

CONSTELLATION BRANDS, INC.

Form 10-Q

January 05, 2018

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2017

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 001-08495

CONSTELLATION BRANDS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 16-0716709

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

207 High Point Drive, Building 100, Victor, New York 14564

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(585) 678-7100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company   
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

The number of shares outstanding with respect to each of the classes of common stock of Constellation Brands, Inc., as of December 31, 2017, is set forth below:

Class	Number of Shares Outstanding
Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	171,380,625
Class B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	23,329,587
Class 1 Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	1,220

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This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company’s control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. For further information regarding such forward-looking statements, risks and uncertainties, please see “Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” under Part I – Item 2 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms “Company,” “CBI,” “we,” “our,” or “us” refer to Constellation Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Unless otherwise defined herein, refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the definition of capitalized terms used herein. All references to

“Fiscal 2017” refer to our fiscal year ended February 28, 2017. All references to “Fiscal 2018” refer to our fiscal year ending February 28, 2018.

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## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements.

## CONSTELLATION BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154.5	\$ 177.4
Accounts receivable	779.5	737.0
Inventories	2,167.6	1,955.1
Prepaid expenses and other	444.0	360.5
Total current assets	3,545.6	3,230.0
Property, plant and equipment	4,551.0	3,932.8
Goodwill	8,085.7	7,920.5
Intangible assets	3,303.8	3,377.7
Other assets	621.0	141.4
Total assets	\$ 20,107.1	\$ 18,602.4
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,212.8	\$ 606.5
Current maturities of long-term debt	23.2	910.9
Accounts payable	742.2	559.8
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	557.7	620.4
Total current liabilities	2,535.9	2,697.6
Long-term debt, less current maturities	8,114.2	7,720.7
Deferred income taxes	1,233.6	1,133.6
Other liabilities	214.3	165.7
Total liabilities	12,098.0	11,717.6
Commitments and contingencies		
CBI stockholders' equity:		
Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value – Authorized, 322,000,000 shares; Issued, 258,532,772 shares and 257,506,184 shares, respectively	2.6	2.6
Class B Convertible Common Stock, \$.01 par value – Authorized, 30,000,000 shares; Issued, 28,335,387 shares and 28,358,527 shares, respectively	0.3	0.3
Additional paid-in capital	2,809.2	2,755.8
Retained earnings	8,401.7	7,310.0
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(209.0	) (399.8 )
	11,004.8	9,668.9
Less: Treasury stock –		
Class A Common Stock, at cost, 87,158,141 shares and 86,262,971 shares, respectively	(3,008.7	) (2,775.5 )
Class B Convertible Common Stock, at cost, 5,005,800 shares	(2.2	) (2.2 )
	(3,010.9	) (2,777.7 )
Total CBI stockholders' equity	7,993.9	6,891.2
Noncontrolling interests	15.2	(6.4 )
Total stockholders' equity	8,009.1	6,884.8
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 20,107.1	\$ 18,602.4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in millions, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended November 30,		For the Three Months Ended November 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Sales	\$6,391.4	\$6,268.5	\$1,978.9	\$1,992.7
Excise taxes	(572.3 )	(565.0 )	(179.8 )	(182.2 )
Net sales	5,819.1	5,703.5	1,799.1	1,810.5
Cost of product sold	(2,851.0 )	(2,961.8 )	(891.6 )	(919.1 )
Gross profit	2,968.1	2,741.7	907.5	891.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,199.3 )	(1,044.1 )	(420.7 )	(357.4 )
Operating income	1,768.8	1,697.6	486.8	534.0
Income from unconsolidated investments	249.7	28.2	249.1	27.5
Interest expense	(245.1 )	(256.3 )	(81.4 )	(77.6 )
Loss on write-off of debt issuance costs	(19.1 )	—	(10.3 )	—
Income before income taxes	1,754.3	1,469.5	644.2	483.9
Provision for income taxes	(352.3 )	(392.2 )	(149.5 )	(78.9 )
Net income	1,402.0	1,077.3	494.7	405.0
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(8.6 )	5.8	(3.6 )	0.9
Net income attributable to CBI	\$1,393.4	\$1,083.1	\$491.1	\$405.9
Comprehensive income	\$1,605.8	\$918.4	\$367.5	\$240.3
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(21.6 )	20.5	2.0	12.0
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI	\$1,584.2	\$938.9	\$369.5	\$252.3
Net income per common share attributable to CBI:				
Basic – Class A Common Stock	\$7.22	\$5.46	\$2.54	\$2.04
Basic – Class B Convertible Common Stock	\$6.55	\$4.95	\$2.31	\$1.85
Diluted – Class A Common Stock	\$6.93	\$5.27	\$2.44	\$1.98
Diluted – Class B Convertible Common Stock	\$6.40	\$4.86	\$2.26	\$1.82
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic – Class A Common Stock	171.854	177.171	171.922	177.513
Basic – Class B Convertible Common Stock	23.339	23.353	23.333	23.353
Diluted – Class A Common Stock	201.183	205.484	201.177	205.455
Diluted – Class B Convertible Common Stock	23.339	23.353	23.333	23.353
Cash dividends declared per common share:				
Class A Common Stock	\$1.56	\$1.20	\$0.52	\$0.40
Class B Convertible Common Stock	\$1.41	\$1.08	\$0.47	\$0.36

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.





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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions)

(unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended November 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,402.0	\$ 1,077.3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	214.4	175.3
Deferred tax provision	91.4	114.7
Impairment and amortization of intangible assets	91.2	8.4
Loss on contract termination	59.0	—
Stock-based compensation	45.5	44.4
Amortization and loss on write-off of debt issuance costs	27.6	9.6
Unrealized gain on equity securities	(216.8)	—
Equity in earnings of equity method investees, net of distributed earnings	(20.5)	(16.2)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchases of businesses:		
Accounts receivable	(38.4)	(121.5)
Inventories	(221.7)	(193.9)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(78.3)	(30.4)
Accounts payable	157.7	290.0
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	(68.6)	76.9
Other	23.9	(18.9)
Total adjustments	66.4	338.4
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,468.4	1,415.7

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Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(705.6)	)	(591.6)
Investment in equity securities	(191.3)	)	—
Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired	(131.9)	)	(542.2)
Payments related to sale of business	(5.0)	)	—
Other investing activities	(4.5)	)	(15.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,038.3)	)	(1,149.1)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments of long-term debt	(6,522.8)	)	(907.7)
Dividends paid	(301.1)	)	(238.3)
Purchases of treasury stock	(239.2)	)	(372.6)
Payments of debt issuance costs	(32.4)	)	(6.6)
Payments of minimum tax withholdings on stock-based payment awards	(22.9)	)	(66.9)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	6,017.9	)	1,350.1
Net proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings	604.9	)	(55.9)
Proceeds from shares issued under equity compensation plans	37.5	)	39.3
Excess tax benefits from stock-based payment awards	—	)	112.2
Net cash used in financing activities	(458.1)	)	(146.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5.1	)	(6.0)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22.9)	)	114.2
	177.4	)	83.1

Cash and cash  
equivalents, beginning  
of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	154.5	\$	197.3
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Supplemental  
disclosures of noncash  
investing and financing  
activities:

Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$	155.7	\$	218.0
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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CONSTELLATION BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
November 30, 2017  
(unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms “Company,” “CBI,” “we,” “our,” or “us” refer to Constellation Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries. We have prepared the consolidated financial statements included herein, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to quarterly reporting on Form 10-Q and reflect, in our opinion, all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial information. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have been condensed or omitted as permitted by such rules and regulations. These consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017 (the “2017 Annual Report”). Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of annual results.

2. ACCOUNTING GUIDANCE:

Recently adopted accounting guidance –  
Stock-based employee compensation:

Effective March 1, 2017, we adopted the FASB amended guidance for, among other items, the accounting for income taxes related to share-based compensation and the related classification in the statement of cash flows. This guidance requires the recognition of excess tax benefits and deficiencies (resulting from an increase or decrease in the fair value of an award from grant date to the vesting or settlement date) in the provision for income taxes as a discrete item in the quarterly period in which they occur. Through February 28, 2017, these amounts were recognized in additional paid-in capital at the time of vesting or settlement. Additionally, effective March 1, 2017, excess tax benefits are classified as an operating activity in the statement of cash flows instead of as a financing activity where they were previously presented. We adopted this guidance on a prospective basis and, accordingly, prior periods have not been adjusted. Adoption of this guidance resulted in the recognition of excess tax benefits in our provision for income taxes rather than additional paid-in capital of \$61.8 million and \$10.5 million for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, respectively.

The adoption of this amended guidance also impacted our calculation of diluted earnings per share under the treasury stock method, as excess tax benefits and deficiencies resulting from share-based compensation are no longer included in the assumed proceeds calculation. This change in the assumed proceeds calculation resulted in a decrease in diluted earnings per share of \$0.07 and \$0.02 for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, respectively.

We have elected to continue to estimate forfeitures expected to occur to determine the amount of compensation cost to be recognized in each period. The remaining provisions of this amended guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting guidance not yet adopted –  
Revenue recognition:

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance regarding the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. Under this guidance, an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Additionally, this guidance requires improved disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of

revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. We are required to adopt this guidance for our annual and interim periods beginning March 1, 2018, utilizing one of two methods: retrospective restatement for each reporting period presented at time of adoption, or a modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially applying this guidance recognized at the date of initial application.

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We intend to implement this guidance under the retrospective approach. Based on our analysis, we expect that the broad definition of variable consideration under this guidance will require us to estimate and record certain variable payments resulting from various sales incentives earlier than we currently record them. We do not expect this change to have a material impact on our net sales. Additionally, at time of adoption, we expect to record an adjustment to increase current accrued promotion expenses with an offsetting adjustment to our February 29, 2016, retained earnings, net of the income tax effect. We are currently preparing to implement changes to our accounting policies, systems and controls to support the new revenue recognition and disclosure requirements. We are in the process of quantifying the impacts that will result from applying this new guidance. Our assessment will be completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018.

## Leases:

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance for the accounting for leases. Under this guidance, a lessee will recognize assets and liabilities for most leases, but will recognize expense similar to current lease accounting guidance. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. We are required to adopt this guidance for our annual and interim periods beginning March 1, 2019, using a modified retrospective approach. We are currently assessing the financial impact of this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

## 3. INVENTORIES:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (primarily computed in accordance with the first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value. Elements of cost include materials, labor and overhead and consist of the following:

	November 30, February 28, 2017                      2017	
(in millions)		
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 157.0	\$ 149.7
In-process inventories	1,443.8	1,260.1
Finished case goods	566.8	545.3
	\$ 2,167.6	\$ 1,955.1

## 4. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER:

The major components of prepaid expenses and other are as follows:

	November 30, February 28, 2017                      2017	
(in millions)		
Value added taxes receivable	\$ 202.7	\$ 78.3
Income taxes receivable	88.2	100.4
Prepaid excise and sales taxes	51.9	57.8
Other	101.2	124.0
	\$ 444.0	\$ 360.5

## 5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

## Overview –

Our risk management and derivative accounting policies are presented in Notes 1 and 6 of our consolidated financial statements included in our 2017 Annual Report and have not changed significantly for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017.



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The aggregate notional value of outstanding derivative instruments is as follows:

	November 30, February 28, 2017 2017	
(in millions)		
Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments		
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 1,474.9	\$ 981.7
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ —	\$ 250.0
Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments		
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 396.6	\$ 389.9
Commodity derivative contracts	\$ 164.3	\$ 153.2

## Credit risk –

We are exposed to credit-related losses if the counterparties to our derivative contracts default. This credit risk is limited to the fair value of the derivative contracts. To manage this risk, we contract only with major financial institutions that have earned investment-grade credit ratings and with whom we have standard International Swaps and Derivatives Association agreements which allow for net settlement of the derivative contracts. We have also established counterparty credit guidelines that are regularly monitored. Because of these safeguards, we believe the risk of loss from counterparty default to be immaterial.

In addition, our derivative instruments are not subject to credit rating contingencies or collateral requirements. As of November 30, 2017, the estimated fair value of derivative instruments in a net liability position due to counterparties was \$11.0 million. If we were required to settle the net liability position under these derivative instruments on November 30, 2017, we would have had sufficient available liquidity on hand to satisfy this obligation.

## Results of period derivative activity –

The estimated fair value and location of our derivative instruments on our balance sheets are as follows (see Note 6):

Assets	November 30, February 28,		Liabilities	November 30, February 28,	
	2017	2017		2017	2017
(in millions)					
Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments					
Foreign currency contracts:					
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 16.4	\$ 5.2	Other accrued expenses and liabilities	\$ 10.3	\$ 30.4
Other assets	\$ 10.4	\$ 6.0	Other liabilities	\$ 15.8	\$ 37.4
Interest rate swap contracts:					
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ —	\$ 0.3	Other accrued expenses and liabilities	\$ —	\$ 0.3
Other assets	\$ —	\$ 4.4			
Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments					
Foreign currency contracts:					
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 4.2	\$ 2.0	Other accrued expenses and liabilities	\$ 1.7	\$ 2.6
Commodity derivative contracts:					
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 5.7	\$ 4.3	Other accrued expenses and liabilities	\$ 3.5	\$ 6.9
Other assets	\$ 2.9	\$ 1.5	Other liabilities	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.7





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The principal effect of our derivative instruments designated in cash flow hedging relationships on our results of operations, as well as Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”), net of income tax effect, is as follows:

Derivative Instruments in Designated Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Net Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI (Effective portion)	Location of Net Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI to Income (Effective portion)	Net Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI to Income (Effective portion)
(in millions)			
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 41.6	Sales Cost of product sold	\$ (0.3 ) 0.3
Interest rate swap contracts	(1.5 ) \$ 40.1	Interest expense	1.3 \$ 1.3
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2016			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ (39.7 )	Sales Cost of product sold	\$ 0.5 (18.4 )
Interest rate swap contracts	2.2 \$ (37.5 )	Interest expense	(3.9 ) \$ (21.8 )
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2017			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ (20.8 )	Sales Cost of product sold	\$ (0.4 ) 2.3
Interest rate swap contracts	0.9 \$ (19.9 )	Interest expense	1.4 \$ 3.3
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2016			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ (39.1 )	Sales Cost of product sold	\$ 0.3 (7.7 )
Interest rate swap contracts	2.1 \$ (37.0 )	Interest expense	(0.2 ) \$ (7.6 )

We expect \$4.4 million of net gains, net of income tax effect, to be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (“AOCI”) to our results of operations within the next 12 months.

The effect of our undesignated derivative instruments on our results of operations is as follows:

Derivative Instruments Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Net Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income	Net Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income
(in millions)		
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017		
Commodity derivative contracts	Cost of product sold	\$ 4.3
Foreign currency contracts	Selling, general and administrative expenses	4.4
		\$ 8.7
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2016		

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Commodity derivative contracts	Cost of product sold	\$ 14.4
Foreign currency contracts	Selling, general and administrative expenses	(20.4 )
		\$ (6.0 )

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Derivative Instruments Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Net Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income	Net Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income
(in millions)		
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2017		
Commodity derivative contracts	Cost of product sold	\$ 3.5
Foreign currency contracts	Selling, general and administrative expenses	(2.0 )
		\$ 1.5
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2016		
Commodity derivative contracts	Cost of product sold	\$ 6.7
Foreign currency contracts	Selling, general and administrative expenses	(6.1 )
		\$ 0.6

## 6. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Authoritative guidance establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements for financial instruments. This guidance emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and states that a fair value measurement should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. It establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy includes three levels:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 inputs include data points that are observable such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs (other than quoted prices) such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

Fair value methodology and assumptions –

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value for each class of our financial instruments:

Foreign currency and commodity derivative contracts: Our foreign currency contracts consist of foreign currency forward and option contracts and our commodity derivative contracts consist of swap contracts. The fair value is estimated using market-based inputs, obtained from independent pricing services, into valuation models. These valuation models require various inputs, including contractual terms, market foreign exchange prices, market commodity prices, interest-rate yield curves and currency volatilities, as applicable (Level 2 fair value measurement). Interest rate swap contracts: The fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices from respective counterparties. Quotes are corroborated by using discounted cash flow calculations based upon forward interest-rate yield curves, which are obtained from independent pricing services (Level 2 fair value measurement).

Equity securities, Trading (with the intent of holding more than one year): In November 2017, we acquired (i) a 9.9% investment in Ontario, Canada-based Canopy Growth Corporation, a public company and leading provider of medicinal cannabis products (the “Canopy Investment”), and (ii) warrants which give us the option to purchase an additional ownership interest in Canopy Growth Corporation (the “Canopy Warrants”) for C\$245.0 million, or \$191.3 million. The Canopy Warrants expire in May 2020. For the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, we recognized an unrealized gain of \$216.8 million from the changes in fair value of the Canopy Investment and the

Canopy Warrants, which is included in income from unconsolidated investments. The fair value of the Canopy Investment is calculated by using the closing market price of the underlying equity security

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(Level 1 fair value measurement). The fair value of the Canopy Warrants is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model (Level 2 fair value measurement). The assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the Canopy Warrants as of November 30, 2017, are as follows:

Expected life <sup>(1)</sup>	2.4	years
Expected volatility <sup>(2)</sup>	66.7	%
Risk-free interest rate <sup>(3)</sup>	1.5	%
Expected dividend yield <sup>(4)</sup>	0.0	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on the expiration date of the warrants.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on historical volatility levels of the underlying equity security.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on the implied yield currently available on Canadian Treasury zero coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life.

<sup>(4)</sup> Based on historical dividend levels.

Debt securities, Available-for-sale (“AFS”): The fair value is estimated by discounting cash flows using market-based inputs (Level 3 fair value measurement).

Short-term borrowings: The revolving credit facility under our senior credit facility is a variable interest rate bearing note which includes a fixed margin which is adjustable based upon our debt ratio (as defined in our senior credit facility). Its fair value is estimated by discounting cash flows using LIBOR plus a margin reflecting current market conditions obtained from participating member financial institutions (Level 2 fair value measurement). The remaining instruments, including our commercial paper and accounts receivable securitization facilities, are variable interest rate bearing notes for which the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Long-term debt: The term loans under our senior credit facility are variable interest rate bearing notes which include a fixed margin which is adjustable based upon our debt ratio. The fair value of the term loans is estimated by discounting cash flows using LIBOR plus a margin reflecting current market conditions obtained from participating member financial institutions (Level 2 fair value measurement). The fair value of the remaining long-term debt, which is primarily fixed interest rate, is estimated by discounting cash flows using interest rates currently available for debt with similar terms and maturities (Level 2 fair value measurement).

The carrying amounts of certain of our financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term borrowings, approximate fair value as of November 30, 2017, and February 28, 2017, due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. As of November 30, 2017, the carrying amount of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$8,137.4 million, compared with an estimated fair value of \$8,416.3 million. As of February 28, 2017, the carrying amount of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$8,631.6 million, compared with an estimated fair value of \$8,845.5 million.

Recurring basis measurements –

The following table presents our financial assets and liabilities measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis:

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	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
(in millions)				
November 30, 2017				
Assets:				
Foreign currency contracts	\$—	\$ 31.0	\$ —	\$ 31.0
Commodity derivative contracts	\$—	\$ 8.6	\$ —	\$ 8.6
Equity securities, Trading	\$269.8	\$ 138.3	\$ —	\$ 408.1
Debt securities, AFS	\$—	\$ —	\$ 15.4	\$ 15.4
Liabilities:				
Foreign currency contracts	\$—	\$ 27.8	\$ —	\$ 27.8
Commodity derivative contracts	\$—	\$ 5.8	\$ —	\$ 5.8
February 28, 2017				
Assets:				
Foreign currency contracts	\$—	\$ 13.2	\$ —	\$ 13.2
Commodity derivative contracts	\$—	\$ 5.8	\$ —	\$ 5.8
Interest rate swap contracts	\$—	\$ 4.7	\$ —	\$ 4.7
Debt securities, AFS	\$—	\$ —	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.5
Liabilities:				
Foreign currency contracts	\$—	\$ 70.4	\$ —	\$ 70.4
Commodity derivative contracts	\$—	\$ 11.6	\$ —	\$ 11.6
Interest rate swap contracts	\$—	\$ 0.3	\$ —	\$ 0.3

## Nonrecurring basis measurements –

The following table presents our assets and liabilities measured at estimated fair value on a nonrecurring basis for which an impairment assessment was performed for the period presented:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total Losses
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
(in millions)				
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017				
Trademarks	\$—	\$—	\$ 136.0	\$ 86.8

For the first quarter of fiscal 2018, we identified certain negative trends within our Beer segment's Ballast Point craft beer portfolio which, when combined with the recent negative craft beer industry trends, including slower growth rates and increased competition, indicated that it was more likely than not that the fair value of our indefinite lived intangible asset associated with the craft beer trademarks might be below its carrying value. These negative trends were the result of (i) a disruption in our distribution network transition plan, (ii) an unexpected decrease in sales from

product innovations and (iii) a significant shift in market conditions for our craft beer portfolio, all of which resulted in a decline in net sales and depletion trends, which represent distributor shipments of our branded products to retail customers, for the first quarter of fiscal 2018 as compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2017, following consecutive quarters of significant net sales and depletion volume growth for our craft beer portfolio. Additionally, net sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2018 were below our forecasted net sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2018. Accordingly, we performed a quantitative assessment for impairment of the craft beer

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trademark asset. As a result of this assessment, the craft beer trademark asset with a carrying value of \$222.8 million was written down to its estimated fair value of \$136.0 million, resulting in an impairment of \$86.8 million. This impairment is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

We measured the amount of impairment by calculating the amount by which the carrying value of the trademark asset exceeded its estimated fair value. The estimated fair value was determined based on an income approach using the relief from royalty method, which assumes that, in lieu of ownership, a third party would be willing to pay a royalty in order to exploit the related benefits of the trademark asset. The cash flow projections we use to estimate the fair values of our trademarks involve several assumptions, including (i) projected revenue growth rates, (ii) estimated royalty rates, (iii) after-tax royalty savings expected from ownership of the trademarks and (iv) discount rates used to derive the estimated fair value of the trademarks.

## 7. GOODWILL:

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

	Beer	Wine and Spirits	Consolidated
(in millions)			
Balance, February 29, 2016	\$4,530.1	\$2,608.5	\$ 7,138.6
Purchase accounting allocations <sup>(1)</sup>	510.8	373.7	884.5
Canadian Divestiture <sup>(2)</sup>	—	(126.1 )	(126.1 )
Foreign currency translation adjustments	12.1	11.4	23.5
Balance, February 28, 2017	5,053.0	2,867.5	7,920.5
Purchase accounting allocations <sup>(3)</sup>	63.7	56.2	119.9
Foreign currency translation adjustments	49.7	(4.4 )	45.3
Balance, November 30, 2017	\$5,166.4	\$2,919.3	\$ 8,085.7

(1) Purchase accounting allocations primarily associated with the acquisitions of the Obregon Brewery (Beer), Prisoner, High West and Charles Smith (Wine and Spirits). See defined acquisition terms below.

(2) Includes accumulated impairment losses of C\$289.1 million, or \$216.8 million.

(3) Purchase accounting allocations associated primarily with the acquisition of the Obregon Brewery (\$13.8 million)

(3) and preliminary purchase accounting allocations associated with the acquisitions of Funky Buddha (Beer) and Schrader Cellars (Wine and Spirits). See defined acquisition terms below.

## Acquisitions –

## Obregon Brewery:

In December 2016, we acquired a brewery operation business in Obregon, Sonora, Mexico from Grupo Modelo, S. de R.L. de C.V., formerly known as Grupo Modelo, S.A.B. de C.V., (“Modelo”), a subsidiary of Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV for cash paid of \$569.7 million, net of cash acquired (the “Obregon Brewery”). The transaction primarily included the acquisition of operations; goodwill; property, plant and equipment; and inventories. This acquisition provided us with immediate functioning brewery capacity to support our fast-growing, high-end Mexican beer portfolio and flexibility for future innovation initiatives. It also enabled us to become fully independent from an interim supply agreement with Modelo, which was terminated at the time of this acquisition. The results of operations of the Obregon Brewery are reported in the Beer segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

## High West:

In October 2016, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding common and preferred membership interests of High West Holdings, LLC for \$136.6 million, net of cash acquired (“High West”). This transaction primarily included the acquisition of operations, goodwill, trademarks, inventories and property, plant and equipment. This acquisition

included a portfolio of craft whiskeys and other select spirits. The results of operations of High West are

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reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

**Charles Smith:**

In October 2016, we acquired the Charles Smith Wines, LLC business, a collection of five super and ultra-premium wine brands, for \$120.8 million (“Charles Smith”). This transaction primarily included the acquisition of goodwill, trademarks, inventories and certain grape supply contracts, plus an earn-out over three years based on the performance of the brands. The results of operations of Charles Smith are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

**Prisoner:**

In April 2016, we acquired The Prisoner Wine Company business, including a portfolio of five super-luxury wine brands, for \$284.9 million (“Prisoner”). This transaction primarily included the acquisition of goodwill, inventories, trademarks and certain grape supply contracts. The results of operations of Prisoner are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our results of operations from the date of acquisition.

**Other Acquisitions:**

During the second quarter of fiscal 2018, we acquired the Funky Buddha Brewery LLC business, which included a portfolio of high-quality, Florida-based craft beers (“Funky Buddha”), and the Schrader Cellars, LLC business, which included a collection of highly-rated, limited-production fine wines (“Schrader Cellars”), for a combined purchase price of \$130.9 million. The purchase price for each acquisition was primarily allocated to goodwill and trademarks. In addition, the purchase price for Funky Buddha includes an earn-out over five years based on the performance of the brands. The results of operations of Funky Buddha are reported in the Beer segment and the results of operations of Schrader Cellars are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment, and each have been included in our consolidated results of operations from their respective date of acquisition.

**Divestiture –****Canadian Divestiture:**

In December 2016, we sold the Wine and Spirits Canadian wine business, which included Canadian wine brands such as Jackson-Triggs and Inniskillin, wineries, vineyards, offices, facilities and Wine Rack retail stores, at a transaction value of C\$1.03 billion, or \$775.1 million, (the “Canadian Divestiture”). We received cash proceeds of \$570.3 million, net of outstanding debt and direct costs to sell of \$194.9 million and \$9.9 million, respectively. The following table summarizes the net gain recognized in connection with this divestiture:

(in millions)

Cash received from buyer	\$	580.2	
Net assets sold	(175.3		)
AOCI reclassification adjustments, primarily foreign currency translation	(122.5		)
Direct costs to sell	(9.9		)
Other	(10.1		)
Gain on sale of business	\$	262.4	

Additionally, our Wine and Spirits U.S. business recognized an impairment of \$8.4 million for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 for trademarks associated with certain U.S. brands sold exclusively through the Canadian wine business for which we expect future sales of these brands to be minimal subsequent to the Canadian Divestiture. We have also recognized \$15.2 million of other costs associated with the Canadian Divestiture, with \$12.0 million recognized for the year ended February 28, 2017, primarily in connection with the evaluation of the merits of executing an initial public offering for a portion of our then-owned Canadian wine business, and \$3.2 million recognized for the first

quarter of fiscal 2018 in connection with the sale of the Canadian wine business. These amounts are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. In total, we have recognized \$238.8 million of net gains associated with the Canadian Divestiture, with \$242.0 million of net gains recognized for the year ended February 28, 2017, and \$3.2 million of net losses recognized for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, as follows:

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(in millions)

Gain on sale of business	\$262.4
Impairment of trademarks	(8.4 )
Other net costs	(15.2 )
Net gain associated with the Canadian Divestiture and related activities	\$238.8

## 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

The major components of intangible assets are as follows:

	November 30, 2017		February 28, 2017	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Net Carrying Amount
(in millions)				
Amortizable intangible assets				
Customer relationships	\$89.8	\$45.5	\$89.1	\$48.6
Other	20.3	1.7	19.9	1.7
Total	\$110.1	47.2	\$109.0	50.3

Nonamortizable intangible assets

Trademarks	3,256.6	3,327.4
Total intangible assets	\$3,303.8	\$3,377.7

We did not incur costs to renew or extend the term of acquired intangible assets for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016. Net carrying amount represents the gross carrying value net of accumulated amortization. Amortization expense for intangible assets was \$4.4 million and \$8.4 million for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, respectively, and \$1.5 million and \$2.1 million for the three months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for the remaining three months of fiscal 2018 and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter is as follows:

(in millions)

2018	\$1.5
2019	\$6.0
2020	\$5.7
2021	\$5.4
2022	\$5.1
2023	\$3.3
Thereafter	\$20.2

## 9. OTHER ASSETS:

The major components of other assets are as follows:

	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017
(in millions)		
Investments in equity securities, Trading	\$ 408.1	\$ —
Investments in equity method investees	118.9	98.7
Other	94.0	42.7
	\$ 621.0	\$ 141.4



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## 10. BORROWINGS:

Borrowings consist of the following:

(in millions)	November 30, 2017			February 28, 2017
	Current	Long-term	Total	Total
Short-term borrowings				
Senior credit facility, Revolving credit loans	\$ 336.3			\$ 231.0
Commercial paper	470.4			—
Other	406.1			375.5
	\$ 1,212.8			\$ 606.5
Long-term debt				
Senior credit facility, Term loans	\$ 5.0	\$ 493.8	\$ 498.8	\$ 3,787.5
Senior notes	—	7,386.8	7,386.8	4,617.0
Other	18.2	233.6	251.8	227.1
	\$ 23.2	\$ 8,114.2	\$ 8,137.4	\$ 8,631.6

## Senior credit facility –

The Company, CIH International S.à r.l., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of ours (“CIH”), CB International Finance S.à r.l., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of ours (“CB International”), CIH Holdings S.à r.l., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of ours (“CIHH”), Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (the “Administrative Agent”), and certain other lenders were parties to a credit agreement, as amended and restated (the “2016 Credit Agreement”).

In May 2017, we repaid the outstanding obligations under the U.S. Term A loan facility under the 2016 Credit Agreement primarily with a portion of the proceeds from the May 2017 Senior Notes (as defined below) and revolver borrowings under the 2016 Credit Agreement.

In July 2017, the Company, CIH, CB International (together with CIH, the “European Borrowers”), CIHH, the Administrative Agent, and certain other lenders entered into a Restatement Agreement (the “2017 Restatement Agreement”) that amended and restated the 2016 Credit Agreement (as amended and restated by the 2017 Restatement Agreement, the “2017 Credit Agreement”). The principal changes effected by the 2017 Restatement Agreement were:

- The refinance and increase of the existing U.S. Term A-1 loan facility with a new \$500.0 million U.S. Term A-1 loan facility and extension of its maturity to July 14, 2024;

- The creation of a new \$2.0 billion European Term A loan facility into which the then-existing European Term A loan facility, European Term A-1 loan facility and European Term A-2 loan facility were combined;

- The increase of the revolving credit facility by \$350.0 million to \$1.5 billion and extension of its maturity to July 14, 2022; and

- The removal of CIHH as a borrower under the 2017 Restatement Agreement.

In addition, the Company and certain of our U.S. subsidiaries executed an amended and restated guarantee agreement which, among other things, released certain of our U.S. subsidiaries as guarantors of borrowings under the 2017 Credit Agreement. Furthermore, the European Borrowers executed an amended and restated cross-guarantee agreement which, among other things, removed CIHH as a party to the amended and restated cross-guarantee agreement. The U.S. obligations under the 2017 Credit Agreement are guaranteed by certain of our U.S. subsidiaries. The European obligations under the 2017 Credit Agreement are guaranteed by us and certain of our U.S. subsidiaries. The European obligations are cross-guaranteed by the European Borrowers whereby each guarantees the other’s obligations.





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In November 2017, we repaid the outstanding obligations under the European Term A loan facility under the 2017 Credit Agreement primarily with proceeds from the November 2017 Senior Notes (as defined below). Subsequent to this repayment, the 2017 Credit Agreement now provides for aggregate credit facilities of \$2,000.0 million, consisting of the following:

	Amount	Maturity
(in millions)		
Revolving Credit Facility <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	\$1,500.0	July 14, 2022
U.S. Term A-1 Facility <sup>(1) (3)</sup>	500.0	July 14, 2024
	\$2,000.0	

(1) Contractual interest rate varies based on our debt rating (as defined in the 2017 Credit Agreement) and is a function of LIBOR plus a margin, or the base rate plus a margin.

Consists of a \$190.0 million U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and a \$1,310.0 million European Revolving Credit Facility. We are the borrower under the \$1,500.0 million Revolving Credit Facility (inclusive of the U.S.

(2) Revolving Credit Facility and the European Revolving Credit Facility). CIH and/or CB International are additional borrowers under the European Revolving Credit Facility. Includes two sub-facilities for letters of credit of up to \$200.0 million in the aggregate.

(3) We are the borrower under the U.S. Term A-1 loan facility.

The 2017 Credit Agreement also permits us to elect, subject to the willingness of existing or new lenders to fund such increase or term loans and other customary conditions, to increase the revolving credit commitments or add one or more tranches of additional term loans (the "Incremental Facilities"). The Incremental Facilities may be an unlimited amount so long as our leverage ratio, as defined and computed pursuant to the 2017 Credit Agreement, is no greater than 4.00 to 1.00 subject to certain limitations and for the period defined pursuant to the 2017 Credit Agreement.

We and our subsidiaries are subject to covenants that are contained in the 2017 Credit Agreement, including those restricting the incurrence of additional indebtedness (including guarantees of indebtedness) by subsidiaries that are not guarantors, additional liens, mergers and consolidations, transactions with affiliates, and sale and leaseback transactions, in each case subject to numerous conditions, exceptions and thresholds. The financial covenants are limited to a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum net leverage ratio.

As of November 30, 2017, information with respect to borrowings under the 2017 Credit Agreement is as follows:

	U.S.	
	Revolving Credit Facility	Term A-1 Facility
	<sup>(1)</sup>	
(in millions)		
Outstanding borrowings	\$ 336.3	\$ 498.8
Interest rate	2.5 %	2.8 %
LIBOR margin	1.25 %	1.55 %
Outstanding letters of credit	\$ 13.7	
Remaining borrowing capacity <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 679.3	

(1) Outstanding term loan facility borrowings are net of unamortized debt issuance costs.

Net of outstanding revolving credit facility borrowings and outstanding letters of credit under the 2017 Credit

(2) Agreement and outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program of \$470.7 million (excluding unamortized discount) (see additional discussion below).



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As of November 30, 2017, the required principal repayments of the U.S. Term A-1 loan facility under the 2017 Credit Agreement (excluding unamortized debt issuance costs) for the remaining three months of fiscal 2018 and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

(in millions)

2018	\$ 1.3
2019	5.0
2020	5.0
2021	5.0
2022	5.0
2023	5.0
Thereafter	473.7
	\$500.0

## Commercial paper program –

In October 2017, we implemented a commercial paper program which provides for the issuance of up to an aggregate principal amount of \$1.0 billion of commercial paper. Our commercial paper program is backed by unused commitments under our revolving credit facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement. Accordingly, outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program reduce the amount available under our revolving credit facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement. As of November 30, 2017, we had \$470.4 million of outstanding borrowings, net of unamortized discount, under our commercial paper program with a weighted average annual interest rate of 1.6% and a weighted average remaining term of 14 days.

## Senior notes –

In May 2017, we issued \$1,500.0 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes (the “May 2017 Senior Notes”). In November 2017, we issued \$2,000.0 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes (the “November 2017 Senior Notes”). Proceeds from the May 2017 and November 2017 offerings, net of discounts and debt issuance costs, were \$1,482.5 million and \$1,982.6 million, respectively. These senior note offerings consist of:

	Principal	Date of Maturity	Interest Payments	Redemption Stated Redemption Date	Stated Basis Points
(in millions, except basis points)					
May 2017 Senior Notes					
2.70% Senior Notes <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 500.0	May 2022	May/Nov	April 2022	15
3.50% Senior Notes <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 500.0	May 2027	May/Nov	February 2027	20
4.50% Senior Notes <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 500.0	May 2047	May/Nov	November 2046	25
November 2017 Senior Notes					
2.00% Senior Notes <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 600.0	November 2019	May/Nov	November 2019	10
2.25% Senior Notes <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 700.0	November 2020	May/Nov	November 2020	10
2.65% Senior Notes <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 700.0	November 2022	May/Nov	October 2022	15

<sup>(1)</sup> Senior unsecured obligations which rank equally in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. Guaranteed by certain of our U.S. subsidiaries on a senior unsecured basis.

Redeemable, in whole or in part, at our option at any time prior to the stated redemption date as defined in the indenture, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole payment based on the present value of the future payments at the adjusted Treasury Rate plus the stated basis points as defined in the indenture. On or after the stated redemption date, redeemable, in whole or in part, at our option at any time at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.



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Redeemable, in whole or in part, at our option at any time prior to maturity, at a redemption price equal to 100% of (3) the outstanding principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole payment based on the present value of the future payments at the adjusted Treasury Rate plus the stated basis points.

In January 2008, we issued \$700.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.25% Senior Notes due May 2017 (the “January 2008 Senior Notes”) in exchange for notes originally issued in May 2007. In May 2017, we repaid the January 2008 Senior Notes with a portion of the proceeds from the May 2017 Senior Notes.

## Debt payments –

As of November 30, 2017, the required principal repayments under long-term debt obligations (excluding unamortized debt issuance costs and unamortized discounts of \$54.5 million and \$9.9 million, respectively) for the remaining three months of fiscal 2018 and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter are as follows: (in millions)

2018	\$4.4
2019	23.5
2020	1,015.7
2021	711.3
2022	507.1
2023	1,805.0
Thereafter	4,134.8
	\$8,201.8

## Other –

In September 2017, we amended our prior trade accounts receivable securitization facility (as amended, the “CBI Facility”) for an additional 364-day term. Under the CBI Facility, trade accounts receivable generated by us and certain of our subsidiaries are sold by us to a wholly-owned bankruptcy remote single purpose subsidiary, the CBI SPV, which is consolidated by us for financial reporting purposes. The CBI Facility provides borrowing capacity of \$230.0 million up to \$330.0 million structured to account for the seasonality of our business, subject to further limitations based upon various pre-agreed formulas. The remaining provisions of the CBI Facility are substantially identical in all material respects to the prior CBI facility.

Also, in September 2017, Crown Imports amended its prior trade accounts receivable securitization facility (as amended, the “Crown Facility”) for an additional 364-day term. Under the Crown Facility, trade accounts receivable generated by Crown Imports are sold by Crown Imports to its wholly-owned bankruptcy remote single purpose subsidiary, the Crown SPV, which is consolidated by us for financial reporting purposes. The Crown Facility provides borrowing capacity of \$130.0 million up to \$250.0 million structured to account for the seasonality of Crown Imports’ business. The remaining provisions of the Crown Facility are substantially identical in all material respects to the prior Crown facility.

As of November 30, 2017, our accounts receivable securitization facilities are as follows:

	Outstanding Borrowings	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Remaining Borrowing Capacity
(in millions)			
CBI Facility	\$ 266.8	2.1 %	\$ 3.2
Crown Facility	\$ 138.9	2.1 %	\$ 31.1

## 11. INCOME TAXES:

Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, was 20.1% and 26.7%, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, was 23.2% and 16.3%, respectively.

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For the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, our effective tax rate was lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to (i) lower effective tax rates applicable to our foreign businesses, including our assertion regarding indefinitely reinvesting earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries, which was initially asserted in the third quarter of fiscal 2017, and (ii) the recognition of the income tax effect of stock-based compensation awards in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled in connection with our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended share-based compensation guidance. For the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2016, our effective tax rate was lower than the federal statutory rate primarily due to the change in our assertion regarding our ability and intent to indefinitely reinvest undistributed earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries.

In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law, which will result in significant changes to U.S. tax rules. We are currently assessing the impact of this legislation on our consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2018, and beyond. Based on our preliminary analysis, our expectation is that the reduction in the corporate federal statutory tax rate, effective January 1, 2018, will result in a reduction in our existing net deferred tax liabilities. This benefit will be recorded during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018.

## 12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

In November 2016, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of our Class A Common Stock and Class B Convertible Common Stock (the "2017 Authorization"). The Board of Directors did not specify a date upon which this authorization would expire. Shares repurchased under the 2017 Authorization have become treasury shares.

For the nine months ended November 30, 2017, we repurchased 1,123,484 shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to the 2017 Authorization at an aggregate cost of \$239.2 million through a combination of open market transactions and an accelerated share repurchase agreement with a third-party financial institution.

As of November 30, 2017, total shares repurchased under the 2017 Authorization are as follows:

	Repurchase Authorization	Dollar Value of Shares Repurchased	Number of Shares Repurchased
(in millions, except share data)			
2017 Authorization	\$ 1,000.0	\$692.3	4,130,031

Additionally, in January 2018, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$3.0 billion of our Class A Common Stock and Class B Convertible Common Stock (the "2018 Authorization"). The Board of Directors did not specify a date upon which this authorization would expire. No shares have been repurchased under the 2018 Authorization. Shares repurchased under the 2018 Authorization will become treasury shares.

## 13. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CBI:

For the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, net income per common share – diluted for Class A Common Stock has been computed using the if-converted method and assumes the exercise of stock options using the treasury stock method and the conversion of Class B Convertible Common Stock as this method is more dilutive than the two-class method. For the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, net income per common share – diluted for Class B Convertible Common Stock has been

computed using the two-class method and does not assume conversion of Class B Convertible Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock.

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The computation of basic and diluted net income per common share is as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended			
	November 30, 2017		November 30, 2016	
	Common Stock Class A	Class B	Common Stock Class A	Class B
(in millions, except per share data)				
Net income attributable to CBI allocated – basic	\$1,240.4	\$153.0	\$967.5	\$115.6
Conversion of Class B common shares into Class A common shares	153.0	—	115.6	—
Effect of stock-based awards on allocated net income	—	(3.6 )	—	(2.2 )
Net income attributable to CBI allocated – diluted	\$1,393.4	\$149.4	\$1,083.1	\$113.4
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	171.854	23.339	177.171	23.353
Conversion of Class B common shares into Class A common shares	23.339	—	23.353	—
Stock-based awards, primarily stock options	5.990	—	4.960	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	201.183	23.339	205.484	23.353
Net income per common share attributable to CBI – basic	\$7.22	\$6.55	\$5.46	\$4.95
Net income per common share attributable to CBI – diluted	\$6.93	\$6.40	\$5.27	\$4.86

	For the Three Months Ended			
	November 30, 2017		November 30, 2016	
	Common Stock Class A	Class B	Common Stock Class A	Class B
(in millions, except per share data)				
Net income attributable to CBI allocated – basic	\$437.2	\$53.9	\$362.6	\$43.3
Conversion of Class B common shares into Class A common shares	53.9	—	43.3	—
Effect of stock-based awards on allocated net income	—	(1.3 )	—	(0.8 )
Net income attributable to CBI allocated – diluted	\$491.1	\$52.6	\$405.9	\$42.5
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	171.922	23.333	177.513	23.353
Conversion of Class B common shares into Class A common shares	23.333	—	23.353	—
Stock-based awards, primarily stock options	5.922	—	4.589	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	201.177	23.333	205.455	23.353
Net income per common share attributable to CBI – basic	\$2.54	\$2.31	\$2.04	\$1.85
Net income per common share attributable to CBI – diluted	\$2.44	\$2.26	\$1.98	\$1.82

#### 14. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO CBI:

Comprehensive income consists of net income, foreign currency translation adjustments, net unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS debt securities and pension/postretirement adjustments. The reconciliation of net income attributable to CBI to comprehensive income attributable to CBI is as follows:



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	Before Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Net of Tax Amount
(in millions)			
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017			
Net income attributable to CBI			\$ 1,393.4
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to CBI:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Net gains	\$ 154.4	\$ (0.1 )	154.3
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive income	154.4	(0.1 )	154.3
Unrealized gain on cash flow hedges:			
Net derivative gains	57.2	(17.1 )	40.1
Reclassification adjustments	(4.0 )	0.8 )	(3.2 )
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive income	53.2	(16.3 )	36.9
Unrealized loss on AFS debt securities:			
Net AFS debt securities losses	(0.4 )	—	(0.4 )
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive income	(0.4 )	—	(0.4 )
Pension/postretirement adjustments:			
Net actuarial losses	(0.1 )	—	(0.1 )
Reclassification adjustments	0.1	—	0.1
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive income	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income attributable to CBI	\$ 207.2	\$ (16.4 )	190.8
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI			\$ 1,584.2
For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2016			
Net income attributable to CBI			\$ 1,083.1
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to CBI:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Net losses	\$ (128.4 )	\$ (0.7 )	(129.1 )
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(128.4 )	(0.7 )	(129.1 )
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges:			
Net derivative losses	(55.3 )	17.8	(37.5 )
Reclassification adjustments	32.0	(10.1 )	21.9
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(23.3 )	7.7	(15.6 )
Unrealized gain on AFS debt securities:			
Net AFS debt securities gains	0.1	0.1	0.2
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive loss	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pension/postretirement adjustments:			
Net actuarial losses	(0.1 )	—	(0.1 )
Reclassification adjustments	0.5	(0.1 )	0.4
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive loss	0.4	(0.1 )	0.3
Other comprehensive loss attributable to CBI	\$ (151.2 )	\$ 7.0	(144.2 )
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI			\$ 938.9



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	Before Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Net of Tax Amount
(in millions)			
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2017			
Net income attributable to CBI			\$ 491.1
Other comprehensive loss attributable to CBI:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Net losses	\$ (99.1 )	\$ 0.9	(98.2 )
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(99.1 )	0.9	(98.2 )
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges:			
Net derivative losses	(26.7 )	6.8	(19.9 )
Reclassification adjustments	(3.8 )	0.9	(2.9 )
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(30.5 )	7.7	(22.8 )
Unrealized loss on AFS debt securities:			
Net AFS debt securities losses	(0.8 )	0.2	(0.6 )
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(0.8 )	0.2	(0.6 )
Pension/postretirement adjustments:			
Net actuarial losses	—	(0.1 )	(0.1 )
Reclassification adjustments	0.1	—	0.1
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	0.1	(0.1 )	—
Other comprehensive loss attributable to CBI	\$ (130.3 )	\$ 8.7	(121.6 )
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI			\$ 369.5
For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2016			
Net income attributable to CBI			\$ 405.9
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to CBI:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Net losses	\$ (125.6 )	\$ 1.0	(124.6 )
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(125.6 )	1.0	(124.6 )
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges:			
Net derivative losses	(52.2 )	15.2	(37.0 )
Reclassification adjustments	11.1	(3.4 )	7.7
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(41.1 )	11.8	(29.3 )
Unrealized loss on AFS debt securities:			
Net AFS debt securities losses	(0.1 )	—	(0.1 )
Reclassification adjustments	—	—	—
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive loss	(0.1 )	—	(0.1 )
Pension/postretirement adjustments:			
Net actuarial gains	0.5	(0.2 )	0.3
Reclassification adjustments	0.2	(0.1 )	0.1
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive loss	0.7	(0.3 )	0.4
Other comprehensive loss attributable to CBI	\$ (166.1 )	\$ 12.5	(153.6 )
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI			\$ 252.3



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Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax effect, includes the following components:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Derivative Instruments	Net Unrealized Losses on AFS Debt Securities	Pension/ Postretirement Adjustments	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(in millions)					
Balance, February 28, 2017	\$ (358.0 )	\$ (38.0 )	\$ (2.3 )	\$ (1.5 )	\$ (399.8 )
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification adjustments	154.3	40.1	(0.4 )	(0.1 )	193.9
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	(3.2 )	—	0.1	(3.1 )
Other comprehensive income (loss)	154.3	36.9	(0.4 )	—	190.8
Balance, November 30, 2017	\$ (203.7 )	\$ (1.1 )	\$ (2.7 )	\$ (1.5 )	\$ (209.0 )

## 15. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

In July 2017, certain subsidiaries of the Company which were previously included as Subsidiary Guarantors (as defined below) became Subsidiary Nonguarantors (as defined below) under the Company's existing indentures. The following information sets forth the condensed consolidating balance sheets as of November 30, 2017, and February 28, 2017, the condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, and the condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, and November 30, 2016, for the parent company, our combined subsidiaries which guarantee our senior notes ("Subsidiary Guarantors"), our combined subsidiaries which are not Subsidiary Guarantors (primarily foreign subsidiaries) ("Subsidiary Nonguarantors") and the Company, as if the new Subsidiary Guarantors and the new Subsidiary Nonguarantors had been in place as of and for all periods presented. The Subsidiary Guarantors are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the parent company and the guarantees are joint and several obligations of each of the Subsidiary Guarantors. The guarantees are full and unconditional, as those terms are used in Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X, except that a Subsidiary Guarantor can be automatically released and relieved of its obligations under certain customary circumstances contained in the indentures governing our senior notes. These customary circumstances include, so long as other applicable provisions of the indentures are adhered to, the termination or release of a Subsidiary Guarantor's guarantee of other indebtedness or upon the legal defeasance or covenant defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of our senior notes. Separate financial information for our Subsidiary Guarantors is not presented because we have determined that such financial information would not be material to investors. The accounting policies of the parent company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Subsidiary Nonguarantors are the same as those described for the Company in Note 1 of our consolidated financial statements included in our 2017 Annual Report, and include the recently adopted accounting guidance described in Note 2 herein. There are no restrictions on the ability of the Subsidiary Guarantors to transfer funds to us in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances.

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	Parent Company	Subsidiary Guarantors	Subsidiary Nonguarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
(in millions)					
Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet at November 30, 2017					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$25.8	\$2.7	\$ 126.0	\$—	\$ 154.5
Accounts receivable	2.3	9.7	767.5	—	779.5
Inventories	184.9	1,589.2	536.1	(142.6 )	2,167.6
Intercompany receivable	26,244.6	36,443.5	17,989.2	(80,677.3 )	—
Prepaid expenses and other	103.2	56.3	355.4	(70.9 )	444.0
Total current assets	26,560.8	38,101.4	19,774.2	(80,890.8 )	3,545.6
Property, plant and equipment	74.0	728.5	3,748.5	—	4,551.0
Investments in subsidiaries	19,971.6	424.1	5,703.3	(26,099.0 )	—
Goodwill	—	6,185.5	1,900.2	—	8,085.7
Intangible assets	—	719.5	2,584.3	—	3,303.8
Intercompany notes receivable	5,984.9	2,412.5	—	(8,397.4 )	—
Other assets	16.9	4.3	599.8	—	621.0
Total assets	\$52,608.2	\$48,575.8	\$ 34,310.3	\$(115,387.2)	\$ 20,107.1
Current liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	\$470.4	\$—	\$ 742.4	\$—	\$ 1,212.8
Current maturities of long-term debt	7.1	15.9	0.2	—	23.2
Accounts payable	46.0	288.4	407.8	—	742.2
Intercompany payable	35,929.2	28,537.0	16,211.1	(80,677.3 )	—
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	236.4	248.8	162.7	(90.2 )	557.7
Total current liabilities	36,689.1	29,090.1	17,524.2	(80,767.5 )	2,535.9
Long-term debt, less current maturities	7,880.6	11.5	222.1	—	8,114.2
Deferred income taxes	14.1	720.8	498.7	—	1,233.6
Intercompany notes payable	—	4,985.1	3,412.3	(8,397.4 )	—
Other liabilities	30.5	15.1	168.7	—	214.3
Total liabilities	44,614.3	34,822.6	21,826.0	(89,164.9 )	12,098.0
Total CBI stockholders' equity	7,993.9	13,753.2	12,469.1	(26,222.3 )	7,993.9
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	15.2	—	15.2
Total stockholders' equity	7,993.9	13,753.2	12,484.3	(26,222.3 )	8,009.1
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$52,608.2	\$48,575.8	\$ 34,310.3	\$(115,387.2)	\$ 20,107.1



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	Parent Company	Subsidiary Guarantors	Subsidiary Nonguarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
(in millions)					
Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet at February 28, 2017					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$9.6	\$5.3	\$ 162.5	\$—	\$ 177.4
Accounts receivable	2.4	18.1	716.5	—	737.0
Inventories	162.3	1,456.6	502.8	(166.6 )	1,955.1
Intercompany receivable	21,894.2	30,298.2	14,985.4	(67,177.8 )	—
Prepaid expenses and other	40.4	69.1	235.2	15.8	360.5
Total current assets	22,108.9	31,847.3	16,602.4	(67,328.6 )	3,230.0
Property, plant and equipment	69.5	680.1	3,183.2	—	3,932.8
Investments in subsidiaries	16,965.2	267.2	5,370.3	(22,602.7 )	—
Goodwill	—	6,185.5	1,735.0	—	7,920.5
Intangible assets	—	810.2	2,567.5	—	3,377.7
Intercompany notes receivable	5,074.5	2,155.5	—	(7,230.0 )	—
Other assets	17.9	4.5	119.0	—	141.4
Total assets	\$44,236.0	\$41,950.3	\$ 29,577.4	\$(97,161.3 )	\$ 18,602.4
Current liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	\$231.0	\$—	\$ 375.5	\$—	\$ 606.5
Current maturities of long-term debt	767.9	16.2	126.8	—	910.9
Accounts payable	47.6	57.5	454.7	—	559.8
Intercompany payable	30,722.8	23,203.3	13,251.7	(67,177.8 )	—
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	270.2	203.5	175.6	(28.9 )	620.4
Total current liabilities	32,039.5	23,480.5	14,384.3	(67,206.7 )	2,697.6
Long-term debt, less current maturities	5,260.2	11.8	2,448.7	—	7,720.7
Deferred income taxes	13.3	698.0	422.3	—	1,133.6
Intercompany notes payable	—	4,639.4	2,590.6	(7,230.0 )	—
Other liabilities	31.8	8.9	125.0	—	165.7
Total liabilities	37,344.8	28,838.6	19,970.9	(74,436.7 )	11,717.6
Total CBI stockholders' equity	6,891.2	13,111.7	9,612.9	(22,724.6 )	6,891.2
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	(6.4 )	—	(6.4 )
Total stockholders' equity	6,891.2	13,111.7	9,606.5	(22,724.6 )	6,884.8
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$44,236.0	\$41,950.3	\$ 29,577.4	\$(97,161.3 )	\$ 18,602.4

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	Parent Company	Subsidiary Guarantors	Subsidiary Nonguarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
(in millions)					
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017					
Sales	\$2,174.3	\$5,277.5	\$ 2,638.1	\$ (3,698.5 )	\$ 6,391.4
Excise taxes	(263.2 )	(299.7 )	(9.4 )	—	(572.3 )
Net sales	1,911.1	4,977.8	2,628.7	(3,698.5 )	5,819.1
Cost of product sold	(1,524.4 )	(3,686.0 )	(1,350.6 )	3,710.0	(2,851.0 )
Gross profit	386.7	1,291.8	1,278.1	11.5	2,968.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(347.1 )	(661.0 )	(202.1 )	10.9	(1,199.3 )
Operating income	39.6	630.8	1,076.0	22.4	1,768.8
Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees and subsidiaries	1,523.5	(14.6 )	365.4	(1,841.4 )	32.9
Unrealized gain on equity securities	—	—	216.8	—	216.8
Interest income	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.4
Intercompany interest income	177.1	365.2	3.3	(545.6 )	—
Interest expense	(198.6 )	(0.9 )	(46.0 )	—	(245.5 )
Intercompany interest expense	(293.1 )	(147.2 )	(105.3 )	545.6	—
Loss on write-off of debt issuance costs	(7.0 )	—	(12.1 )	—	(19.1 )
Income before income taxes	1,241.6	833.3	1,498.4	(1,819.0 )	1,754.3
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	151.8	(291.2 )	(188.1 )	(24.8 )	(352.3 )
Net income	1,393.4	542.1	1,310.3	(1,843.8 )	1,402.0
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(8.6 )	—	(8.6 )
Net income attributable to CBI	\$1,393.4	\$542.1	\$ 1,301.7	\$ (1,843.8 )	\$ 1,393.4
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI	\$1,584.2	\$541.9	\$ 1,496.7	\$ (2,038.6 )	\$ 1,584.2
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2016					
Sales	\$2,070.2	\$4,911.8	\$ 2,736.3	\$ (3,449.8 )	\$ 6,268.5
Excise taxes	(260.0 )	(254.0 )	(51.0 )	—	(565.0 )
Net sales	1,810.2	4,657.8	2,685.3	(3,449.8 )	5,703.5
Cost of product sold	(1,472.9 )	(3,398.8 )	(1,529.4 )	3,439.3	(2,961.8 )
Gross profit	337.3	1,259.0	1,155.9	(10.5 )	2,741.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(310.4 )	(531.0 )	(224.2 )	21.5	(1,044.1 )
Operating income	26.9	728.0	931.7	11.0	1,697.6
Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees and subsidiaries	1,207.6	(19.9 )	325.1	(1,484.6 )	28.2
Interest income	0.4	—	0.9	—	1.3
Intercompany interest income	170.9	297.7	2.6	(471.2 )	—
Interest expense	(212.6 )	(1.2 )	(43.8 )	—	(257.6 )
Intercompany interest expense	(229.2 )	(149.2 )	(92.8 )	471.2	—
Income before income taxes	964.0	855.4	1,123.7	(1,473.6 )	1,469.5
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	119.1	(322.3 )	(184.7 )	(4.3 )	(392.2 )
Net income	1,083.1	533.1	939.0	(1,477.9 )	1,077.3
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	5.8	—	5.8
Net income attributable to CBI	\$1,083.1	\$533.1	\$ 944.8	\$ (1,477.9 )	\$ 1,083.1
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI	\$938.9	\$533.2	\$ 792.1	\$ (1,325.3 )	\$ 938.9



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	Parent Company	Subsidiary Guarantors	Subsidiary Nonguarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
(in millions)					
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended November 30, 2017					
Sales	\$ 755.9	\$ 1,583.4	\$ 795.6	\$ (1,156.0 )	\$ 1,978.9
Excise taxes	(89.2 )	(87.1 )	(3.5 )	—	(179.8 )
Net sales	666.7	1,496.3	792.1	(1,156.0 )	1,799.1
Cost of product sold	(537.9 )	(1,111.3 )	(397.4 )	1,155.0	(891.6 )
Gross profit	128.8	385.0	394.7	(1.0 )	907.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(130.8 )	(186.9 )	(108.1 )	5.1	(420.7 )
Operating income (loss)	(2.0 )	198.1	286.6	4.1	486.8
Equity in earnings of equity method investees and subsidiaries	550.2	8.8	120.7	(647.4 )	32.3
Unrealized gain on equity securities	—	—	216.8	—	216.8
Interest income	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2
Intercompany interest income	60.3	125.2	0.9	(186.4 )	—
Interest expense	(69.5 )	(0.4 )	(11.7 )	—	(81.6 )
Intercompany interest expense	(101.4 )	(48.7 )	(36.3 )	186.4	—
Loss on write-off of debt issuance costs	—	—	(10.3 )	—	(10.3 )
Income before income taxes	437.7	283.0	566.8	(643.3 )	644.2
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	53.4	(98.1 )	(102.8 )	(2.0 )	(149.5 )
Net income	491.1	184.9	464.0	(645.3 )	494.7
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(3.6 )	—	(3.6 )
Net income attributable to CBI	\$ 491.1	\$ 184.9	\$ 460.4	\$ (645.3 )	\$ 491.1
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI	\$ 369.5	\$ 186.7	\$ 337.1	\$ (523.8 )	\$ 369.5
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended November 30, 2016					
Sales	\$ 734.7	\$ 1,510.4	\$ 862.0	\$ (1,114.4 )	\$ 1,992.7
Excise taxes	(89.9 )	(73.7 )	(18.6 )	—	(182.2 )
Net sales	644.8	1,436.7	843.4	(1,114.4 )	1,810.5
Cost of product sold	(522.4 )	(1,032.5 )	(471.1 )	1,106.9	(919.1 )
Gross profit	122.4	404.2	372.3	(7.5 )	891.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(109.8 )	(174.7 )	(83.7 )	10.8	(357.4 )
Operating income	12.6	229.5	288.6	3.3	534.0
Equity in earnings of equity method investees and subsidiaries	431.2	3.3	116.2	(523.2 )	27.5
Interest income	—	—	0.3	—	0.3
Intercompany interest income	56.2	103.1	0.8	(160.1 )	—
Interest expense	(61.5 )	(0.4 )	(16.0 )	—	(77.9 )
Intercompany interest expense	(80.2 )	(48.2 )	(31.7 )	160.1	—
Income before income taxes	358.3	287.3	358.2	(519.9 )	483.9
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	47.6	(105.1 )	(21.3 )	(0.1 )	(78.9 )
Net income	405.9	182.2	336.9	(520.0 )	405.0
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	0.9	—	0.9
Net income attributable to CBI	\$ 405.9	\$ 182.2	\$ 337.8	\$ (520.0 )	\$ 405.9
Comprehensive income attributable to CBI	\$ 252.3	\$ 183.0	\$ 176.6	\$ (359.6 )	\$ 252.3



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(in millions)	Parent Company	Subsidiary Guarantors	Subsidiary Nonguarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(315.2)	\$1,060.7	\$ 722.9	\$ —	\$ 1,468.4
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(15.4 )	(83.9 )	(606.3 )	—	(705.6 )
Investment in equity securities	—	—	(191.3 )	—	(191.3 )
Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(70.9 )	(61.0 )	—	(131.9 )
Payments related to sale of business	—	—	(5.0 )	—	(5.0 )
Net proceeds from intercompany notes	134.5	—	2.8	(137.3)	—
Net investments in equity affiliates	(1,350.6)	—	—	1,350.6	—
Other investing activities	(6.2 )	—	1.7	—	(4.5 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,237.7)	(154.8 )	(859.1 )	1,213.3	(1,038.3 )
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Dividends paid to parent company	—	—	(33.0 )	33.0	—
Net contributions from (returns of capital to) equity affiliates	—	(0.2 )	1,383.8	(1,383)6	—
Net proceeds from (repayments of) intercompany notes	(11.6 )	(871.9 )	746.2	137.3	—
Principal payments of long-term debt	(2,116.6)	(14.5 )	(4,391.7 )	—	(6,522.8 )
Dividends paid	(301.1 )	—	—	—	(301.1 )
Purchases of treasury stock	(239.2 )	—	—	—	(239.2 )
Payments of debt issuance costs	(28.9 )	—	(3.5 )	—	(32.4 )
Payments of minimum tax withholdings on stock-based payment awards	—	(21.9 )	(1.0 )	—	(22.9 )
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	3,990.4	—	2,027.5	—	6,017.9
Net proceeds from short-term borrowings	238.6	—	366.3	—	604.9
Proceeds from shares issued under equity compensation plans	37.5	—	—	—	37.5
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,569.1	(908.5 )	94.6	(1,213)3	(458.1 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	5.1	—	5.1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16.2	(2.6 )	(36.5 )	—	(22.9 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	9.6	5.3	162.5	—	177.4
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$25.8	\$2.7	\$ 126.0	\$ —	\$ 154.5

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	Parent Company	Subsidiary Guarantors	Subsidiary Nonguarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
(in millions)					
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2016					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 360.3	\$ 773.3	\$ 937.5	\$ (655.4 )	\$ 1,415.7
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(6.3 )	(51.9 )	(533.4 )	—	(591.6 )
Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	—	(542.2 )	—	(542.2 )
Net proceeds from (repayments of) intercompany notes	259.1	—	(2.6 )	(256.5 )	—
Net returns of capital from equity affiliates	198.3	—	—	(198.3 )	—
Other investing activities	0.2	0.2	(15.7 )	—	(15.3 )
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	451.3	(51.7 )	(1,093.9 )	(454.8 )	(1,149.1 )
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Dividends paid to parent company	—	—	(850.4 )	850.4	—
Net contributions from (returns of capital to) equity affiliates	—	(8.6 )	5.3	3.3	—
Net proceeds from (repayments of) intercompany notes	186.3	(631.9 )	189.1	256.5	—
Principal payments of long-term debt	(751.2 )	(15.8 )	(140.7 )	—	(907.7 )
Dividends paid	(238.3 )	—	—	—	(238.3 )
Purchases of treasury stock	(372.6 )	—	—	—	(372.6 )
Payments of debt issuance costs	—	—	(6.6 )	—	(6.6 )
Payments of minimum tax withholdings on stock-based payment awards	—	(61.7 )	(5.2 )	—	(66.9 )
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	—	—	1,350.1	—	1,350.1
Net proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings	220.0	—	(275.9 )	—	(55.9 )
Proceeds from shares issued under equity compensation plans	39.3	—	—	—	39.3
Excess tax benefits from stock-based payment awards	112.2	—	—	—	112.2
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(804.3 )	(718.0 )	265.7	1,110.2	(146.4 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	(6.0 )	—	(6.0 )
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7.3	3.6	103.3	—	114.2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	6.0	3.6	73.5	—	83.1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 13.3	\$ 7.2	\$ 176.8	\$ —	\$ 197.3

**16. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION:**

Our internal management financial reporting consists of two business divisions: (i) Beer and (ii) Wine and Spirits, and we report our operating results in three segments: (i) Beer, (ii) Wine and Spirits, and (iii) Corporate Operations and Other. In the Beer segment, our portfolio consists of high-end imported and craft beer brands. We have an exclusive perpetual brand license to import, market and sell in the U.S. our Mexican beer portfolio. In the Wine and Spirits segment, we sell a large number of wine brands across all categories – table wine, sparkling wine and dessert wine – and across all price points – popular, premium and luxury categories, primarily within the \$5 to \$25 price range at U.S. retail – complemented by certain premium spirits brands. Amounts included in the





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Corporate Operations and Other segment consist of costs of executive management, corporate development, corporate finance, human resources, internal audit, investor relations, legal, public relations and information technology. The amounts included in the Corporate Operations and Other segment are general costs that are applicable to the consolidated group and are therefore not allocated to the other reportable segments. All costs reported within the Corporate Operations and Other segment are not included in our chief operating decision maker's evaluation of the operating income performance of the other reportable segments. The business segments reflect how our operations are managed, how resources are allocated, how operating performance is evaluated by senior management and the structure of our internal financial reporting.

In addition, management excludes items that affect comparability ("Comparable Adjustments") from its evaluation of the results of each operating segment as these Comparable Adjustments are not reflective of core operations of the segments. Segment operating performance and segment management compensation are evaluated based upon core segment operating income (loss). As such, the performance measures for incentive compensation purposes for segment management do not include the impact of these Comparable Adjustments.

We evaluate segment operating performance based on operating income (loss) of the respective business units. Comparable Adjustments that impacted comparability in our segment operating income (loss) for each period are as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017		For the Three Months Ended November 30, 2016	
(in millions)				
Cost of product sold				
Flow through of inventory step-up	\$ (17.0 )	\$ (16.4 )	\$ (7.2 )	\$ (4.9 )
Settlements of undesignated commodity derivative contracts	4.6	20.3	(0.1 )	5.2
Net gain on undesignated commodity derivative contracts	4.3	14.4	3.5	6.7
Amortization of favorable interim supply agreement	—	(2.2 )	—	—
Total cost of product sold	(8.1 )	16.1	(3.8 )	7.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Impairment of intangible assets	(86.8 )	—	—	—
Loss on contract termination <sup>(1)</sup>	(59.0 )	—	(59.0 )	—
Transaction, integration and other acquisition-related costs	(6.8 )	(11.0 )	(4.5 )	(5.7 )
Net gain (costs) associated with the Canadian Divestiture and related activities	(3.2 )	(4.5 )	—	3.6
Other gains (losses) <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	(3.5 )	4.0	(2.5 )
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	(151.8 )	(19.0 )	(59.5 )	(4.6 )
Comparable Adjustments, Operating income (loss)	\$ (159.9)	\$ (2.9 )	\$ (63.3)	\$ 2.4

Represents a loss incurred in connection with the early termination of a beer glass supply contract with

- (1) Owens-Illinois, a related-party entity with which we have an equally-owned joint venture which owns and operates a glass production plant located adjacent to our brewery located in Nava, Coahuila, Mexico (the "Nava Brewery").
- (2) Includes a gain of \$8.1 million for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017, in connection with the reduction in estimated fair value of a contingent liability associated with a prior period acquisition.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described for the Company in Note 1 of our consolidated financial statements included in our 2017 Annual Report, and include the recently adopted accounting guidance described in Note 2 herein. Segment information is as follows:



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	For the Nine Months Ended November 30,		For the Three Months Ended November 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
(in millions)				
<b>Beer</b>				
Net sales	\$3,661.3	\$3,338.1	\$1,040.1	\$964.6
Segment operating income	\$1,459.2	\$1,195.7	\$392.4	\$335.7
Long-lived tangible assets	\$3,410.7	\$2,506.6	\$3,410.7	\$2,506.6
Total assets	\$12,025.3	\$10,351.5	\$12,025.3	\$10,351.5
Capital expenditures	\$593.7	\$494.9	\$160.6	\$191.0
Depreciation and amortization	\$121.6	\$82.7	\$41.7	\$29.5
<b>Wine and Spirits</b>				
Net sales:				
Wine	\$1,882.3	\$2,102.8	\$666.6	\$754.3
Spirits	275.5	262.6	92.4	91.6
Net sales	\$2,157.8	\$2,365.4	\$759.0	\$845.9
Segment operating income	\$589.7	\$604.7	\$199.0	\$231.0
Income from unconsolidated investments	\$32.3	\$28.4	\$32.1	\$27.7
Long-lived tangible assets	\$1,024.7	\$1,069.7	\$1,024.7	\$1,069.7
Investments in equity method investees	\$97.3	\$92.9	\$97.3	\$92.9
Total assets	\$7,268.7	\$7,616.3	\$7,268.7	\$7,616.3
Capital expenditures	\$98.2	\$55.3	\$35.2	\$25.7
Depreciation and amortization	\$69.9	\$76.0	\$24.1	\$25.8
<b>Corporate Operations and Other</b>				
Segment operating loss	\$(120.2 )	\$(99.9 )	\$(41.3 )	\$(35.1 )
Income (loss) from unconsolidated investments	\$0.5	\$(0.2 )	\$0.1	\$(0.2 )
Long-lived tangible assets	\$115.6	\$131.7	\$115.6	\$131.7
Investments in equity method investees	\$21.6	\$22.8	\$21.6	\$22.8
Total assets	\$813.1	\$352.3	\$813.1	\$352.3
Capital expenditures	\$13.7	\$41.4	\$4.7	\$6.3
Depreciation and amortization	\$27.3	\$22.8	\$9.2	\$8.2
<b>Comparable Adjustments</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$(159.9 )	\$(2.9 )	\$(63.3 )	\$2.4
Income from unconsolidated investments	\$216.9	\$—	\$216.9	\$—
Depreciation and amortization	\$—	\$2.2	\$—	\$—
<b>Consolidated</b>				
Net sales	\$5,819.1	\$5,703.5	\$1,799.1	\$1,810.5
Operating income	\$1,768.8	\$1,697.6	\$486.8	\$534.0
Income from unconsolidated investments	\$249.7	\$28.2	\$249.1	\$27.5
Long-lived tangible assets	\$4,551.0	\$3,708.0	\$4,551.0	\$3,708.0
Investments in equity method investees	\$118.9	\$115.7	\$118.9	\$115.7
Total assets	\$20,107.1	\$18,320.1	\$20,107.1	\$18,320.1
Capital expenditures	\$705.6	\$591.6	\$200.5	\$223.0
Depreciation and amortization	\$218.8	\$183.7	\$75.0	\$63.5



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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Introduction

This MD&A provides additional information on our businesses, current developments, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. It should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein (the "Financial Statements") and with our consolidated financial statements and notes included in our 2017 Annual Report. This MD&A is organized as follows:

- Overview. This section provides a general description of our business, which we believe is important in understanding the results of our operations, financial condition and potential future trends.

• Strategy. This section provides a description of our strategy and a discussion of acquisitions, divestitures and investments.

Results of operations. This section provides an analysis of our results of operations presented on a business segment basis. In addition, a brief description of transactions and other items that affect the comparability of the results is provided.

Financial liquidity and capital resources. This section provides an analysis of our cash flows and a discussion of the amount of financial capacity available to fund our ongoing operations and future commitments, as well as a discussion of other financing arrangements.

Overview

We are an international beverage alcohol company with a broad portfolio of consumer-preferred high-end imported and craft beer brands, and premium wine and spirits brands. We are the third-largest producer and marketer of beer for the U.S. market and the world's leading premium wine company. We are the largest multi-category supplier (beer, wine and spirits) of beverage alcohol in the U.S., and a leading supplier of wine from New Zealand and Italy to North America.

Our internal management financial reporting consists of two business divisions: (i) Beer and (ii) Wine and Spirits, and we report our operating results in three segments: (i) Beer, (ii) Wine and Spirits, and (iii) Corporate Operations and Other. In the Beer segment, our portfolio consists of high-end imported and craft beer brands. We have an exclusive perpetual brand license to import, market and sell in the U.S. our Mexican beer portfolio. In the Wine and Spirits segment, we sell a large number of wine brands across all categories – table wine, sparkling wine and dessert wine – and across all price points – popular, premium and luxury categories, primarily within the \$5 to \$25 price range at U.S. retail – complemented by certain premium spirits brands. Amounts included in the Corporate Operations and Other segment consist of costs of executive management, corporate development, corporate finance, human resources, internal audit, investor relations, legal, public relations and information technology. The amounts included in the Corporate Operations and Other segment are general costs that are applicable to the consolidated group and are therefore not allocated to the other reportable segments. All costs reported within the Corporate Operations and Other segment are not included in our chief operating decision maker's evaluation of the operating income performance of the other reportable segments. The business segments reflect how our operations are managed, how resources are allocated, how operating performance is evaluated by senior management and the structure of our internal financial reporting.

## Strategy

Our overall strategy is to sustain profitable growth and build shareholder value. We position our portfolio to benefit from industry premiumization trends, which we believe will continue to result in faster growth rates in the high-end of the beer, wine and spirits categories. We focus on developing our expertise in consumer insights and category management as well as our strong distributor network, which provides an effective route-to-market. Additionally, we leverage our scale across the total beverage alcohol market and our level of diversification hedges

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our portfolio risk. In addition to growing our existing business, we seek targeted acquisitions of businesses that are premium, growing, high-margin, consumer-led, have a low integration risk and/or fill a gap in our portfolio. We also strive to identify, meet and stay ahead of evolving consumer trends and market dynamics.

We strive to strengthen our portfolio of premium beer, wine and spirits brands and differentiate ourselves through:

- leveraging our leading position in total beverage alcohol and our scale with wholesalers and retailers to expand distribution of our product portfolio and cross promotional opportunities;
- strengthening relationships with wholesalers and retailers by providing consumer and beverage alcohol insights;
- investing in brand building activities;
- positioning ourselves for success with consumer-led innovation capabilities;
- realizing operating efficiencies through expanding and enhancing production capabilities and maximizing asset utilization; and
- developing employees to enhance performance in the marketplace.

Our business strategy in the Beer segment focuses on leading the high-end of the U.S. beer market and includes continued focus on growing our beer portfolio in the U.S. through expanding distribution for key brands, as well as new product development and innovation within the existing portfolio of brands, and continued expansion, construction and optimization activities for our Mexico beer operations.

In connection with this strategy, we have almost tripled the production capacity of our Nava Brewery since its June 2013 acquisition. In addition, construction of a new, state-of-the-art brewery in Mexicali, Baja California, Mexico (the “Mexicali Brewery”) is underway and we are continuing to invest to increase the output from the Obregon Brewery, which we acquired in December 2016. Expansion, construction and optimization efforts continue under our previously-announced Mexico beer expansion projects to align with our anticipated future growth expectations.

Our business strategy in the Wine and Spirits segment is to be the leader in the premium wine category and build a portfolio of premium spirits brands. We are investing to meet the evolving needs of consumers and building brands through consumer insights, sensory expertise, innovation and refreshing existing brands. In this segment, we continue to focus on the premiumization of our branded wine and spirits portfolio. We dedicate a large share of our sales and marketing resources to some of our well-known wine and spirits brands sold in the U.S., which comprise our U.S. Focus Brands (“Focus Brands”), as they represent a majority of our U.S. wine and spirits revenue and profitability, and generally have strong positions in their respective price categories. These brands include: 7 Moons, Black Box, Casa Noble, Clos du Bois, Estancia, Franciscan, High West, Kim Crawford, Kung Fu Girl, Mark West, Meiomi, Mount Veeder, Nobilo, Ravage, Robert Mondavi, Ruffino, Simi, SVEDKA Vodka, The Dreaming Tree, The Prisoner and The Velvet Devil. In markets where it is feasible, we have entered into contractual arrangements to consolidate our U.S. distribution network in order to obtain dedicated distributor selling resources which focus on our U.S. wine and spirits portfolio to drive organic growth. This consolidated U.S. distribution network currently represents about 70% of our branded wine and spirits volume in the U.S. Throughout the terms of these contracts, we generally expect shipments on an annual basis to these distributors to essentially equal the distributors’ shipments to retailers.

Marketing, sales and distribution of our products are managed on a geographic basis in order to fully leverage leading market positions. In addition, market dynamics and consumer trends vary across each of our markets. Within our primary market in the U.S., we offer a range of beverage alcohol products across the imported beer, craft beer, branded wine and spirits categories, with separate distribution networks utilized for (i) our beer portfolio and (ii) our wine and spirits portfolio. The environment for our products is competitive in each of our markets.





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We remain committed to our long-term financial model of growing sales, expanding margins and increasing cash flow in order to achieve earnings per share growth, reduce borrowings and pay quarterly cash dividends.

### Acquisitions, Divestitures and Investments

#### Beer Segment

##### Funky Buddha Acquisition

In August 2017, we acquired Funky Buddha, which primarily included the acquisition of operations, goodwill and trademarks. This acquisition included a portfolio of high-quality, Florida-based craft beers which further supports our position in the high-end U.S. beer market. The results of operations of Funky Buddha are reported in the Beer segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

##### Obregon Brewery Acquisition

In December 2016, we acquired the Obregon Brewery, which primarily included the acquisition of operations; goodwill; property, plant and equipment; and inventories. This acquisition provided us with immediate functioning brewery capacity to support our fast-growing, high-end Mexican beer portfolio and flexibility for future innovation initiatives. It also enabled us to become fully independent from an interim supply agreement with Modelo, which was terminated at the time of this acquisition. The results of operations of the Obregon Brewery are reported in the Beer segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

#### Wine and Spirits Segment

##### Schrader Cellars Acquisition

In June 2017, we acquired Schrader Cellars, which primarily included the acquisition of goodwill, inventories, trademarks and certain grape supply contracts. This acquisition included a collection of highly-rated, limited-production fine wines which aligns with our portfolio premiumization strategy and strengthens our position in the fine wine category. The results of operations of Schrader Cellars are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

##### Canadian Divestiture

In December 2016, we sold our Canadian wine business, which included Canadian wine brands such as Jackson-Triggs and Inniskillin, wineries, vineyards, offices, facilities and Wine Rack retail stores, at a transaction value of C\$1.03 billion, or \$775.1 million. Accordingly, our consolidated results of operations include the results of operations of our Canadian wine business through the date of divestiture. We received cash proceeds of \$570.3 million, net of outstanding debt and direct costs to sell. We will continue to export certain of our brands into the Canadian market, which remains our largest export market. This transaction is consistent with our strategic focus on premium, high-margin and high-growth brands. We recognized a net gain on the sale of the business in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 of \$262.4 million.

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The following table presents selected financial information included in our historical consolidated financial statements for the prior year comparable period that are no longer part of our consolidated results after the Canadian Divestiture.

	Third Quarter 2017	Nine Months 2017
(in millions)		
Net sales	\$ 98.9	\$ 288.6
Gross profit	\$ 42.9	\$ 122.5
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 3.0	\$ 8.6
Operating income	\$ 18.3	\$ 46.6
Income before income taxes	\$ 16.6	\$ 43.5
Cash flow from operating activities		\$ 35.2

Additionally, the impact on our historical Wine and Spirits segment results is the same as the impact on the historical consolidated results for the prior year comparable period for net sales, gross profit, and depreciation and amortization. However, as segment results do not include the impact of Comparable Adjustments, amounts reported for our historical Wine and Spirits segment operating income that are no longer part of the segment's results after the Canadian Divestiture are \$16.5 million and \$44.8 million for Third Quarter 2017 and Nine Months 2017, respectively.

## High West Acquisition

In October 2016, we acquired High West, which primarily included the acquisition of operations, goodwill, trademarks, inventories and property, plant and equipment. This acquisition included a portfolio of distinctive, award-winning, fast-growing and high-end craft whiskeys and other select spirits. The results of operations of High West are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

## Charles Smith Acquisition

In October 2016, we acquired Charles Smith, which primarily included the acquisition of goodwill, trademarks, inventories and certain grape supply contracts. This acquisition included a collection of five super and ultra-premium wine brands and solidified our position as the second leading supplier of Washington State wines with this collection of fast-growing, high quality wines that have strong consumer affinity and demand. The results of operations of Charles Smith are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.

## Prisoner Acquisition

In April 2016, we acquired Prisoner, which primarily included the acquisition of goodwill, inventories, trademarks and certain grape supply contracts. This acquisition, which included a portfolio of five fast-growing, higher-margin, super-luxury wine brands, aligned with our portfolio premiumization strategy and strengthened our position in the super-luxury wine category. The results of operations of Prisoner are reported in the Wine and Spirits segment and have been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition.



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### Corporate Operations and Other Segment

#### Canopy Investment and Canopy Warrants

In November 2017, we acquired a 9.9% investment in Canopy Growth Corporation, an Ontario, Canada-based public company and leading provider of medicinal cannabis products, and warrants which give us the option to purchase an additional ownership interest in Canopy Growth Corporation. This transaction is consistent with our long-term strategy to identify, meet and stay ahead of evolving consumer trends and market dynamics. While we will not develop, distribute, manufacture or sell cannabis products in the U.S., or anywhere else in the world, unless it is legally permissible to do so at all governmental levels in the particular jurisdiction, these investments could affect consumer perception of our existing brands and our reputation with various constituencies.

For Third Quarter 2018 and Nine Months 2018 (as defined below), we recognized an unrealized gain of \$216.8 million from the changes in fair value of the Canopy Investment and the Canopy Warrants, which is included in income from unconsolidated investments. We expect the fair value of these investments to continue to be volatile in future periods.

For additional information on these acquisitions, divestitures and investments, refer to Notes 6 and 7 of the Financial Statements.

### Results of Operations

#### Financial Highlights

References to organic throughout the following discussion exclude the impact of acquired brand activity in connection with our more significant acquisitions, consisting of Prisoner, High West and Charles Smith (wine and spirits), and divested brand activity in connection with the Canadian Divestiture (wine and spirits), as appropriate.

For the three months ended November 30, 2017 (“Third Quarter 2018”), and November 30, 2016 (“Third Quarter 2017”):

Our results of operations benefited primarily from strong operating performance within our Beer segment.

Net sales decreased 1% primarily due to a decrease in Wine and Spirits net sales due largely to the Canadian Divestiture, partially offset by an increase in Beer net sales driven predominantly by volume growth within our Mexican beer portfolio.

Operating income decreased 9% largely due to a loss on the early termination of a beer glass supply contract, partially offset by the net sales volume growth and benefits from lower cost of product sold within our Mexican beer portfolio.

Net income attributable to CBI and diluted net income per common share attributable to CBI increased 21% and 23%, respectively, primarily due to the items discussed above and an unrealized gain from the changes in fair value of our investments in Canopy Growth Corporation, partially offset by a higher effective tax rate driven largely by the timing of our assertion regarding the indefinite reinvestment of certain foreign earnings in Third Quarter 2017.



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For the nine months ended November 30, 2017 (“Nine Months 2018”), and November 30, 2016 (“Nine Months 2017”):

Our results of operations benefited from improvements in both the Beer and Wine and Spirits segments.

Net sales increased 2% primarily due to an increase in Beer net sales driven predominantly by volume growth within our Mexican beer portfolio, partially offset by a decrease in Wine and Spirits net sales due largely to the Canadian Divestiture.

Operating income increased 4% largely due to the net sales volume growth and benefits from lower cost of product sold within our Mexican beer portfolio, and a favorable product mix shift within the Wine and Spirits segment, partially offset by an unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments.

Net income attributable to CBI and diluted net income per common share attributable to CBI increased 29% and 31%, respectively, primarily due to the items discussed above and an income tax benefit driven largely by our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended share-based compensation guidance and an increased benefit from lower taxes on foreign earnings.

#### Comparable Adjustments

Management excludes items that affect comparability from its evaluation of the results of each operating segment as these Comparable Adjustments are not reflective of core operations of the segments. Segment operating performance and segment management compensation are evaluated based on core segment operating income (loss). As such, the performance measures for incentive compensation purposes for segment management do not include the impact of these Comparable Adjustments.

As more fully described herein and in the related Notes to the Financial Statements, the Comparable Adjustments that impacted comparability in our results for each period are as follows:

	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017
(in millions)				
Cost of product sold				
Flow through of inventory step-up	\$ (7.2 )	\$ (4.9 )	\$ (17.0)	\$ (16.4)
Settlements of undesignated commodity derivative contracts	(0.1 )	5.2	4.6	20.3
Net gain on undesignated commodity derivative contracts	3.5	6.7	4.3	14.4
Amortization of favorable interim supply agreement	—	—	—	(2.2 )
Total cost of product sold	(3.8 )	7.0	(8.1 )	16.1

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	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017
(in millions)				
Selling, general and administrative expenses				
Loss on contract termination	(59.0 )	—	(59.0 )	—
Transaction, integration and other acquisition-related costs	(4.5 )	(5.7 )	(6.8 )	(11.0 )
Impairment of intangible assets	—	—	(86.8 )	—
Net gain (costs) associated with the Canadian Divestiture and related activities	—	3.6	(3.2 )	(4.5 )
Other gains (losses)	4.0	(2.5 )	4.0	(3.5 )
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	(59.5 )	(4.6 )	(151.8 )	(19.0 )
Income from unconsolidated investments	216.9	—	216.9	—
Loss on write-off of debt issuance costs	(10.3 )	—	(19.1 )	—
Comparable Adjustments	\$143.3	\$ 2.4	\$37.9	\$(2.9 )

## Cost of Product Sold

## Inventory Step-Up

In connection with acquisitions, the allocation of purchase price in excess of book value for certain inventories on hand at the date of acquisition is referred to as inventory step-up. Inventory step-up represents an assumed manufacturing profit attributable to the acquired business prior to acquisition.

## Undesignated Commodity Derivative Contracts

Net gain (loss) on undesignated commodity derivative contracts represents a net gain (loss) from the changes in fair value of undesignated commodity derivative contracts. The net gain (loss) is reported outside of segment operating results until such time that the underlying exposure is recognized in the segment operating results. At settlement, the net gain (loss) from the changes in fair value of the undesignated commodity derivative contracts is reported in the appropriate operating segment, allowing the results of our operating segments to reflect the economic effects of the commodity derivative contracts without the resulting unrealized mark to fair value volatility.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

## Loss on Contract Termination

We recorded a loss in connection with the early termination of a beer glass supply contract with Owens-Illinois, a related-party entity with which we have an equally-owned joint venture which owns and operates a glass production plant located adjacent to our Nava Brewery.

## Impairment of Intangible Assets

For the first quarter of fiscal 2018, we identified certain negative trends within our Beer segment's Ballast Point craft beer portfolio which indicated that it was more likely than not that the fair value of our indefinite lived intangible asset associated with the craft beer trademarks might be below its carrying value. In connection with the change in trends for our craft beer portfolio, we performed a quantitative assessment for impairment of the craft beer trademark asset by comparing the carrying value of the trademark asset to its estimated fair value. The estimated fair value of the

trademark asset was calculated based on an income approach using the relief from

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royalty method. In estimating the fair value of the trademark asset, management made assumptions and projections regarding future cash flows based upon future revenues and other factors. The assumptions used in the estimate of fair value were consistent with the projections and assumptions used in the then-revised strategic operating plans for our craft beer portfolio.

The most significant assumptions used in the relief from royalty method to determine the estimated fair value of trademark intangible assets with indefinite lives in connection with impairment testing are: (i) the discount rate, (ii) the estimated royalty rate, (iii) the expected long-term growth rate and (iv) the annual revenue projections. As the discount rate is based upon market rates of return, which are generally subject to more volatility, if we used a discount rate that was 50 basis points higher in our impairment testing of the craft beer trademark asset as of May 31, 2017, this change would have resulted in an additional impairment charge of \$10.0 million. For all other assumptions, if we used a royalty rate that was 50 basis points lower or used an expected long-term growth rate that was 50 basis points lower or used annual revenue projections that were 100 basis points lower in our impairment testing of the craft beer trademark asset as of May 31, 2017, these changes would have resulted in an additional impairment charge of \$1.0 million to \$12.0 million.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017, pursuant to our accounting policy, we had performed our annual impairment analysis for intangible assets with indefinite lives. No indication of impairment was noted for any of our indefinite lived intangible assets for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 as the estimated fair value of each of our indefinite lived intangible assets exceeded their carrying value.

For additional information, refer to Note 6 of the Financial Statements included herein.

### Net Gain (Costs) Associated With The Canadian Divestiture And Related Activities

We recorded costs in connection with the evaluation of the merits of executing an initial public offering for a portion of our Canadian wine business and net gains (costs) in connection with the sale of the Canadian wine business.

### Income From Unconsolidated Investments

We recorded an unrealized gain from the changes in fair value of the Canopy Investment and the Canopy Warrants, as well as hedging activities to reduce the associated foreign currency risk. For additional information, refer to Note 6 of the Financial Statements included herein.

### Loss On Write-Off Of Debt Issuance Costs

We wrote-off debt issuance costs in connection with (i) the November 2017 and May 2017 repayments of the outstanding obligations under the European Term A loan facility and the U.S. Term A loan facility, respectively, under our applicable senior credit facility and (ii) the July 2017 amendment and restatement of the 2016 Credit Agreement.

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## Third Quarter 2018 Compared to Third Quarter 2017

## Net Sales

	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$1,040.1	\$964.6	\$75.5	8 %
Wine and Spirits:				
Wine	666.6	754.3	(87.7 )	(12 %)
Spirits	92.4	91.6	0.8	1 %
Total Wine and Spirits	759.0	845.9	(86.9 )	(10 %)
Consolidated net sales	\$1,799.1	\$1,810.5	\$(11.4)	(1 %)

Beer Segment	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions, branded product, 24-pack, 12-ounce case equivalents)				
Net sales	\$1,040.1	\$964.6	\$75.5	8 %
Shipment volume <sup>(1)</sup>	59.6	56.3		5.9 %

Depletion volume <sup>(1) (2)</sup> 9.1 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Previously reported Beer shipment and depletion volumes were restated in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 for an immaterial error associated with the conversion of 7-ounce Coronita case equivalents to 12-ounce case equivalents.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depletions represent distributor shipments of our respective branded products to retail customers, based on third-party data, including acquired brands from the date of acquisition and for the comparable prior year period.

The increase in Beer net sales is primarily due to (i) volume growth within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$56.6 million, which benefited from continued consumer demand and increased marketing spend, and (ii) a favorable impact from pricing in select markets within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$16.6 million. For Third Quarter 2018, the shipment volume growth trend lagged the depletion volume growth trend due primarily to timing. For Nine Months 2018, the shipment volume growth trend is generally aligned with the depletion volume growth trend, which is also expected for Fiscal 2018.

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	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Wine and Spirits Segment				
(in millions, branded product, 9-liter case equivalents)				
Net sales	\$ 759.0	\$ 845.9	\$(86.9)	(10 %)
Shipment volume				
Total	14.8	18.3		(19.1 %)
Organic	14.7	15.2		(3.3 %)
U.S. Domestic	13.6	14.0		(2.9 %)
Organic U.S. Domestic	13.5	14.0		(3.6 %)
U.S. Domestic Focus Brands	8.5	8.1		4.9 %
Organic U.S. Domestic Focus Brands	8.5	8.1		4.9 %
Depletion volume <sup>(2)</sup>				
U.S. Domestic				(2.5 %)
U.S. Domestic Focus Brands				2.6 %

The decrease in Wine and Spirits net sales is due to the Canadian Divestiture of \$98.9 million, partially offset by net sales from acquired brands of \$9.9 million and a slight increase in organic net sales. The increase in organic net sales is driven largely by favorable product mix shift of \$28.3 million, partially offset by lower volume of \$24.6 million.

## Gross Profit

	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$ 567.0	\$ 499.4	\$ 67.6	14 %
Wine and Spirits	344.3	385.0	(40.7 )	(11 %)
Comparable Adjustments	(3.8 )	7.0	(10.8 )	NM
Consolidated gross profit	\$ 907.5	\$ 891.4	\$ 16.1	2 %

NM = Not meaningful

The increase in Beer is primarily due to (i) the volume growth and the favorable impact from pricing in select markets within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$29.7 million and \$16.6 million, respectively, and (ii) lower cost of product sold for our Mexican beer business of \$24.2 million. The lower cost of product sold is primarily due to operational and foreign currency transactional benefits within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$13.0 million and \$6.9 million, respectively.

The decrease in Wine and Spirits is primarily due to the Canadian Divestiture of \$42.9 million, partially offset by gross profit from the acquired brands of \$3.9 million. Organic gross profit decreased slightly due largely to higher cost of product sold of \$19.3 million and lower volume of \$9.3 million, partially offset by favorable product mix shift of \$20.0 million. The higher cost of product sold is due primarily to higher operational costs, including increased transportation costs and the overlap of an immaterial supplier cost reimbursement.

Gross profit as a percent of net sales increased to 50.4% for Third Quarter 2018 compared with 49.2% for Third Quarter 2017 primarily due to (i) the lower cost of product sold for the Beer segment, (ii) the favorable impact from

Beer pricing in select markets, (iii) the favorable impact from the divestiture of the lower-margin Canadian wine business and (iv) the favorable Wine and Spirits product mix shift, which contributed approximately 135 basis points, 45 basis points, 35 basis points and 35 basis points of rate growth, respectively; partially offset by

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the higher cost of product sold for the Wine and Spirits segment and an unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments, which resulted in approximately 105 basis points and 60 basis points of rate decline, respectively.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$ 174.6	\$ 163.7	\$ 10.9	7 %
Wine and Spirits	145.3	154.0	(8.7 )	(6 %)
Corporate Operations and Other	41.3	35.1	6.2	18 %
Comparable Adjustments	59.5	4.6	54.9	NM
Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 420.7	\$ 357.4	\$ 63.3	18 %

The increase in Beer is primarily due to an increase in marketing spend of \$9.6 million due largely to planned investment to support the growth of our Mexican beer portfolio.

The decrease in Wine and Spirits is primarily due to a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$19.8 million predominantly driven by the Canadian Divestiture of \$18.0 million. Additionally, marketing spend behind our organic and acquired branded wine and spirits portfolio increased \$14.9 million, primarily due to planned investment supporting this portfolio.

The increase in Corporate Operations and Other is due to higher general and administrative expenses primarily attributable to increases in consulting and compensation and benefits, both largely attributable to supporting the growth of the business.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of net sales increased to 23.4% for Third Quarter 2018 as compared with 19.7% for Third Quarter 2017. The increase is attributable to (i) the unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments and the growth in Corporate Operations and Other general and administrative expenses, which resulted in approximately 330 basis points of rate growth and (ii) the growth in Wine and Spirits selling, general and administrative expenses, which resulted in approximately 75 basis points of rate growth; partially offset by (i) a benefit of approximately 20 basis points from the divestiture of the Canadian wine business, which had a higher rate of selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of net sales as compared with the rest of the Wine and Spirits business, and (ii) the growth in Beer net sales having exceeded the growth in Beer selling, general and administrative expenses, which contributed approximately 20 basis points of rate decline.

## Operating Income

	Third Quarter 2018	Third Quarter 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$ 392.4	\$ 335.7	\$ 56.7	17 %
Wine and Spirits	199.0	231.0	(32.0 )	(14 %)
Corporate Operations and Other	(41.3 )	(35.1 )	(6.2 )	(18 %)
Comparable Adjustments	(63.3 )	2.4	(65.7 )	NM
Consolidated operating income	\$ 486.8	\$ 534.0	\$(47.2 )	(9 %)

The decrease in operating income is primarily due to the unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments, combined with the decline in Wine and Spirits driven largely by the Canadian Divestiture and the lower performance of the

Wine and Spirits organic business, partially offset by the growth in Beer driven predominantly by the strong volume and lower cost of product sold.

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Income From Unconsolidated Investments

Income from unconsolidated investments increased to \$249.1 million for Third Quarter 2018 from \$27.5 million for Third Quarter 2017, an increase of \$221.6 million. This increase is driven largely by a \$216.9 million gain recognized primarily in connection with the changes in fair value of the Canopy Investment and the Canopy Warrants.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased to \$81.4 million for Third Quarter 2018 from \$77.6 million for Third Quarter 2017, an increase of \$3.8 million, or 5%. This increase is primarily due to higher average borrowings of approximately \$700 million. The higher average borrowings are primarily attributable to the purchases of businesses and treasury stock, net of proceeds from the Canadian Divestiture, during Fiscal 2017.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for Third Quarter 2018 and Third Quarter 2017 was 23.2% and 16.3%, respectively. For Third Quarter 2018, our effective tax rate benefited primarily from (i) lower effective tax rates applicable to our foreign businesses, including our assertion regarding indefinitely reinvesting earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries, which was initially asserted in Third Quarter 2017, and (ii) the recognition of the income tax effect of stock-based compensation awards in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled in connection with our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended share-based compensation guidance.

As noted, for Third Quarter 2017, our effective tax rate benefited primarily from the change during the quarter in our assertion regarding our ability and intent to indefinitely reinvest undistributed earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries.

In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law, which will result in significant changes to U.S. tax rules. We are currently assessing the impact of this legislation on our consolidated financial statements for Fiscal 2018 and beyond. Based on our preliminary analysis, our expectation is that the reduction in the corporate federal statutory tax rate, effective January 1, 2018, will result in a reduction in our existing net deferred tax liabilities by a range of \$300 million to \$400 million. This benefit will be recorded during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018.

We expect our effective tax rate for Fiscal 2018 to be approximately 20%, excluding the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This includes the assertion of our intent for certain foreign earnings to be indefinitely reinvested and a favorable benefit from our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended guidance requiring the recognition of the income tax effect of stock based compensation awards in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled.

Net Income Attributable to CBI

Net income attributable to CBI increased to \$491.1 million for Third Quarter 2018 from \$405.9 million for Third Quarter 2017, an increase of \$85.2 million, or 21%, driven largely by (i) the pretax gain of \$216.9 million primarily from the changes in fair value of the Canopy Investment and the Canopy Warrants and (ii) the strong operating performance of the Beer segment of \$56.7 million; partially offset by (i) the pretax loss incurred in connection with the early termination of the beer glass supply contract of \$59.0 million and (ii) the impact of the higher effective tax rate of approximately \$45 million.





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## Nine Months 2018 Compared to Nine Months 2017

## Net Sales

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$3,661.3	\$3,338.1	\$323.2	10 %
Wine and Spirits:				
Wine	1,882.3	2,102.8	(220.5 )	(10 %)
Spirits	275.5	262.6	12.9	5 %
Total Wine and Spirits	2,157.8	2,365.4	(207.6 )	(9 %)
Consolidated net sales	\$5,819.1	\$5,703.5	\$115.6	2 %

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Beer Segment				
(in millions, branded product, 24-pack, 12-ounce case equivalents)				
Net sales	\$3,661.3	\$3,338.1	\$323.2	10 %
Shipment volume <sup>(1)</sup>	211.6	195.2		8.4 %

Depletion volume <sup>(1) (2)</sup> 9.5 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Previously reported Beer shipment and depletion volumes were restated in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 for an immaterial error associated with the conversion of 7-ounce Coronita case equivalents to 12-ounce case equivalents.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depletions represent distributor shipments of our respective branded products to retail customers, based on third-party data, including acquired brands from the date of acquisition and for the comparable prior year period.

The increase in Beer net sales is primarily due to (i) volume growth within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$283.1 million, which benefited from continued consumer demand and increased marketing spend, and (ii) a favorable impact from pricing in select markets within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$57.8 million.

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Wine and Spirits Segment				
(in millions, branded product, 9-liter case equivalents)				
Net sales	\$2,157.8	\$2,365.4	\$(207.6)	(9 %)
Shipment volume				
Total	43.4	52.9		(18.0%)
Organic	43.0	43.6		(1.4 %)
U.S. Domestic	40.1	40.6		(1.2 %)
Organic U.S. Domestic	39.8	40.6		(2.0 %)
U.S. Domestic Focus Brands	24.7	23.4		5.6 %
Organic U.S. Domestic Focus Brands	24.5	23.4		4.7 %

Depletion volume <sup>(2)</sup>

U.S. Domestic	0.5	%
U.S. Domestic Focus Brands	6.3	%

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The decrease in Wine and Spirits net sales is due to the Canadian Divestiture of \$288.6 million, partially offset by net sales from acquired brands of \$50.4 million and organic net sales growth of \$30.6 million. The organic growth is due largely to favorable product mix shift of \$67.0 million and benefits from U.S. branded wine and spirits pricing of \$22.5 million, partially offset by lower branded wine and spirits volume of \$45.7 million driven predominantly by brands within our wine and spirits portfolio other than our Focus Brands. For the remainder of fiscal 2018, the pricing benefits are expected to continue to moderate as promotional spend is expected to increase for the branded wine and spirits portfolio. For Nine Months 2018, the U.S. shipment volume growth trend lagged the U.S. depletion volume growth trend due largely to timing as shipment volume growth exceeded depletion volume growth for Nine Months 2017. We expect U.S. shipment volume growth to be generally aligned with depletion volume growth for Fiscal 2018.

## Gross Profit

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$1,997.6	\$1,687.1	\$310.5	18 %
Wine and Spirits	978.6	1,038.5	(59.9 )	(6 %)
Comparable Adjustments (8.1 )	16.1	(24.2 )	NM	
Consolidated gross profit	\$2,968.1	\$2,741.7	\$226.4	8 %

The increase in Beer is primarily due to (i) the volume growth and the favorable impact from pricing in select markets within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$143.1 million and \$57.8 million, respectively, and (ii) lower cost of product sold for our Mexican beer business of \$127.4 million. The lower cost of product sold is primarily due to operational and foreign currency transactional benefits within our Mexican beer portfolio of \$82.8 million and \$26.9 million, respectively. These benefits from lower cost of product sold for our Mexican beer business are expected to lessen for the remainder of fiscal 2018 due primarily to increasing depreciation and brewery compensation and benefits, both supporting the continued growth of the Mexican beer portfolio. Additionally, for the remainder of fiscal 2018, operational benefits will be tempered as a result of lower production volume in connection with the seasonality of the beer business.

The decrease in Wine and Spirits is due to the Canadian Divestiture of \$122.5 million, partially offset by organic gross profit growth of \$36.5 million and gross profit from the acquired brands of \$26.1 million. The organic growth is due largely to favorable product mix shift of \$49.8 million and benefits from U.S. branded wine and spirits pricing of \$22.5 million, partially offset by lower branded wine and spirits volume of \$21.6 million.

Gross profit as a percent of net sales increased to 51.0% for Nine Months 2018 compared with 48.1% for Nine Months 2017 primarily due to (i) lower cost of product sold for the Beer segment, (ii) the favorable impact from Beer pricing in select markets and (iii) the favorable impact from the acquired higher-margin wine and spirits brands and divestiture of the lower-margin Canadian wine business, which contributed approximately 220 basis points, 50 basis points and 35 basis points of rate growth, respectively; partially offset by an unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments, which resulted in approximately 40 basis points of rate decline.

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## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$538.4	\$491.4	\$47.0	10 %
Wine and Spirits	388.9	433.8	(44.9 )	(10 %)
Corporate Operations and Other	120.2	99.9	20.3	20 %
Comparable Adjustments	151.8	19.0	132.8	NM
Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses	\$1,199.3	\$1,044.1	\$155.2	15 %

The increase in Beer is primarily due to increases in marketing spend of \$34.1 million and general and administrative expenses of \$12.8 million. The increase in marketing spend is due largely to planned investment to support the growth of our Mexican beer portfolio. The increase in general and administrative expenses is predominantly driven by higher expenses supporting the growth of the business. The decrease in Wine and Spirits is primarily driven by the Canadian Divestiture of \$75.9 million, partially offset by an increase in marketing spend primarily due to planned investment to support our organic growth and acquired businesses of \$25.9 million. The increase in Corporate Operations and Other is due to higher general and administrative expenses primarily attributable to increases in consulting of \$10.7 million and compensation and benefits of \$9.2 million, both largely attributable to supporting the growth of the business.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of net sales increased to 20.6% for Nine Months 2018 as compared with 18.3% for Nine Months 2017. The increase is primarily attributable to (i) the unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments and the growth in Corporate Operations and Other general and administrative expenses, which resulted in approximately 250 basis points of rate growth, and (ii) the growth in Wine and Spirits selling, general and administrative expenses, which resulted in approximately 25 basis points of rate growth; partially offset by a benefit of approximately 35 basis points from the divestiture of the Canadian wine business, which had a higher rate of selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of net sales as compared with the rest of the Wine and Spirits business.

## Operating Income

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change	Percent Change
(in millions)				
Beer	\$1,459.2	\$1,195.7	\$263.5	22 %
Wine and Spirits	589.7	604.7	(15.0 )	(2 %)
Corporate Operations and Other	(120.2 )	(99.9 )	(20.3 )	(20 %)
Comparable Adjustments	(159.9 )	(2.9 )	(157.0 )	NM
Consolidated operating income	\$1,768.8	\$1,697.6	\$71.2	4 %

Operating income increased primarily due to the growth in our Beer segment driven predominantly by the factors discussed above, partially offset by the unfavorable change in Comparable Adjustments.

## Income From Unconsolidated Investments

Income from unconsolidated investments increased to \$249.7 million for Nine Months 2018 from \$28.2 million for Nine Months 2017, an increase of \$221.5 million. This increase is driven largely by a \$216.9 million gain recognized primarily in connection with the changes in fair value of the Canopy Investment and the Canopy Warrants.



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### Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased to \$245.1 million for Nine Months 2018 from \$256.3 million for Nine Months 2017, a decrease of \$11.2 million, or (4%). This decrease is primarily due to a lower average interest rate of approximately 40 basis points and higher average borrowings of approximately \$655 million. The lower average interest rate is predominantly due to the issuance of the lower rate December 2016 senior notes and May 2017 Senior Notes and the repayment of the higher rate August 2006 senior notes and January 2008 Senior Notes. The higher average borrowings are primarily attributable to the purchases of businesses and treasury stock, net of proceeds from the Canadian Divestiture, during Fiscal 2017.

### Provision for Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for Nine Months 2018 and Nine Months 2017 was 20.1% and 26.7%, respectively. For Nine Months 2018, our effective tax rate benefited primarily from (i) lower effective tax rates applicable to our foreign businesses, including our assertion regarding indefinitely reinvesting earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries, which was initially asserted in Third Quarter 2017, and (ii) the recognition of the income tax effect of stock-based compensation awards in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled in connection with our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended share-based compensation guidance.

For Nine Months 2017, our effective tax rate benefited primarily from the change during Third Quarter 2017 in our assertion regarding our ability and intent to indefinitely reinvest undistributed earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries.

In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law, which will result in significant changes to U.S. tax rules. We are currently assessing the impact of this legislation on our consolidated financial statements for Fiscal 2018 and beyond. Based on our preliminary analysis, our expectation is that the reduction in the corporate federal statutory tax rate, effective January 1, 2018, will result in a reduction in our existing net deferred tax liabilities by a range of \$300 million to \$400 million. This benefit will be recorded during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018.

We expect our effective tax rate for Fiscal 2018 to be approximately 20%, excluding the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This includes the assertion of our intent for certain foreign earnings to be indefinitely reinvested and a favorable benefit from our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended guidance requiring the recognition of the income tax effect of stock based compensation awards in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled.

### Net Income Attributable to CBI

Net income attributable to CBI increased to \$1,393.4 million for Nine Months 2018 from \$1,083.1 million for Nine Months 2017, an increase of \$310.3 million, or 29%, driven largely by the factors discussed above, including (i) the growth in operating income for our Beer segment of \$263.5 million and (ii) the benefit from the lower effective tax rate of approximately \$115 million.

### Financial Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### General

Our ability to consistently generate cash flow from operating activities is one of our most significant financial strengths. Our strong cash flows enable us to invest in our people and our brands, make appropriate capital investments, provide a quarterly cash dividend program, and from time-to-time, repurchase shares of our common stock and make strategic acquisitions that we believe will enhance stockholder value. Our primary source of liquidity

has been cash flow from operating activities. Our principal use of cash in our operating activities is for

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purchasing and carrying inventories and carrying seasonal accounts receivable. Historically, we have used cash flow from operating activities to repay our short-term borrowings and fund capital expenditures. In October 2017, we implemented a commercial paper program which we intend to use to fund our short-term borrowing requirements and to maintain our access to the capital markets. We will continue to use our short-term borrowings, including our commercial paper program and our accounts receivable securitization facilities, to support our working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

We have maintained adequate liquidity to meet working capital requirements, fund capital expenditures and repay scheduled principal and interest payments on debt. Absent deterioration of market conditions, we believe that cash flows from operating activities and financing activities, primarily short-term borrowings, will provide adequate resources to satisfy our working capital, scheduled principal and interest payments on debt, anticipated dividend payments and anticipated capital expenditure requirements for both our short-term and long-term capital needs.

## Cash Flows

	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change
(in millions)			
Net cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$1,468.4	\$1,415.7	\$52.7
Investing activities	(1,038.3 )	(1,149.1 )	110.8
Financing activities	(458.1 )	(146.4 )	(311.7 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5.1	(6.0 )	11.1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$(22.9 )	\$114.2	\$(137.1)

## Operating Activities

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for Nine Months 2018 is due primarily to strong cash flow from the Beer segment driven largely by the segment's strong operating results, partially offset by the timing of collections for recoverable value-added taxes. Net cash provided by operating activities also benefited from our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended share-based compensation guidance, which resulted in the classification of excess tax benefits (resulting from an increase in the fair value of an award from grant date to the vesting or settlement date) as an operating activity in the statement of cash flows instead of as a financing activity where they were previously presented prior to March 1, 2017. Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for additional information.

## Investing Activities

The decrease in net cash used in investing activities for Nine Months 2018 is primarily due to the lower level of business acquisition activity of \$410.3 million for Nine Months 2018 as compared with Nine Months 2017, partially offset by the investments in Canopy Growth Corporation of \$191.3 million and higher capital expenditures of \$114.0 million for Nine Months 2018.



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## Financing Activities

The increase in net cash used in financing activities consists of:

(in millions)	Nine Months 2018	Nine Months 2017	Dollar Change
Net proceeds from debt, current and long-term, and related activities	\$67.6	\$379.9	\$(312.3)
Dividends paid	(301.1 )	(238.3 )	(62.8 )
Net cash provided by stock-based compensation activities	14.6	84.6	(70.0 )
Purchases of treasury stock	(239.2 )	(372.6 )	133.4
Net cash used in financing activities	\$(458.1)	\$(146.4)	\$(311.7)

The decrease in net proceeds from debt for Nine Months 2018 is due largely to our strong operating cash flow coupled with lower cash used in our investing activities. The reduction in net cash provided by stock-based compensation activities is primarily due to our March 1, 2017, adoption of the FASB amended share-based compensation guidance, which resulted in the classification of excess tax benefits as an operating activity in the statement of cash flows instead of as a financing activity where they were previously presented prior to March 1, 2017.

## Debt

Total debt outstanding as of November 30, 2017, amounted to \$9,350.2 million, an increase of \$112.1 million from February 28, 2017.

## Senior Credit Facility

In July 2017, we entered into the 2017 Restatement Agreement that amended and restated our 2016 Credit Agreement. Among other things, the 2017 Restatement Agreement increased our revolving credit facility by \$350.0 million to \$1.5 billion and extended its maturity to July 14, 2022. Proceeds from borrowings under the 2017 Credit Agreement were primarily used to refinance outstanding obligations under the 2016 Credit Agreement.

## Senior Notes

In May 2017, we issued the May 2017 Senior Notes. Proceeds from this offering, net of discount and debt issuance costs, of \$1,482.5 million were used for the repayment of our January 2008 Senior Notes and a portion of the outstanding obligations under the U.S. Term A loan facility under our 2016 Credit Agreement. The remaining outstanding obligations under the U.S. Term A loan facility were repaid in May 2017 primarily with revolver borrowings under our 2016 Credit Agreement.

In November 2017, we issued the November 2017 Senior Notes. Proceeds from this offering, net of discount and debt issuance costs, of \$1,982.6 million were used for the repayment of our outstanding obligations under the European Term A loan facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement.

## General

The majority of our outstanding borrowings as of November 30, 2017, consisted of fixed-rate senior unsecured notes, with maturities ranging from calendar 2019 to calendar 2047, and a variable-rate senior unsecured term loan facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement, with a calendar 2024 maturity.

In October 2017, we implemented a commercial paper program which provides for the issuance of up to an aggregate principal amount of \$1.0 billion of commercial paper. Our commercial paper program is backed by unused commitments under our revolving credit facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement. Accordingly,

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outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program reduce the amount available under our revolving credit facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement.

We do not have purchase commitments from buyers for our commercial paper and, therefore, our ability to issue commercial paper is subject to market demand. If the commercial paper market is not available to us for any reason when outstanding commercial paper borrowings mature, we will utilize unused commitments under our revolving credit facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement to repay commercial paper borrowings. We do not expect that fluctuations in demand for commercial paper will affect our liquidity given our borrowing capacity available under our revolving credit facility under our 2017 Credit Agreement.

We had the following borrowing capacity available under our 2017 Credit Agreement and our accounts receivable securitization facilities:

	Remaining Borrowing Capacity	
	November 30, 2017	December 31, 2017
(in millions)		
Revolving Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 679.3	\$ 773.5
CBI Facility	\$ 3.2	\$ 31.2
Crown Facility	\$ 31.1	\$ 55.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of outstanding revolving credit facility borrowings and outstanding letters of credit under our 2017 Credit Agreement and outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program.

The financial institutions participating in our 2017 Credit Agreement and our accounts receivable securitization facilities have complied with prior funding requests and we believe such financial institutions will comply with any future funding requests. However, there can be no assurances that any particular financial institution will continue to do so.

As of November 30, 2017, we also have additional credit arrangements totaling \$474.5 million, with \$252.2 million outstanding under these arrangements. These arrangements primarily support the financing needs of our domestic and foreign subsidiary operations, as well as our glass production plant joint venture.

We and our subsidiaries are subject to covenants that are contained in the 2017 Credit Agreement, including those restricting the incurrence of additional indebtedness (including guarantees of indebtedness) by subsidiaries that are not guarantors, additional liens, mergers and consolidations, transactions with affiliates, and sale and leaseback transactions, in each case subject to numerous conditions, exceptions and thresholds. The financial covenants are limited to a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum net leverage ratio, both as defined in the 2017 Credit Agreement. As of November 30, 2017, the minimum interest coverage ratio was 2.5x and the maximum net leverage ratio was 4.0x.

Our indentures relating to our outstanding senior notes contain certain covenants, including, but not limited to: (i) a limitation on liens on certain assets, (ii) a limitation on certain sale and leaseback transactions and (iii) restrictions on mergers, consolidations and the transfer of all or substantially all of our assets to another person.

As of November 30, 2017, we were in compliance with all of our covenants under both our senior credit facility and our indentures, and have met all debt payment obligations.

For a complete discussion and presentation of all borrowings and available sources of borrowing, refer to Note 11 of our consolidated financial statements included in our 2017 Annual Report and Note 10 of the Financial Statements

included herein.

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Common Stock Dividends

On January 4, 2018, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.52 per share of Class A Common Stock, \$0.47 per share of Class B Convertible Common Stock and \$0.47 per share of Class 1 Common Stock payable on February 23, 2018, to stockholders of record of each class on February 9, 2018.

We currently expect to continue to pay a regular quarterly cash dividend to stockholders of our common stock in the future, but such payments are subject to approval of our Board of Directors and are dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors, including those set forth under Item 1A “Risk Factors” of our 2017 Annual Report.

Share Repurchase Programs

Our Board of Directors have authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of our Class A Common Stock and Class B Convertible Common Stock under the 2017 Authorization and the repurchase of up to \$3.0 billion of our Class A Common Stock and Class B Convertible Common Stock under the 2018 Authorization. Shares repurchased under the 2017 Authorization have become treasury shares. No shares have been repurchased under the 2018 Authorization.

As of November 30, 2017, total shares repurchased under the 2017 Authorization are as follows:

	Repurchase Authorization	Class A Common Shares Dollar Value of Shares Repurchased	Number of Shares Repurchased
(in millions, except share data)			
2017 Authorization	\$ 1,000.0	\$692.3	4,130,031

Share repurchases under the 2017 Authorization and 2018 Authorization may be accomplished at management’s discretion from time to time based on market conditions, our cash and debt position, and other factors as determined by management. Shares may be repurchased through open market or privately negotiated transactions. We may fund future share repurchases with cash generated from operations and/or proceeds from borrowings. Any repurchased shares will become treasury shares.

For additional information, refer to Note 14 of our consolidated financial statements included in our 2017 Annual Report and Note 12 of the Financial Statements included herein.

Accounting Guidance

Refer to Note 2 of the Financial Statements for information on recently adopted accounting guidance and accounting guidance not yet adopted.

Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which could cause actual results

to differ materially from those set forth in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including without limitation (I) the statements under Part I – Item 2 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” regarding (i) our business strategy, future operations, future financial position, expected effective tax rates and anticipated tax liabilities, prospects, plans and objectives of management, including the duration of reinvestment of earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries, (ii) information

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concerning expected or potential actions of third parties, including potential changes to international trade agreements, tariffs, taxes and other governmental rules and regulations, (iii) information concerning the future expected demand for our products, (iv) timing and source of funds for operating activities, (v) the manner, timing and duration of the share repurchase program and source of funds for share repurchases, (vi) the amount and timing of future dividends, and (vii) the volatility of the fair value of the Canopy Investment and the Canopy Warrants and (II) the statements regarding our beer operations expansion, construction and optimization activities, including anticipated costs and timeframes for completion, are forward-looking statements. When used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the words “anticipate,” “intend,” “expect,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. In addition to the risks and uncertainties of ordinary business operations and conditions in the general economy and markets in which we compete, our forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are also subject to the risk and uncertainty that (i) the actual demand for our products will vary from current expectations due to, among other reasons, actual shipments to distributors and actual consumer demand, (ii) the amount, manner and timing of and source of funds for any share repurchases may vary due to market conditions, our cash and debt position, the impact of the beer operations expansion, construction and optimization activities, and other factors as determined by management from time to time, (iii) the amount and timing of future dividends may differ from our current expectations if our ability to use cash flow to fund dividends is affected by unanticipated increases in total net debt, we are unable to generate cash flow at anticipated levels, or we fail to generate expected earnings, (iv) the fair value of the Canopy Investment and Canopy Warrants may vary due to market and economic conditions in which Canopy Growth Corporation operates, and (v) the timeframe and actual costs associated with the beer operations expansion, construction and optimization activities may vary from management’s current expectations due to market conditions, our cash and debt position, receipt of all required permits and regulatory approvals by the expected dates and on the expected terms, and other factors as determined by management. For additional information about risks and uncertainties that could adversely affect our forward-looking statements, please refer to Item 1A “Risk Factors” of our 2017 Annual Report.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As a result of our global operating, acquisition and financing activities, we are exposed to market risk associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. To manage the volatility relating to these risks, we periodically purchase and/or sell derivative instruments including foreign currency forward and option contracts, commodity swap agreements and interest rate swap agreements. We use derivative instruments to reduce earnings and cash flow volatility resulting from shifts in market rates, as well as to hedge economic exposures. We do not enter into derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

#### Foreign Currency and Commodity Price Risk

Foreign currency derivative instruments are or may be used to hedge existing foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, forecasted foreign currency denominated sales/purchases to/from third parties as well as intercompany sales/purchases, intercompany principal and interest payments, and in connection with acquisitions, divestitures or investments outside the U.S. As of November 30, 2017, we had exposures to foreign currency risk primarily related to the Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, euro and New Zealand dollar. Approximately 89% of our balance sheet exposures and forecasted transactional exposures for the remaining three months of fiscal 2018 were hedged as of November 30, 2017.

Commodity derivative instruments are or may be used to hedge forecasted commodity purchases from third parties as either economic hedges or accounting hedges. As of November 30, 2017, exposures to commodity price risk which we are currently hedging primarily include aluminum, heating oil, corn, natural gas and wheat prices. Approximately 79% of our forecasted transactional exposures for the remaining three months of fiscal 2018 were hedged as of November 30, 2017.

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We have performed a sensitivity analysis to estimate our exposure to market risk of foreign exchange rates and commodity prices reflecting the impact of a hypothetical 10% adverse change in the applicable market. The volatility of the applicable rates and prices is dependent on many factors which cannot be forecasted with reliable accuracy. Losses or gains from the revaluation or settlement of the related underlying positions would substantially offset such gains or losses on the derivative instruments. The aggregate notional value, estimated fair value and sensitivity analysis for our open foreign currency and commodity derivative instruments are summarized as follows:

	Aggregate Notional Value		Fair Value, Net Asset (Liability)		Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value – Hypothetical 10% Adverse Change	
	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
(in millions)						
Foreign currency contracts	\$1,871.5	\$ 2,502.8	\$3.2	\$ (87.7 )	\$(108.7)	\$ 30.2
Commodity derivative contracts	\$164.3	\$ 168.7	\$2.8	\$ (11.0 )	\$(14.8 )	\$ 13.5

## Interest Rate Risk

The estimated fair value of our fixed interest rate debt is subject to interest rate risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk. In addition, we also have variable interest rate debt outstanding (primarily LIBOR-based), certain of which includes a fixed margin subject to the same risks identified for our fixed interest rate debt.

As of November 30, 2016, we had outstanding cash flow designated interest rate swap agreements which fixed LIBOR interest rates (to minimize interest rate volatility) on \$250.0 million of our floating LIBOR rate debt. We had no cash flow designated interest rate swap agreements outstanding as of November 30, 2017.

We have performed a sensitivity analysis to estimate our exposure to market risk of interest rates reflecting the impact of a hypothetical 1% increase in the prevailing interest rates. The volatility of the applicable rates is dependent on many factors which cannot be forecasted with reliable accuracy. The aggregate notional value, estimated fair value and sensitivity analysis for our outstanding fixed and variable interest rate debt, including current maturities, and open interest rate derivative instruments are summarized as follows:

	Aggregate Notional Value		Fair Value, Net Asset (Liability)		Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value – Hypothetical 1% Rate Increase	
	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2016
(in millions)						
Fixed interest rate debt	\$7,490.8	\$ 4,101.1	\$(7,720.7)	\$ (4,320.2 )	\$(406.8)	\$ (187.1 )
Variable interest rate debt	\$1,923.8	\$ 4,580.3	\$(1,902.8)	\$ (4,416.8 )	\$(41.8 )	\$ (133.7 )
Interest rate swap contracts	\$—	\$ 250.0	\$—	\$ 3.2	\$—	\$ 8.1

For additional discussion on our market risk, refer to Notes 5 and 6 of the Financial Statements.



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## Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

## Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, that the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and (ii) 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with the foregoing evaluation by our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, no changes were identified in the Company's "internal control over financial reporting" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

## ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program <sup>(1)</sup>
September 1 – 30, 2017	—	\$—	—	\$532,638,584
October 1 – 31, 2017 <sup>(2)</sup>				
Open market transactions	120,053	\$207.76	120,053	
ASR transaction	760,276	(2)	760,276	
October 1 – 31, 2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	880,329	(2)	880,329	\$307,696,518
November 1 – 30, 2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	170,026	(2)	170,026	\$307,696,518
Total	1,050,355	\$214.16	1,050,355	

In November 2016, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to an aggregate amount of \$1.0 billion of our Class A Common Stock and Class B Convertible Common Stock under the (1) 2017 Authorization. The Board of Directors did not specify a date upon which the 2017 Authorization would expire.

(2) In October 2017, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase agreement ("ASR") to purchase up to \$200.0 million of our Class A Common Stock. In exchange for our payment of \$200.0 million at the beginning of the ASR purchase period, the financial institution party to the ASR committed to deliver shares to us during the ASR

purchase period pursuant to the terms of the ASR. 760,276 shares were delivered in October 2017 at the beginning of the ASR purchase period and 170,026 shares were delivered in November 2017 at the end of the ASR purchase period. In total, 930,302 shares were delivered under this ASR at an average purchase price paid of \$214.98 per share.

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Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibits required to be filed by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

For the exhibits that are filed herewith or incorporated herein by reference, see the Index to Exhibits immediately following.

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit

- No.
- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended August 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference). #
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended August 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference). #
- 3.3 Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company, amended as of October 4, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of April 17, 2012, by and among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 17, 2012, filed April 23, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference). #
- 4.2 Supplemental Indenture No. 1, with respect to 6.0% Senior Notes due May 2022, dated as of April 17, 2012, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 17, 2012, filed April 23, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference). #
- 4.3 Supplemental Indenture No. 3, with respect to 3.75% Senior Notes due May 2021, dated as of May 14, 2013, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 14, 2013, filed May 16, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.4 Supplemental Indenture No. 4, with respect to 4.25% Senior Notes due May 2023, dated as of May 14, 2013, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 14, 2013, filed May 16, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.5 Supplemental Indenture No. 5, dated as of June 7, 2013, among the Company, Constellation Brands Beach Holdings, Inc., Crown Imports LLC, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 7, 2013, filed June 11, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.6 Supplemental Indenture No. 6, dated as of May 28, 2014, among the Company, Constellation Marketing Services, Inc., and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.21 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended May 31, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.7 Supplemental Indenture No. 7, with respect to 3.875% Senior Notes due 2019, dated as of November 3, 2014, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 3, 2014, filed November 7, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 4.8 Supplemental Indenture No. 8, with respect to 4.750% Senior Notes due 2024, dated as of November 3, 2014, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 3, 2014, filed November 7, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.9 Supplemental Indenture No. 9, with respect to 4.750% Senior Notes due 2025, dated as of December 4, 2015, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 4, 2015, filed December 8, 2015 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.10 Supplemental Indenture No. 10, dated as of January 15, 2016, among the Company, Home Brew Mart, Inc. and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.26 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.11 Supplemental Indenture No. 11 with respect to 3.700% Senior Notes due 2026, dated as of December 6, 2016, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee. (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 6, 2016, filed December 6, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.12 Supplemental Indenture No. 12 with respect to 2.700% Senior Notes due 2022, dated as of May 9, 2017, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 9, 2017, filed May 9, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).

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- 4.13 Supplemental Indenture No. 13 with respect to 3.500% Senior Notes due 2027, dated as of May 9, 2017, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 9, 2017, filed May 9, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.14 Supplemental Indenture No. 14 with respect to 4.500% Senior Notes due 2047, dated as of May 9, 2017, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 9, 2017, filed May 9, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.15 Supplemental Indenture No. 15 with respect to 2.000% Senior Notes due 2019, dated as of November 7, 2017, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 7, 2017, filed November 7, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.16 Supplemental Indenture No. 16 with respect to 2.250% Senior Notes due 2020, dated as of November 7, 2017, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 7, 2017, filed November 7, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.17 Supplemental Indenture No. 17 with respect to 2.650% Senior Notes due 2022, dated as of November 7, 2017, among the Company, as Issuer, certain subsidiaries, as Guarantors, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 7, 2017, filed November 7, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.18 Restatement Agreement dated as of July 14, 2017, by and among the Company, CIH International S.à r.l., CIH Holdings S.à r.l., CB International Finance S.à r.l., Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the Lenders thereto, including the Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of July 14, 2017, by and among the Company, CIH International S.à r.l., CB International Finance S.à r.l., Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the Lenders party thereto (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 14, 2017, filed July 19, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.1 Amended and Restated Guarantee Agreement, dated as of July 14, 2017, made by the subsidiaries of Constellation Brands, Inc. from time to time party thereto and Constellation Brands, Inc. in favor of Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, for the ratable benefit of the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 14, 2017, filed July 19, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.2 Amended and Restated Cross-Guarantee Agreement, dated as of July 14, 2017, made by CIH International S.à r.l. and CB International Finance S.à r.l., in favor of Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 14, 2017, filed July 19, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 12.1 Statements re computation of ratios (filed herewith).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith).



31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith).

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).

101.1 The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2017, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the nine months and three months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#Company's Commission File No. 001-08495.

The Company agrees, upon request of the Securities and Exchange Commission, to furnish copies of each instrument that defines the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Company or its subsidiaries that is not filed herewith pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) because the total amount of long-term debt authorized under such instrument does not exceed 10% of the total assets of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CONSTELLATION BRANDS, INC.

Date: January 5, 2018 By: /s/ Lisa M. Schnorr  
Lisa M. Schnorr, Senior Vice President  
and Controller

Date: January 5, 2018 By: /s/ David Klein  
David Klein, Executive Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer (principal financial  
officer and principal accounting officer)