

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Restaurant Brands International Inc. is one of the world's largest quick service restaurant companies with approximately \$35 billion in annual system-wide sales and over 29,000 restaurants in more than 100 countries as of December 31, 2021. RBI owns four of the world's most prominent and iconic quick service restaurant brands – TIM HORTONS®, BURGER KING®, POPEYES® and FIREHOUSE SUBS®. These independently operated brands have been serving their respective guests, franchisees and communities for decades.

Through its Restaurant Brands for Good framework, RBI is improving sustainable outcomes related to its food, the planet, and people and communities.

Unless noted otherwise, please note that the responses for this year's questionnaire do not reflect Firehouse Subs, which was acquired by RBI on December 15, 2021.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Albania
- Andorra
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
- Brazil
- Brunei Darussalam
- Bulgaria
- Cambodia
- Canada
- Cayman Islands
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Croatia
- Curaçao
- Cyprus
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Estonia

Fiji
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Gibraltar
Greece
Guadeloupe
Guam
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Maldives
Malta
Martinique
Mauritius
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Myanmar
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Réunion
Romania
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saudi Arabia
Seychelles
Singapore
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
State of Palestine
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	TSX: QSR NYSE: QSR TSX: QSP

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Audit Committee of RBI's Board of Directors has explicit oversight of ESG strategies, policies, and practices, and receives an update from management several times a year. RBI's Chief Corporate Officer and our Chief Procurement Officer are jointly accountable for the sustainability framework and strategy, and report to our Chief Executive Officer, who provides oversight.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Audit Committee of RBI's Board of Directors has explicit oversight of ESG strategies, policies, and practices, and receives an update from management several times a year. RBI's Chief Corporate Officer and our Chief Procurement Officer are jointly accountable for the sustainability framework and strategy, and report to our Chief Executive Officer, who provides oversight.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	With over 29,000 restaurants and a global network of franchisees and suppliers, we know it's critical to align all key stakeholders within and outside of our organization to drive our sustainability priorities forward. This work begins with an effective governance structure which allows for top-down guidance and bottom-up prioritization and execution. The Audit Committee of RBI's Board of Directors has explicit oversight of ESG strategies, policies, and practices, and receives an update from management several times a year. RBI's Chief Corporate Officer and our Chief Procurement Officer are jointly accountable for the sustainability framework and strategy, and report to our Chief Executive Officer, who provides oversight. Managing sustainability is a division between corporate and brand-led initiatives. A corporate-level team tracks stakeholder expectations and trends, identifies sustainability initiatives to support the business strategy, and highlights best practice across the group. The team maintains regular contact with senior leadership, guiding them on long-term social and environmental trends and the expectations of global stakeholders, engaging them to incorporate sustainability priorities as part of their business objectives. They also guide the company's sustainability reporting, and work with a number of other business lines to oversee the preparation of sustainability disclosures. Regional brand presidents work together with restaurant owners to inform the company-wide business plan, and to execute and market sustainability initiatives at the brand level.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our board members bring a balance of skills, qualifications, and demographic backgrounds to their oversight of our company. Our 2022 Proxy (page iii) includes a matrix highlighting members' competencies as indicated in their responses to our annual director questionnaire. In this questionnaire, 3 out of 12 directors list Corporate Social Responsibility / Governance experience. At least annually, our Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance (NCG) Committee evaluates and reports to our Board on the skills, qualifications, and demographic backgrounds desirable for our Board to best advance our business strategies and serve the interests of all our stakeholders. Our 2022 Proxy is available at https://s26.q4cdn.com/317237604/files/doc_downloads/2022/05/2022-Proxy-Statement.pdf	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Corporate Officer (CCO))	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

With over 29,000 restaurants and a global network of franchisees and suppliers, we know it's critical to align all key stakeholders within and outside of our organization to drive our sustainability priorities forward. This work begins with an effective governance structure which allows for top-down guidance and bottom-up prioritization and execution.

The Audit Committee of RBI's Board of Directors has explicit oversight of ESG strategies, policies, and practices, and receives an update from management several times a year. RBI's Chief Corporate Officer and our Chief Procurement Officer are jointly accountable for the sustainability framework and strategy, and report to our Chief Executive Officer, who provides oversight.

Managing sustainability is a division between corporate and brand-led initiatives. A corporate-level team tracks stakeholder expectations and trends, identifies sustainability initiatives to support the business strategy, and highlights best practices across the group. The team maintains regular contact with senior leadership, guiding them on long-term social and environmental trends and the expectations of global stakeholders, engaging them to incorporate sustainability priorities as part of their business objectives. They also guide the company's sustainability reporting, and work with a number of other business lines to oversee the preparation of sustainability disclosures. Regional brand presidents work together with restaurant owners to inform the company-wide business plan, and to execute and market sustainability initiatives at the brand level.

The importance of sustainability at Restaurant Brands International is also reflected in metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The importance of sustainability at RBI is also reflected in metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, including, but not limited to, individuals across each brand, supply chain, nutrition, quality assurance, and marketing and communications.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The activity incentivized was the development of a science-based carbon reduction target for 2030, backed by a thorough abatement strategy and investment plan, and a net zero commitment for 2050 (or earlier). The near-term targets required validation by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The importance of sustainability at RBI is also reflected in metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, including, but not limited to, individuals across each brand, supply chain, nutrition, quality assurance, and marketing and communications.
Procurement manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The activity incentivized was the development of a science-based carbon reduction target for 2030, backed by a thorough abatement strategy and investment plan, and a net zero commitment for 2050 (or earlier). The near-term targets required validation by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The importance of sustainability at RBI is also reflected in metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, including, but not limited to, individuals across each brand, supply chain, nutrition, quality assurance, and marketing and communications.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The activity incentivized was the development of a science-based carbon reduction target for 2030, backed by a thorough abatement strategy and investment plan, and a net zero commitment for 2050 (or earlier). The near-term targets required validation by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The importance of sustainability at RBI is also reflected in metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, including, but not limited to, individuals across each brand, supply chain, nutrition, quality assurance, and marketing and communications.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5		

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We undertake an Enterprise Risk Management assessment to identify substantive financial or strategic risks and mitigation strategies. A combination of quantitative and qualitative factors is considered when determining which risks are substantive.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The Board is actively involved in the oversight and management of risks that could affect RBI, including our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). Our company-wide Enterprise Risk Management assessment comprehensively evaluates risks to the business, including those related to sustainability and climate change. The assessment captures input from internal subject matter experts, as well as RBI leadership, and is reviewed by RBI management semi-annually. The RBI Board's Audit Committee also has oversight over the ERM assessment and reviews sustainability-related risks and mitigation approach at least annually. The Audit Committee also has explicit oversight of ESG strategies, policies, and practices, and receives an update from management several times a year. The Board satisfies its oversight responsibility through reports by committee chairs, as well as through regular reports directly from officers responsible for oversight of particular risks within RBI, including with respect to risks related to sustainability. For example, one relevant risk is supply chain risk, for which there are additional processes to identify, assess, and respond to risk. As part of our tenders, our procurement risk assessment evaluates risk level based on business exposure and supply complexity. Where appropriate, contingency plans are developed to focus on dual sourcing in areas with elevated risk, ensuring we are comfortable with the future outlooks of supply. Where acute risks, such as wildfires, flooding, or extreme storms are present, suppliers are expected to shift supply, as needed. Chronic risks, such as temperature patterns, drought, and precipitation patterns are typically captured in pricing expectations; therefore, as needed, shifting to more competitive areas is expected. Additional details on risks, including those related to climate change and sustainability, are available in Item 1A – Risk Factors of our 10-K annual report. Our 2021 10-K annual report is available at <https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0001618756/f2db511c-26b6-4896-acf6-80b9aa971d55.pdf> In addition to the processes identified above, we are also exploring the use of TCFD-aligned reporting and disclosures to facilitate our ability to identify and evaluate climate-related risks.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Assessed regularly by our Government Affairs, Sustainability, and Supply Chain teams.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Assessed regularly by our Government Affairs, Sustainability, and Supply Chain teams.
Technology	Not evaluated	While not a regular focus in our risk management approach for climate, technology solutions are evaluated and pursued in both restaurant sustainability and supply chain sustainability programs.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal compliance assessed regularly across local laws.
Market	Relevant, always included	We regularly assess fluctuations in commodity markets in partnership with suppliers across different geographies. In addition, our Guest Insights and Culinary Innovation teams regularly review consumer research to understand changing consumer preferences related to our menu and product offerings, which may be driven by environmental considerations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Climate action is a focus area of our sustainability framework, developed to address expectations of guests and other external stakeholders. Risk to reputation as it relates to sustainability is regularly evaluated as part of our reviews of guest insights and external stakeholder inquiries.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The impact of specific events with acute physical risk (e.g., hurricanes or other natural disasters) are included in our procurement risk assessment approach in partnership with suppliers across different geographies.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The impact of chronic physical risks (e.g., changes in temperature or water access) are included in our procurement risk assessment approach in partnership with suppliers across different geographies.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Concern over climate change and other sustainable business practices may result in new or increased legal and regulatory requirements or generally accepted business practices, which could significantly increase costs. If we are unable to effectively manage the risks associated with our complex regulatory environment, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Quantitative financial analysis of climate-related risk not yet conducted.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

We assess risks as reasonably mitigated today.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Our franchisees and our supply chain are subject to risks and potential increased costs of raw materials arising from the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and diminishing energy and water resources. These risks include the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, animal health and welfare, deforestation and land use. Also, we face increased pressure to make commitments, set targets or establish additional goals and take actions to meet them which could expose us to market, operational and execution costs or risks.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Quantitative financial analysis of climate-related risk not yet conducted.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

We assess risks as reasonably mitigated today.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Consumer preferences may shift due to increased public focus on climate change and other environmental sustainability matters, including packaging and waste, animal health and welfare, deforestation, and land use. If we are unable to effectively manage the risks associated with changing consumer preferences, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Quantitative financial analysis of climate-related risk not yet conducted.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation****Comment**

We assess risks as reasonably mitigated today.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

A major driver of emissions is transport and distribution. Transitioning our corporate truck and car fleet to electric vehicles may reduce operating costs over time.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Quantitative financial analysis not yet conducted for climate-related opportunities.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

To support our emission reductions targets, our goal is to transition 72% of our Tim Hortons truck fleet to electric models and 100% of our corporate car fleet to electric models by 2030. We are currently exploring updating the charging infrastructure at two of our Canadian Distribution Centres to support future pilots. In May 2022, we purchased 38 Tesla Model 3 electric vehicles that will function as a pilot to validate their operational effectiveness within our car fleet. We also purchased two Volvo VNR trucks in spring of 2022, that we plan to pilot in 2023.

Comment

We are working towards taking advantage of these opportunities within our climate adaptation strategies.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

In order to help us and our restaurant owners work towards reducing their environmental footprints, we are developing design standards that incorporate the use of innovative products and practices in both new restaurants and updates to our existing locations, as applicable, that evaluate energy consumption, water use, and waste. By widely implementing building standards, including energy efficiency initiatives and equipment and in franchisee restaurants, operating costs may be reduced over time.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Quantitative financial analysis not yet conducted for climate-related opportunities.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To support this opportunity, we've set an interim goal to pilot Green Building Standards at corporate and franchise restaurants across our brands globally, allowing us to test new equipment and approaches that can eventually be widely adopted across our system. Our aim is to incorporate successful elements from the Green Buildings pilots into new and remodelled restaurants globally by 2030. We are working to identify franchisee partners and corporate restaurants to host these pilots, as well as determining the types of equipment and approaches to test based on geography, brand and store format. Additionally, we have a goal to procure 50% of electricity used globally by franchise restaurants from renewable energy sources. We joined the Clean Energy Buyer's Alliance in January 2022 and will be working on building our long-term strategy for renewable energy, starting with the US and Canada, with plans to scale this plan to international markets in upcoming years.

Comment

We are working towards taking advantage of these opportunities within our climate adaptation strategies.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

https://www.rbi.com/sustainability/planet/climate-action/Sustainability - Planet - Climate Action _ Restaurant Brands International ™.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	In 2020, we measured our greenhouse gas footprint globally across Scope 1, 2, and 3 for the first time (using 2019 data) as a first step toward taking robust climate action and sharing climate-related financial disclosures. In 2021, we set our science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50%, as well as Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity by 50% per metric ton of food, and per franchise restaurant, compared to a 2019 base year. We are currently exploring the use of TCFD-aligned reporting and disclosures to facilitate our ability to identify and evaluate climate-related risks, including using climate-related scenario analysis to inform our strategy planning. In the interim, we have been assessing resource allocation for planning and implementation of climate-informed strategy. Additionally, we are continuing the process of educating and engaging our stakeholders on the importance of conducting a climate-related scenario analysis. This analysis, which we are looking to conduct as part of our planned TCFD-aligned reporting, may include identifying key geographies and scenarios in RBI's owned operations and supply chain, identifying risk parameters, including locations, timing, and materials, and developing two scenarios for analysis: "business as usual" and "low carbon scenario." Through this, we may then identify climate-related risks and opportunities across key geographies and develop an action plan as an outcome. We plan to include climate scenario analyses and projections from public sources, such as data from the International Energy Agency and European Environmental Agency and other NGOs, as well as private sources.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Around the world, our brands have continued to expand options for guests looking for plant-based menu items. This includes expanding menu opportunities with new plant-based protein offerings catering to guests seeking alternatives for dairy. Plant-based burgers have now been introduced at Burger King in 70 markets.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 82% of our total greenhouse gas footprint, with the most significant impact coming from proteins, in particular beef. We've identified key drivers that will allow us to reduce emissions intensity in our supply chain, and we'll work closely with suppliers and producers to achieve this. Supplier Engagement: In October 2021, with Guidehouse and other leading brands, we joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition consortium (Supplier LoCT), to engage and assist suppliers in accelerating climate action. The program provides suppliers with the resources, tools and a knowledge curriculum to progress toward and achieve climate goals faster and in line with climate science. As of May 2022, 58 global suppliers have taken part in this program. On-Farm Practices: We are investing in protecting and regenerating natural ecosystems that play a role in absorbing or storing carbon. In 2020, Burger King announced a grasslands restoration project, in partnership with Cargill and World Wildlife Fund. This three-year reseeded project aims to convert 8,000 acres of marginal cropland throughout Montana and South Dakota to ecologically diverse grasslands with beef cattle as the primary grazers in the ecosystem to maintain it. These reseeded efforts will help to pull carbon from the atmosphere and store it underground. In 2022, Burger King with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), announced a five-year initiative to support cattle ranchers who are committed to addressing climate change through regenerative agriculture practices in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Sustainable Procurement Framework: In 2021, we undertook our first ISO 20400 assessment across Burger King, Popeyes and Tim Hortons globally. We are currently developing comprehensive procurement frameworks for our key commodities, such as beef, poultry and dairy. These frameworks will include climate-related factors aligned with our science-based targets. Embedding these factors into the procurement process will enable us to capture key outcome measures and report on progress externally.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our team of nutritionists and food innovation professionals drive our strategy to provide guests with balanced menu options and to equip them with the information to make educated meal choices that fit their individual lifestyles. We strive to provide our guests with a variety of menu choices and continuously improve the nutrient profile of our existing menu options. As part of this aim, our brands have continued to expand options for guests looking for plant-based menu items.
Operations	Yes	Cleaner Logistics and Distribution: A major driver of emissions is transport and distribution. We are investing in using electric trucks, as well as the energy efficiency of our directly controlled Tim Hortons Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Facilities. To support this, we will develop an energy efficiency strategy for our corporate-owned Tim Hortons Distribution Centres and Manufacturing Facilities. Our goal is to procure 100% of our energy from renewable sources for our corporate-owned Tim Hortons Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Facilities. Our Corporate Footprint: We are also working to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint in our corporate offices around the world, known as Restaurant Support Centers, as well with our corporate car fleet. To support this, we've set goals to procure 100% of electricity for our Restaurant Support Centers (RSC's) globally from renewable sources, and to transition 100% of our corporate car fleet to electric models by 2030. Operating Sustainable Restaurants: We are developing design standards that incorporate the use of innovative products and practices in both new restaurants and updates to our existing locations, as applicable, that evaluate energy consumption, water use, and waste. To support this, we've set an interim goal to pilot Green Building Standards at corporate and franchise restaurants across our brands globally, allowing us to test new equipment and approaches that can eventually be widely adopted across our system. Additionally, we aim to procure 50% of electricity used globally by franchise restaurants from renewable energy sources.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Transitioning our corporate truck and car fleet to electric vehicles is expected to reduce operating costs over time. Similarly, widely implementing building standards, including energy efficiency initiatives and equipment in franchisee restaurants, are also expected to reduce operating costs over time. Furthermore, as part of the process of developing our science-based carbon reduction targets, we completed a thorough assessment of anticipated costs. Following approval of our targets, we worked closely with relevant teams internally to secure the necessary budget allocation in the short- to long-term.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42910

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22563

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

65473

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

32736.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46084

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46119

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

59.1205535106074

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our SBTi target is an absolute contraction of emissions associated with our Scopes 1 and 2 (Market) footprint by 50%. This target encompasses 100% of emissions in our Scopes 1 and 2 footprint.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve this goal RBI intends to transition 72% of corporate truck fleet to electric models, transition 100% of our corporate car fleet to electric models, and procure renewable energy for 100% of electricity use in our directly-controlled and corporate owned or leased operations. We've made progress on these goals purchasing renewable energy certificates to cover 100% of 2021 electricity use for directly-controlled and corporate owned or leased operations in North America, as well as purchasing 38 Tesla Model 3 electric vehicles that function as a pilot to validate operational effectiveness within RBI's car fleet.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Product level

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

5.17

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

5.17

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

93

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

93

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

2.585

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-8

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emissions per metric ton of food served. Food comprises 93% of the Purchased Goods and Services category, and that 93% is covered in our target. The remaining 7% comprises packaging and other non-food materials which are excluded from this target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To help meet our emissions intensity targets, we're working closely with our franchisees and suppliers globally, as well as industry experts, to prioritize action on the largest elements of our carbon footprint. Our aim is to refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year). Transitioning to Renewable Energy: Our goal is to procure

50% of electricity used globally by franchise restaurants from renewable energy sources by 2030. We joined the Clean Energy Buyer's Association in January 2022 and will be working to build our long-term strategy for renewable energy, beginning with the US and Canada, with plans to scale this plan to international markets in coming years. Engaging our Supply Chain: In 2020, Burger King announced a grasslands restoration project in partnership with Cargill and World Wildlife Fund. This three-year reseeded project aims to convert 8,000 acres of marginal cropland throughout Montana and South Dakota to ecologically diverse grasslands, with beef cattle as the primary grazers in the ecosystem to maintain it. These reseeded efforts will help pull carbon from the atmosphere and store it underground. In 2021, we joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition consortium (Supplier LoCT), to engage and assist suppliers in accelerating climate action. In 2022, Burger King, along with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), announced a five-year initiative to support cattle ranchers who are committed to addressing climate change through regenerative agriculture practices in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Operating Sustainable Restaurants: Our goal is to pilot Green Building Standards at corporate and franchise restaurants across our brands globally, allowing us to test new equipment and approaches that can eventually be widely adopted across our system. We are working to identify franchisee partners and corporate restaurants to host these pilots, as well as determining the types of equipment and approaches to test based on geography, brand and store format. Our plan is to incorporate successful elements from the Green Buildings pilots into new and remodelled restaurants globally by 2030.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Site/facility

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 14: Franchises

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (per Franchise)

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

158

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

158

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

79

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-19

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emissions per Franchise store. This target covers 100% of emissions in the Franchises category.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To help meet our emissions intensity targets, we're working closely with our franchisees and suppliers globally, as well as industry experts, to prioritize action on the largest elements of our carbon footprint. Our aim is to refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year). Transitioning to Renewable Energy: Our goal is to procure 50% of electricity used globally by franchise restaurants from renewable energy sources by 2030. We joined the Clean Energy Buyer's Association in January 2022 and will be working to build our long-term strategy for renewable energy, beginning with the US and Canada, with plans to scale this plan to international markets in coming years. Engaging our Supply Chain: In 2020, Burger King announced a grasslands restoration project in partnership with Cargill and World Wildlife Fund. This three-year reseeded project aims to convert 8,000 acres of marginal cropland throughout Montana and South Dakota to ecologically diverse grasslands, with beef cattle as the primary grazers in the ecosystem to maintain it. These reseeded efforts will help pull carbon from the atmosphere and store it underground. In 2021, we joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition consortium (Supplier LoCT), to engage and assist suppliers in accelerating climate action. In 2022, Burger King, along with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), announced a five-year initiative to support cattle ranchers who are committed to addressing climate change through regenerative agriculture practices in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Operating Sustainable Restaurants: Our goal is to pilot Green Building Standards at corporate and franchise restaurants across our brands globally, allowing us to test new equipment and approaches that can eventually be widely adopted across our system. We are working to identify franchisee partners and corporate restaurants to host these pilots, as well as determining the types of equipment and approaches to test based on geography, brand and store format. Our plan is to incorporate successful elements from the Green Buildings pilots into new and remodelled restaurants globally by 2030.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c**(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).****Target reference number**

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Int1

Int2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

RBI has set a long-term target to become net-zero emissions by 2050, or sooner, in line with the Paris Agreement's call to limit global warming to 1.5°C by this date. We are working on developing our net-zero target to be in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative. In the interim, we have set science-based targets (SBTs) for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 50% by 2030.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year**Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)****C4.3****(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.**

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	9	
Implemented*	0	
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Green Building Standards, including building envelope, systems, lighting and HVAC)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Green Building Standards for Restaurants: By 2030, our goal is to reduce the emissions intensity of each restaurant by 50% compared to a 2019 baseline, meaning in 2030 we need to achieve 79 MT CO2e / restaurant, versus our 2019 baseline of 158 MT CO2e / restaurant. To achieve this, we are developing design standards that incorporate the use of innovative products and practices in both new restaurants and updates to our existing locations, as applicable, that evaluate energy consumption, water use, and waste. In 2021, we hired a firm to support developing these standards for our restaurants. They identified measures that will contribute to the required reduction, including building envelope, systems, lighting and HVAC. We are working to identify franchisee partners and corporate restaurants to host these pilots, as well as determining the types of equipment and approaches to test based on geography, brand and store format. Our aim is to incorporate successful elements from the Green Buildings pilots into new and remodelled restaurants globally by 2030.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Sustainable procurement framework)
-----------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

- Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Sustainable Procurement Framework: Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 82% of our total greenhouse gas footprint, with the most significant impact coming from proteins, in particular beef. In 2021, we undertook our first ISO 20400 assessment across Burger King, Popeyes and Tim Hortons globally. We are currently developing comprehensive procurement frameworks for our key commodities, such as beef, poultry and dairy. These frameworks will include climate-related factors to support achievement of our science-based targets. Embedding these factors into the procurement process will enable us to assess our suppliers against the framework, capture key outcome measures and report on progress externally.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (On-farm practices)
-----------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

360000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

On-Farm Practices: We are investing in protecting and regenerating natural ecosystems that play a role in absorbing or storing carbon. 2021 marked the second year of a three-year grasslands restoration project by Burger King, in partnership with Cargill and World Wildlife Fund. This project aims to convert 8,000 acres of marginal cropland throughout Montana and South Dakota to ecologically diverse grasslands with beef cattle as the primary grazers in the ecosystem to maintain it. These reseeded efforts will help to pull carbon from the atmosphere and store it underground. In 2022, Burger King with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), announced a five-year initiative to support cattle ranchers who are committed to addressing climate change through regenerative agriculture practices in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Through this partnership, up to \$10 million in funding will bring financial and technical resources to ranching organizations in the Southern Great Plains to improve grassland management and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sequestering more carbon in the soil, improving soil health and resistance to erosion, and increasing biodiversity. The sustainable grazing practices implemented by ranchers will have far-reaching impact by sequestering up to 360,000 metric tons of carbon per year, the equivalent of removing 904 million miles driven or the energy to power 43,000 U.S. homes for one year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle replacement
----------------	-----------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Car Electrification: To support our emission reductions targets, our goal is to transition 100% of our corporate car fleet to electric models by 2030. In May 2022, we purchased 38 Tesla Model 3 electric vehicles that will function as a pilot to validate their operational effectiveness within our car fleet.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle replacement
----------------	-----------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

To support our emission reductions targets, our goal is to transition 72% of our Tim Hortons truck fleet to electric models by 2030. We purchased two Volvo VNR trucks in spring of 2022, that we plan to pilot in 2023. In the meantime, we're updating the charging infrastructure at two of our Canadian Distribution Centers to support this pilot.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Renewable energy for directly controlled buildings)
-------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Renewable Energy for Directly Controlled Buildings: We are also working to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint in our corporate offices around the world, known as Restaurant Support Centers (RSCs). Our RSC in Singapore is Greenmark Gold Plus Certified, and our RSC in Miami is proudly LEED Silver Certified. Our goal is to procure 100% of electricity for our RSCs globally from renewable sources. Our EMEA RSC in Switzerland sources 100% renewable hydro power from their local utility provider. As of May 2022, we've purchased renewable energy certificates to cover 100% of electricity use for our RSC's in North America (Miami and Toronto). Additionally, our goal is to procure renewable energy for 100% of electricity use for our directly-controlled and corporate owned or leased operations globally. As of May 2022, we've purchased renewable energy certificates to cover 100% of electricity use for our directly-controlled corporate owned or leased operations in North America, which include our Miami and Toronto RSCs, Tim Hortons Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Centers, and Burger King, Popeyes and Tim Hortons corporate-owned restaurants.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Renewable energy for restaurants)
-------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Renewable Energy for Restaurants: Our goal is to procure 50% of electricity used globally by franchise restaurants from renewable energy sources. In January 2022, we joined the Clean Energy Buyer's Association and will be working on building our long-term strategy for renewable energy, starting with the US and Canada, with plans to scale this plan to international markets in upcoming years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Energy efficient directly controlled buildings)
-----------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Energy Efficient Directly Controlled Buildings: We are investing in the energy efficiency of our directly controlled Tim Hortons Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Facilities. Currently, we are working to perform energy audits at these facilities that will guide our strategy for reducing emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Supplier engagement)
-----------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Supplier Engagement: In October 2021, with Guidehouse and other leading brands, we joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition consortium (Supplier LoCT), to engage and assist suppliers in accelerating climate action. The program provides suppliers with the resources, tools and a knowledge curriculum to progress toward and achieve climate goals faster and in line with climate science. As of May 2022, 58 global suppliers have taken part in this program.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Concern over climate change and other sustainable business practices may result in new or increased legal and regulatory requirements or generally accepted business practices. In addition, any perception of a failure to act responsibly with respect to the environment or to effectively respond to regulatory requirements concerning climate change can lead to adverse publicity, diminish the value of our brands and result in an adverse effect on our business.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Transport and distribution are a major driver of emissions. We are investing in using electric trucks, as well as the energy efficiency of our directly controlled Tim Hortons Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Facilities. We are also working to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint in our corporate offices around the world, known as Restaurant Support Centers, as well with our corporate car fleet.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Divestment from 22 Tim Hortons restaurants

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2021, RBI divested from 22 of its RBI-owned and -operated Tim Hortons' restaurants. RBI accounted for emissions activities of its 22 restaurants in the 2020 reporting year. With this divestment, these restaurants are no longer under the ownership and operation of RBI, and therefore are not included in Scope 1 and 2 for this reporting year.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	RBI engaged a third-party consulting firm to assist us in developing our scope 1, 2, & 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint. We developed both a market-based and locations-based scope 2 emissions footprint, aligned with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Our market-based calculation includes Green-e residual mix emission factors, to calculate the GHG emissions from electricity used in our facilities under our operational control. Before 2019, Green-e published its emission factors broken down by NERC region. In 2019, Green-e changed its methodology and started using U.S. EPA e-GRID subregions instead of the NERC regions. We identified an incorrect application of Green-e GHG emission factors in the RBI 2019 and 2020 footprint of restaurants, captured in Category 14 - Franchises, which accounts for emissions that occur from the operation of franchises (scope 1 and 2). The Green-e GHG emission factors were correctly applied in RBI's scope 1 and 2 in 2019 and 2020. In addition to this change in methodology, we also identified a calculation error in the total corporate vehicle emissions accounted for in scope 1. We applied the calculation correction, however the impact of this calculation correction was 2% on the combined scope 1 and 2 emissions. We concluded that since the change is not material and does not meet the significance threshold, the updated total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2020 are not included in this report in section 6.5a. We applied the corrected application of emission factors to scope 3 Category 14 - Franchises for both years, and evaluated the impact of this calculation change on the total scope 3 emissions. The impact was de minimis (less than 1%) on the total scope 3 emissions, and therefore does not meet our significance threshold of 5%. We concluded that since the change is not material and does not meet the significance threshold, the updated emissions from prior years (in section 6.5a) and recalculated base year emissions are not included in this report. This 5% significance threshold that is described below in 5.1c is in line with the significance threshold identified by the "Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol" (p.2, https://www.theclimateregistry.org/guidance/Tracking-Emissions-Over-Time.pdf).

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	The base year emissions recalculation policy and significance threshold that RBI has applied in this reporting year is the following: The quantitative impact of the inclusion of the said structural change or change in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition must exceed 5% at the Scope level. That is to say, the quantitative impact of the inclusion of this change must result in a greater than 5% change (decrease or increase) in emissions (MTCO2e) Scope 1 and 2 combined or Scope 3 for the base year emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol does not recommend a specific threshold, however our 5% threshold is in line with the "Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol" (p.2, https://www.theclimateregistry.org/guidance/Tracking-Emissions-Over-Time.pdf) We have evaluated whether the impact of the changes from the Tim Hortons' divestment from restaurants should trigger a base year recalculation, and based on the policy described, we concluded that this change does not trigger a recalculation of the base year emissions because the impact is 2.6% (less than 5%) of 2020 Scope 1+2 combined. As described in 5.1b, we also evaluated whether the change in methodology, specifically the application of market-based emission factors, meets this significance threshold, and it does not. We applied the corrected application of emission factors to scope 3 Category 14 - Franchises for both years, and determined that the impact was de minimis (less than 1%) on the total scope 3 emissions, and therefore does not meet our significance threshold of 5%. We concluded that since the change is not material and does not meet the significance threshold, the changed emissions from prior years and recalculated base year emissions are not included in this report.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42910

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17894

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22563

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24248448

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20620

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3856

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

449544

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

176421

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1983

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

189537

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

238231

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4283788

Comment

As discussed in 5.1b and 5.1c, we identified an incorrect application of market-based emission factors to the calculation of franchise emissions. The impact was de minimis (less than 1%) on the total scope 3 emissions, and therefore does not trigger recalculation of base year emissions, so this value has not changed.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46084

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Includes mobile fuels for company vehicles (diesel and gasoline), refrigerants (HVAC and refrigerant equipment for RBI-owned restaurants), and stationary fuel (propane and natural gas).

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

For the 2021 reporting year, we are claiming use of renewable electricity for market-based figures through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) in North America and procurement of hydropower directly sourced through our existing utility for our corporate office in Switzerland. The renewable electricity from the RECs in North America is sourced from within the boundary of the market that RBI operates and is redeemable in the United States of America and Canada.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

17020

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

35

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Market-based emissions included the application of Renewable Energy Certificates for NA facilities, which includes facilities (Corporate Offices, Restaurants, Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Facilities) in the United States and Canada. Market-based emissions also includes the application of renewable electricity from a green utility program in Switzerland.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Emissions associated with diesel purchased for back-up generators at two Distribution Centers.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded

Calculations of emissions from diesel associated with generators was found to be de minimis (0%, rounded) of scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Location based and Market-based emissions: excluded emissions from generators represent 0% (rounded) of combined scope 1 and 2 emissions. Calculated the total emissions generated from diesel fuel consumption that supplies generators at two of the Tim Hortons Distributions Centers in Canada. This calculation was informed by all primary data collected for generators under RBI's operational control. These emissions were also excluded in the previous reporting year.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Upstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Waste generated in operations**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This information was evaluated in the previous reporting year, and we determined that it was not relevant. RBI does not lease any sites that fall into this category. Leased assets are covered by the "Franchises" category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This information was evaluated in the previous reporting year, and we determined that it was not relevant. RBI's sold products are food, and does not have its food products processed by Franchises or any other third-party, so this category is not applicable.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This information was evaluated in the previous reporting year, and we determined that it was not relevant. RBI's sold products are the food produced by its Franchises, and there are no emissions associated with the consumption of its food, so this category is not applicable.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This information was evaluated in the previous reporting year, and we determined that it was not relevant. RBI does not lease out any space other than what it does to its franchises, for which associated emissions are calculated in the "Franchises" category.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This information was evaluated in the previous reporting year, and we determined that it was not relevant. RBI does not hold any investments that contribute to its greenhouse gas footprint.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We will refresh our Scope 3 footprint in 2023 (for the 2022 reporting year).

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0000080362

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

46120

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

5739000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

35.7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Emissions (market-based) this reporting year decreased by 35.7%. This decrease is primarily attributed to: 1) the reduction in RBI's total facilities (-17) in comparison to 2020. This was largely driven by the divestment of 22 Tim Hortons restaurants. 2) Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates used to claim renewable energy in North America (US and Canada facilities) and through the procurement of hydropower directly sourced through our existing utility for our corporate office in Switzerland. Scope 1 total emissions have not changed significantly (1% decrease).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	35651
United States of America	8924
Switzerland	1060
Singapore	449

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Corporate	4003
Burger King	4953
Tim Hortons	35476
Popeyes	1651

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Company Vehicles	1278
Distribution Centers	30565
Manufacturing Facilities	4910
Offices	2725
Company-owned restaurants	6606

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	4938	0
United States of America	12059	13
Switzerland	1	0
Singapore	22	22

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- By business division
- By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate	1069	35
Burger King	6785	0
Tim Hortons	5056	0
Popeyes	4111	0

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Company-operated restaurants	10898	0
Distribution Centers	4711	0
Manufacturing Facilities	343	0
Offices	1069	35

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	17687	Increased	24.7	The purchase of renewable electricity certificates in this reporting year accounts for a total of 17,687 MT CO2e. In the previous reporting year, RBI reported 71,746 MT CO2e for combined Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions, and therefore the introduction of renewable energy amounts to reduction by about 24.7% of combined Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions. The RECs were issued at the business unit (brand) level for North America operations. Our corporate office in Switzerland procures hydropower directly sourced through our existing utility. Emissions calculations were applied using the market-based emission factors for electricity sub-regions in which RBI operates. These emission factors were sourced from Canada's National Inventory Report 2021 and Green-e 2021. For the green utility program in Switzerland, an emission factor of zero was assumed.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable >		
Divestment	1882	Decreased	2.6	In 2021, RBI divested from 22 of its Tim Hortons restaurants (restaurants under RBI ownership and operation). This change in emissions represents the total emissions associated with the RBI-owned Tim Hortons restaurants accounted for in 2020 reporting.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Don't know

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	188870	188870
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	60669	133	60802
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	60669	189003	249672

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1702

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Reflects propane consumption at RBI-owned restaurants in the United States and distribution centers in Canada.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

77436

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Reflects natural gas consumption across facilities in NA, EMEA and APAC regions.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

109731.01

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Reflects gasoline and diesel fuel from NA fleets (cars and trucks).

Total fuel**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

188870

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment**C8.2e**

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32757

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

Please note that while the country of origin is listed above as "United States of America," the figures noted above are reflective of our low-carbon energy consumption in North America at large. The renewable electricity from the RECs in North America is sourced from within the boundary of the market that RBI operates and is redeemable in the United States of America and Canada. REC procured for Burger King to redeem 17,845 MWh of electricity in North America, for RBI to redeem 3,228 MWh of electricity in North America, and Popeyes to redeem 11,684 MWh of electricity in North America. The energy source is wind. The power production is certified according to the United States American Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Standard. Certificates guarantee that the energy consumed originates from renewable energy sources.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27846

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

Please note that while the country of origin is listed above as "United States of America," the figures noted above are reflective of our low-carbon energy consumption in North America at large. The renewable electricity from the RECs in North America is sourced from within the boundary of the market that RBI operates and is redeemable in

the United States of America and Canada. REC procured for Tim Hortons to redeem 27,870 MWh of electricity in North America. The energy source is biomass in the fuel type form of municipal solid waste. The power production is certified according to the United States American Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Standard. Certificates guarantee that the energy consumed originates from renewable energy sources.

Sourcing method

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Switzerland

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43812

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Switzerland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

Our EMEA RSC in Switzerland sources 100% renewable hydro power from their local utility provider.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27103

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

27103

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

33532

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

33532

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

44

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

44

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

71

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

71

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

BC carbon tax
Canada federal fuel charge

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

BC carbon tax

Period start date

January 1 2021

Period end date

December 31 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.2

Total cost of tax paid

5176

Comment

Disclosure of applicable tax systems, % emissions, and tax paid may not be exhaustive due to accessibility of data. Disclosure is based on natural gas use for operations in British Columbia (Langley Distribution Center), and excludes taxes on diesel fuel for company-owned and operated vehicles.

Canada federal fuel charge

Period start date

January 1 2021

Period end date

December 31 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

11.42

Total cost of tax paid

129152

Comment

Disclosure of applicable tax systems, % emissions and tax paid may not be exhaustive due to accessibility of data. Disclosure is based on natural gas use for operations in Canada (Calgary, Ancaster, Guelph, Kingston distribution centers, and Fruition facility) and excludes the Canadian corporate office, as well as taxes on diesel fuel for company-owned and operated vehicles.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

RBI monitors regulatory compliance requirements through a combination of business functions, including government relations, tax, and legal, together with guidance from suppliers and providers of energy for owned operations. Carbon tax spend is broken out as a line item on energy billing and built into forecast budgets for future years, where applicable.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Collect volume and sourcing data from suppliers, which inform our global carbon footprint)

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 82% of our total greenhouse gas footprint, with the most significant impact coming from proteins, in particular beef.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We've identified key drivers that will allow us to reduce emissions intensity in our supply chain, and we'll work closely with suppliers and producers to achieve this. We continue to collect supplier-specific data to inform our measurement of our global carbon footprint, as well as plan future engagements with suppliers. Measures of success may include better accuracy with Scope 3 estimation and clearer identification of areas of opportunity.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Supplier education and target-setting support)

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 82% of our total greenhouse gas footprint.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In October 2021, we joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition consortium (Supplier LoCT), to engage and assist suppliers in accelerating climate action. The program provides suppliers with the resources, tools and a knowledge curriculum to progress toward and achieve climate goals faster and in line with climate science. As of May 2022, 58 global suppliers have taken part in this program. Measures of success may include percentage of enrolled suppliers who measure their footprint for the first time, as well as percentage of enrolled suppliers who set science-based targets for the first time.

Comment

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Climate Action: <https://www.rbi.com/English/sustainability/planet/climate-action/default.aspx> Stakeholder Engagement / Memberships and Partnerships: <https://www.rbi.com/sustainability/sustainability-governance-stakeholder-engagement/default.aspx>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Ongoing stakeholder engagement enables us to identify and understand issues, risks and opportunities that can affect Restaurant Brands International and our brands. It is also essential for us to proactively manage potential business operation impacts with key stakeholders. This is a continuous process through which the views of individuals and groups are responsibly collected and used as important insights into our decision-making processes. We have a diverse set of stakeholders which require a variety of engagement methods, and we recognize that these methods must be representative, inclusive, respectful and focused in order to be meaningful. These include, but are not limited to, collaborative partnerships, online surveys, and in-person forums and events. The feedback we receive as a result is essential to informing our material topics and how we best address those in order to maximize our social impact. For example, through direct engagement or industry associations, we engage with policymakers to understand priorities and demonstrate regulation compliance. We work to inform legislative and government officials of our commitment, and advocate in the best interest of our brands.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

GRSB aims to globally reduce by 30% the net global warming impact of each unit of beef by 2030, on a pathway to climate neutrality. In order to support the urgent global ambition of limiting global temperature rises to 1.5 degrees by 2030, GRSB members will implement and incentivize climate smart beef production, processing, and trade, while safeguarding and building upon the carbon stores in soil and landscapes. Our vision for sustainable beef is based on the GRSB's definition and core principles of sustainable beef, as a: "socially responsible, environmentally sound and economically viable product that prioritizes Planet (relevant principles: Natural Resources, Efficiency and Innovation, People and the Community); People (relevant principles: People and the Community and Food); Animals (relevant principle: Animal Health and Welfare); and Progress (relevant principles: Natural Resources, People and the Community, Animal Health and Welfare, Food, Efficiency and Innovation)." Sources - Sustainability Goals, Climate (GRSB): <https://grsbeef.org/sustainability-goals/climate/> - Beef Sustainability (RBI): <https://www.rbi.com/sustainability/responsible-sourcing/beef/>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Restaurant Brands for Good - 2021 Year in Review.pdf

Page/Section reference

pgs. 7-8

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Sustainability - Planet - Climate Action _ Restaurant Brands International.pdf
Sustainability - Planet - Climate Action _ Restaurant Brands International.pdf

Page/Section reference

Climate Action section of Restaurant Brands for Good website

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022-Proxy-Statement.pdf

Page/Section reference

pgs. 21-23

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emission targets

Comment

2022 Proxy

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Audit Committee also has explicit oversight of ESG strategies, policies, and practices, and receives an update from management several times a year. RBI's Chief Corporate Officer and our Chief Procurement Officer are jointly accountable for the sustainability framework and strategy, which includes issues related to deforestation and biodiversity loss, and report to our Chief Executive Officer, who provides oversight.	<Not Applicable >

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples Other, please specify (No deforestation of primary forests; No development of High Carbon Stock forest areas; No development of High Carbon Stock forest areas; No development on peatlands; The respect of human rights as per our Vendor Code)	SDG Other, please specify (Grasslands Restoration Initiative (Burger King, Cargill, and World Wildlife Fund))

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Education & awareness Other, please specify (Supplier engagement and collaboration)

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	https://www.rbi.com/sustainability/responsible-sourcing/forest-commitment/
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	https://www.rbi.com/English/sustainability/responsible-sourcing/beef/grasslands-restoration/

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

N/A

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Corporate Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms