Restaurant Brands International Inc.
Form 10-Q
July 31, 2015
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

¨ **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: 001-36786

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Canada	**98-1202754**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
226 Wyecroft Road	
Oakville, Ontario	**L6K 3X7**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(905) 845-6511

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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 x 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 x No ¨

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

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

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

As of July 20, 2015, there were 202,411,121 common shares of the Registrant outstanding.

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RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I Financial Information

Item1. Financial Statements

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of U.S. dollars, except share data)

(unaudited)

	As of June 30, 2015	As of December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 688.9	$ 1,803.2
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		84.5
Trade and notes receivable, net of allowance of $14.8 million and $20.1 million, respectively	360.2	440.7
Inventories and other current assets, net	196.9	192.8
Advertising fund restricted assets	54.0	53.0
Deferred income taxes, net	104.3	87.2
Total current assets	1,404.3	2,661.4
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $285.8 million and $226.7 million, respectively	2,393.0	2,539.6
Intangible assets, net	8,898.1	9,441.1
Goodwill	5,437.9	5,844.4
Net investment in property leased to franchisees	130.8	140.5
Other assets, net	763.6	530.4
Total assets	$ 19,027.7	$ 21,157.4
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE PREFERRED SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and drafts payable	$ 250.8	$ 223.0
Accrued advertising	39.0	25.9
Other accrued liabilities	492.4	321.5
Gift card liability	125.8	187.0
Advertising fund liabilities	48.3	45.6
Current portion of long term debt and capital leases	46.3	1,124.9

Total current liabilities	1,002.6	1,927.9
Term debt, net of current portion	8,651.8	8,936.7
Capital leases, net of current portion	161.4	175.7
Other liabilities, net	633.8	634.7
Deferred income taxes, net	1,736.8	1,865.1
Total liabilities	12,186.4	13,540.1
Redeemable preferred shares; $43.775848 par value; 68,530,939 shares authorized, issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	3,297.0	3,297.0
Shareholders Equity:		
Common shares; no par value; unlimited shares authorized; 202,411,121 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015; 202,052,741 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2014	1,774.4	1,755.0
Retained earnings	190.4	226.4
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(420.3)	(111.7)
Total Restaurant Brands International Inc. shareholders equity	1,544.5	1,869.7
Noncontrolling interests	1,999.8	2,450.6
Total shareholders equity	3,544.3	4,320.3
Total liabilities, redeemable preferred shares and shareholders equity	$ 19,027.7	$ 21,157.4

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In millions of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 567.8	$ 18.3	$ 1,067.3	$ 36.8
Franchise and property revenues	473.6	242.9	906.1	465.3
Total revenues	1,041.4	261.2	1,973.4	502.1
Cost of sales	475.9	15.7	909.5	31.2
Franchise and property expenses	125.6	35.7	255.6	73.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	102.1	47.0	213.1	95.2
(Income) loss from equity method investments	5.3	5.9	2.5	9.9
Other operating expenses (income), net	34.2	5.4	69.7	9.9
Total operating costs and expenses	743.1	109.7	1,450.4	219.3
Income from operations	298.3	151.5	523.0	282.8
Interest expense, net	123.8	50.6	247.7	100.6
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt	39.9		39.6	
Income (loss) before income taxes	134.6	100.9	235.7	182.2
Income tax expense	43.8	25.8	91.9	46.7
Net income (loss)	90.8	75.1	143.8	135.5
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests (Note 13)	13.7		5.2	
Preferred share dividends	67.5		136.2	
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 9.6	$ 75.1	$ 2.4	$ 135.5
Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	$ 0.05	$ 0.21	$ 0.01	$ 0.38
Diluted	$ 0.05	$ 0.21	$ 0.01	$ 0.38
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	202.4	352.3	202.3	352.3
Diluted	476.4	359.4	476.4	359.3
Cash dividends declared per common share	$ 0.10	$ 0.07	$ 0.19	$ 0.14

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income (loss)	$ 90.8	$ 75.1	$ 143.8	$ 135.5
Foreign currency translation adjustment	193.1	(9.1)	(898.7)	(9.7)
Net change in fair value of net investment hedges, net of tax of $25.2, $(0.9), $(42.9) and $(0.7)	(160.1)	1.2	226.1	1.0
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax of $1.9, $20.7, $21.3 and $42.4	(5.1)	(32.7)	(59.0)	(66.9)
Amounts reclassified to earnings of cash flow hedges, net of tax of $(6.7), $(0.8), $(7.3) and $(1.6)	17.5	1.4	19.0	2.6
Pension and post-retirement benefit plans, net of tax of $0, $0, $0.1 and $0			(0.1)	
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs, net of tax of $0.3, $0.4, $0.6 and $0.6	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses, net of tax of $(0.3), $0, $(0.6) and $0	0.5	(0.1)	0.9	(0.1)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	45.4	(39.7)	(712.7)	(74.0)
Comprehensive income (loss)	136.2	35.4	(568.9)	61.5
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	40.6		(398.9)	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 95.6	$ 35.4	$ (170.0)	$ 61.5

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity

(In millions of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Issued Common Shares		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balances at December 31, 2014	202.1	$ 1,755.0	$ 226.4	$ (111.7)	$ 2,450.6	$ 4,320.3
Stock option exercises	0.2	2.4				2.4
Share-based compensation		10.1				10.1
Issuance of shares	0.1	6.9				6.9
Dividend declared on common shares ($0.19 per share)			(38.4)			(38.4)
Distributions declared by Partnership on partnership exchangeable units ($0.19 per unit) (Note 13)					(50.4)	(50.4)
Preferred share dividends			(136.2)			(136.2)
Restaurant VIE distributions					(1.5)	(1.5)
Net income (loss)			138.6		5.2	143.8
Other comprehensive income (loss)				(308.6)	(404.1)	(712.7)
Balances at June 30, 2015	202.4	$ 1,774.4	$ 190.4	$ (420.3)	$ 1,999.8	$ 3,544.3

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 143.8	$ 135.5
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	102.1	32.2
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt	39.6	
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt issuance discount	15.3	30.1
(Income) loss from equity method investments	2.5	9.9
Loss (gain) on remeasurement of foreign denominated transactions	27.5	(2.3)
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement items	(0.1)	(1.6)
Net losses (gains) on derivatives	46.6	4.2
Net losses (gains) on refranchisings and dispositions of assets	(0.6)	3.6
Bad debt expense (recoveries), net	0.7	(0.2)
Share-based compensation expense	22.5	6.0
Acquisition accounting impact on cost of sales	0.8	
Deferred income taxes	(92.5)	5.0
Changes in current assets and liabilities, excluding acquisitions and dispositions:		
Reclassification of restricted cash to cash and cash equivalents	79.2	
Trade and notes receivable	59.9	11.4
Inventories and other current assets	5.0	7.7
Accounts and drafts payable	39.3	(8.4)
Accrued advertising	6.2	(13.1)
Other accrued liabilities	35.9	4.8
Other long-term assets and liabilities	(25.5)	(11.7)
Net cash provided by operating activities	508.2	213.1
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property and equipment	(57.0)	(7.2)
Proceeds (payments) from refranchisings, disposition of assets and restaurant closures	10.7	(6.8)
Return of investment on direct financing leases	8.0	7.7
Settlement of derivatives, net	11.5	
Other investing activities, net	2.3	(0.3)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(24.5)	(6.6)

Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Senior Notes	1,250.0	
Repayments of term debt, Tim Hortons Notes and capital leases	(2,592.4)	(38.3)
Payment of financing costs	(81.3)	
Dividends paid on common shares and preferred shares	(124.5)	(49.3)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	1.6	
Proceeds from issuance of shares	2.1	
Other financing activities	(0.7)	
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(1,545.2)	(87.6)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(52.8)	(1.1)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,114.3)	117.8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,803.2	786.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 688.9	$ 904.7
Supplemental cashflow disclosures:		
Interest paid	$ 224.8	$ 68.0
Income taxes paid	$ 79.6	$ 19.0
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Acquisition of property with capital lease obligations	$ 7.9	$

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts in millions unless noted otherwise)

Note 1. Description of Business and Organization

Description of Business

Restaurant Brands International Inc. (RBI, we, us and our) was originally formed on August 25, 2014 and continue under the laws of Canada. Pursuant to Rule 12g-3(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), RBI is a successor issuer to Burger King Worldwide, Inc. RBI serves as the sole general partner of Restaurant Brands International Limited Partnership (the Partnership), the indirect parent of The TDL Group Corp. (f/k/a Tim Hortons ULC and Tim Hortons Inc.), a limited company existing under the laws of British Columbia that franchises and operates quick service restaurants serving premium coffee and other beverage and food products under the *Tim Hortons*® brand (Tim Hortons), and Burger King Worldwide, Inc., a Delaware corporation that franchises and operates fast food hamburger restaurants principally under the *Burger King*® brand (Burger King Worldwide). We are one of the world s largest quick service restaurant, or QSR, chains as measured by total number of restaurants. As of June 30, 2015, we franchised or owned a total of 19,304 restaurants in approximately 100 countries and U.S. territories worldwide. Approximately 100% of current Tim Hortons and Burger King system-wide restaurants are franchised.

The following table outlines our restaurant count and activity, by brand and consolidated, for the periods indicated.

		Tim Hortons	Burger King	System Wide
Total restaurants	December 31, 2014	4,671	14,372	19,043
Openings		124	312	436
Closures		(19)	(156)	(175)
Total restaurants	June 30, 2015	4,776	14,528	19,304

Excluded from the table above are licensed Tim Hortons locations in the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom.

All references to USD or $ are to United States dollars, and all references to C$ are to Canadian dollars.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Financial Statements) in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for complete financial statements. Therefore, the Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on March 2, 2015.

The Financial Statements include our accounts and the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. We consolidate entities in which we have a controlling financial interest, the usual condition of which is ownership of a majority voting interest. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in other affiliates that are owned 50% or less where we have significant influence are accounted for by the equity method.

We are the sole general partner of Partnership and, as such, we have the exclusive right, power and authority to manage, control, administer and operate the business and affairs and to make decisions regarding the undertaking and business of Partnership, subject to the terms of the partnership agreement of Partnership and applicable laws. As a result, we consolidate the results of Partnership and record a noncontrolling interest in our consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations with respect to the remaining economic interest in Partnership we do not hold.

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We also consider for consolidation entities in which we have certain interests, where the controlling financial interest may be achieved through arrangements that do not involve voting interests. Such an entity, known as a variable interest entity (VIE), is required to be consolidated by its primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is the entity that possesses the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance and has the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that are significant to it. Our most significant variable interests are Tim Hortons advertising funds and in entities that operate restaurants under our subsidiaries franchise arrangements and certain equity method investees that operate as master franchisees. Our maximum exposure to loss resulting from involvement with potential VIEs is attributable to trade and notes receivable balances, outstanding loan guarantees and future lease payments, where applicable.

We do not have any ownership interests in our franchisees businesses, except for investments in various entities that are accounted for under the equity method. Tim Hortons has historically entered into certain arrangements in which an operator acquires the right to operate a restaurant, but Tim Hortons owns the restaurant s assets. In these arrangements, Tim Hortons has the ability to determine which operators manage the restaurants and for what duration. Tim Hortons previously also entered into interest-free financing in connection with a Franchise Incentive Program (FIP Note) with certain U.S. restaurant owners whereby restaurant owners finance the initial franchise fee and purchase of restaurant assets. In both operator and FIP arrangements, we perform an analysis to determine if the legal entity in which operations are conducted is a VIE and consolidate a VIE entity if we also determine Tim Hortons is the entity s primary beneficiary (Restaurant VIEs). Additionally, Tim Hortons participates in advertising funds which, on behalf of Tim Hortons owned restaurants and franchise restaurants, collect contributions and administer funds for advertising and promotional programs. Tim Hortons is the sole shareholder (Canada) and sole member (U.S.) in these funds, and is the primary beneficiary of these funds (Advertising VIEs). As Burger King franchise and master franchise arrangements provide the franchise and master franchise entities the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact their economic performance, we do not consider ourselves the primary beneficiary of any such entity that might be a VIE.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the Financial Statements. The results for interim periods do not necessarily indicate the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our Financial Statements and notes (Notes) to the Financial Statements. Management adjusts such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Such estimates and assumptions may be affected by volatile credit, equity, foreign currency, energy markets and declines in consumer spending. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, amounts previously classified as restricted cash were reclassified to cash and cash equivalents as a result of the restructuring of banking arrangements and our intent to no longer classify this cash as restricted. This reclassification is reflected as a source of cash provided by operating activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Certain prior year amounts in the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements have been reclassified in order to be comparable with the current year classifications. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income.

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Note 3. The Transactions

On December 12, 2014 (the Closing Date), a series of transactions (the Transactions) were completed resulting in RBI indirectly acquiring Burger King Worldwide and Tim Hortons (the Acquisition) for total consideration paid of $11,294.9 million. The Acquisition was accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting and Burger King Worldwide was determined to be the accounting acquirer. The primary reason for the Acquisition was to create one of the world s largest quick service restaurant companies.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, we adjusted our preliminary estimate of the fair value of net assets acquired. The allocation of consideration to the net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed remains preliminary and reflects various revised fair value estimates and analyses as of June 30, 2015, including work performed by third-party valuation specialists. The preliminary purchase price allocation as of June 30, 2015 is presented in the tables below and remains subject to revision as valuations are finalized and we complete our review of the valuations.

	December 12, 2014
Total current assets	$ 643.8
Property and equipment	1,778.0
Intangible assets	6,817.6
Other assets, net	89.1
Accounts payable	(228.2)
Advertising fund liabilities	(49.7)
Other accrued liabilities	(224.7)
Total debt and capital lease obligations	(1,233.8)
Other liabilities, net	(300.7)
Deferred income taxes, net	(1,251.7)
Total identifiable net assets	6,039.7
Noncontrolling interest	(1.1)
Goodwill	5,256.3
Total consideration	$ 11,294.9

The adjustments to the preliminary estimate of net assets acquired resulted in a corresponding $6.9 million decrease in estimated goodwill due to the following changes to preliminary estimates of fair values and allocation of purchase price:

	Increase (Decrease) in Goodwill
Change in:	
Total current assets	$ (3.2)
Other assets	3.4
Other accrued liabilities	2.4
Other liabilities, net	(9.5)

Total decrease in goodwill	$	(6.9)

All purchase price allocation adjustments have been reflected on a retrospective basis as of the Closing Date. Additionally, our results of operations were retrospectively adjusted to reflect the effects of these revisions to the preliminary purchase price allocation. We expect to continue to obtain information to assist in determining the fair value of the net assets acquired as of the Closing Date during the measurement period. Measurement period adjustments that we determine to be material will be applied retrospectively to the Closing Date.

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Note 4. New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an accounting standards update that amends accounting guidance on revenue recognition. Under this guidance, an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised 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. An entity should disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In July 2015, the FASB officially decided to defer for one year the effective date of the new revenue standard. As such, this guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is allowed as of the original effective date, which was for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. The accounting standards update permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. We are evaluating the impact of this accounting standards update on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. We have not yet selected a transition method nor have we determined the effect of the accounting standards update on our ongoing financial reporting.

In February 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that changes the analysis that a reporting entity must perform to determine whether it should consolidate certain legal entities. All legal entities are subject to reevaluation under the revised consolidation model. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2015, with early application permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this accounting standards update will have on our financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. Under the new guidance, an entity presents such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the costs is reported as interest expense. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2015, with early application permitted. Other than the change in presentation, this accounting standards update will not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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Note 5. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share is determined by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is determined by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders and noncontrolling interests by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming all potentially dilutive shares were issued.

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding for Burger King Worldwide shareholders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, and RBI shareholders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. Additionally, beginning on December 12, 2014, an economic interest in Partnership common equity is held by the holders of Class B exchangeable limited partnership units of Partnership (Partnership exchangeable units). From and after the one year anniversary of the effective date of the Transactions, the holders of Partnership exchangeable units will each have the right to require Partnership to exchange all or any portion of such holder s Partnership exchangeable units on a one-for-one basis for RBI common shares, subject to RBI s right as the general partner of Partnership, at RBI s sole discretion, to deliver a cash payment in lieu of RBI common shares. See Note 13, *Common Shareholders Equity*.

We apply the treasury stock method to determine the dilutive weighted average common shares represented by Partnership exchangeable units and outstanding stock options, unless the effect of their inclusion is anti-dilutive. The diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation assumes conversion of 100% of the Partnership exchangeable units under the if converted method. Accordingly, the numerator is also adjusted to include the earnings allocated to the holders of noncontrolling interests.

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are as follows (in millions, except per share information):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Numerator - Basic:				
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 9.6	$ 75.1	$ 2.4	$ 135.5
Numerator - Diluted:				
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 9.6	$ 75.1	$ 2.4	$ 135.5
Add: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	12.7		3.2	
Dilutive net income (loss) available to common shareholders and noncontrolling interests	$ 22.3	$ 75.1	$ 5.6	$ 135.5
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares - basic	202.4	352.3	202.3	352.3
Exchange of noncontrolling interests for common shares	265.0		265.0	
Effect of other dilutive securities	9.0	7.1	9.1	7.0
Weighted average common shares - diluted	476.4	359.4	476.4	359.3

Basic earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.05	$ 0.21	$ 0.01	$ 0.38
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.05	$ 0.21	$ 0.01	$ 0.38
Anti-dilutive share options outstanding	4.4	3.6	4.4	3.6

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Note 6. Inventories and Other Current Assets, net

Inventories and other current assets, net consist of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Raw materials	$ 28.5	$ 26.3
Finished goods	63.2	71.8
Total Inventory	91.7	98.1
Deferred financing costs - current	31.5	20.5
Refundable and prepaid income taxes	18.3	18.3
Prepaid rent	6.4	13.4
Prepaids and other current assets	49.0	42.5
Inventories and other current assets, net	$ 196.9	$ 192.8

Note 7. Intangible Assets, net and Goodwill

Intangible assets, net and goodwill consist of the following:

	As of					
	June 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Identifiable assets subject to amortization:						
Franchise agreements	$ 758.2	$ (96.1)	$ 662.1	$ 790.4	$ (83.4)	$ 707.0
Favorable leases	394.1	(88.6)	305.5	412.7	(62.6)	350.1
Subtotal	1,152.3	(184.7)	967.6	1,203.1	(146.0)	1,057.1
Indefinite lived intangible assets:						
Tim Hortons brand	$ 5,817.4	$	$ 5,817.4	$ 6,217.0	$	$ 6,217.0
Burger King brand	2,113.1		2,113.1	2,167.0		2,167.0
Subtotal	7,930.5		7,930.5	8,384.0		8,384.0
Intangible assets, net			$ 8,898.1			$ 9,441.1
Goodwill	$ 5,437.9			$ 5,844.4		

We recorded amortization expense on intangible assets of $21.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and $8.8 million for the same period in the prior year. We recorded amortization expense on intangible assets of $42.1

million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and $17.6 million for the same period in the prior year. The increase in amortization expense from the prior year was due to amortization recorded on intangible assets acquired in connection with the Transactions. Identifiable assets subject to amortization also decreased as a result of foreign currency translation effect. The change in the brand and goodwill balances for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was due to foreign currency translation effect.

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Note 8. Other assets, net

Other assets, net consist of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Derivative assets - noncurrent	$ 327.2	$ 164.8
Deferred financing costs - noncurrent	172.8	138.5
Equity method investments	114.3	124.9
Other assets	149.3	102.2
Other assets, net	$ 763.6	$ 530.4

Note 9. Equity Method Investments

The aggregate carrying amount of our equity method investments was $114.3 million as of June 30, 2015 and $124.9 million as of December 31, 2014 and is included as a component of other assets, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

With respect to our Tim Hortons (TH) business, the most significant equity investment is our 50% joint-venture interest with the Wendy s Company, which jointly holds real estate underlying Canadian combination restaurants. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, Tim Hortons received $3.5 million in cash distributions and recognized $5.5 million of contingent rent expense associated with this joint venture. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, Tim Hortons received $5.9 million in cash distributions and recognized $10.4 million of contingent rent expense associated with this joint venture.

With respect to our Burger King (BK) business, most of the entities in which we have an equity interest own or franchise Burger King restaurants. Franchise and property revenues we recognized from franchisees in which we have an equity interest consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues from affiliates:				
Franchise royalties	$ 23.9	$ 21.2	$ 44.3	$ 39.8
Property revenues	7.2	6.5	14.2	12.7
Franchise fees and other revenue	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.3
Total	$ 33.3	$ 29.9	$ 61.9	$ 55.8

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had $16.8 million and $22.6 million, respectively, of accounts receivable from our equity method investments which were recorded in trade and notes receivable, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(Income) loss from equity method investments reflects our share of investee net income or loss. During 2015, we recorded a $10.9 million noncash dilution gain included in (income) loss from equity method investments on the issuance of capital stock by BK Brasil Operacao E Assesoria A Restaurantes S.A. (Brazil JV), one of our equity method investees. This issuance of capital stock reduced our ownership interest in the Brazil JV from approximately 25 percent to approximately 20 percent. The dilution gain reflects an adjustment to the difference between the amount of our underlying equity in the net assets of the Brazil JV before and after the issuance of capital stock.

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Note 10. Other Accrued Liabilities and Other Liabilities, net

Other accrued liabilities and other liabilities, net consist of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current:		
Taxes payable - current	$ 167.5	$ 79.2
Accrued compensation and benefits	36.7	39.4
Interest payable	41.6	37.8
Restructuring and other provisions	23.2	29.2
Deferred income - current	20.3	19.3
Closed property reserve	12.3	15.3
Dividend payable	114.2	13.8
Other	76.6	87.5
Other accrued liabilities	$ 492.4	$ 321.5
Non-current:		
Unfavorable leases	$ 310.2	$ 355.2
Derivatives liabilities - noncurrent	28.0	25.6
Taxes payable - noncurrent	107.3	50.3
Accrued pension	62.5	62.9
Lease liability - noncurrent	35.0	35.2
Share-based compensation liability	20.3	34.9
Deferred income - noncurrent	20.9	18.9
Other	49.6	51.7
Other liabilities, net	$ 633.8	$ 634.7

Note 11. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

		As of	
	Maturity dates	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
2014 Term Loan Facility (a)	December 12, 2021	$ 5,076.4	$ 6,682.8
2015 Senior Notes	January 15, 2022	1,250.0	
2014 Senior Notes	April 1, 2022	2,250.0	2,250.0
Tim Hortons Notes	various	43.7	1,044.8
Other	N/A	61.0	65.3

Total debt	8,681.1	10,042.9
Less: current maturities of debt	(29.3)	(1,106.2)
Total long-term debt	$ 8,651.8	$ 8,936.7

(a) Principal face amount herein is presented net of a discount of $47.1 million at June 30, 2015 and $67.2 million at December 31, 2014.

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2015 Amended Credit Agreement

On May 22, 2015, two of our subsidiaries (the Borrowers) entered into a first amendment (the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement) to the credit agreement dated as of October 27, 2014. Under the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement, the aggregate principal amount of secured term loans was decreased to $5,140.4 million (the 2014 Term Loan Facility) as a result of the repayment of $1,550.0 million from the net proceeds from the offering of the 2015 Senior Notes (as defined below) and cash on hand, and the interest rate applicable to the 2014 Term Loan Facility was reduced to, at the Borrowers option, either (i) a base rate plus an applicable margin equal to 1.75% or (ii) a Eurocurrency rate plus an applicable margin equal to 2.75%. The 2015 Amended Credit Agreement also provides for a senior secured revolving credit facility for up to $500.0 million of revolving extensions of credit outstanding at any time (including revolving loans, swingline loans and letters of credit), the amount of which was unchanged by the May 22, 2015 amendment (the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility , together with the 2014 Term Loan Facility, the 2014 Credit Facilities).

Under the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement, at the Borrowers option, the interest rate per annum applicable to the 2014 Credit Facilities is based on a fluctuating rate of interest determined by reference to either (i) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (a) the prime rate of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, (c) the Eurocurrency rate applicable for an interest period of one month plus 1.00% and (d) in respect of the 2014 Term Loan Facility, 2.00% per annum (Base Rate Loans), plus an applicable margin equal to 1.75% for any 2014 Term Loan Facility and 2.00% for loans under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility, or (ii) a Eurocurrency rate determined by reference to LIBOR, adjusted for statutory reserve requirements (Eurocurrency Rate Loans), plus an applicable margin equal to 2.75% for any 2014 Term Loan Facility and 3.00% for loans under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility. Borrowings of the 2014 Credit Facilities will be subject to a floor of 1.00% in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans and 2.00% in the case of Base Rate Loans. We have elected our applicable rate per annum as Eurocurrency rate determined by reference to LIBOR. As of June 30, 2015, the interest rate on our 2014 Term Loan Facility was 3.75%.

In connection with the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement, we recorded a $39.9 million loss on early extinguishment of debt during the three months ended June 30, 2015. The loss on early extinguishment of debt primarily reflects the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs and the write-off of unamortized discounts.

As of June 30, 2015, we had no amounts outstanding under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility. Funds available under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility for future borrowings may be used to repay other debt, finance debt or share repurchases, acquisitions, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes. We have a $125.0 million letter of credit sublimit as part of the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility, which reduces our borrowing availability under this facility by the cumulative amount of outstanding letters of credit. As of June 30, 2015, we had $4.8 million of letters of credit issued against the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility and our borrowing availability was $495.2 million.

2015 Senior Notes

The Borrowers are party to an indenture, dated as of May 22, 2015 (the Indenture) in connection with the issuance of $1,250.0 million of 4.625% first lien senior secured notes due January 15, 2022 (the 2015 Senior Notes) by the Borrowers. The 2015 Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.625% per annum, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year. No principal payments are due until maturity. The net proceeds from the offering of the 2015 Senior Notes, together with cash on hand, were used to repay $1,550.0 million of the outstanding borrowings under our 2014 Term Loan Facility and to pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

The 2015 Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior secured basis, jointly and severally, by the Borrowers and substantially all of their Canadian and U.S. subsidiaries, including Burger King Worldwide, Tim Hortons and substantially all of their respective Canadian and U.S. subsidiaries (the Note Guarantors).

The 2015 Senior Notes are first lien senior secured obligations and rank (i) equal in right of payment with all of the existing and future senior debt of Borrowers and Note Guarantors, including borrowings under and guarantees of the 2014 Credit Facilities and the 2014 Senior Notes (defined below); (ii) equal in right of payment with all of the existing and future first-priority senior secured debt of Borrowers and Note Guarantors, including the borrowings under and guarantees of the 2014 Credit Facilities, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such debt; (iii) effectively senior in the right of payment to all of the existing and future unsecured senior debt and junior lien debt of Borrowers and Note Guarantors, including the 2014 Senior Notes, to the extent of the value of collateral securing the 2015 Senior Notes, (iv) senior in right of payment to all of the existing and future subordinated debt of Borrowers and Note Guarantors, and (v) structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of the Borrowers non-guarantor subsidiaries.

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The Borrowers may redeem some or all of the 2015 Senior Notes at any time prior to October 1, 2017 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus a make whole premium plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. The 2015 Senior Notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at any time during the twelve-month period beginning on October 1, 2017 at 102.313% of the principal amount redeemed, at any time during the twelve-month period beginning on October 1, 2018 at 101.156% of the principal amount redeemed or at any time on or after October 1, 2019 at 100.0% of the principal amount redeemed. In addition, at any time prior to October 1, 2017, up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2015 Senior Notes may be redeemed with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings, at a redemption price equal to 104.625% of the principal amount of the 2015 Senior Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In connection with any tender offer for the 2015 Senior Notes, including a change of control offer or an asset sale offer, the Borrowers will have the right to redeem the 2015 Senior Notes at a redemption price equal to the amount offered in that tender offer if not less than 90% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding 2015 Senior Notes validly tender and do not withdraw such 2015 Senior Notes in such tender offer. If the Borrowers experience a change of control, the holders of the 2015 Senior Notes will have the right to require the Borrowers to repurchase the 2015 Senior Notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of their aggregate principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and Additional Amounts (as defined in the Indenture), if any, to the date of such repurchase.

2014 Senior Notes

At June 30, 2015, we had outstanding $2,250.0 million of 6.00% second lien senior secured notes due April 1, 2022 (the 2014 Senior Notes).

Tim Hortons Notes

At the time of the Transactions, Tim Hortons had the following Canadian dollar denominated senior unsecured notes outstanding: (i) C$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.20% Senior Unsecured Notes, Series 1, due June 1, 2017 (Series 1 Notes), (ii) C$450.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.52% Senior Unsecured Notes, Series 2, due December 1, 2023 (Series 2 Notes) and (iii) C$450.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.85% Senior Unsecured Notes, Series 3, due April 1, 2019 (Series 3 Notes) (collectively, the Tim Hortons Notes). During the six months ended June 30, 2015, Tim Hortons accepted for purchase, and settled for cash, the following: (i) C$252.6 million principal amount of Series 1 Notes; (ii) C$447.4 million principal amount of Series 2 Notes and (iii) C$446.1 million principal amount of Series 3 Notes, pursuant to tender offers made following the Transactions.

At December 31, 2014, the entire outstanding amount of the Tim Hortons Notes were classified within current liabilities, as we expected to fully redeem the Tim Hortons Notes during the first quarter of 2015. At June 30, 2015, the Tim Hortons Notes that remain outstanding, and therefore not redeemed, are classified within long-term liabilities, as we intend to hold these until maturity.

On March 12, 2015, we made a mandatory prepayment on the 2014 Term Loan Facility of $42.7 million equal to the U.S. dollar equivalent of the principal amount of Tim Hortons Notes that remained outstanding after 90 days following the Closing Date.

Debt issuance costs

In connection with entering into the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement and issuing the 2015 Senior Notes, we incurred an aggregate of $80.3 million of costs that were capitalized and recorded as deferred financing costs.

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Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
2014 Term Loan Facility	$ 69.4	$	$ 145.2	$
2015 Senior Notes	6.3		6.3	
2014 Senior Notes	33.7		67.5	
Tim Hortons Notes	0.5		2.4	
2012 Term Loan Facility		12.8		25.5
Interest Rate Caps		2.4		4.5
2010 Senior Notes		19.6		39.2
2011 Discount Notes		12.6		24.9
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt issuance discount	8.3	2.6	15.3	5.2
Capital lease obligations	5.9	1.3	11.8	2.7
Other	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.6
Interest income	(1.0)	(1.1)	(2.4)	(2.0)
Interest expense, net	$ 123.8	$ 50.6	$ 247.7	$ 100.6

Note 12. Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was 32.5% and 39.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The effective tax rate during these periods was primarily a result of the mix of income from multiple tax jurisdictions and the revaluation of certain monetary assets and liabilities as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, partially offset by the favorable impact from costs incurred in connection with entering into the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement and issuing the 2015 Senior Notes.

Our effective tax rate was 25.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of the mix of income from multiple tax jurisdictions.

Note 13. Common Shareholders Equity

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests represent equity interests in consolidated subsidiaries that are not attributable to us. As of June 30, 2015, the holders of Partnership exchangeable units held an economic interest of approximately 56.7% in Partnership common equity through 265,041,783 Partnership exchangeable units.

Pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement, each Partnership exchangeable unit is entitled to a distribution from Partnership in an amount equal to any dividends or distributions that we declare and pay with respect to each of our common shares. Additionally, each holder of a Partnership exchangeable unit is entitled to vote in respect of matters on which holders of our common shares are entitled to vote through a special voting share of RBI. From and

after the one year anniversary of the effective date of the Transactions, the holder of a Partnership exchangeable unit will have the right to require Partnership to exchange all or any portion of such holder s Partnership exchangeable units for our common shares at a ratio of one common share for each Partnership exchangeable unit, subject to our right as the general partner of Partnership, in our sole discretion, to deliver a cash payment in lieu of our common shares. If we elect to make a cash payment in lieu of issuing common shares, the amount of the payment will be the weighted average trading price of the common shares on the New York Stock Exchange for the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the last business day prior to the exchange date.

We adjust the net income (loss) in our condensed consolidated statement of operations to exclude the noncontrolling interests proportionate share of results. Also, we present the proportionate share of equity attributable to the noncontrolling interests as a separate component of shareholders equity within our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table displays the change in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI):

	Derivatives	Pensions	Foreign Currency Translation	AOCI
Balances at December 31, 2014	$ 4.7	$ (4.5)	$ (111.9)	$ (111.7)
Foreign currency translation adjustment			(898.7)	(898.7)
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax	167.1			167.1
Amounts reclassified to earnings of cash flow hedges, net of tax	19.0			19.0
Pension and post-retirement benefit plans, net of tax		(0.1)		(0.1)
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs, net of tax		(0.9)		(0.9)
Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses, net of tax		0.9		0.9
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(105.5)		509.6	404.1
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 85.3	$ (4.6)	$ (501.0)	$ (420.3)

The following table displays the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

		Amounts Reclassified from AOCI			
		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Details about AOCI Components	Affected Line Item in the Statements of Operations	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges:					
Interest rate derivative contracts	Interest expense, net	$ (5.0)	$ (2.2)	$ (5.0)	$ (4.2)
Interest rate derivative contracts	Other operating expenses (income), net	(22.7)		(27.6)	
Forward-currency contracts	Cost of sales	3.5		6.3	
	Total before tax	(24.2)	(2.2)	(26.3)	(4.2)
	Income tax (expense) benefit	6.7	0.8	7.3	1.6
	Net of tax	$ (17.5)	$ (1.4)	$ (19.0)	$ (2.6)
Defined benefit pension:					
Amortization of prior service credits (costs)	SG&A (1)	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.5
Amortization of actuarial gains(losses)	SG&A (1)	(0.7)	0.1	(1.4)	0.1

	Total before tax		0.9		1.6
	Income tax (expense) benefit		(0.4)		(0.6)
	Net of tax	$	$ 0.5	$	$ 1.0
Total reclassifications	Net of tax	$ (17.5)	$ (0.9)	$ (19.0)	$ (1.6)

(1) Refers to selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

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Note 14. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the levels of inputs used to measure fair value, which include derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments, derivatives designated as net investment hedges, derivatives not designated as hedging instruments, investments held in a rabbi trust which consist of money market accounts and mutual funds established to fund a portion of our current and future obligations under our Executive Retirement Plan (ERP), and ERP liabilities as well as their location on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

		Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2015			Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2014		
	Balance Sheet Location	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Total
Assets:							
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges							
Foreign currency	Trade and notes receivable, net	$	$ 2.1	$ 2.1	$	$ 6.0	$ 6.0
Interest rate	Other assets, net		0.8	0.8			
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges							
Foreign currency	Inventories and other current assets, net					2.1	2.1
Foreign currency	Other assets, net		326.4	326.4		75.9	75.9
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments							
Interest rate	Other assets, net					88.9	88.9
Other							
Investments held in a rabbi trust	Inventories and other current assets, net	1.0		1.0	1.1		1.1
Investments held in a rabbi trust	Other assets, net	4.4		4.4	5.2		5.2
Total assets at fair value		$ 5.4	$ 329.3	$ 334.7	$ 6.3	$ 172.9	$ 179.2
Liabilities:							
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges							
Foreign currency	Other accrued liabilities	$	$ 1.2	$ 1.2	$	$	$
Interest rate	Other liabilities, net					25.6	25.6
Derivatives designated as net							

investment hedges							
Foreign currency	Other liabilities, net		28.0	28.0			
Other							
ERP liabilities	Other accrued liabilities		1.0	1.0		1.1	1.1
ERP liabilities	Other liabilities, net		4.4	4.4		5.2	5.2
Total liabilities at fair value		$	$ 34.6	$ 34.6	$	$ 31.9	$ 31.9

Our derivatives are valued using a discounted cash flow analysis that incorporates observable market parameters, such as interest rate yield curves and currency rates, classified as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy. Derivative valuations incorporate credit risk adjustments that are necessary to reflect the probability of default by us or the counterparty.

Investments held in a rabbi trust consist of money market funds and mutual funds and the fair value measurements are derived using quoted prices in active markets for the specific funds which are based on Level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value measurements of the ERP liabilities are derived principally from observable market data which are based on Level 2 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

At June 30, 2015, the fair value of our variable rate term debt and bonds was estimated at $8.7 billion, compared to a carrying amount of $8.6 billion, net of original issue discount. At December 31, 2014, the fair value of our variable rate term debt and bonds was estimated at $10.1 billion, compared to a carrying amount of $10.0 billion, net of original issue discount. Fair value of variable rate term debt and fixed rate debt was estimated using inputs based on bid and offer prices and are Level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy.

Certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to periodic impairment tests. These items primarily include long-lived assets, goodwill, the Burger King and Tim Hortons brand and other intangible assets.

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Note 15. Derivative Instruments

We enter into derivative instruments for risk management purposes, including derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, derivatives designated as net investment hedges and those utilized as economic hedges. We use derivatives to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates. See Note 14 for fair value measurements of our derivative instruments.

Interest Rate Swaps outstanding as of June 30, 2015

During May 2015, we entered into a series of receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps to hedge the variability in the interest payments on $2,500.0 million of our 2014 Term Loan Facility beginning May 28, 2015, through the expiration of the final swap on March 31, 2021. The notional value of the swaps is $2,500.0 million. There are six sequential interest rate swaps to achieve the hedged position. Each year on March 31, the existing interest rate swap is scheduled to expire and be immediately replaced with a new interest rate swap until the expiration of the final swap on March 31, 2021. At inception, these interest rate swaps were designated as a cash flow hedge for hedge accounting, and as such, the effective portion of unrealized changes in market value are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) and reclassified into earnings during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses from hedge ineffectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

In connection with the interest rate swaps settled during May 2015 (as discussed below), we paid $36.2 million that is reflected as a use of cash within investing activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The net unrealized loss remaining in AOCI totaled $84.6 million at the date of settlement and will be reclassified into interest expense, net as the original hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The net amount of pre-tax losses in AOCI as of June 30, 2015 that we expect to be reclassified into interest expense within the next 12 months is $12.7 million of losses.

Interest Rate Swaps settled prior to June 30, 2015

The following derivative instruments were settled during May 2015. During November 2014, we entered into a series of receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps to hedge the variability in the interest payments associated with our 2014 Term Loan Facility beginning April 1, 2015, through the expiration of the final swap on March 31, 2021. The initial notional value of the swaps was $6,733.1 million, which initially aligned with the outstanding principal balance of the 2014 Term Loan Facility as of April 1, 2015, and was to be reduced quarterly in accordance with the principal repayments of the 2014 Term Loan Facility. There were six sequential interest rate swaps to achieve the hedged position. Each year on March 31, the existing interest rate swap was scheduled to expire and be immediately replaced with a new interest rate swap until the expiration of the arrangement on March 31, 2021. At inception, these interest rate swaps were designated as a cash flow hedge for hedge accounting, and as such, the effective portion of unrealized changes in market value were recorded in AOCI and reclassified into earnings during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses from hedge ineffectiveness were recognized in current earnings. During the first quarter of 2015, we temporarily discontinued hedge accounting on the entire balance of these interest rate swaps as a result of the $42.7 million mandatory prepayment of our 2014 Term Loan Facility as well as changes to forecasted cash flows and settled $42.7 million of these instruments equal to the amount of the mandatory prepayment of our 2014 Term Loan Facility. During this same period, of the remaining $6,690.4 million of notional outstanding, we re-designated $5,690.4 million of notional amount as a cash flow hedge for hedge accounting and $1,000.0 million of notional amount was not designated for hedge accounting and as such changes in fair value on this portion of the interest rate swaps were recognized in current earnings. During April 2015, in order to offset the cash flows associated with our $1,000.0 million notional value receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swap that was not designated for hedge accounting, we entered into a pay-variable, receive-fixed mirror interest rate swap with a

notional value of $1,000.0 million and a maturity date of March 31, 2021.

The following derivative instruments were settled during May 2015. During October 2014, we entered into a series of receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps with a combined initial notional value of $6,750.0 million that was amortized each quarter at the same rate of the 2014 Term Loan Facility. To offset the cash flows associated with these interest rate swaps, in November 2014 we entered into a series of receive-fixed, pay-variable mirror interest rate swaps with a combined initial notional value of $6,750.0 million that was amortized each quarter at the same rate of the 2014 Term Loan Facility. For all of these derivative instruments, each year on March 31, the existing interest rate swap was scheduled to expire and be immediately replaced with a new interest rate swap until the expiration of the arrangement on March 31, 2021. These interest rate swaps were not designated for hedge accounting and as such changes in fair value were recognized in current earnings.

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During 2012, we entered into three forward-starting interest rate swaps with a total notional value of $2,300.0 million to hedge the variability of forecasted interest payments on our forecasted debt issuance attributable to changes in LIBOR. These swaps were settled during the fourth quarter of 2014. The forward-starting interest rate swaps fixed LIBOR on $1,000.0 million of floating-rate debt beginning 2015 and an additional $1,300.0 million of floating-rate debt starting 2016. During 2014, we discontinued hedge accounting on our forward-starting interest rate swaps as it was probable at the time that the forecasted transactions will not occur since we intended to repay our outstanding 2012 Term Loan Facility concurrently with the Transactions and did not anticipate issuing new debt in 2015 or 2016. Whenever hedge accounting is discontinued and the derivative remains outstanding, we continue to carry the derivative at its fair value on the balance sheet and recognize any subsequent changes in fair value in earnings. When it is no longer probable that a forecasted transaction will occur, we discontinue hedge accounting and recognize immediately in earnings any gains and losses, attributable to those forecasted transactions that are probable not to occur, that were recorded in AOCI related to the hedging relationship. Prior to the discontinuance of hedge accounting, we accounted for these swaps as cash flow hedges, and as such, the effective portion of unrealized changes in market value was recorded in AOCI and was to be reclassified into earnings during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses from hedge ineffectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

Cross-Currency Rate Swaps

To protect the value of our investments in our foreign operations against adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates, we may, from time to time, hedge a portion of our net investment in one or more of our foreign subsidiaries by using cross-currency rate swaps. At June 30, 2015, we designated cross-currency rate swap contracts between the Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar and the Euro and U.S. dollar as net investment hedges of a portion of our equity in foreign operations in those currencies. The component of the gains and losses on our net investment in these designated foreign operations driven by changes in foreign exchange rates are economically offset by movements in the fair value of our cross currency swap contracts. The fair value of the swaps is calculated each period with changes in fair value reported in AOCI net of tax. Such amounts will remain in AOCI until the complete or substantially complete liquidation of our investment in the underlying foreign operations.

At June 30, 2015, we had outstanding cross-currency rate swaps in which we pay quarterly between 4.802% and 7.002% on a tiered payment structure per annum on the Canadian dollar notional amount of C$5,641.7 million and receive quarterly between 3.948% and 6.525% on a tiered payment structure per annum on the U.S. dollar notional amount of $5,000.0 million through the maturity date of March 31, 2021. At inception, these derivative instruments were not designated for hedge accounting and, as such, changes in fair value were initially recognized in current earnings. Beginning with the closing of the Transactions on December 12, 2014, we designated these cross-currency rate swaps as hedges and began accounting for these derivative instruments as net investment hedges.

At June 30, 2015, we also had outstanding a cross-currency rate swap in which we pay quarterly fixed-rate interest payments on the Euro notional amount of 1,107.8 million and receive quarterly fixed-rate interest payments on the U.S. dollar notional amount of $1,200.0 million through the maturity date of March 31, 2021. At inception, this cross-currency rate swap was designated as a hedge and is accounted for as a net investment hedge.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we terminated our cross-currency rate swaps entered into prior to the Transactions with an aggregate notional value of $315.0 million. In connection with this termination, we received $52.1 million and is reflected as a source of cash provided by investing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The net unrealized gains totaled $31.8 million as of June 30, 2015. Such amounts will remain in AOCI until the complete or substantially complete liquidation of our investment in the underlying foreign operations. At inception, these cross-currency rate swaps were designated as a hedge and were

accounted for as net investment hedges. A total notional value of $115.0 million of these swaps were contracts to exchange quarterly fixed-rate interest payments we make in Euros for quarterly fixed-rate interest payments we receive in U.S. dollars and had an original maturity of October 19, 2016. A total notional value of $200.0 million of these swaps were contracts to exchange quarterly floating-rate interest payments we make in Euros based on EURIBOR for quarterly floating-rate interest payments we receive in U.S. dollars based on LIBOR and had an original maturity of September 28, 2017. These cross-currency rate swaps also required the exchange of Euros and U.S. dollar principal payments upon maturity.

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Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

We use foreign exchange derivative instruments to manage the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on U.S. dollar purchases and payments, such as coffee made by our Canadian Tim Hortons operations. At June 30, 2015, we had outstanding forward currency contracts to manage this risk in which we sell Canadian dollars and buy U.S. dollars with a notional value of $116.0 million with maturities to March 2016. We have designated these instruments as cash flow hedges, and as such, the effective portion of unrealized changes in market value are recorded in AOCI and are reclassified into earnings during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses from hedge ineffectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

Interest Rate Caps

During 2010, we entered into interest rate cap agreements (the Cap Agreements) to manage interest rate risk related to our variable rate debt. The six year Cap Agreements were a series of individual caplets that reset and settled quarterly with an original maturity of October 19, 2016, consistent with the payment dates of our LIBOR-based term debt. The Cap Agreements were designated as cash flow hedges and, to the extent they were effective in offsetting the variability of the variable rate interest payments, changes in the derivatives fair values were not included in current earnings but were included in AOCI. At each cap maturity date, the portion of the fair value attributable to the matured cap was reclassified from AOCI into earnings as a component of interest expense, net.

During 2014, we terminated the Cap Agreements and discontinued hedge accounting for our Cap Agreements in connection with the repayment of the 2012 Term Loans, 2010 Senior Notes and 2011 Discount Notes concurrent with the Transactions.

Credit Risk

By entering into derivative instrument contracts, we are exposed to counterparty credit risk. Counterparty credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. When the fair value of a derivative contract is in an asset position, the counterparty has a liability to us, which creates credit risk for us. We attempt to minimize this risk by selecting counterparties with investment grade credit ratings and regularly monitoring our market position with each counterparty.

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Credit-Risk Related Contingent Features

Our derivative instruments do not contain any credit-risk related contingent features.

The following tables present the required quantitative disclosures for our derivative instruments:

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (effective portion)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate caps	$	$ (1.8)	$	$ (2.3)
Interest rate swaps	$ (2.9)	$ (51.6)	$ (85.9)	$ (107.0)
Forward-currency contracts	$ (4.2)	$	$ 5.5	$
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges:				
Cross-currency rate swaps	$ (185.3)	$ 2.1	$ 269.0	$ 1.7

Classification on Consolidated Statement of Operations	Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Earnings			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest expense, net	$ (5.0)	$ (2.2)	$ (5.0)	$ (4.2)
Other operating expenses (income), net	$ (22.7)	$	$ (27.6)	$
Cost of sales	$ 3.5	$	$ 6.3	$

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other operating expenses (income), net			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate swaps	$ (3.9)	$	$ (12.4)	$
Forward-currency contracts	$ 0.7	$	$ 2.8	$
Ineffectiveness of cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate swaps	$	$	$ (1.6)	$

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Note 16. Share-Based Compensation

Share-based incentive awards are provided to employees, directors and other persons who provide services to RBI and its subsidiaries under the terms of various share-based compensation plans.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, approximately 4,437,000 stock options were granted. These awards generally cliff vest five years from the original grant date and expire ten years following the grant date.

We recorded $7.0 million of share-based compensation expense in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. We recorded $22.5 million of share-based compensation expense in selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $6.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in share-based compensation was mainly due to $1.3 million and $12.4 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, related to the remeasurement of liability-classified stock options to fair value and additional stock options granted during 2015 and 2014.

Note 17. Franchise and Property Revenues

Franchise and property revenues consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Franchise royalties	$ 239.2	$ 174.3	$ 455.0	$ 334.6
Property revenues	196.8	54.3	373.9	107.8
Franchise fees and other revenue	37.6	14.3	77.2	22.9
Franchise and property revenues	$ 473.6	$ 242.9	$ 906.1	$ 465.3

Note 18. Other Operating Expenses (Income), net

Other operating expenses (income), net consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings	$ (5.1)	$ 5.1	$ (2.9)	$ 7.9
Litigation settlements and reserves, net	0.5	2.1	1.7	2.2
Net losses (gains) on derivatives	26.6		41.6	
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange	9.6	(2.9)	25.4	(2.5)
Other, net	2.6	1.1	3.9	2.3

Other operating (income) expenses, net	$ 34.2	$ 5.4	$ 69.7	$ 9.9

Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily reflects gains in connection with a lease termination as well as the write-off of unfavorable lease balances related to this lease termination.

Net losses (gains) on derivatives for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily reflects the reclassification of losses on cash flow hedges from AOCI to earnings as a result of de-designation and settlement of certain interest rate swaps.

The increase in net losses (gains) on foreign exchange is primarily related to revaluation of foreign denominated assets and liabilities.

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Note 19. Variable Interest Entities

VIEs for which we are the primary beneficiary

We consolidate 237 Restaurant VIEs where TH is the restaurants primary beneficiary and Advertising VIEs. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, sales and cost of sales associated with Restaurant VIEs were $64.0 million and $62.8 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, sales and cost of sales associated with Restaurant VIEs were $125.6 million and $123.2 million, respectively.

The balance sheet data associated with Restaurant VIEs and Advertising VIEs presented on a gross basis, prior to consolidation adjustments, are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2015		As of December 31, 2014	
	Restaurant VIE s	Advertising VIE s	Restaurant VIE s	Advertising VIE s
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4.7	$	$ 5.9	$
Inventories and other current assets, net	4.3		5.2	
Advertising fund restricted assets current		54.0		53.0
Property and equipment, net	8.2	44.1	10.7	53.1
Other assets, net		0.2	0.2	0.4
Total assets	$ 17.2	$ 98.3	$ 22.0	$ 106.5
Notes payable to Tim Hortons Inc. current (1)(2)	$ 7.4	$ 10.6	$ 8.9	$ 11.4
Other accrued liabilities	6.1	0.1	7.8	0.1
Advertising fund liabilities current		48.3		45.6
Notes payable to Tim Hortons Inc. long-term (1)(2)	0.2	37.1	0.3	45.5
Other liabilities, net	1.9	2.2	3.9	3.9
Total liabilities	15.6	98.3	20.9	106.5
Equity of VIEs	1.6		1.1	
Total liabilities and equity	$ 17.2	$ 98.3	$ 22.0	$ 106.5

(1) Various assets and liabilities are eliminated upon the consolidation of these VIEs.
(2) In fiscal 2014, the Ad Fund entered into an agreement with a Tim Hortons subsidiary for the Tim Card Revolving Credit Facility and the Tim Card Loan. These balances are eliminated upon consolidation of the Ad Fund.

The liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating these VIEs do not necessarily represent additional claims on our general assets; rather, they represent claims against the specific assets of the consolidated VIEs. Conversely, assets recognized as a result of consolidating these VIEs do not represent additional assets that could be used to satisfy claims by our creditors as they are not legally included within RBI s general assets.

VIEs for which we are not the primary beneficiary

We have investments in certain TH real estate ventures and certain BK master franchisees, which were determined to be VIEs of which we are not the primary beneficiary. We do not consolidate these entities as control is considered to be shared by both TH and the other joint owners in the case of the TH real estate ventures, or control rests with other parties in the case of BK master franchisee VIEs.

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Note 20. Segment Reporting

Under the Tim Hortons brand, we operate in the donut/ coffee/ tea category of the quick service segment of the restaurant industry. Under the Burger King brand, we operate in the fast food hamburger restaurant category of the quick service segment of the restaurant industry. We generate revenue from four primary sources: (i) franchise revenues, consisting primarily of royalties based on a percentage of sales reported by franchise restaurants and franchise fees paid by franchisees; (ii) property revenues from properties we lease or sublease to franchisees; (iii) retail sales at Company restaurants; and (iv) distribution sales to Tim Hortons franchisees related to our supply chain operations, including manufacturing, procurement, warehousing and distribution.

Prior to the first quarter of 2015, we had five operating segments consisting of TH and four geographical regions of BK. We completed an internal reorganization of our business following the Transactions, which resulted in two brand presidents, both of whom report to our chief operating decision maker (CODM), who is our Chief Executive Officer. This reorganization changed the way our CODM manages and evaluates our business. Accordingly, during the first quarter of 2015, we determined we had two operating segments: (1) TH, which includes all operations of our Tim Hortons brand and (2) BK, which includes all operations of our Burger King brand.

We also determined that our two operating segments represent our reportable segments. This change had no effect on our previously reported consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. In connection with this change, we have reclassified historical amounts to conform to our current segment presentation.

Revenues by operating segment consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:				
TH	$ 763.2	$	$ 1,445.6	$
BK	278.2	261.2	527.8	502.1
Total revenues	$ 1,041.4	$ 261.2	$ 1,973.4	$ 502.1

Only Canada and the U.S. represented more than 10% of our total revenues during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and only the U.S. represented more than 10% of our total revenues during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014. Revenues in Canada and the U.S. totaled $678.6 million and $251.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. Revenues in Canada and the U.S. totaled $1,280.8 million and $484.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

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Our measure of segment income is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings (net income or loss) before interest, (gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted to exclude the impact of share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense, other operating expenses (income), net, (income) loss from equity method investments, net of cash distributions received from equity method investments, and all other specifically identified items that management believes do not directly reflect our core operations and assists management in comparing segment performance by removing the impact of such items, including acquisition accounting impact on cost of sales and Tim Hortons transaction and restructuring costs. A reconciliation of segment income to net income (loss) consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Segment Income:				
TH	$ 234.3	$	$ 418.2	$
BK	192.9	182.8	363.6	342.5
Adjusted EBITDA	427.2	182.8	781.8	342.5
Share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense	8.1	4.2	22.0	7.7
Acquisition accounting impact on cost of sales	(1.0)		0.8	
TH transaction and restructuring costs	27.4		55.4	
Impact of equity method investments (a)	9.0	5.9	8.8	9.9
Other operating expenses (income), net	34.2	5.4	69.7	9.9
EBITDA	349.5	167.3	625.1	315.0
Depreciation and amortization	51.2	15.8	102.1	32.2
Income from operations	298.3	151.5	523.0	282.8
Interest expense, net	123.8	50.6	247.7	100.6
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt	39.9		39.6	
Income tax expense	43.8	25.8	91.9	46.7
Net income (loss)	$ 90.8	$ 75.1	$ 143.8	$ 135.5

(a) Represents (i) (income) loss from equity method investments and (ii) cash distributions received from our equity method investments. Cash distributions received from our equity method investments are included in segment income.

Note 21. Subsequent Event

Dividends

On July 3, 2015, we paid a cash dividend of $0.10 per common share to common shareholders of record on May 29, 2015. On such date, Partnership also made a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the

amount of $0.10 per exchangeable unit to holders of record on May 29, 2015. On July 2, 2015, we paid a cash dividend of $0.98 per Preferred Share, for a total dividend of $67.5 million, to the holder of the Preferred Shares. The dividend on the Preferred Shares included the amount due for the second calendar quarter of 2015.

On July 27, 2015, our board of directors declared a cash dividend of $0.12 per common share, which will be paid on October 2, 2015, to common shareholders of record on August 28, 2015. Partnership will also make a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of $0.12 per exchangeable unit, and the record date and payment date for distributions on Partnership exchangeable units are the same as the record date and payment date set forth above. On July 27, 2015, our board of directors also declared a cash dividend of $0.98 per Preferred Share, for a total dividend of $67.5 million which will be paid to the holder of the Preferred Shares on October 1, 2015. The dividend on the Preferred Shares includes the amount due for the third calendar quarter of 2015.

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

You should read the following discussion together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1 Financial Statements.

On December 12, 2014, a series of transactions (the Transactions) were completed resulting in RBI indirectly acquiring Tim Hortons Inc. (now The TDL Group Corp, Tim Hortons) and Burger King Worldwide, Inc. (Burger King Worldwide).

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this section to we, us, or our are to RBI and its subsidiaries, collectively.

We are the sole general partner of Partnership, which is the indirect parent of Tim Hortons and Burger King Worldwide. As a result of our controlling interest, we consolidate the financial results of Partnership and record a noncontrolling interest for the portion of Partnership we do not own in our consolidated financial statements. Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests on the consolidated statements of operations represents the portion of earnings or loss attributable to the economic interest in Partnership owned by the holders of the noncontrolling interests. As sole general partner, we manage all of Partnership s operations and activities in accordance with the partnership agreement of Partnership.

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP or GAAP). However, this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations also contains certain non-GAAP financial measures to assist readers in understanding RBI s performance. Non-GAAP financial measures either exclude or include amounts that are not reflected in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Where non-GAAP financial measures are used, we have provided the most directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP and a reconciliation to GAAP measures.

The following discussion includes information regarding future financial performance and plans, targets, aspirations, expectations, and objectives of management, which constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws as described in further detail under Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements that is set forth below. Actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements because of a number of risks and uncertainties, including the matters discussed in the Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements below. In addition, please refer to the risks set forth under the caption Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on March 2, 2015, for a further description of risks and uncertainties affecting our business and financial results. Historical trends should not be taken as indicative of future operations and financial results. Other than as required under the U.S. Federal securities laws or the Canadian securities laws, we do not assume a duty to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or circumstances, changes in expectations or otherwise.

Operating results for any one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any other quarter or for the fiscal year and our key business measures, as discussed below, may decrease for any future period. Unless otherwise stated, comparable sales growth and sales growth are presented on a system-wide basis, which means they include sales at both restaurants owned by us (Company restaurants) and franchise restaurants. Franchise sales represent sales at all franchise restaurants and are revenues to our franchisees. We do not record franchise sales as revenues; however, our franchise revenues include royalties based on franchise sales. System-wide results are driven by our franchise restaurants, as approximately 100% of current Tim Hortons and Burger King system-wide

restaurants are franchised.

Overview

We are a Canadian corporation originally formed on August 25, 2014 to serve as the indirect holding company for Tim Hortons and its consolidated subsidiaries and Burger King Worldwide and its consolidated subsidiaries. We are one of the world s largest quick service restaurant (QSR) companies with over 19,000 restaurants in approximately 100 countries and U.S. territories as of June 30, 2015 with over 110 years of combined brand heritage. Our *Tim Hortons*® and *Burger King*® brands, have similar franchised business models with complementary daypart mixes. Our two iconic brands are managed independently while benefitting from global scale and sharing of best practices.

Tim Hortons restaurants are quick service restaurants with a menu that includes premium blend coffee, tea, espresso-based hot and cold specialty drinks, fresh baked goods, including donuts, Timbits®, bagels, muffins, cookies and pastries, grilled paninis, classic sandwiches, wraps, soups and more. Burger King restaurants are quick service restaurants that feature flame-grilled hamburgers, chicken and other specialty sandwiches, french fries, soft drinks and other affordably-priced food items.

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We generate revenue from four primary sources: (i) franchise revenues, consisting primarily of royalties based on a percentage of sales reported by franchise restaurants and franchise fees paid by franchisees; (ii) property revenues from properties we lease or sublease to franchisees; (iii) retail sales at Company restaurants; and (iv) distribution sales to Tim Hortons franchisees related to our supply chain operations, including manufacturing, procurement, warehousing and distribution.

As discussed in Note 20 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, we completed an internal reorganization of our business following the acquisition of Tim Hortons that resulted in two operating and reportable segments: (1) Tim Hortons (TH) and (2) Burger King (BK). This change had no effect on our previously reported consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. In connection with this change, we have reclassified historical amounts to conform to our current segment presentation.

Operating Metrics and Key Financial Measures

We evaluate our restaurants and assess our business based on the following operating metrics and key financial measures:

System-wide sales growth refers to the change in sales at all franchise restaurants and Company restaurants in one period from the same period in the prior year.

System-wide sales represent sales at all Company restaurants and franchise restaurants. We do not record franchise sales as revenues; however, our franchise revenues include royalties based on a percentage of franchise sales.

Comparable sales growth refers to the change in restaurant sales in one period from the same prior year period for restaurants that have been opened for thirteen months or longer.

Net restaurant growth (NRG) represents the opening of new restaurants during a stated period, net of closures.

Adjusted EBITDA, which represents earnings (net income or loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted to exclude specifically identified items that management believes do not directly reflect our core operations. See *Non-GAAP Reconciliations*.

System-wide sales growth and comparable sales growth are measured on a constant currency basis, which means the results exclude the effect of foreign currency translation and are calculated by translating prior year results at current year monthly average exchange rates. We analyze certain key financial measures on a constant currency basis as this helps identify underlying business trends, without distortion from the effects of currency movements (FX impact).

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The Transactions

Tim Hortons Acquisition

We have consolidated the results of operations of our TH business commencing on the acquisition date of December 12, 2014, and the changes in our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 are largely driven by the inclusion of the results of operations of Tim Hortons. The TH statement of operations data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 is summarized as follows:

Tim Hortons Impact (millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Revenues:		
Sales	$ 539.0	$ 1,019.1
Franchise and property revenues	224.2	426.5
Total revenues	763.2	1,445.6
Cost of sales	450.9	867.6
Franchise and property expenses	92.5	186.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses (1)	40.2	92.9
(Income) loss from equity method investments	(3.4)	(6.2)
Other operating expenses (income), net	(1.3)	(0.4)
Total operating costs and expenses	578.9	1,140.2
Income from operations	$ 184.3	$ 305.4

(1) TH selling, general and administrative expenses include $6.1 million and $10.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, of transaction costs associated with the Transactions and $9.0 million and $20.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, of restructuring costs associated with severance benefits and other severance-related expenses, which are further discussed below.

TH Transaction and Restructuring Costs

In connection with the Transactions, we incurred certain non-recurring financing, legal and advisory fees totaling $16.2 million and $33.2 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, including the $6.1 million and $10.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, noted above under *Tim Hortons Acquisition*, all classified as general and administrative expenses. We also incurred non-recurring costs to realign our global structure to better accommodate the needs of the combined business and support successful global growth. In addition, after consummation of the Transactions, we implemented a restructuring plan that resulted in work force reductions throughout our TH business and as a result incurred incremental costs of approximately $9.0 million and $20.0 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, all classified as general and administrative expenses. The restructuring is part of our on-going cost reduction efforts with the goal of driving efficiencies and creating fiscal resources that will be reinvested into our TH business. The non-recurring general and administrative expenses include financing, legal and advisory fees, severance benefits and other compensation costs,

and training expenses. Lastly, in connection with issuing $1,250.0 million of 4.625% first lien senior secured notes due January 15, 2022 (the 2015 Senior Notes) and entering into a first amendment (the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement) to our credit agreement in May 2015, we incurred non-recurring financing, legal and advisory fees totaling $2.2 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, all classified as general and administrative expenses.

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Results of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Tabular amounts in millions unless noted otherwise.

The following tables present our results of operations and key business metrics for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable
	2015	2014	(Unfavorable)	2015	2014	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Sales	$ 567.8	$ 18.3	$ 549.5	$ 1,067.3	$ 36.8	$ 1,030.5
Franchise and property revenues	473.6	242.9	230.7	906.1	465.3	440.8
Total revenues	1,041.4	261.2	780.2	1,973.4	502.1	1,471.3
Cost of sales	475.9	15.7	(460.2)	909.5	31.2	(878.3)
Franchise and property expenses	125.6	35.7	(89.9)	255.6	73.1	(182.5)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	102.1	47.0	(55.1)	213.1	95.2	(117.9)
(Income) loss from equity method investments	5.3	5.9	0.6	2.5	9.9	7.4
Other operating expenses (income), net	34.2	5.4	(28.8)	69.7	9.9	(59.8)
Total operating costs and expenses	743.1	109.7	(633.4)	1,450.4	219.3	(1,231.1)
Income from operations	298.3	151.5	146.8	523.0	282.8	240.2
Interest expense, net	123.8	50.6	(73.2)	247.7	100.6	(147.1)
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt	39.9		(39.9)	39.6		(39.6)
Income (loss) before income taxes	134.6	100.9	33.7	235.7	182.2	53.5
Income tax expense	43.8	25.8	(18.0)	91.9	46.7	(45.2)
Net income (loss)	90.8	75.1	15.7	143.8	135.5	8.3
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	13.7		(13.7)	5.2		(5.2)
Preferred shares dividend	67.5		(67.5)	136.2		(136.2)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ 9.6	$ 75.1	$ (65.5)	$ 2.4	$ 135.5	$ (133.1)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
BK Segment FX Impact Favorable/(Unfavorable)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Consolidated total revenues	$ (18.9)	$ (0.5)	$ (33.4)	$ (3.8)
Consolidated franchise and property expenses	1.2	(0.4)	2.4	(0.5)
Consolidated SG&A	1.8	(0.4)	3.3	(0.7)

Consolidated income from operations	(11.1)	(1.5)	(35.4)	(5.0)
Consolidated net income	(11.1)	(1.6)	(33.1)	(5.6)
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	(16.8)	(0.5)	(29.6)	(3.7)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Key Business Metrics	**2015**	**2014 (a)**	**2015**	**2014 (a)**
System-wide sales growth				
TH	8.4%	6.5%	8.3%	5.8%
BK	11.6%	5.4%	10.6%	6.1%
System-wide sales				
TH	$ 1,657.6	$ 1,702.0	$ 3,117.1	$ 3,198.7
BK	$ 4,406.1	$ 4,292.9	$ 8,430.0	$ 8,241.9
Comparable sales growth				
TH	5.5%	2.8%	5.4%	2.2%
BK	6.7%	0.9%	5.7%	1.4%
System Net Restaurant Growth (NRG)				
TH	52	22	105	61
BK	141	131	156	141
Restaurant count at period end				
TH	4,776	4,546	4,776	4,546
BK	14,528	13,808	14,528	13,808
System	19,304	18,354	19,304	18,354

(a) TH 2014 figures are shown for informational purposes only and represent amounts prior to the Transactions.

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System Comparable Sales Growth

TH global system comparable sales growth of 5.5% and 5.4% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, reflects effective product launches and promotions, continued daypart expansion and increased combo penetration.

BK global system comparable sales growth of 6.7% and 5.7% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, reflects successful new products and promotions.

Sales and Cost of Sales

Sales include TH distribution sales and sales from Company restaurants, including consolidated restaurant VIEs. TH distribution sales comprise sales of products, supplies and restaurant equipment, excluding equipment sales related to initial restaurant establishment or renovations that are shipped directly from our warehouses or by third-party distributors to restaurants or retailers through our supply chain. Sales from Company restaurants, including consolidated restaurant VIEs, comprise restaurant-level sales to our guests.

Cost of sales includes costs associated with the management of our TH supply chain, including cost of goods, direct labor and depreciation, as well as the cost of goods delivered by third-party distributors to the restaurants for which we manage the supply chain logistics, and for canned coffee sold through grocery stores. Cost of sales also includes food, paper and labor costs of Company restaurants, including consolidated restaurant VIEs.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the increase in sales was driven primarily by the inclusion of $539.0 million and $1,019.1 million, respectively, of TH distribution sales and TH Company restaurant sales as a result of the Transactions.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the increase in cost of sales was driven primarily by the inclusion of $450.9 million and $867.6 million, respectively, of TH distribution cost of sales and TH Company restaurant cost of sales as a result of the Transactions.

Franchise and Property

Franchise and property revenues consist primarily of royalties earned on franchise sales, rents from real estate leased or subleased to franchisees, franchise fees, including revenues derived from equipment packages at initiation of a restaurant and in connection with renewal or renovation, and other revenue. Franchise and property expenses consist primarily of depreciation of properties leased to franchisees, rental expense associated with properties subleased to franchisees, costs of equipment packages sold at initiation of a restaurant and in connection with renewal or renovation, amortization of franchise agreement and favorable lease intangible assets and bad debt expense (recoveries).

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the increase in franchise and property revenues, excluding FX impact, was driven by the inclusion of $224.2 million and $426.5 million, respectively, of TH franchise and property revenues as a result of the Transactions. To a lesser extent, the increase in franchise and property revenues was also due to an increase in BK franchise and property revenues driven by NRG and comparable sales growth. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, franchise and property revenues had an $18.9 million and $33.4 million, respectively, unfavorable FX impact related to our BK segment.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, franchise and property expenses increased primarily due to the inclusion of $92.5 million and $186.3 million, respectively, of TH franchise and property expenses as a result of the Transactions.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses were comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable
	2015	2014	(Unfavorable)	2015	2014	(Unfavorable)
Selling expenses	$ 3.5	$ 0.1	$ (3.4)	$ 8.3	$ 0.3	$ (8.0)
Management general and administrative expenses	58.8	39.3	(19.5)	118.7	80.6	(38.1)
Share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense	8.1	4.2	(3.9)	22.0	7.7	(14.3)
Depreciation and amortization	4.3	3.4	(0.9)	8.7	6.6	(2.1)
TH transaction and restructuring costs	27.4		(27.4)	55.4		(55.4)
Total general and administrative expenses	98.6	46.9	(51.7)	204.8	94.9	(109.9)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	$ 102.1	$ 47.0	$ (55.1)	$ 213.1	$ 95.2	$ (117.9)

Selling expenses consist primarily of Company restaurant advertising fund contributions and the increase in selling expenses for the three and six month period was primarily a result of advertising fund contributions from TH Company restaurants, including Restaurant VIEs.

Management general and administrative expenses (Management G&A) are comprised primarily of salary and employee related costs for our non-restaurant employees, professional fees, information technology systems, and general overhead for our corporate offices. The increase in Management G&A in 2015 was driven primarily by the inclusion of $18.6 million and $40.0 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, of Management G&A from the TH business as a result of the Transactions, partially offset by a decrease in BK salary and fringe benefits and professional services and favorable FX impact.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the increase in share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense was primarily due to incremental expense of $0.5 million and $8.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, of share-based compensation related to the remeasurement of liability-classified stock options to fair value and additional stock options granted during 2015 and 2014.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expense is primarily due to the inclusion of the TH business as a result of the Transactions and corporate capital expenditures during the trailing twelve-month period.

We recorded TH transaction and restructuring costs during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 which were primarily related to non-recurring financing, legal, and professional advisory fees associated with the Transactions, non-recurring severance benefits and other compensation costs associated with implementing a restructuring plan and non-recurring financing, legal and professional advisory fees in connection with the issuance of the 2015 Senior Notes and entering into the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement. TH transaction and restructuring costs includes $0.8 million and $3.5 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, of share-based compensation

related to the remeasurement of liability-classified stock options to fair value.

(Income) loss from equity method investments

(Income) loss from equity method investments reflects our share of investee net income or loss. The (income) loss from equity method investments includes $3.4 million and $6.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, of investee net income from TH equity method investments. During 2015, we also recorded a $10.9 million noncash dilution gain included in (income) loss from equity method investments on the issuance of capital stock by BK Brasil Operacao E Assesoria A Restaurantes S.A. (Brazil JV), one of our BK equity method investees. This issuance of capital stock reduced our ownership interest in the Brazil JV from approximately 25 percent to approximately 20 percent. The dilution gain reflects an adjustment to the difference between the amount of our underlying equity in the net assets of the Brazil JV before and after the issuance of capital stock. The investee net income from TH equity method investments and dilution gain are offset by net losses from BK equity method investments.

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Other operating expenses (income), net

Our other operating expenses (income), net were comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings	$ (5.1)	$ 5.1	$ (2.9)	$ 7.9
Litigation settlements and reserves, net	0.5	2.1	1.7	2.2
Net losses (gains) on derivatives	26.6		41.6	
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange	9.6	(2.9)	25.4	(2.5)
Other, net	2.6	1.1	3.9	2.3
Other operating expenses (income), net	$ 34.2	$ 5.4	$ 69.7	$ 9.9

Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily reflects gains in connection with a lease termination as well as the write-off of unfavorable lease balances related to this lease termination.

Net losses (gains) on derivatives for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily reflects the reclassification of losses on cash flow hedges from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to earnings as a result of de-designation and settlement of certain interest rate swaps.

The increase in net losses (gains) on foreign exchange is primarily related to revaluation of foreign denominated assets and liabilities.

Interest expense, net

Our interest expense, net and weighted average interest rate on our long-term debt were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest expense, net	$ 123.8	$ 50.6	$ 247.7	$ 100.6
Weighted average interest rate on long-term debt	4.9%	6.8%	5.0%	6.7%

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, interest expense, net increased compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 primarily due to an increase in outstanding debt as a result of the Transactions, partially offset by a reduction in our weighted average interest rate.

(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt

In connection with the refinancing and prepayment of a portion of the term loans outstanding under our 2014 Credit Facilities as well as the redemption of our Tim Hortons Notes, we recorded a $39.9 million and $39.6 million loss on

early extinguishment of debt during three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. The loss on early extinguishment of debt primarily reflects the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs and the write-off of unamortized discounts.

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Income tax expense

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we completed a series of transactions which resulted in a change to our legal and capital structure. The restructuring impacts the comparability of the current period effective tax rate to prior periods.

Our effective tax rate was 32.5% and 39.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The effective tax rate during these periods was primarily a result of the mix of income from multiple tax jurisdictions and the revaluation of certain monetary assets and liabilities as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, partially offset by the favorable impact from costs incurred in connection with entering into the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement and issuing the 2015 Senior Notes.

Our effective tax rate was 25.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of the mix of income from multiple tax jurisdictions.

Net income (loss)

Our net income increased by $15.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2015, primarily as a result of an increase in income from operations of $146.8 million, partially offset by an increase in interest expense, net of $73.2 million, loss on early extinguishment of debt in the current period of $39.9 million, and an increase in income tax expense of $18.0 million. The increase in income from operations was driven by an increase in sales, an increase in franchise and property revenues and a decrease in loss from equity method investments, partially offset by an increase in cost of sales, an increase in franchise and property expenses, an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses and an increase in other operating expenses (income), net, as discussed above.

Our net income increased by $8.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015, primarily as a result of an increase in income from operations of $240.2 million, partially offset by an increase in interest expense, net of $147.1 million, loss on early extinguishment of debt in the current period of $39.6 million, and an increase in income tax expense of $45.2 million. The increase in income from operations was driven by an increase in sales, an increase in franchise and property revenues and a decrease in loss from equity method investments, partially offset by an increase in cost of sales, an increase in franchise and property expenses, an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses and an increase in other operating expenses (income), net, as discussed above.

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Non-GAAP Reconciliations

The table below contains information regarding EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, which are non-GAAP measures. EBITDA is defined as earnings (net income or loss) before interest, (gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt, taxes, and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding the impact of share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense, other operating expenses (income), net, (income) loss from equity method investments, net of cash distributions received from equity method investments, and all other specifically identified costs associated with non-recurring projects, including acquisition accounting impact on cost of sales and Tim Hortons transaction and restructuring costs. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to measure operating performance of the business, excluding specifically identified items that management believes do not directly reflect our core operations, and represents our measure of segment income.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	2015	2014		2015	2014	
Segment income:						
TH	$ 234.3	$	$ 234.3	$ 418.2	$	$ 418.2
BK	192.9	182.8	10.1	363.6	342.5	21.1
Adjusted EBITDA	427.2	182.8	244.4	781.8	342.5	439.3
Share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense	8.1	4.2	(3.9)	22.0	7.7	(14.3)
Acquisition accounting impact on cost of sales	(1.0)		1.0	0.8		(0.8)
TH transaction and restructuring costs	27.4		(27.4)	55.4		(55.4)
Impact of equity method investments (a)	9.0	5.9	(3.1)	8.8	9.9	1.1
Other operating expenses (income), net	34.2	5.4	(28.8)	69.7	9.9	(59.8)
EBITDA	349.5	167.3	182.2	625.1	315.0	310.1
Depreciation and amortization	51.2	15.8	(35.4)	102.1	32.2	(69.9)
Income from operations	298.3	151.5	146.8	523.0	282.8	240.2
Interest expense, net	123.8	50.6	(73.2)	247.7	100.6	(147.1)
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt	39.9		(39.9)	39.6		(39.6)
Income tax expense	43.8	25.8	(18.0)	91.9	46.7	(45.2)
Net income (loss)	$ 90.8	$ 75.1	$ 15.7	$ 143.8	$ 135.5	$ 8.3

(a) Represents (i) (income) loss from equity method investments and (ii) cash distributions received from our equity method investments. Cash distributions received from our equity method investments are included in segment income.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily reflects the acquisition of Tim Hortons and, to a lesser extent, an increase in segment income in our BK segment. EBITDA for the three and six months ended

June 30, 2015 increased primarily as a result of the acquisition of TH and an increase in BK segment income, partially offset by an increase in other operating expenses (income), net, the occurrence of TH transaction and restructuring costs and an increase in share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense.

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Segment Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Three Months Ended June 30,				BK Segment Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	2015			2014		
	Total	TH Segment	BK Segment	BK Segment	$	%
Franchise:						
Franchise and property revenues	$ 473.6	$ 224.2	$ 249.4	$ 242.9	$ 6.5	2.7%
Franchise and property expenses	125.6	92.5	33.1	35.7	2.6	7.3%
Sales and cost of sales (1):						
Sales	567.8	539.0	28.8	18.3	10.5	57.4%
Cost of sales	475.9	450.9	25.0	15.7	(9.3)	(59.2)%
Segment SG&A (2)	62.3	23.1	39.2	39.4	0.2	0.5%
Segment depreciation and amortization (3)	46.9	34.9	12.0	12.4	0.4	3.2%
Segment income (4)	427.2	234.3	192.9	182.8	10.1	5.5%

(1) Includes Restaurant VIEs.
(2) Segment selling, general and administrative expenses (Segment SG&A) consists of segment selling expenses and segment management general and administrative expenses.
(3) Segment depreciation and amortization consists of depreciation and amortization included in cost of sales and franchise and property expenses.
(4) TH segment income for the three months ended June 30, 2015 excludes $(1.0) million of acquisition accounting impact on cost of sales and includes $3.7 million of cash distributions received from equity method investments.

Results of operations for BK Segment for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Franchise and Property

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the increase in franchise and property revenues, excluding FX impact, was due primarily to (i) an increase of $21.9 million in franchise royalties primarily driven by NRG of 720 restaurants during the trailing twelve-month period and comparable sales growth and (ii) an increase of $2.5 million in franchise fees and other revenue driven by an increase in initial franchise fees and renewal franchise fees. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, franchise and property revenues had an $18.7 million unfavorable FX impact.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the decrease in franchise and property expenses was primarily related to an increase in bad debt recoveries and a $1.2 million favorable FX impact.

Segment SG&A

The decrease in Segment SG&A for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was driven primarily by a decrease in salary and fringe benefits.

Segment income

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, segment income increased primarily due to an increase in franchise and property revenues net of expenses and a decrease in Segment SG&A.

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Segment Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Six Months Ended June 30,				BK Segment Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	2015			2014		
	Total	TH Segment	BK Segment	BK Segment	$	%
Franchise:						
Franchise and property revenues	$ 906.1	$ 426.5	$ 479.6	$ 465.3	$ 14.3	3.1%
Franchise and property expenses	255.6	186.3	69.3	73.1	3.8	5.2%
Sales and cost of sales (1):						
Sales	1,067.3	1,019.1	48.2	36.8	11.4	31.0%
Cost of sales	909.5	867.6	41.9	31.2	(10.7)	(34.3)%
Segment SG&A (2)	127.0	50.2	76.8	80.9	4.1	5.1%
Segment depreciation and amortization (3)	93.4	69.6	23.8	25.6	1.8	7.0%
Segment income (4)	781.8	418.2	363.6	342.5	21.1	6.2%

(1) Includes Restaurant VIEs.
(2) Segment selling, general and administrative expenses (Segment SG&A) consists of segment selling expenses and management general and administrative expenses.
(3) Segment depreciation and amortization consists of depreciation and amortization included in cost of sales and franchise and property expenses.
(4) TH segment income for the six months ended June 30, 2015 excludes $0.8 million of acquisition acounting impact on cost of sales and includes $6.3 million of cash distributions received from equity method investments.

Results of operations for BK Segment for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Franchise and Property

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the increase in franchise and property revenues, excluding FX impact, was due primarily to (i) an increase of $37.8 million in franchise royalties primarily driven by NRG of 720 restaurants during the trailing twelve-month period and comparable sales growth and (ii) an increase of $8.9 million in franchise fees and other revenue driven by an increase in initial franchise fees and renewal franchise fees. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, franchise and property revenues had a $33.2 million unfavorable FX impact.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the decrease in franchise and property expenses was primarily related to a $2.4 million favorable FX impact.

Segment SG&A

The decrease in Segment SG&A for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was driven primarily by a decrease in salary and fringe benefits.

Segment income

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, segment income increased primarily due to an increase in franchise and property revenues net of expenses and a decrease in Segment SG&A.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash generated by operations and borrowings available under our 2014 Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below). We have used, and may in the future use, our liquidity to make required interest and/or principal payments, to pay required Preferred Share dividends, to repurchase our common shares, to voluntarily prepay and repurchase our or one of our affiliate s outstanding debt, to fund our investing activities and to pay dividends on our common shares. As a result of our borrowings, we are highly leveraged. Our liquidity requirements are significant, primarily due to debt service and the cash dividend requirements of our Preferred Shares.

At June 30, 2015, we had cash and cash equivalents of $688.9 million and working capital of $401.7 million. In addition, at June 30, 2015, we had borrowing availability of $495.2 million under our 2014 Revolving Credit Facility. Based on our current level of operations and available cash, we believe our cash flow from operations, combined with availability under our 2014 Revolving Credit Facility, will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our current obligations, Preferred Share dividends, debt service requirements and capital spending requirements over the next twelve months.

Our consolidated cash and cash equivalents include balances held in foreign tax jurisdictions that represent undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries for periods prior to the Transactions, which are considered indefinitely reinvested for U.S. income tax purposes. Since we currently anticipate utilizing the majority of future cash flows from our foreign subsidiaries, we record a deferred tax liability for the repatriation of the future cash flows that would be subject to tax in the US.

Debt Instruments and Debt Service Requirements

Our long-term debt is comprised primarily of borrowings under our 2015 Amended Credit Agreement, amounts outstanding under our 2015 Senior Notes, 2014 Senior Notes and Tim Hortons Notes (each defined below), and obligations under capital leases. For further information about our long-term debt, see Note 11 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report.

On May 22, 2015, we issued $1,250.0 million of 4.625% first lien senior secured notes due January 15, 2022 (the 2015 Senior Notes) and we entered into a first amendment (the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement) to our credit agreement. Under the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement, the aggregate principal amount of the secured term loans was decreased to $5,140.4 million (the 2014 Term Loan Facility) as a result of the repayment of $1,550.0 million from the net proceeds from the offering of the 2015 Senior Notes and cash on hand and the interest rate applicable to the 2014 Term Loan Facility was reduced to, at our option, either (i) a base rate plus an applicable margin equal to 1.75% or (ii) a Eurocurrency rate plus an applicable margin equal to 2.75%.

2015 Amended Credit Agreement

At June 30, 2015, we had $5,076.4 million in Term Loan B outstanding (the Term Loan B), net of discount, under our 2015 Amended Credit Agreement. As of June 30, 2015, the interest rate was 3.75% on our outstanding Term Loan B. Based on the amounts outstanding under the Term Loan B and the three-month LIBOR rate as of June 30, 2015, subject to a floor of 1.00%, required debt service for the next twelve months is estimated to be approximately $195.0 million in interest payments and $34.5 million in principal payments. In addition, as of June 30, 2015, net cash settlements that we will pay on our $2,500.0 million interest rate swap is estimated to be approximately $3.7 million for the next twelve months. As of June 30, 2015, we had no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility available under the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement (the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility). As of June 30, 2015, we had $4.8 million of letters of credit issued against the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility and our borrowing availability

was $495.2 million.

2015 Senior Notes

At June 30, 2015, we had outstanding $1,250.0 million of 2015 Senior Notes. Based on the amount outstanding at June 30, 2015, required debt service for the next twelve months on the 2015 Senior Notes is $37.4 million in interest payments. No principal payments are due until maturity.

2014 Senior Notes

At June 30, 2015, we had outstanding $2,250.0 million of 6.00% second lien senior secured notes due April 1, 2022 (the 2014 Senior Notes). Based on the amount outstanding at June 30, 2015, required debt service for the next twelve months on the 2014 Senior Notes is $135.0 million in interest payments. No principal payments are due until maturity.

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At June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants of the 2015 Amended Credit Agreement and the indentures governing our 2015 Senior Notes and 2014 Senior Notes, and there were no limitations on our ability to draw on our 2014 Revolving Credit Facility.

Tim Hortons Notes

At June 30, 2015, we had notes outstanding with the following carrying values and terms: (i) C$48.0 million principal amount of 4.20% Senior Unsecured Notes, Series 1, due June 1, 2017, (ii) C$2.6 million principal amount of 4.52% Senior Unsecured Notes, Series 2, due December 1, 2023 and (iii) C$3.9 million principal amount of 2.85% Senior Unsecured Notes, Series 3, due April 1, 2019 (collectively, the Tim Hortons Notes). Based on the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2015, required debt service for the next twelve months on the Tim Hortons Notes is C$2.2 million in interest payments. No principal payments are due until maturity.

Preferred Shares

In connection with the Transactions, Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (Berkshire) and RBI entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement pursuant to which National Indemnity Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Berkshire, purchased for an aggregate purchase price of $3,000.0 million, (a) 68.5 million Class A 9.0% cumulative compounding perpetual voting preferred shares of RBI (the Preferred Shares) and (b) a warrant (the Warrant) to purchase common shares of RBI, at an exercise price of $0.01 per common share of RBI, representing 1.75% of the fully-diluted common shares of RBI as of the closing of the Transactions, including the common shares of RBI issuable upon the exercise of the Warrant, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein. The Preferred Shares require a 9.0% annual dividend to be paid quarterly in cash on April 1st, July 1st, October 1st and January 1st of each year.

The Preferred Shares may be redeemed at our option on and after the third anniversary of the original issue date. After the tenth anniversary of the original issue date, holders of not less than a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares may cause us to redeem their Preferred Shares. In either case, the fixed redemption price is 109.9% of the Purchase Price per share (the redemption price) plus accrued and unpaid dividends and unpaid make-whole dividends. Holders of the Preferred Shares also hold a contingently exercisable option to cause us to redeem their Preferred Shares at the redemption price in the event of a change in control.

Cash Dividends

On April 2, 2015, we paid a dividend of $0.09 per common share to common shareholders of record on March 3, 2015. On such date, the Partnership also made a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of $0.09 per exchangeable unit to holders of record on March 3, 2015. On April 1, 2015, we paid a quarterly dividend of $1.20 per Preferred Share, for a total of $82.5 million, to the holder of our Preferred Shares. The dividend on the Preferred Shares included the amount due for the period of December 12, 2014 through December 31, 2014 as well as the first calendar quarter of 2015.

On July 3, 2015, we paid a cash dividend of $0.10 per common share to common shareholders of record on May 29, 2015. On such date, Partnership also made a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of $0.10 per exchangeable unit to holders of record on May 29, 2015. On July 2, 2015, we paid a cash dividend of $0.98 per Preferred Share, for a total dividend of $67.5 million, to the holder of the Preferred Shares. The dividend on the Preferred Shares included the amount due for the second calendar quarter of 2015.

On July 27, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of $0.12 per common share, payable on October 2, 2015, to common shareholders of record on August 28, 2015. The Partnership will also make a distribution in respect

of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of $0.12 per exchangeable unit, and the record date and payment date for distributions on Partnership exchangeable units are the same as the record date and payment date set forth above. On July 27, 2015, our Board of Directors also declared a quarterly dividend of $0.98 per Preferred Share, for a total dividend of $67.5 million which will be paid to the holder of the Preferred Shares on October 1, 2015. The dividend on the Preferred Shares includes the amount due for the third calendar quarter of 2015.

In addition, because we are a holding company, our ability to pay cash dividends on our common shares may be limited by restrictions under our debt agreements. Although we do not have a dividend policy, our Board of Directors may, subject to compliance with the covenants contained in our debt agreements and other considerations, determine to pay dividends in the future. We expect to pay for all dividends through cash generated from operations.

Outstanding Security Data

As at July 20, 2015, we had outstanding 202,411,121 common shares, 68,530,939 Preferred Shares and one special voting share. The special voting share is held by a trustee, entitling the trustee to that number of votes on matters on which holders of common

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shares are entitled to vote equal to the number of Partnership exchangeable units outstanding. The trustee is required to cast such votes in accordance with voting instructions provided by holders of Partnership exchangeable units. At any shareholder meeting of RBI, holders of our common shares vote together as a single class with the Preferred Shares and the special voting share except as otherwise provided by law. For information on share-based compensation and our outstanding equity awards, see Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of our Quarterly Report and Note 18 to our audited consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of our Annual Report filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on March 2, 2015.

The number of Partnership exchangeable units outstanding as at July 20, 2015 was 265,041,783. From and after the one year anniversary of the effective date of the Transactions, the holder of a Partnership exchangeable unit will have the right to require Partnership to exchange all or any portion of such holder s Partnership exchangeable units for our common shares at a ratio of one common share for each Partnership exchangeable unit, subject to our right as the general partner of Partnership, at our sole discretion, to determine to settle any such exchange for a cash payment in lieu of issuing our common shares.

Comparative Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities was $508.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to $213.1 million during the same period in the prior year. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was driven primarily by the Tim Hortons acquisition and the reclassification of restricted cash to cash and cash equivalents.

Investing Activities

Cash used for investing activities was $24.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to $6.6 million during the same period in the prior year. The change in investing activities was driven primarily by an increase in capital expenditures in the current year, partially offset by proceeds from refranchisings and sale of assets in the current year, proceeds from the settlement of derivative instruments in the current year and payments for acquired franchisee operations in the prior year.

Financing Activities

Cash used for financing activities was $1,545.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to $87.6 million during the same period in the prior year. The increase in cash used for financing activities was driven primarily by the $1,550.0 million repayment of the 2014 Term Loan Facility, the redemption of the Tim Hortons Notes, payments of financing costs, the mandatory prepayment of the 2014 Term Loan Facility, higher scheduled debt principal payments in the current year and higher dividend payments in the current year, partially offset by proceeds from the offering of the 2015 Senior Notes.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

This discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires our management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates on an ongoing basis and we base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions we deem reasonable to the situation. These estimates and

assumptions form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Volatile credit, equity, foreign currency and energy markets, and declines in consumer spending have increased and may continue to create uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in our estimates could materially impact our results of operations and financial condition in any particular period. For a complete discussion of our critical and significant accounting policies and estimates, please see Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on March 2, 2015.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 4 *New Accounting Pronouncements*, in the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Item 3. ***Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk***

There were no material changes during the three months ended June 30, 2015 to the disclosures made in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on March 2, 2015.

Item 4. ***Controls and Procedures***

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was conducted under the supervision and with the participation of management, including RBI s Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of RBI s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and Exchange Act Rules 15d-15(e)) as of June 30, 2015. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that RBI s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

RBI s management, including the CEO and CFO, confirm that there were no changes in RBI s internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, RBI s internal control over financial reporting.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information contained in this report, including information regarding future financial performance and plans, targets, aspirations, expectations, and objectives of management, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. We refer to all of these as forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are forward-looking in nature and, accordingly, are subject to risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as believe , anticipate , expect , intend , estimate , plan , continue , will , may , could , would , target , potential and other similar expressions and include, without limitation, statements regarding our expectations or beliefs regarding (i) the benefits of our fully franchised business model; (ii) the domestic and international growth opportunities for the Tim Hortons and Burger King brands, both in existing and new markets and our ability to accelerate international development through joint venture structures and master franchise and development agreements; (iii) the amount and timing of additional G&A expenses associated with restructuring activities following the consummation of the Transactions and the anticipated benefits that we will recognize from such restructuring; (iv) our future financial obligations, including annual debt service requirements, capital expenditures and cash distributions required under our partnership agreement, and our ability to meet such obligations, (v) our exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates and the impact of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates on the amount of our interest payments, future earnings and cash flows, (vi) our belief and estimates regarding accounting and tax matters, and (vii) our future financial and operational results.

These forward looking statements represent management s expectations as of the date hereof. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by RBI in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. However, these forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Important

factors that could cause actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements include, among other things, risks related to: (1) our substantial indebtedness, which could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations; (2) global economic or other business conditions that may affect the desire or ability of our customers to purchase our products such as inflationary pressures, high unemployment levels, declines in median income growth, consumer confidence and consumer discretionary spending and changes in consumer perceptions of dietary health and food safety; (3) our relationship with, and the success of, our franchisees and risks related to our restaurant ownership mix; (4) the effectiveness of our marketing and advertising programs and franchisee support of these programs; (5) significant and rapid fluctuations in interest rates and in the currency exchange markets and the effectiveness of our hedging activity; (6) our ability to successfully implement our domestic and international growth strategy and risks related to our international operations; (7) our reliance on master franchisees and subfranchisees to accelerate restaurant growth; (8) the ability of our credit facilities and derivatives counterparties to fulfill their commitments and/or obligations; (9) our ability to successfully apply the ZBB model to the TH s operations and to achieve the anticipated synergies through shared services; and (10) the restructuring activities that we have and will continue to implement in connection with the Transactions.

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We operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for our management to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Finally, our future results will depend upon various other risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those detailed in the section entitled Item 1A - Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on March 2, 2015, as well as other materials that we from time to time file with, or furnish to, the SEC or file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this section and elsewhere in this report. Other than as required under securities laws, we do not assume a duty to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or circumstances, changes in expectations or otherwise.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On March 1, 2013, a putative class action lawsuit was filed against BKC in the U.S. District Court of Maryland. The complaint alleges that BKC and/or its agents sent unsolicited advertisements by fax to thousands of consumers in Maryland and elsewhere in the United States to promote its home delivery program in violation of the Telephone Consumers Protection Act. The plaintiff sought monetary damages and injunctive relief. On August 19, 2014, BKC agreed to pay $8.5 million to settle the lawsuit. On December 2, 2014, the parties finalized a settlement agreement which received final court approval on April 15, 2015.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the accompanying index are filed as part of this report.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.29	Purchase Agreement dated May 14, 2015 among J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as representative of the Initial Purchasers (as defined therein), the Issuers (as defined therein) and the Guarantors (as defined therein).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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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.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC.
(Registrant)

Date: July 31, 2015

By: /s/ Joshua Kobza
Name: Joshua Kobza, principal financial officer
Title: Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial officer)

(duly authorized officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document