual property; no material litigation from guests alleging food-related illness, injuries suffered on the premises or other food quality, health or operations concerns; Food Services continues to pay the Royalty; the Partnership continues to make distributions on its units; Trade Marks continues to pay dividends on the

common shares; Trade Marks can continue to comply with its obligations under its credit arrangements; and, Trade Marks performance does not fluctuate such that cash distributions are affected.

The forward-looking information is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated by the forward-looking information. The factors which could cause results to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to: general risks that affect the restaurant industry including changes in the availability of experienced management and hourly employees and changes in government regulations concerning menu labelling and disclosure and drive-thru restrictions; publicity from any food-borne illness; competition; changes in the quick service restaurant burger market including as a result of changes in consumer taste and health concerns and changes in economic conditions and unemployment and a disease outbreak; adverse impact on sales from closures of “anchor” stores in shopping centres; increases in food and labour costs; dependence on the availability and quality of raw materials; dependence on additional franchise sales and franchise operations; Food Services’ ability to grow same store sales; Food Services’ ability to maintain and grow the current system of franchises; Food Services’ ability to locate new retail sites in prime locations; Food Services’ ability to obtain qualified operators to become A&W franchisees; the closure of A&W restaurants may affect the amount of the Royalty; changes in traffic patterns at shopping centres; dependence on certain suppliers; dependence on A&W franchisees’ ability to pay franchise fees and other amounts; the impact of new or increased sales taxes upon gross sales; dependence on key personnel; dependence on intellectual property; potential litigation from guests alleging food-related illness, injuries suffered on the premises or other food quality, health or operations concerns; dependence on intellectual property; dependence of the Fund on Trade Marks, the Partnership and Food Services; dependence of the Partnership on Food Services; risks related to leverage and restrictive covenants; the risk that cash distributions are not guaranteed and will fluctuate with the Partnership’s performance; risks relating to the nature of units; risks relating to the distribution of securities on redemption or termination of the Fund; the Fund may issue additional units diluting existing unitholders’ interests; and changes to the Canadian federal income tax treatment of publicly listed trusts and of partnerships and other income tax matters, all as more particularly described in this report under the heading “Risks and Uncertainties” and in the Fund’s Annual Information Form under the heading “Risk Factors”.

All forward-looking information in this report is qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement and, except as required by law, Food Services undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking information as a result of new information, future events or otherwise after the date hereof.