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Costco is situated in an ideal spot not far from the intersection of South 24th Street West and King Avenue West, in Billings, Montana. By car Only a 1 minute drive time from Grant Road, Henesta Drive, Rosebud Drive or Exit 446 of US-212; a 5 minute drive from Laurel Road, Mt-302 or I-90-Business; and a 9 minute drive from Zoo Drive or Central Avenue.2290 King Avenue West, Billings, MT 59102 is the address when using GPS systems. On foot Around this warehouse you might visit Sacajawea Park, Sunset Memorial Cemetery, Lampman Park, Mountview Cemetery, Holy Cross Cemetery, Stewart Park, Billings West High School, Elysian School and Lampman Strip Park.Costco Locations Nearby Billings, MTAt the moment, Costco has 2 stores in Billings, Montana.Visit the following page for the full list of all Costco warehouses near Billings.Products & ServicesServiceFood Court, Gas Station, Tire Service Center, Pharmacy, Optical Department, Hearing Aids Costco Wholesale Corporation operates an international chain of membership warehouses, mainly under the "Costco Wholesale" name, that carry quality, brand name merchandise at substantially lower prices than are typically found at conventional wholesale or retail sources. The warehouses are designed to help small-to-medium-sized businesses reduce costs in purchasing for resale and for everyday business use. Individuals may also purchase for their personal needs. Costco's warehouses present one of the largest and most exclusive product category selections to be found under a single roof. Categories include groceries, candy, appliances, television and media, automotive supplies, tires, toys, hardware, sporting goods, jewelry, watches, cameras, books, housewares, apparel, health and beauty aids, tobacco, furniture, office supplies and office equipment. Costco is known for carrying top quality national and regional brands, with 100% satisfaction guaranteed, at prices consistently below traditional wholesale or retail outlets. Members can also shop for private label Kirkland Signature™ products, designed to be of equal or better quality than national brands, including juice, cookies, coffee, housewares, luggage, clothing and detergent. The Company also operates self-service gasoline stations at a number of its U.S., Canada, Australia, Japan, Spain and United Kingdom locations. Additionally, Costco Wholesale Industries, a division of the Company, operates manufacturing businesses, including special food packaging, optical laboratories, meat processing and jewelry distribution. These businesses have a common goal of providing members with high quality products at substantially lower prices. According to Craig Jelinek, the Company's President, CEO and Director, "Costco is able to offer lower prices and better values by eliminating virtually all the frills and costs historically associated with conventional wholesalers and retailers, including salespeople, fancy buildings, delivery, billing and accounts receivable. We run a tight operation with extremely low overhead which enables us to pass on dramatic savings to our members." Costco is open only to members and offers three types of membership: Executive, Business and Gold Star. Executive Members are offered additional savings on Costco Services such as auto and home insurance, Costco Auto Program, check printing, identity protection, payment processing, bottled water delivery, and payroll services. Executive Members in the U.S earn an annual 2% Reward (up to $1,000) on qualified Costco purchases. All types of membership include one free Household Card. Costco membership cards are accepted at Costco locations worldwide and online at Costco.com. Business Members qualify by owning or operating a business, and pay an annual fee ($60 in the U.S.) to shop for resale, business and personal use. This fee includes one free Household Card. Business members may purchase up to six additional membership cards ($60 each) for partners or associates in the business. Gold Star Members pay an $60 annual fee (in the U.S.), to shop for personal use. Individuals who don't own a business may sign up for a Gold Star Membership. This fee includes one free Household Card. Costco warehouses generally are open seven days per week for all members. ... more About this location: Pharmacy Hours M-F 10:00am-8:30pmSAT 9:30am-6:00pmSUN CLOSED When only one pharmacist is on duty the Pharmacy may be closed for 30 minutes between the hours of 1:30pm and 2:30pm Gas Station Hours Mon-Fri. 6:00am – 9:30pmSat. 7:00am – 7:00pmSun. 7:00am – 7:00pm Departments and Specialty Items Auto Buying Program Diesel Fresh Deli Fresh Produce Independent Optometrist Membership Special Order Kiosk Bakery Executive Membership Fresh Meat Gas Station Inkjet Cartridge Refill Photo Center Travel Warehouse Services Phone: (406) 651-8663 Phone: (406) 652-9797 Phone: (406) 651-8664 Phone: (406) 652-8556 Tire Service Center Phone: (406) 656-8362 American multinational warehouse club chain Not to be confused with Cosco. Costco Wholesale CorporationLogo since 1997Building 1 at Costco's headquarters campus in Issaquah, Washington, United StatesCompany typePublicTraded asNasdaq: COSTNasdaq-100 componentS&P 100 componentS&P 500 componentIndustryRetailFoundedSeptember 15, 1983; 41 years ago (1983-09-15)Seattle, Washington, United StatesFoundersJames SinegalJeffrey BrotmanHeadquartersIssaquah, Washington, United StatesNumber of locations903 (2025)Area servedAustraliaCanadaChinaFranceIcelandJapanMexicoNew ZealandPuerto RicoKoreaSpainSwedenTaiwanUnited KingdomUnited StatesKey peopleHamilton E. James(chairman)Ron Vachris(president and CEO)BrandsKirkland SignatureServicesMerchandiseCash & carryWarehouse clubGas stationsRevenue US$254.5 billion (2024)Operating income US$9.285 billion (2024)Net income US$7.367 billion (2024)Total assets US$69.83 billion (2024)Total equity US$23.62 billion (2024)Members 136.8 million (2024)Number of employees 333,000 (2024)Websitecostco.comFootnotes / references[1][2][3][4][5] Original logo (used until 1993, but carried by stores until 1997) Costco Wholesale Corporation is an American multinational corporation which operates a chain of membership-only big-box warehouse club retail stores.[6] As of 2021, Costco is the third-largest retailer in the world,[7] and as of August 2024, Costco is the world's largest retailer of beef, poultry, organic produce, and wine, with just under a third of American consumers regularly shopping at Costco warehouses.[8] Costco is ranked #11 on the Fortune 500 rankings of the largest United States corporations by total revenue.[9] Costco originally began with a wholesale business model aimed at enrolling businesses as members, then also began to enroll individual consumers and sell products intended for them, including its own private label brand.[10] Costco's worldwide headquarters are in Issaquah, Washington, an eastern suburb of Seattle, although its Kirkland Signature house label bears the name of its former location in Kirkland. The company opened its first warehouse (the chain's term for its retail outlets) in Seattle in 1983.[11][12] Through mergers, however, Costco's corporate history dates back to 1976, when its former competitor Price Club was founded in San Diego, California.[13][14][15] As of May 2025[update], Costco operates 905 warehouses worldwide, with 86% of them being in North America (United States, Canada, and Mexico).[5] A Costco in Tlalpan, Mexico City, Mexico Australia's first Costco, located in Docklands, Victoria, Australia Hashima, Gifu, Japan Main article: Price Club Costco's earliest predecessor, Price Club, opened its first store on July 12, 1976, on Morena Boulevard in San Diego, California. It was founded three months earlier by Sol Price and his son, Robert, following a dispute with the new owners of FedMart, Price's previous membership-only discount store.[16] Price Club was among the first retail warehouse clubs, beginning with its Morena Boulevard store inside a series of old airplane hangars once owned by Howard Hughes.[17][18] The store, known as Costco Warehouse #401, is still in operation today.[19][20] Price Club's sales model targeted small business owners, selling items in bulk for a discounted price at no-frills outlets that were accessible only with an annual membership fee.[21] The company launched an initial public offering in 1980 and expanded to 24 locations in the Southwest and 1.1 million members by early 1986.[15][21] Price Club expanded into Canada in 1986, opening a store in Montreal,[22] followed by a Mexico City store in 1992 as part of a joint venture with hypermarket chain Controladora Comercial Mexicana.[23] The company also announced plans to open stores in Spain and Portugal through their Canadian subsidiary.[23] Jim Sinegal and Jeffrey H. Brotman[24] opened the first Costco warehouse in Seattle on September 15, 1983.[25] Sinegal had started in wholesale distribution by working for Sol Price at FedMart; Brotman, an attorney from an old Seattle retailing family, had also been involved in retail distribution from an early age. During this time, small businesses were given an 8% or 9% discount on inventories.[26] Sinegal began his retail involvement as a grocery bagger.[27] A second store opened in Portland in October, and a third in Spokane in December 1983.[11] The company went public in 1985 with 17 warehouses nationally and 1,950 employees.[25][28] The company was initially headquartered at its first warehouse in Seattle but moved its headquarters to Kirkland in 1987.[25] In 1993, Costco and Price Club agreed to merge operations after Price declined an offer from Walmart to merge Price Club with their warehouse store chain, Sam's Club.[29] Costco's business model and size were similar to those of Price Club, which made the merger more natural for both companies.[15] The combined company took the name PriceCostco, and memberships became universal, meaning that a Price Club member could use their membership to shop at Costco and vice versa. PriceCostco boasted 206 locations generating $16 billion in annual sales.[17] PriceCostco was initially led by executives from both companies, but in 1994, the Prices left the company to form PriceSmart,[15][30] a warehouse club chain in Central America and the Caribbean unrelated to the current Costco.[31] Costco moved its headquarters from Kirkland to Issaquah in 1996. It chose to build a new headquarters campus next to a warehouse store to allow buyers to check sales and merchandise.[32] They had originally planned to move by December 1993 to Redmond, another Eastside city, but delays in road construction near the warehouse site caused the company to reconsider.[33] The former Kirkland headquarters, a 10.7-acre (4.3 ha) campus, was sold in late 1996.[34] The company began testing store conversions to Costco branding across the Southwestern United States in late 1996. It officially reverted to using the Costco name and stock symbol in February 1997, with all remaining Price Club locations subsequently rebranded as Costco.[35][36] In March 2020, Costco announced the acquisition of Innovel, a logistics company, for one billion dollars.[37] The first Costco warehouse in Seattle was replaced with a new building on an adjacent lot to the north in March 2005;[38] the company was able to arrange to keep the same address for the new building, which was on land acquired from Seattle Public Schools.[25][39] The original building was demolished and replaced by a parking lot, gas station, and car wash—the company's first—that opened in 2006.[40][41] In 2014, Costco was the third largest retailer in the United States.[42] That year Costco announced plans to open an online store in China using Alibaba Group.[43] Costco announced the opening of 29 new locations in 2016, the most in one year since 2007.[44][45] Span Construction, led by King Husein, has constructed almost all of Costco's buildings since 1989.[46] Costco opened its first warehouse in China on August 27, 2019, in Shanghai. The store attracted so many customers that it had to close after only a couple of hours.[47] The first Costco in New Zealand was first opened at West Auckland in September 2022,[48][49] delayed from mid-August due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.[50] An aerial view of Costco's Issaquah headquarters campus showing Buildings 3, 4, and 5 (left side) In the United States, Costco's main competitors operating membership warehouses are Sam's Club (a subsidiary of Walmart) and BJ's Wholesale Club.[51] Costco employs 316,000 full and part-time employees worldwide.[1] Costco had 90.3 million members in 2017.[52][53] In 2020, Costco had 105.5 million members.[54] In 2021, the company had 111.6 million members.[55] As of November 2023[update], Costco had 129.5 million members.[1] Costco was the first company to grow from $0 in sales to $3 billion in sales in under six years.[17] For the fiscal year ending on August 31, 2012, the company's sales totaled $97.062 billion, with $1.709 billion net profit.[56] As of 2019[update], Costco is ranked #14 on the Fortune 500 rankings of the largest United States corporations by total revenue.[57] The ACSI (The American Customer Satisfaction Index) named Costco number one in the specialty retail store industry with a score of 84 in 2014.[58] From December 2013, Costco's board of directors was chaired by co-founder Jeffrey H. Brotman and included James Sinegal, co-founder and director, and two officers of the company: president/CEO W. Craig Jelinek and CFO Richard A. Galanti. On August 1, 2017, Jeffrey Brotman died.[59] As of August 2017[update], James Sinegal and W. Craig Jelinek remained on the board. Jim Sinegal stepped down in 2018.[53] During the 2010s, Costco outgrew its original three-building headquarters campus in the Pickering Place area of Issaquah—known simply as Buildings 1, 2, and 3—and was forced to put new employees into various leased buildings throughout the city.[60] In April 2019, Costco broke ground on Building 5, a multilevel parking garage with an attached meeting center and fitness center, followed in January 2020 by Building 4, a nine-story office tower next to Interstate 90.[60] These two new buildings were finished in June 2023, and then Costco moved its headquarters employees from Buildings 1, 2, and 3 into the new Building 4.[60] The three original buildings were repurposed for the use of Costco's information technology department.[60] Map of Costco warehouses in the US, as well as parts of Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico (January 2021) Red: Wholesale locations Blue: Business center locations Map of Costco warehouses in Mexico, as well as parts of the US (January 2021) Countries in which Costco operates As of May 2025[update], Costco operates 905 warehouses worldwide:[5] 624 in the United States (including Puerto Rico) 109 in Canada 41 in Mexico 37 in Japan 29 in the United Kingdom 19 in South Korea 15 in Australia 14 in Taiwan 7 in China 5 in Spain 2 in France 1 in Iceland 1 in New Zealand 1 in Sweden The Costco in Perth Airport opened in March 2020. Aerial perspective of the Costco roof at Melbourne's Docklands store in March 2019 The company's warehouses throughout the world are all similarly designed, featuring generally identical layout, signage, and parking lot markings.[61][62][63][64][unreliable source?] Food court menus are tailored for local preferences, with meat pies on offer in Australia; poutine in Canada and France; seafood-topped pizza in Asian locations; pastor taco-topped pizzas in Mexico; clam chowder in Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan; plokkfiskur in Iceland; and jacket potatoes in the UK.[65] In Canada, the company participates in the voluntary Scanner Price Accuracy Code managed by the Retail Council of Canada.[66] In September 2024, Costco broke ground on its first-ever mixed-use development that combines a warehouse store with residential apartments above it. The project, developed in partnership with the real estate developer Thrive Living, includes 800 rental apartments above the Costco warehouse in Baldwin Village in South Los Angeles, California. Of the 800 apartments, 184 (23%) will be dedicated for low-income housing, with the remainder offered as workforce and unsubsidized housing.[67] The Costco store will occupy 185,000 square feet of shopping space on the ground floor and feature typical amenities including a pharmacy, optical services, and delivery services. The development is the first to be built under Californa's state law AB 2011 for affordable housing, which went into effect on July 1, 2023.[68] In 2005, Costco's largest store (by area) was in Hillsboro, Oregon with 148,663 sq ft (13,811.2 m2).[69][70] In 2015, Costco completed an expansion in Salt Lake City, Utah, making it the new largest Costco at 235,000 sq ft (21,800 m2).[71] The Salt Lake store was the first to be expanded into a hybrid between the conventional Costco warehouse format and the newer Costco Business Center format, which explains its gigantic size.[71] In 2023 Costco had planned on building a new warehouse store in Fresno, California which would have had a 241,000 sq ft (22,400 m2) footprint, making it the largest store.[72] But the city only approved 219,000 sq ft (20,300 m2).[73] In 2019, Costco opened its biggest store in Canada, in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador; the store is 182,000 sq ft (16,900 m2).[74] Panorama of the Largest Costco warehouse location, in Salt Lake City, Utah, United States As of 2019[update], the smallest Costco is in Juneau, Alaska, at 76,696 sq ft (7,125.3 m2).[75] The warehouse is the only one left from a 1993 initiative in which Costco experimented with small-format warehouses.[75] Although the company concluded that the small format does not work for most markets, it determined that the format was acceptable for Juneau.[75] Costco Business Centers are warehouses similar to regular Costco warehouses, and are open to all Costco members, regardless of membership type. Their merchandise caters predominantly to enterprises, with a focus on small businesses. Business Centers do not carry most consumer items like clothing, jewelry, media, and tires, while carrying larger quantities and more options for the business products they do carry.[76] More than 70% of the items that can be acquired from a Costco Business Center cannot be found in a typical Costco store.[77] Some locations do have a food court, a gas station, or both. They have large parking spaces for trucks and are capable of delivering goods to businesses in bulk quantities, with a delivery charge of $25 for orders that are below $250.[77] Costco Business Center operating hours[78] are shorter than regular warehouses (usually opening at 7:00 am on Mondays to Saturdays and closed on Sundays), while discounts and coupons for Business Centers are issued separately from regular warehouses.[79][80] The first Business Center was a converted Costco warehouse in Lynnwood, Washington that reopened in October 1996 following renovations; the change was made after a conventional Costco warehouse had opened in nearby Everett.[81][82] As of August 2022[update], there are 26 Costco Business Centers in the United States.[83] The first Costco Business Center outside the US opened in Canada in Scarborough, Ontario, in March 2017.[84] In September 2020, the second Canadian Costco Business Centre opened in Saint-Hubert, Quebec, near Montreal.[85] A third Canadian Business Centre opened in the Ottawa neighborhood of Gloucester in March 2021.[86] Sales by business (2023)[87] Business Share Food and sundries 40.5% Non-foods 25.6% Warehouse ancillary and other 20.5% Fresh foods 13.5% Sales by region (2023)[87] Region Share United States 72.9% Canada 13.6% Other international 13.5% For the fiscal year 2023, Costco reported earnings of US$6.292 billion, with an annual revenue of $242.29 billion.[2] Year Revenuein mil. US$ Net incomein mil. US$ Price per Sharein US$ (year end)[88] Warehouses Employees Ref(s). 2005 52,935 1,063 33.80 433 115,000 [89] 2006 60,151 1,103 36.47 458 127,000 [90] 2007 64,400 1,083 48.58 488 127,000 [91] 2008 72,483 1,283 36.93 512 137,000 [92] 2009 71,422 1,086 42.23 527 142,000 [93] 2010 77,946 1,303 52.22 540 147,000 [94] 2011 88,915 1,462 60.96 592 164,000 [95] 2012 99,137 1,709 78.29 608 174,000 [96] 2013 105,156 2,039 95.38 634 184,000 [97] 2014 112,640 2,058 114.90 663 195,000 [98] 2015 116,199 2,377 136.72 686 205,000 [99] 2016 118,719 2,350 137.10 715 218,000 [100] 2017 129,025 2,679 167.77 741 231,000 [100] 2018 141,576 3,134 185.54 768 245,000 [53] 2019 152,703 3,659 270.33 782 254,000 [101] 2020 166,761 4,002 358.50 795 273,000 [54] 2021 195,929 5,007 544.25 815 288,000 [55] 2022 226,954 5,844 440.54 838 304,000 [102][103] 2023 242,290 6,292 656.27 871 316,000 [2] 2024 254,453 7,367 954.07 890 333,000 [4] In 2011, Costco's highest-volume store was in Seoul, South Korea.[104] In 2018, the store in Taichung, Taiwan, ranked at the top in the number of members and was second in the world in sales volume, behind South Korea's Yangjae store in Seoul. Of the 14 Costco operations in Taiwan, three – Taichung, Neihu, and Chungho – ranked in the top 10 in the world in sales volume.[105] Costco is mainly owned by institutional investors, who own over 70% of shares. The largest shareholders as of September 2024 are:[106] The Vanguard Group (9.40%) BlackRock (7.56%) State Street Corporation (4.06%) Geode Capital Management (2.14%) Morgan Stanley (2.13%) Fidelity Investments (FMR) (2.10%) Bank of America (1.59%) Norges Bank (1.20%) Northern Trust (1.05%) BNY Mellon (1.01%) Costco warehouse interior in Brampton, Ontario, Canada in 2021 Costco is a membership-only warehouse in which customers must buy membership to access the warehouse and make purchases. Membership fees generate the majority of the company's profits, accounting for over 72% of the company's net operating income in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, and 65.5% in fiscal year 2024.[107][a] Costco divides its business into three segments for the purpose of reporting revenue and operating income. The segments, ordered by size, are:[108] United States Operations (72.4% of total revenue)[b] Other International Operations (13.9% of total revenue)[b] Canadian Operations (13.7% of total revenue)[b] One company rule states that no regular item may be marked up more than 14% over cost and no Kirkland Signature item may be marked up more than 15% over cost.[109] The company runs very lean, with overhead costs at about 10% of revenue and profit margins at 2%.[109] For example, Costco has no public relations department and buys no outside advertising.[109] Costco's sales model is to focus on limited selection over variety.[109] Although consumer products often come in many different varieties, Costco will not carry most of those variants, but instead will carry only one or two examples of what is essentially the same product and try to sell a higher volume of units at a lower price.[109] Thus, a typical Costco warehouse carries only 3,700 distinct products, while a typical Walmart Supercenter carries approximately 140,000 products.[109] If Costco feels the wholesale price of any individual product is too high, they will refuse to stock the product. For example, in November 2009, Costco announced that it would stop selling Coca-Cola products because the soft-drink maker refused to lower its wholesale prices.[110] Costco resumed selling Coca-Cola products the following month.[111][112] Finally, Costco insists that manufacturers must package their products in large sizes and properly arrange them on pallets suitable for deployment to its warehouses.[113] However, unlike most chain stores, Costco does not sell shelf space to manufacturers.[8] Due to its massive size and its extremely selective approach to buying products, Costco has become a powerful "arbiter" between manufacturers and consumers.[8] From the perspective of small manufacturers, the reward for jumping through all these hoops to sell products to Costco is the possibility of obtaining international distribution through the company's warehouses in other countries.[114] If a manufacturer's product is popular at warehouses in its home country, Costco may look into whether members in other countries might also be interested in that product.[114] Although the company engages in visible efforts to reduce costs, the stores themselves are expensive. In 2013, Costco spent approximately $80 million on each of the new stores it opened.[115] Costco gas station in Eau Claire The cost is partly driven by the cost of real estate, as each new store requires enough space to support a building of approximately 150,000 square feet (14,000 m2) in size, a large parking lot, and often a gas station.[115] Lighting costs are reduced on sunny days because most Costco locations have several skylights. During the day, electronic light meters measure how much light is coming in the skylights and turn off an appropriate percentage of the interior lights. During an average sunny day, it is normal for the center section of the warehouse not to have interior lights in use.[116] Rotisserie chickens are a major driver of customer traffic and sales for Costco, which has sold them since 1994 amid the then-rising popularity of Boston Market.[117][118] In response to the annual growth of per-capita chicken consumption in the United States,[119] Costco opened a factory in Nebraska in 2019 that implemented vertical integration across all aspects of poultry production in a bid to keep their pricing intact while maintaining consistent quality control of them.[120][121] In some international markets, Costco also offers sushi that is made in-house; the Issaquah warehouse became the first US store to have in-house sushi in 2023.[122] Costco is known for its "exit greeters", who briefly compare receipts against shopping cart contents as customers exit. They are trained to quickly count cart contents and serve as a form of customer service to verify that customers were charged correctly, have redeemed any voucher-based items (e.g., tickets), and have not missed items placed in their cart's lower racks. Costco has used exit greeters since its first store in 1983.[123] Costco is known for a strong corporate culture which encourages and rewards loyalty and promotes from within.[8][124] As of 2024, Costco claims to have a retention rate over 90% for new employees who make it to one year.[124] Many of its senior executives started out as front-line employees in its warehouses and spent many years rising through the ranks to reach their current positions.[8] For example, Ron Vachris started in 1982 as a forklift driver at a Price Club in Arizona and became only the third chief executive officer in Costco's history in 2024.[8][124] Since 95% of the company's workforce is in its warehouses, and so many of its executives started their careers there, the company's culture is tightly focused on supporting the warehouse experience.[124] At Costco headquarters in Issaquah, all 7,000 headquarters employees sit in cubicles, including the chief executive officer.[124] However, the CEO does get to have a slightly larger cubicle.[124] All Costco executives are expected to get out of the office regularly and spend the majority of their time in the field visiting warehouses and solving problems.[124] The CEO attempts to visit as many warehouses as possible around the world in a cycle every 18 to 24 months, while executives responsible for smaller geographical areas are expected to visit all the warehouses under their supervision much more often.[124] Costco primarily focuses on getting members to come in to a warehouse for purchases, instead of ordering products online.[125] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Costco's online sales increased dramatically, with more online sales growth in 2020 than the previous five years combined.[126] In November 1998, the company launched Costco Online, its online shopping site.[127] The site expanded to incorporate B2B e-commerce on April 17, 2001.[128][129] Instacart offers Costco delivery in a select number of states, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and the District of Columbia.[130] Similarly, in March 2017, Costco initiated a partnership with Shipt, an online grocery delivery service. Unlike Instacart, Shipt charges its own membership fee, $99 a year or $14 a month, in exchange for free delivery on orders over $35. As of November 2018[update], Shipt offers Costco delivery in select Florida markets.[131] In October 2017, Costco launched same-day and two-day grocery delivery options for members.[132] In Iceland, Costco began in June 2023 allowing individuals over the age of 20 to purchase alcoholic beverages online and pick them up at the warehouse stores. This "click and collect" arrangement was previously only available to businesses having a liquor license.[133] Costco frequently rotates its inventory, often stocking items temporarily or seasonally.[134] In a 2017 speech in San Diego, Sinegal explained that "we have created a treasure-hunt atmosphere".[8] Costco's unique business model creates a "sense of urgency" in shoppers to impulsively buy a good deal as soon as they spot one, since it will probably not be there the next time they come back to a Costco warehouse.[8] Over the years, Costco has significantly expanded its range of products.[135] While initially focusing on bulk, boxed items easily displayed in store by removing the stretch wrap from a pallet, Costco's offerings now[when?] include a diverse array of items of all shapes and sizes.[citation needed] These range from art, books, caskets,[136][137] and clothing, to computer software, fine wine, furniture, home appliances, electronics, hot tubs, jewelry, and various perishable goods like dairy, baked items, flowers, produce, meat, and seafood. Other items such as solar panels, tires, and vacuum cleaners have also found their way into Costco's product lineup.[citation needed] Beyond products, many Costco warehouses feature additional services including gas stations, pharmacies,[138] hearing aid centers, optometry and eyewear departments, and tire installation garages.[139] Alcohol sales at Costco vary by location due to differing regulations. In some places, separate liquor stores exist to adhere to licensing laws, whereas in others, alcohol is available within the main warehouse alongside general merchandise. In certain states, like Texas, liquor sales must be conducted by a separate business entity with its own staff.[140] Costco's desire to alter its alcohol sales structure in its home state faced a setback in 2006 when it lost its court battle against Washington State's requirement for retailers to buy wine through the state-controlled system.[141] The company then changed strategies. Costco spent over $22 million to support Initiative 1183, versus $11.75 million from opponents, "the most expensive initiative fight" in the history of Washington State.[142] In the November 8, 2011, election, Initiative 1183 passed with 60 percent of the vote and led to the demolition of the Washington state government's monopoly on the distribution of liquor and spirits for retail sale through state-owned and state-licensed liquor stores.[143] The Costco warehouses with the largest wine departments have a "wine steward" who roams around that department and advises Costco customers on what wines are best for their needs.[144] As of October 2024, Costco employed about 30 wine stewards at its US warehouses.[144] In the 21st century, Costco has made its store openings into special events by featuring special selections of whiskey, wine, and other alcoholic beverages which are extremely rare and not normally sold at its warehouses, or extremely cheap, or both.[145][146] For the October 2024 opening of Costco's first warehouse in Napa, California, die-hard whiskey fans began camping out on the sidewalk six days in advance.[145] International operations must navigate regional laws as well.[147] For example, Costco's first store in Victoria, Australia, operates under the country's relatively liberal alcohol licensing laws, allowing sales directly off the shelf as is common in most European countries.[citation needed] However, in New Zealand, Costco's sole warehouse in West Auckland is restricted from selling alcohol due to a local monopoly on liquor retail.[148] For much of its history, Costco has been a major American bookseller in its own right, in an era in which e-commerce giant Amazon and big-box bookstore chain Barnes & Noble were wiping out traditional bookstores. Costco became one of the few American brick-and-mortar retail outlets where many shoppers who rarely visited bookstores could easily detour to the book section to browse hard copy books, discover books they might not have otherwise noticed, and buy them right away.[149][150] When Costco chose to buy any particular book, it usually acquired tens of thousands of copies, which was important to a publishing industry where a print run of 50,000 copies is a big deal.[151] In the 2020s, Costco management reportedly began to consider no longer carrying books as a year-round product category because they are extremely labor-intensive products.[149][150] New books must be unpacked and laid out by hand on tables when released each Tuesday, while books which failed to sell must be manually collected and returned to their publishers.[149][150] In 2022, Costco quietly closed the year-round book sections in its Alaska and Hawaii warehouses.[150] In June 2024, several publishing executives warned that in January 2025, Costco was planning to do the same across its 600 warehouses in the contiguous United States.[149][150] In other words, books would become just one more rotating inventory item for eight months each year, and would reappear as a full section only during the holiday shopping season in the last four months of each year.[149][150] This was deeply alarming to a publishing industry already facing stagnating book sales.[149] In November 2024, Costco agreed to keep year-round book sections for the time being in 100 of its 600 mainland US warehouses.[152] Costco began selling one-ounce, 24-karat gold bars in October 2023.[153][154] While typically selling for about 2% above the spot price, Costco offers 2% cash back for executive members and another 2% for users of certain credit cards. Thus it is seen as a low-profit venture for Costco[155] and a loss leader for increasing store memberships.[156] Kirkland Signature logo Sample products carrying the Kirkland Signature private brand labelBottled water"Extra Fancy Mixed Nuts" Kirkland Signature is Costco's private label brand, featured on a wide array of products sold across Costco's warehouses and its website. Launched in 1995, the brand takes its name from the original location of Costco's corporate headquarters in Kirkland, Washington.[157][158] It accounts for nearly one-third of the company's sales and outpaces the growth of Costco's overall sales.[159] The aim of the Kirkland Signature brand was to offer products with brand name quality at discounted prices.[160] Recognizing the typical consumer skepticism common with private labels, Costco has adopted a strategy of co-branding certain items with well-known manufacturers to bolster consumer trust.[161] Notable co-branded products include those from Chinet, Jelly Belly, Keurig Green Mountain, Ocean Spray, Stearns & Foster, and Starbucks.[162] Additionally, while some Kirkland Signature products maintain a generic label, they are produced in partnership with recognized companies such as Duracell and Niagara Bottling.[162] The brand often uses simple, minimalist packaging, reflecting its focus on offering high-quality products at affordable prices.[163] From the perspective of manufacturers, one advantage of entering into a Kirkland Signature private label deal is that it frees them from the burden of sales and marketing campaigns to establish brand awareness among consumers.[164] If a manufacturer has developed a promising new product with expensive ingredients and a slim profit margin, that could mean the difference between not launching at all or a nationwide product launch at Costco warehouses under the Kirkland Signature brand.[164] Costco Connection is a magazine sent free to the Costco executive members; it can also be accessed online by anyone, free of charge.[165] As of 2024[update], the magazine is distributed to 15.4 million households and has 300,000 copies at warehouses. It has the third-highest magazine circulation in the United States, behind two AARP magazines.[166] The magazine was established in 1987 as a newsprint publication and converted to a magazine in 1997.[167] It features articles which regularly tie into the corporation along with business, celebrity features, cooking, entertaining, health, home improvement, and social articles, as well as coupons and ads. MediaPost reports: "While about 90% of the magazine's advertising is co-op, increasingly national advertisers such as Procter & Gamble are buying space, notes Roeglin -- presumably because of the pub's gargantuan reach and the data it has on its subscribers (whose average household income is $156,000 a year). 'We see about 56% of our subscribers a month buy something at one of our stores based on something they've read in the magazine,' says Roeglin."[168] Costco offers a free "concierge" service to members who purchase electronics, to help answer questions regarding setup and use and avoid potential returns due to not understanding how to use the products.[169] Costco has an agreement with CONNECT, powered by American Family Insurance, for auto insurance, home insurance and umbrella insurance.[170] Costco Optical ranks as the fifth-largest optical company in the US, as of 2015[update].[171] Optometrists working at Costco locations will see patients without Costco memberships,[172] although a membership is required to fill a prescription at the optical department.[173] Costco Travel is a wholly owned subsidiary of Costco Wholesale and offers leisure travel to Costco members of the United States and Canada.[174] The program offers vacation packages to the Caribbean, Europe, Florida, Hawaii, Las Vegas, Mexico, and the South Pacific.[175] See also: Costco hot dog Food concession stand at the Costco warehouse in Overland Park, Kansas, United States with the Costco hot dog displayed in the most prominent position on the menu. If you raise the [price of the] effing hot dog, I will kill you. Figure it out. Founder Jim Sinegal to then-CEO W. Craig Jelinek, when Jelinek suggested increasing the price of the hot dog.[176] In 1985, Costco started to sell freshly prepared food through a hot dog cart at its original Seattle warehouse.[25] Most Costco locations now have a food court.[177] They can be indoors or outdoors,[178] but the menu is essentially the same: hot dog with drink (one of the most popular items), pizza, frozen yogurt/ice cream, Pepsico beverages, baked items, and sandwiches.[179] Costco offers its signature quarter-pound 100% beef hot dog and 20 US fluid ounces (590 ml) drink (with refills) for US$1.50, the same price since 1985. Some US locations also offer Polish sausage or bratwurst in addition to hot dogs, at the same $1.50 price.[180][181][182] The hot dog sausages were kosher and supplied by Hebrew National and Sinai Kosher until 2009, when supply issues[183] and low profit margins[176] led Costco to start producing them in-house under the Kirkland Signature label to maintain the $1.50 price.[182] In Australia and New Zealand, the hot dog is made of pork and is sold with a large soda for $1.99 (AUD/NZD). In Canada, the price for a hot dog and soda with refills is C$1.50.[184] In Mexico, the hot dog is made of 100% beef and includes a drink (with refills) for MXN$35. In the UK, the hot dog is also made from beef and customers also get a drink (with refills) for £1.50. Costco sold more than 137 million quarter-pound (113 g) hot dogs in its food courts in 2017.[182] In Taiwan and Japan, the hot dog is made of pork as well. Japan's price for their 120-gram (4½ oz.) hot dog and refillable 600-ml (20 fl. oz.) drink is ¥180.[185] In a July 2024 interview, CEO Ron Vachris reiterated Costco's commitment to the US$1.50 price point for the hot dog combo and promised that the price would not rise on his watch.[124] As of April 2024, cheese or pepperoni pizza (along with pre-ordering of full pizzas to take home), chicken bakes, ice cream (vanilla, chocolate, or twist), ice cream sundae, fruit smoothies, latte freeze (without chocolate), mocha freeze (with chocolate), and chocolate chunk cookies (replacement of twisted churros) are offered at all United States locations.[186] Some food court items are only available in certain countries.[187] For example, the bulgogi bake and mango boba tea are only available in Australia, Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan;[188] poutine is available in Canada and France. There are, however, temporary menu items available exclusively in several countries, like the pastor taco-topped pizzas in Mexico.[189][190] United States menu changes in March 2020 Original Item Replacement Item Veggie/Combo Pizza No longer offered (this includes the discontinuation of the "Italian Sausage" pizza topping as well) Frozen Yogurt Vanilla ice cream (with addition of chocolate sauce sundae) Turkey Provolone No longer offered Twisted Churro Replaced with dual-flavor churro in late 2020/early 2021, name remained same but was discontinued and was replaced by chocolate chunk cookies Chicken Caesar Salad Has resumed at locations Chicken Bake Replaced with factory-made item of same name, no longer hand-made in store (at most locations) Sauerkraut (topping) No longer offered Deli Mustard (condiment) Relish (condiment) Offered in select locations, expected to resume at all locations (no time period for return) Due to slow sales, in 2009, the pretzel was replaced by the churro.[191] In April 2013, Pepsi replaced all Coca-Cola fountain drinks at US locations because Coke had raised its prices; this helped keep the hot dog combo with soda at its original US$1.50 price;[192] however, in late 2024, it was reported that Costco would be reverting to Coca-Cola products in early 2025.[193] Costco started selling a cheeseburger with a 1⁄3-pound (150 g) patty at select stores across Western Washington and Southern California in mid-2017 as a test item, with comparisons drawn to those of Shake Shack.[194][195] The cheeseburger was not successful; its availability only spread to around a dozen locations before it was discontinued in 2020.[196] Diced onion was discontinued in March 2020 but returned as a topping in May 2023.[197] On April 1, 2016, in the US, Citigroup became the exclusive issuer of Costco's branded credit cards. Prior to that, Costco credit cards had been issued by American Express since 2001, and Costco accepted only American Express cards for credit transactions. After the switch of its co-branded cards to Citi, Costco ceased accepting AmEx and began exclusively accepting Visa. AmEx cited the reason for the split that Costco was asking for lower transaction fees than AmEx was willing to grant.[198][199][200] In Canada, Costco ended its AmEx relationship in 2014, and starting in 2015,[201] it partnered with Capital One Mastercard for branded credit cards.[202] In 2020, Capital One announced it would be ending the partnership in late 2021.[203] It was announced that beginning in March 2022, Costco will begin a partnership with CIBC Mastercard.[204] Costco branded credit cards from both issuers also serve as alternate Costco membership cards, with a customized reverse side containing membership info.[205] In March 2021, Costco started selling audiobooks and launched a corresponding iOS and Android app to listen to purchases.[206] The app is free; however, the books are exclusive to Costco members. The retailer sells audiobooks in bundles grouped by genre or author, with prices ranging from $5 to $50. Audiobooks are currently only available at US locations.[207] This section needs to be updated. Please help update this article to reflect recent events or newly available information. (June 2020) While some former Price Club locations in California and the northeastern United States are staffed by Teamsters,[208] the majority of Costco locations are not unionized, although there was a drive in 2012 to unionize some locations in Canada.[209] The Teamsters report that over 15,000 Costco employees are union members.[210] The non-union locations have revisions to their Costco Employee Agreement every three years concurrent with union contract ratifications in locations with collective bargaining agreements. The Employee Agreement sets forth such things as benefits, wages, disciplinary procedures, paid holidays, bonuses, and seniority. The Employee Agreement is subject to change by Costco at any time and offers no absolute protection to the workers. As of June 2022, non-supervisory hourly wages ranged from $17.50 to $28.45 in the US, $16.00 to $28.70 in Canada, and £9.75 to £13.90 in the United Kingdom. In the US as of 2005[update], eighty-five percent of Costco's workers had health insurance, compared with less than fifty percent at Walmart and Target.[211] Health benefits include coverage through Aetna,[212] remote primary care through Teladoc, second opinions and clinical navigation by

Corp. v. Omega, S. A. Wholesaling ^ Costco's fiscal year ends September 1. ^ a b c For the fiscal year ending September 1, 2024 ^ a b c "Company Profile". Costco Wholesale Corporation. Archived from the original on May 28, 2023. Retrieved May 6, 2024. ^ a b c "Costco Wholesale Corporation 2023 Annual Report (Form 10-K)". U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. October 11, 2023. Archived from the original on October 17, 2023. Retrieved October 12, 2023. ^ "Costco Wholesale Corporation Reports August Sales Results". Costco Wholesale. September 1, 2024. Retrieved September 7, 2024. ^ a b "FY 2024 Annual Report (Form 10-K)". U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. October 9, 2024. ^ a b c "Costco Wholesale Corporation Reports April Sales Results". Costco Wholesale Corporation (Press release). May 7, 2025. Retrieved May 13, 2025. ^ "Costco Wholesale Corporation Company Profile". Hoover's. Archived from the original on April 17, 2019. 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franchisees about the profitability of its business model.[118] In December 2023, Seven & i Holdings of Japan agreed to purchase the Australian 7-Eleven franchise from its original franchise owners for A$1.71 billion.[119] The purchase was finalised in April 2024.[120] In August 2015, Fairfax Media and the ABC's Four Corners programme reported on the employment practices of certain 7-Eleven franchisees in Australia.[121] The investigation found that many 7-Eleven employees were being underpaid at rates of around A$10 to A$14 per hour before tax, well under the legally required minimum award rate of A$24.69 per hour.[121] The Four Corners investigation into 7-Eleven won a Walkley Award in 2015.[122] Franchisees underpaying their staff would typically maintain rosters and pay records that appeared to show the employee being paid the legally required rate; however, these records only included half of the hours the employee actually worked in a week. Employees were then paid on the basis of these records, resulting in them effectively being paid half the legally required rate.[121] It was also reported that workers were often not paid loadings and penalty rates that they are legally entitled to, for working overtime hours, nights, weekends, and public holidays.[121] After these reports came to light and received widespread attention, some employees had alleged to Fairfax Media that they had begun to be paid correctly through the 7-Eleven payroll system; however, they were then asked by the franchisee to pay back half their wages in cash.[123] 7-Eleven subsequently announced they would fund an inquiry to investigate instances of wage fraud. The inquiry was conducted by an independent panel chaired by former Australian Competition & Consumer Commission chairman Allan Fels, and with the support of professional services firm Deloitte.[124] In September 2015, chairman Russ Withers and chief executive Warren Wilmot announced they were resigning from the company. Deputy chairman Michael Smith replaced Withers, while Bob Baily was appointed as interim chief executive.[125][126] In December 2015, Stewart Levitt of law firm Levitt Robinson Solicitors, who featured prominently in the Four Corners program, announced a potential class action lawsuit against 7-Eleven head office on behalf of franchisees who had allegedly been lured into signing on with 7-Eleven by false representations.[127] This announcement was made on the same day as a Court finding describing Levvit Robinson's "hellish bullying" of Dr Brendan French,[128] miring the action in controversy. Also on that day, 7-Eleven offered to pay "the first $25 million of back-pay claims brought by current and former workers. Franchisees would then pay the next $5 million and any payments after that would be split 50-50 between head office and franchisees."[129] Fels "described the $25 million offer from head office as a 'significant step forward'" but added that his panel's investigation would not be effected.[129] 7-Eleven ultimately paid more than $173 million for "systematic wage theft" to workers employed between 2015 and 2020.[130] Levvit Robinson was forced to retract misleading statements made in advertising to 7-Eleven franchisees in June 2018 by the Federal Court of Australia.[131] This occurred only months after Levvit Robinson launched a new class action against 7-Eleven that included the ANZ Bank[132] despite banks having stopped loans to 7-Eleven franchisees in 2015.[133] In a settlement approved by the Federal Court in 2022, 7-Eleven agreed to pay $98 million to franchisees alleging that they were misled regarding store profitability.[134] Though the settlement was reached without any admission of fault, the case included allegations that 7-Eleven had misrepresented employee-related costs as about seven percent of total costs, when a more accurate figure was around thirteen percent. This difference made many franchisees "unable to make a profit unless they underpaid staff," as was shown in the wage theft class action.[130] 7-Eleven store in Strøget, Copenhagen, Denmark The first 7-Eleven store in Denmark was opened at Østerbro in Copenhagen on September 14, 1993. There are 185 stores, mostly in Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg, and Odense, including two stores at Copenhagen Central Station. In Denmark, 7-Eleven has an agreement with Shell, with a nationwide network of Shell/7-Eleven service stations, and an agreement with the Danish railway company DSB to have 7-Eleven stores at most S-train stations and other train stations.[135] In 2022, 7-Eleven in Denmark suffered a widespread ransomware attack that caused all stores to temporarily close. 7-Eleven did not comply with the attacker's demands. No customer data was compromised in the attack.[136] 7-Eleven store in Bergen, Norway 7-Eleven has been established in Norway since 13 September 1986, when the first store opened in Oslo. In 2004, Reitan Convenience, a branch of the Norwegian Reitan Group bought the rights to use the 7-Eleven brand in Norway, Sweden and Denmark and since then has massively grown the number of operating shops in Scandinavia. 7-Eleven entered Sweden in March 1984 with their first branch in Stockholm. Reitan acquired the brands right after 1997, and now has almost 200 stores throughout Sweden. In May 2024, Reitan announced its intention to stop selling cigarettes in its Swedish stores, including all 7-Eleven Swedish stores, by 2026.[137] 7-Eleven entered the Turkish market in 1989.[138] Major stakeholder of the master franchise, Özer Çiller sold his shares in 1993, after his wife Tansu Çiller became the Prime Minister.[139] In the 2010s, 7-Eleven left the Turkish market, transferring most of its stores to franchise owners.[140] During the 1980s, 7-Eleven convenience stores were based in London and the South East of England. The first shop opened in Sydenham, South East London in 1985. The United Kingdom had 57 7-Eleven stores when it was sold to Budgens in October 1997.[141][142] The company announced in 2014 they had planned to return to the UK market,[143] but this did not progress beyond its announcement. In 2019, the company announced again it had planned to return, but as of October 2022 no stores had been opened.[141] A 7-Eleven store with petrol station in Calgary, Alberta, Canada The first 7-Eleven store to open in Canada was in Calgary, Alberta, on June 29, 1969. There are 562 7-Eleven stores in Canada as of December 2022[update].[144] Winnipeg, Manitoba, has the world's largest number of Slurpee consumers, with an estimated 1,500,000 Slurpees sold since the first 7-Eleven opened on March 21, 1970.[145] All 7-Eleven locations in Canada are corporate operated.[146] Like its U.S. counterparts every July 11 the stores offer free Slurpees on "7-Eleven Day". A limited number of 7-Eleven locations feature gas stations from Shell Canada, Petro-Canada, or Esso. In November 2005, 7-Eleven started offering the Speak Out Wireless cellphone service in Canada. 7-Eleven locations also featured CIBC ATMs—in June 2012, these machines were replaced with ATMs operated by Scotiabank. 7-Eleven abandoned the Ottawa, Ontario, market in December 2009 after selling its six outlets to Quickie Convenience Stores, a regional chain. Following concerns over the fate of 7-Eleven Speak Out Wireless customers, Quickie offered the option for SpeakOut customers to port into the Good2Go mobile provider.[147][148] SpeakOut subsequently offered online sales as an option, and continues to offer Ottawa-based phone numbers to new and existing customers. 7-Eleven is similarly absent from the Quebec market due to its saturation by chains like Alimentation Couche-Tard and by independent dépanneurs. In March 2016, 7-Eleven acquired 148 Imperial Oil-owned Esso gas stations in Alberta and British Columbia for C$2.8 billion. Most of their convenience stores were converted to 7-Eleven stores, and they remain supplied by Esso. Some locations were not converted to 7-Eleven; these locations operate under the transitional banner "smartstop 24/7" with their existing store formats, typically inherited from On the Run.[149][150] A 7-Eleven store in Cancún, Quintana Roo, Mexico In Mexico, the first 7-Eleven store opened in 1976 in Monterrey in association with Grupo Chapa (now Iconn) and 7-Eleven, Inc. under the name Super 7. In 1995, Super 7 was renamed to 7-Eleven, which now has 1,835 stores in several areas of the country, making it the second-largest convenience store chain in the country, between Oxxo and Circle K. When stores are located within classically designed buildings (such as in Centro Histórico buildings) or important landmarks, the storefront logo is displayed in monochrome with gold or silver lettering. A 7-Eleven store cobranded with Gulf Oil for gasoline sales in Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, U.S. in 2010, having previously been a Citgo with the 7-Eleven. This store switched to Marathon for fuel sales in 2021 while remaining with 7-Eleven. Interior of a 7-Eleven in Dover, Florida Supermarket News ranked 7-Eleven's North American operations No. 11 in the 2007 "Top 75 North American Food Retailers", based on the 2006 fiscal year estimated sales of US$15.0 billion.[151] Based on the 2005 revenue, 7-Eleven is the 24th largest retailer in the United States.[152] As of 2013[update], 8,144 7-Eleven franchised units exist across the United States. Franchise fees range between US$10,000 – $1,000,000 and the ongoing royalty rate varies.[153] 7-Eleven America has its headquarters in the Cypress Waters development in Irving, Texas.[154] Small-size Slurpees are free on "7-Eleven Day", on July 11. This holiday first became widely celebrated on July 11, 2008, when first discovered by J. Brabank and C. Johnson. One exception is 2020, when the COVID-19 pandemic caused that year's cancellation. 7 Rewards members got a free medium Slurpee in their app instead. 7-Eleven Stores of Oklahoma operated independently beginning in 1953 under an agreement with the Brown family.[155] As part of this franchise agreement, 7-Elevens in Oklahoma bore slight differences to stores elsewhere: for instance, products such as Big Bite hot dogs were not sold there, the Slurpee was branded as the "Icy Drink", and Oklahoma stores operated their own loyalty program called "Thx!", which did not intersect with the national 7Rewards system. On March 2, 2020, 7-Eleven, Inc. announced it had officially closed on the acquisition of over 100 of these independently operated 7-Eleven stores in Oklahoma. All of these 100 stores were in the greater Oklahoma City metropolitan area. This acquisition increased the total number of 7-Eleven stores in the US and Canada to nearly 9800. Following the purchase, the Oklahoma 7-Elevens were fully integrated into national branding, marketing, and loyalty campaigns.[156][157] In April 2021, 7-Eleven launched the "Take it to Eleven" ad campaign. The slogan was partially inspired by the chain's name, but also the term "up to eleven" made popular in the film This is Spinal Tap. The slogan was only for the main 7-Eleven brand and not A-Plus or Stripes.[158] By summer 2021, the company had installed just a few electric vehicle charging stations, but announced plans to expand considerably, with a target of 250 DC fast-charging locations in the U.S. and Canada by the end of 2022, starting with four states (California, Colorado, Florida and Texas).[159] Less than two years later, in mid-March 2023, 7-Eleven announced plans for 7Charge, "its new, proprietary EV charging network and app",[160] promoting the Android and iOS mobile apps, which allow users to find 7-Eleven - and future Speedway and Stripes - charger locations and pay for charging.[161] 7Charge locations offer CCS and CHAdeMO charging;[162] Tesla drivers, and other vehicles using the (once-proprietary) NACS connector, can also charge, but require a user-supplied CCS adapter.[163] In August 2022, 7-Eleven acquired Skipcart, a same-day and on-demand delivery platform.[164] In early 2024, parent company Seven & i Holdings' CEO Ryuichi Isaka announced changes to the business model of US stores, placing the company's focus on fresh foods instead of a "[reliance] on gasoline and cigarettes". The company is working with food supplier Warabeya Nichiyo, which already supplies 7-Eleven's commissary food offerings in Japan, to create a US supply chain that will bring higher-quality Western and Japanese food offerings to 7-Eleven stores.[165] Isaka also noted 7-Eleven's desire to grow its footprint and consolidate a larger portion of the US convenience store market.[166] The company also announced plans to add hot and cold food options and a larger baked goods selection at up to 1,600 Speedway and Stripes stores.[167] In the U.S., many 7-Eleven locations used to have filling stations with gasoline distributed by Citgo, which in 1983 was purchased by Southland Corporation. 50% of Citgo was sold in 1986 to Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A., and the remaining 50% was acquired in 1990. Although Citgo was the predominant partner of 7-Eleven, other oil companies are also co-branded with 7-Eleven, including Fina, Exxon, Mobil, Gulf, Marathon, BP, Amoco, Phillips 66, Conoco, 76, Shell, Chevron (some former TETCO convenience stores were co-branded with Chevron, and Texaco prior to the 7-Eleven purchase in late 2012), Sunoco, and Sinclair. Conoco is the largest 7-Eleven licensee in North America.[168] The Pittsburgh market alone—where 7-Eleven is the market leader by store count but third behind Sheetz and GetGo in revenue—7-Eleven currently offers fuel from Exxon, Gulf, Marathon (both legacy 7-Eleven locations and Speedway), BP, and Sunoco (the latter two being from 7-Eleven's acquisitions of their company-owned-and-operated locations in the area) and also having previously offered Citgo and Pennzoil at some locations. In more recent[when?] years, some 7-Eleven locations sell 7-Eleven branded fuel without a Big Oil brand, much like 7-Eleven's primary rival Circle K has done in recent[when?] years.[citation needed] 7-Eleven signed an agreement with Exxon-Mobil in December 2010 for the acquisition of 183 sites in Florida. This was followed by the acquisition of 51 ExxonMobil sites in North Texas in August 2011.[169][170] Regardless of fuel brand, 7-Eleven has its own fleet network, 7 Fleet, for business customers and truck drivers at locations large enough to feature dedicated fueling lanes for semi trucks, though 7 Fleet can also be used at standard 7-Eleven locations as well. It is mostly designed to compete with Pilot Flying J's One9 Network designed for owner-operator drivers, as well as drivers that go to standard Pilot Flying J, Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores, and TravelCenters of America locations. On August 2, 2020, Seven & i Holdings announced to buy Speedway LLC for $21 billion.[171] The deal closed on May 14, 2021. 7-Eleven was ordered by U.S. antitrust regulators to divest 293 stores across 20 states. 124 stores were sold to Anabi Oil, 106 stores were sold to Cross-America Partners LP and 63 stores were sold to Jacksons Food Stores.[172] 7-Eleven also dropped Speedway's participation in Pilot Flying J's One9 Network in favor of 7 Fleet. In Brazil, during the 1990s, 7-Eleven had 17 stores in the city of São Paulo in a joint venture between Esteve S.A. Exportadora and Southland Corporation,[173] but all closed due to high competition.[174] In 2018, the company entered into partnership talks to operate convenience stores at gas stations operated by Petrobras Distribuidora in the country, but these did not progress further.[175] List of convenience stores UtoteM R-kioski Portals: Companies Supermarkets Japan United States

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