

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Restaurant Brands International Inc. ("RBI") is one of the world's largest quick service restaurant companies with approximately \$35 billion in annual system-wide sales and approximately 30,000 restaurants in more than 100 countries as of December 31, 2022. 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.

** For question C0.3, please note that RBI's brands do not own any corporate stores in Russia, where the business is fully franchised and managed by a local master franchisee. RBI does not currently provide corporate support for the Russian market, including operations, marketing and supply chain.*

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<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
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
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Our Board has three standing committees – the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee – as well as the Conflicts Committee. Each of our Board’s committees operates under a written charter, which is available on our website, and is comprised solely of independent directors. The Audit Committee oversees environmental and human capital risks, conducting quarterly reviews.

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	Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	<p>We're committed to the simple principle of doing what's right, and our Restaurant Brands for Good plan is one of the main ways we put this core tenet into practice. This framework guides us in providing our guests with delicious food and beverages they enjoy, while also promoting a sustainable future and making a meaningful difference in the communities we serve.</p> <p>With approximately 30,000 restaurants across more than 100 countries worldwide, we understand the importance of engaging all key stakeholders in our sustainability efforts. Our governance structure ensures a balance between top-down leadership and bottom-up prioritization and implementation.</p> <p>Our Board possesses a broad range of skills, qualifications, and experiences that enable them to provide effective oversight of our business. Our board members bring unique perspectives from various industries, including public, private, and not-for-profit sectors, and are culturally and geographically diverse, living across three continents. In 2021, our Board adopted a target of 30% women directors, which we met upon the election of the director nominees at the 2023 annual general meeting of shareholders.</p> <p>Our Board has three standing committees – the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee – as well as the Conflicts Committee. Each of our Board's committees operates under a written charter, which is available on our website, and is comprised solely of independent directors.</p> <p>The Audit Committee oversees environmental and human capital risks, conducting quarterly reviews.</p> <p>For more details on our Board, please refer to our most recent proxy statement.</p>

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 2023 Proxy (page iii) includes a matrix highlighting members' competencies as indicated in their responses to our annual director questionnaire. In this questionnaire, 2 out of 10 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 2023 Proxy is available at: https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0001618756/9902b927-a778-4dce-8c71-775f6d7a8feb.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.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Corporate Officer (CCO))

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

We're committed to the simple principle of doing what's right, and our Restaurant Brands for Good plan is one of the main ways we put this core tenet into practice. This framework guides us in providing our guests with delicious food and beverages they enjoy, while also promoting a sustainable future and making a meaningful difference in the communities we serve.

With approximately 30,000 restaurants across more than 100 countries worldwide, we understand the importance of engaging all key stakeholders in our sustainability efforts. Our governance structure ensures a balance between top-down leadership and bottom-up prioritization and implementation.

To further bolster our governance and risk management practices, management-level responsibility for ESG-related matters is held by our Chief Corporate Officer who has assumed this responsibility since 2021. Our Chief Corporate Officer reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer and leads our ESG Steering Committee, overseeing the development and execution of the sustainability framework and strategy, as well as ensuring ESG oversight through his respective reporting structures.

The importance of sustainability is also reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

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 is reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Other (please specify) (Progress against a variety of climate initiatives including Renewable energy, Green Buildings, Beef emissions management and Chicken welfare)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The importance of sustainability is reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

For 2023, executive compensation for RBI LT (CEO, CCO, CFO) and RBI Corporate Communications centered on D&I (diverse franchisees), and on execution of our sustainability commitments, including: Renewable energy, Green buildings, Beef emissions management and Chicken welfare.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Having sustainability tied directly to the bonus provides RBI employees with an incentive to work on and champion for the progression of RBI's sustainability initiatives such as our near-term SBT targets.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Other (please specify) (Progress against a variety of climate initiatives including Renewable energy, Green Buildings, Beef emissions management and Chicken welfare)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The importance of sustainability is reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

For 2023, executive compensation for RBI LT (CEO, CCO, CFO) and RBI Corporate Communications centered on D&I (diverse franchisees), and on execution of our sustainability commitments, including: Renewable energy, Green buildings, Beef emissions management and Chicken welfare.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Having sustainability tied directly to the bonus provides RBI employees with an incentive to work on and champion for the progression of RBI's sustainability initiatives such as our near-term SBT targets.

Entitled to incentive

Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Other (please specify) (Progress against a variety of climate initiatives including Renewable energy, Green Buildings, Beef emissions management, chicken welfare)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The importance of sustainability is reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

For 2023, executive compensation for RBI LT (CEO, CCO, CFO) and RBI Corporate Communications centered on D&I (diverse franchisees), and on execution of our sustainability commitments, including: Renewable energy, Green buildings, Beef emissions management and Chicken welfare.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Having sustainability tied directly to the bonus provides RBI employees with an incentive to work on and champion for the progression of RBI's sustainability initiatives such as our near-term SBT targets.

Entitled to incentive

Procurement manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The importance of sustainability is reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Having sustainability tied directly to the bonus provides RBI employees with an incentive to work on and champion for the progression of RBI's sustainability initiatives such as our near-term SBT targets.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The importance of sustainability is reflected in ESG metrics linked to annual employee performance incentives across our business, as well as to executive compensation. In 2022, executive compensation was tied to ESG metrics related to both diversity and responsible sourcing.

We also have an incentive related to TCFD (i.e., perform financial impact assessment of climate risks across the business, complete draft report with content with requirements of SEC proposed rule).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Having sustainability tied directly to the bonus provides RBI employees with an incentive to work on and champion for the progression of RBI's sustainability initiatives such as our near-term SBT targets.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Members of RBI Sustainability, Legal, Risk, and Accounting teams (up to Chief Accounting Officer))

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

We have an incentive related to TCFD (i.e., perform financial impact assessment of climate risks across the business, complete draft report with content with requirements of SEC proposed rule).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Having sustainability tied directly to the bonus provides RBI employees with an incentive to work on and champion for the progression of RBI's sustainability initiatives such as our near-term SBT targets.

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. We rate each risk for significance on a scale of 1 -5 from Insignificant to Critical and likelihood on a scale of 1 – 5 from remote to certain. We also factor in risk mitigation activities and rate on a scale of 1 – 5 from under-mitigated to highly mitigated. The aggregation of input from leaders across the business yields a risk ranking based on inherent risk and residual risk (which includes our risk mitigation activities).

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, which occurs twice a year, comprehensively evaluates risks along a short-, medium-, and long-term time horizon 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.

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 most recent 10-K annual report is available at <https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0001618756/40203844-f907-40e0-bc0a-c1699999916b.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.

In 2023, RBI began working with an external consultant to develop a long-list of physical and transition climate-related risks and opportunities across our supply chain. These have been prioritized to 25 climate-related risks and opportunities being assessed in more detail to better understand and evaluate how these may evolve over time under future climate scenarios. The scenarios assessed are a 4°C scenario, and a 1.5°C, both looking at 2030 and 2050.

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	Relevant, sometimes included	We consider the risks associated with technological improvements or innovations that support the transition to a lower carbon energy system. This is also an important area of the technology market that we continue to purchase renewable energy credits to reduce over overall emissions footprint.
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.

The SEC proposed rule on Climate-related Disclosures is one example of an emerging regulation that would have significant disclosure-related requirements for RBI.

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

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

At this time, we have not calculated a cost of response to risk.

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

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

At this time, we have not calculated a cost of response to risk.

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
--------	----------------------------

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

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

At this time, we have not calculated a cost of response to risk.

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

In 2022, emissions associated with our owned and leased vehicles (including corporate truck and car fleet) accounted for less than 1% of our total emissions. However, RBI has a greater degree of control over the vehicles purchased and leased. Therefore, we are committed to transitioning our corporate truck and car fleet to electric vehicles. This is likely to reduce both our operating costs and emissions 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

0

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?

Direct operations

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 analyzing the embedded and operational carbon of our current designs and 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 upgrades for both owned and 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

0

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 climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?****Row 1****Climate transition plan**

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate 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 climate transition plan (optional)<https://www.rbi.com/sustainability/planet/climate-action/>**Explain why your organization does not have a climate 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	<p>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.</p> <p>In 2022, we began working with an external partner to support the usage of TCFD-aligned reporting and disclosures and are actively identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities and using climate-related scenario analysis to begin informing our strategy planning.</p>

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	<p>Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 82% over 83.5% 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In 2022, we launched Phase 1 by developing sustainable procurement frameworks for five key categories, including beef, fries, dairy, poultry and baked goods. These focus on a variety of key impact areas like antibiotics use, animal welfare, climate action, water consumption, waste and resource efficiency, deforestation, ethical labor, transparency and traceability efforts, support and compliance, as well as our processor's procurement practices. We are now working with our internal and external stakeholders to embed and implement these frameworks into the procurement processes we carry out day-to-day across our global supply chains, to help us assess and share feedback with our suppliers consistently. We will then be able to start capturing key outcome measures and reporting on our progress externally.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>To support this, we are piloting a 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.</p>

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 climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

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

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

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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

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)

42818

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

559

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Total 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)

43377

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

67.4965252852321

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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're 99% of the way to achieving this goal, having purchased renewable energy certificates for the majority of our North American facilities. In 2022, Burger King US, transitioned 38% of its corporate fleet to electric vehicles (EV's), initiating a pilot program to assess impacts across 16 states in the U.S. This represents 15% progress towards RBI's goal of transitioning 100% of the corporate car fleet to EV's by 2030.

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

C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 1

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

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

5.17

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

93

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

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

% 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

5.3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

5.3

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

5.3

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

-5.02901353965183

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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.

Cutting Emissions with 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. Throughout 2023, we'll be focusing on developing a long-term procurement strategy to deliver on this goal.

Reducing Supply Chain Emissions: Given the size and impact of our supply chain emissions, we know that reducing them is a critical not only to achieve our climate goals, but to truly using our scale for good. Beef accounts for 63% of our purchased goods and services footprint and 52% of our overall footprint, so we are prioritizing solutions here first. In 2022, Burger King teamed up with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) on a five-year plan to support regenerative agriculture in six states in the Southern Great Plains, including Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. We offered up to \$10 million USD in funding and technical

resources to provide support for cattle ranchers committed to implementing regenerative agriculture practices that enhance grassland management, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by increasing carbon sequestration in the soil, improve soil health and resistance to erosion, and foster biodiversity.

Overall and per NFWF, this project has the potential to sequester up to 360,000 metric tons of carbon and impact 1,000,000 acres of land. To date this project has achieved:

-37,178MTCO₂e sequestered – 10% of NFWF project goal.

-195,000 acres under improved grazing management – 19.5% of NFWF project goal.

Operating Sustainable Restaurants: Our goal is to pilot Green Building Standards globally at corporate and franchise restaurants to test new equipment and approaches.

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 remodeled restaurants globally by 2030.

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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 2

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

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

136

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

136

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

136

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

27.8481012658228

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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.

Cutting Emissions with 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. Throughout 2023, we'll be focusing on developing a long-term procurement strategy to deliver on this goal.

Reducing Supply Chain Emissions: Given the size and impact of our supply chain emissions, we know that reducing them is a critical not only to achieve our climate goals, but to truly using our scale for good. Beef accounts for 63% of our purchased goods and services footprint and 52% of our overall footprint, so we are prioritizing solutions here first. In 2022, Burger King teamed up with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) on a five-year plan to support regenerative agriculture in six states in the Southern Great Plains, including Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. We offered up to \$10 million USD in funding and technical resources to provide support for cattle ranchers committed to implementing regenerative agriculture practices that enhance grassland management, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by increasing carbon sequestration in the soil, improve soil health and resistance to erosion, and foster biodiversity.

Overall and per NFWF, this project has the potential to sequester up to 360,000 metric tons of carbon and impact 1,000,000 acres of land. To date this project has achieved:

-37,178MTCO₂e sequestered – 10% of NFWF project goal.

-195,000 acres under improved grazing management – 19.5% of NFWF project goal.

Operating Sustainable Restaurants: Our goal is to pilot Green Building Standards globally at corporate and franchise restaurants to test new equipment and approaches.

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 remodeled 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 two 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

RBI is working on developing a comprehensive approach for emissions reductions that includes, but is not limited to, a sustainable green building pilot, renewable energy and energy efficiency strategies, and an abatement strategy to prioritize the reduction of emission from our purchased goods and services category.

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	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	9	90000
Implemented*	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	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 (market-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

No payback

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. We have identified partner franchisees whom with we are performing in depth analysis of our building designs, looking at operational and embodied carbon, and following the analysis will develop new standards we plan to pilot with these partners, and at other restaurants, starting 2024. Our aim is to incorporate successful elements from the Green Buildings pilots into new and remodeled 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)

0

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

30000

Payback period

No payback

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)

90000

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)

0

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

500000

Payback period

No payback

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. 2022 marked the third 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 reseeding 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
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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)

0

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

No payback

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)**

100000

Payback period

No payback

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

0

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

80000

Payback period

No payback

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 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, Jacksonville, 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 99% of electricity use for our directly-controlled corporate owned or leased operations in North America, which include our Miami, Jacksonville and Toronto RSCs, Tim Hortons Distribution Centers and Manufacturing Centers, and Burger King, Popeyes and Firehouse Subs corporate-owned restaurants

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

0

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

100000

Payback period

No payback

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.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Please select

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

Please select

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, guided by energy audits we performed at these a few of our facilities

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, an acquisition

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

Acquisition of Firehouse Subs.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2022, RBL acquired Firehouse Subs. RBL accounted for emissions activities of its 40 restaurants and 436 franchised restaurants in the 2022 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	In 2022, RBI engaged a third-party consulting firm to assist us in developing our scope 1, 2, & 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint. Our 2022 calculation process included capturing primary volume-based data for our purchased goods and services emissions as well as including emissions from processing of food products that was previously unaccounted for.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	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 (MTCO ₂ e) 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)	No

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
To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)
17894

Comment
To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)
22563

Comment
To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

In 2019, RBI did not calculate emissions associated with upstream leased assets as these emissions were taken into account as part of our scope 1 and 2 footprint.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

In 2019, RBI did not calculate emissions associated with processing of sold products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

RBI does not have emissions from the use of sold products.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

In 2019, RBI does not have emissions associated with downstream leased assets.

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

To account for the acquisition of Firehouse Subs (and its emissions), and due to improvements in our calculation process, which cannot be applied to the 2019 base year due to a lack of primary data. RBI will update its base year to 2022 beginning January 2024.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

In 2019, RBI did not calculate emissions associated with investments.

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)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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)

42818

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), stationary fuel (propane and natural gas) and direct use of CO2 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 2022 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

20036

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

559

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, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

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

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

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

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

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 scope 3 category 3 emissions.

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

Stationary combustion 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, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25174572

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

34749

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8005

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

327829

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4271

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19941

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6904

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Reported emissions include Work from Home

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

RBI does not have upstream leased assets. Emissions from leased assets are already captured in our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38685

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

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

RBI does not have any secondary or intermediate products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

116

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (NA)

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

0

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2488

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

266115

Emissions calculation methodology

Site-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4164392

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Site-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

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

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

0.000066683

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

43377

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

6505000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

17.02

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

In the reporting year, gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased 6% compared to last year's report. This decrease is primarily attributed to the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates used to claim renewable energy in North America (US and Canada facilities). In 2022, RBI acquired Firehouse Subs. RBI accounted for emissions activities of its 40 restaurants and 436 franchised restaurants in the 2022 reporting year. Revenue increased 13% compared to last year's report.

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/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	33495
United States of America	9323
Switzerland	0
Singapore	0

C7.3

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

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	22
Burger King	3098
Tim Hortons	35361
Popeyes	2382
Firehouse Subs	1955

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	5714	7
United States of America	14286	517
Switzerland	3	3
Singapore	32	32

C7.6

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

By business division

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	1210	35
Burger King	6689	0
Tim Hortons	5858	7
Popeyes	4606	0
Firehouse Subs	1672	517

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	22122	Decreased	50.1	The purchase of renewable electricity certificates in this reporting year accounts for a total of 22,122 MT CO2e. In the previous reporting year RBI reported 46,120 MT CO2e for combined Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions and a purchase of 17,687 renewable electricity certificates, and therefore this year's purchase is an INCREASE of renewable energy. 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 2022 and Green-e 2022. For the green utility program in Switzerland, an emission factor of zero was assumed.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable >		
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions	2472	Increased	5.7	In 2022, RBI acquired Firehouse Subs. RBI accounted for emissions activities of its 40 restaurants and 436 franchised restaurants in the 2022 reporting year.
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	1005	Increased	2.31	AR5 increased refrigerant GWPs by 12-21%.

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?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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	Yes
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)	17.75	167361.45	167379.2
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	64215.5	1690.6	65906.1
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>	0	45.8	45.8
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	64233.25	169097.85	233331.1

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

0

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

18

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 ethanol used as fuel for fleet

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

1660

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
50016

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
115686

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
167380

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.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Switzerland

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

126.43

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

64089

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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. 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.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26796

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

26796

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38931

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

38931

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

126

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

46

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

98.5

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	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference

Scope 3:Waste generated in operations verified only for PGS and franchises

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

98

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 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.19

Total cost of tax paid

2894.68

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 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

10.6

Total cost of tax paid

116376

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 canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

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

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

% of suppliers by number

3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

16

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

30

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 84% of our total greenhouse gas footprint. Therefore, we decided to engage directly with these suppliers to accelerate their climate action by ensuring they have the resources, tools, and knowledge to set goals and undertake reduction activities.

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**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

36

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

81

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

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our purchased goods and services represent our greatest opportunity for impact, as they account for 84% 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

Offer financial incentives for suppliers who reduce your upstream emissions (Scopes 3)

% of suppliers by number

0.04

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0.01

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

0.25

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Given the size and impact of our supply chain emissions, we know that reducing them is a critical not only to achieve our climate goals, but to truly using our scale for good. Beef accounts for 63% of our purchased goods and services footprint and 52% of our overall footprint, so we are prioritizing solutions here first.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2022, Burger King teamed up with Cargill and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) on a five-year plan to support regenerative agriculture in six states in the Southern Great Plains, including Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. We offered up to \$10 million USD in funding and technical resources to provide support for cattle ranchers committed to implementing regenerative agriculture practices that enhance grassland management, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by increasing carbon sequestration in the soil, improve soil health and resistance to erosion, and foster biodiversity.

Overall and per NFWF, this project has the potential to sequester up to 360,000 metric tons of carbon and impact 1,000,000 acres of land.

Measures of success may include number of emissions sequestered and acres of land under improved grazing management (threshold being an improvement over the previous year).

To date this project has achieved:

37,178MTCO₂e sequestered – 10% of NFWF project goal.

195,000 acres under improved grazing management – 19.5% of NFWF project goal.

Comment

We're working with all approved suppliers to certify their compliance with the Code through self-assessment questionnaires, with highest volume suppliers also participating in third party audits. To date, we've received Self Assessment Questionnaires for 87% of our global volume and conducted more than 190 audits, representing 54% of our global volume.

In addition to the principles and requirements outlined in Page 90the Code, we are actively identifying opportunities to improve our supply chains. In 2023, we further upgraded our quality assurance system to better address the impacts of our sourcing, and to support the monitoring of suppliers' animal welfare and deforestation policies, independent certifications, and compliance with RBI sustainability commitments over time.

Measures of success may include number of Self-Assessment Questionnaires received and number of audits conducted (threshold being an improvement over the previous year)

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

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

90

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

To ensure our suppliers observe the same philosophy on responsible sourcing, we have established the RBI Code of Business Ethics and Conduct for Vendors (the "Code"). The Code communicates our requirements and expectations with respect to business integrity and sustainability, with regulatory compliance being a minimum standard of doing business with us.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We're working with all approved suppliers to certify their compliance with the Code through self-assessment questionnaires, with highest volume suppliers also participating in third party audits. To date, we've received Self Assessment Questionnaires for 87% of our global volume and conducted more than 190 audits, representing 54% of our global volume.

In addition to the principles and requirements outlined in Page 90the Code, we are actively identifying opportunities to improve our supply chains. In 2023, we further upgraded our quality assurance system to better address the impacts of our sourcing, and to support the monitoring of suppliers' animal welfare and deforestation policies, independent certifications, and compliance with RBI sustainability commitments over time.

Measures of success may include number of Self-Assessment Questionnaires received and number of audits conducted (threshold being an improvement over the previous year)

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts
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% of customers by number

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

When it comes to reusable packaging, our brands are testing and learning how to execute reusable packaging systems in quick service restaurants. The latest developments on reuse models across our business come in the areas of expanding these types of programs to new brands and regions, as well as enabling new reuse programs for takeout orders. The tests are helping us learn and improve as we work to figure out how we might create commercially viable reuse systems that reduce packaging waste and that our guests will love. That's the rationale behind the group of customers selected and scope of our engagement.

- In Canada, Tim Hortons has already had long-standing reusable cup programs where guests who bring in a reusable cup enjoy a discount on their coffee, while guests who dine in the restaurant can be served their beverage in a porcelain mug.
- Pilot testing of reusable and returnable takeout packaging began in five Tim Hortons restaurants in Canada in 2021...
- ...and in 2022 was followed by five Burger King restaurants in the US
- ...and five in the UK. Pilot tests were completed in 2022.
- In May 2022, Tim Hortons expanded pilots of returnable takeout packaging to Vancouver in partnership with Return-It, where the program additionally includes collection bins in public spaces and other local restaurants so that guests can return their reusable cup at one of 60+ return points across the city. This pilot test remains ongoing.
- Testing and continued implementation of a variety of reusable packaging models to keep in line with or ahead of ongoing regulation changes also took place at select Burger King restaurants in Germany, France, Denmark, Spain and Portugal in 2022.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Taking as an example Tim Hortons' case, in our first phase of pilots, we focused on establishing a system that works functionally and meets our high standards for ensuring food safety (threshold being if such system was established or not). That meant developing an ecosystem of new service partners and assets, tech integrations, and operational and quality assurance procedures.

In our second phase of testing, we've focused on reducing pain points, making the system as easy as possible for guests to understand and use (threshold being if pain points were reduced compared to data prior to the program). We're continuously refining every aspect of the program – from the design of cups, bins and signage, to the return and deposit technology, and so on. As we look to the future, it's become clear that reuse at scale can only work when it operates in a way that's holistically sustainable for the planet and our business. With current models, efficient functioning hinges on high return rates, which reduce the economic and environmental impact per use by increasing the number of use cycles per reusable cup. Since reuse requires behavior change, achieving high adoption and return rates requires a frictionless system, the right incentives, and strong awareness. In each area, we still have a lot to learn.

Our pilot with Return-It, the City of Vancouver, and other brands in the city is an example of a pre-competitive, private-public partnership that helped to bring return points to public spaces across the city and ultimately create a larger network of drop bins, which is great for awareness and convenience.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Since 2005, Tim Hortons has worked with smallholder coffee farming families who are most in need of our support. Our partnership uses a hands-on, collaborative, and long-term approach to help farmers develop the knowledge and skills to become active participants in the coffee value chain, creating a positive change in coffee growing communities. Our work addresses six components:

- Promoting gender inclusion
- Promoting a viable economic future for young adults
- Improving coffee quality
- Strengthening climate-smart production
- Building and strengthening farmer organizations
- Building partnerships through collaborative initiatives.

At Tim Hortons, we recognize the immense value of coffee farmers and their role in the future of coffee production. Our Tims Coffee for Communities program is dedicated to supporting and empowering these farming communities, ensuring they have the skills and resources necessary to thrive. Through our partners – local coffee exporters, not-for-profit and producer organizations – we aim to improve the livelihoods of coffee farmers and contribute to the long-term sustainability of the coffee industry.

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

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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 external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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 is a member of, or 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 policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

18750

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

RBI joined GRSB as part of our larger initiative to reduce the global warming impact of beef.

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

Trade association

Other, please specify (Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition Consortium)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Supplier LOCT unites iconic brands and industry leaders addressing a common challenge — reducing Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Supplier LOCT partner companies sponsor the enrollment of their suppliers in an online climate school managed by global consultancy Guidehouse. Expert instructors lead participants in a series of workshops on GHG tracking, science-based target setting, abatement, and disclosure.

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

100000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

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 mainstream reports
Status Complete
Attach the document rbi-2023-proxy-final-bookmarked-pdf.pdf
Page/Section reference pgs. 20-22
Content elements Governance Strategy Emission targets
Comment 2023 Proxy

Publication In voluntary sustainability report
Status Underway – previous year attached
Attach the document 11758_RBI-RBFG21-FINAL.pdf
Page/Section reference pgs. 7-8
Content elements Strategy Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics
Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Race to Zero Campaign UN Global Compact Other, please specify (Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, Roundtable for Responsible Soy, Clean Energy Buyers Alliance)	<p>RBI is a member of the GRSB, GRSB is an organization of stakeholders from across the industry that identify universal challenges and practical solutions for sustainable beef.</p> <p>RBI is a member of RSPO, a global non-profit organization, focused on bringing together stakeholders from across the palm oil supply chain to develop and implement global standards for sustainable palm oil.</p> <p>RBI is a member of the Round Table on Responsible Soy Association, a non-profit organization, promoting the growth of production, trade, and use of responsible soy. RSA works through cooperation with those in, and related to, the soy value chain, from production to consumption. It does this through a global platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue on responsible soy and the development, implementation and verification of a global certification standard.</p> <p>RBI is a member of The Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA), a membership association, for energy customers seeking to procure clean energy across the U.S. CEBA membership spans 300 includes stakeholders from across the commercial and industrial sector, non-profit organizations, as well as energy providers and service providers.</p> <p>RBI is a member of the UN Global Compact. which supports corporates commit to, assess, define, implement, measure and communicate their sustainability strategy.</p> <p>RBI joined the United Nations Race to Zero campaign in 2021, setting our long-term target to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 at the latest.</p>

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 is accountable for the sustainability framework and strategy, which includes issues related to deforestation and biodiversity loss, and reports 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 impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?****Impacts on biodiversity****Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment**

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity**Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment**

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4**(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?**

No

C15.5**(C15.5) 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)

C15.6

(C15.6) 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

C15.7

(C15.7) 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	https://www.rbi.com/sustainability/responsible-sourcing/forest-commitment/
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	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.

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