

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-36786

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Canada
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or
Organization)

98-1202754
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

5707 Waterford District Drive
Miami, Florida United States 33126
(Address of Principal Executive Offices and Zip Code)

(305) 378-3000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbols</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Shares, without par value	QSR	New York Stock Exchange Toronto Stock Exchange

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

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Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

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

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

As of July 31, 2026, there were 348,758,065 common shares of the Registrant outstanding. In addition, as of July 31, 2026, there were 105,750,828 Class B exchangeable limited partnership units of Restaurant Brands International Limited Partnership which are exchangeable, on a one for one basis, into common shares of the Registrant.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I — Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In millions of U.S. dollars, except share data, Unaudited)

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,163
Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowance of \$43 and \$54, respectively	800	794
Inventories, net	224	205
Prepays and other current assets	256	179
Assets held for sale - discontinued operations	—	489
Total current assets	2,343	2,830
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,299 and \$1,245, respectively	2,230	2,303
Operating lease assets, net	1,964	1,961
Intangible assets, net	10,945	11,190
Goodwill	6,183	6,306
Other assets, net	1,357	1,025
Total assets	\$ 25,022	\$ 25,615
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and drafts payable	\$ 884	\$ 866
Other accrued liabilities	1,165	1,271
Gift card liability	183	249
Current portion of long-term debt and finance leases	82	68
Liabilities held for sale - discontinued operations	—	437
Total current liabilities	2,314	2,891
Long-term debt, net of current portion	13,206	13,250
Finance leases, net of current portion	243	261
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	1,908	1,900
Other liabilities, net	900	1,034
Deferred income taxes, net	1,056	1,120
Total liabilities	19,627	20,456
Shareholders' equity:		
Common shares, no par value; Unlimited shares authorized at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025; 349,205,651 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2026; 346,323,165 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2025	2,870	2,859
Retained earnings	2,179	1,795
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,199)	(1,020)
Total Restaurant Brands International Inc. shareholders' equity	3,850	3,634
Noncontrolling interests	1,545	1,525
Total shareholders' equity	5,395	5,159
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 25,022	\$ 25,615

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In millions of U.S. dollars, except per share data, Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues:				
Supply chain sales	\$ 788	\$ 732	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,343
Company restaurant sales	617	600	1,176	1,158
Franchise and property revenues	793	760	1,515	1,423
Advertising revenues and other services	322	318	619	595
Total revenues	2,520	2,410	4,784	4,519
Operating costs and expenses:				
Supply chain cost of sales	635	589	1,199	1,085
Company restaurant expenses	508	498	985	966
Franchise and property expenses	139	144	258	274
Advertising expenses and other services	369	364	710	675
General and administrative expenses	181	188	361	379
(Income) loss from equity method investments	(2)	(5)	(4)	(10)
Other operating expenses (income), net	(26)	149	(47)	232
Total operating costs and expenses	1,804	1,927	3,462	3,601
Income from operations	716	483	1,322	918
Interest expense, net	124	132	247	262
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	592	351	1,075	656
Income tax (benefit) expense from continuing operations	(73)	87	(35)	169
Net income from continuing operations	665	264	1,110	487
Net loss from discontinued operations (net of tax of \$0)	—	1	—	3
Net income	665	263	1,110	484
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (Note 11)	158	74	265	136
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 507	\$ 189	\$ 845	\$ 348
Earnings per common share (Note 2)				
Basic net income per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.07
Basic net loss per share from discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ (0.00)	\$ —	\$ (0.01)
Basic net income per share	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.07
Diluted net income per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.45	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.07
Diluted net loss per share from discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ (0.00)	\$ —	\$ (0.01)
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.45	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.06
Weighted average shares outstanding (in millions):				
Basic	348	328	347	327
Diluted	460	457	459	456

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(In millions of U.S. dollars, Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	\$ 665	\$ 263	\$ 1,110	\$ 484
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(209)	696	(373)	798
Net change in fair value of net investment hedges, net of tax of \$(7), \$3, \$(4) and \$(9)	33	(417)	137	(492)
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax of \$(10), \$4, \$(18) and \$15	27	(11)	50	(41)
Amounts reclassified to earnings of cash flow hedges, net of tax of \$5, \$7, \$10 and \$15	(14)	(21)	(28)	(42)
Gain (loss) recognized on other, net of tax of \$0, \$0, \$1 and \$0	(1)	2	(5)	1
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(164)	249	(219)	224
Comprehensive income (loss)	501	512	891	708
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	119	144	213	199
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$ 368</u>	<u>\$ 678</u>	<u>\$ 509</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(In millions of U.S. dollars, except shares and per share data, Unaudited)

	Issued Common Shares		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balances at December 31, 2025	346,323,165	\$ 2,859	\$ 1,795	\$ (1,020)	\$ 1,525	\$ 5,159
Stock option exercises	485,617	28	—	—	—	28
Share-based compensation	—	31	—	—	—	31
Issuance of shares	954,481	14	—	—	—	14
Dividends declared (\$0.65 per share)	—	—	(226)	—	—	(226)
Dividend equivalents declared on restricted stock units	—	4	(4)	—	—	—
Distributions declared by Partnership on Partnership exchangeable units (\$0.65 per unit)	—	—	—	—	(71)	(71)
Exchange of Partnership exchangeable units for RBI common shares	3,624	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of common shares	(441,773)	(34)	—	—	—	(34)
Net income	—	—	338	—	107	445
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(42)	(13)	(55)
Balances at March 31, 2026	347,325,114	\$ 2,902	\$ 1,903	\$ (1,062)	\$ 1,548	\$ 5,291
Stock option exercises	106,000	7	—	—	—	7
Share-based compensation	—	30	—	—	—	30
Issuance of shares	4,043	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends declared (\$0.65 per share)	—	—	(227)	—	—	(227)
Dividend equivalents declared on restricted stock units	—	4	(4)	—	—	—
Distributions declared by Partnership on Partnership exchangeable units (\$0.65 per unit)	—	—	—	—	(69)	(69)
Exchange of Partnership exchangeable units for RBI common shares	3,599,548	65	—	(12)	(53)	—
Repurchase of common shares	(1,829,054)	(138)	—	—	—	(138)
Net income	—	—	507	—	158	665
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(125)	(39)	(164)
Balances at June 30, 2026	349,205,651	\$ 2,870	\$ 2,179	\$ (1,199)	\$ 1,545	\$ 5,395

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(In millions of U.S. dollars, except shares and per share data, Unaudited)

	Issued Common Shares		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balances at December 31, 2024	324,426,589	\$ 2,357	\$ 1,860	\$ (1,107)	\$ 1,733	\$ 4,843
Stock option exercises	221,007	13	—	—	—	13
Share-based compensation	—	44	—	—	—	44
Issuance of shares	2,926,103	10	—	—	—	10
Dividends declared (\$0.62 per share)	—	—	(203)	—	—	(203)
Dividend equivalents declared on restricted stock units	—	5	(5)	—	—	—
Distributions declared by Partnership on Partnership exchangeable units (\$0.62 per unit)	—	—	—	—	(79)	(79)
Exchange of Partnership exchangeable units for RBI common shares	55,462	1	—	—	(1)	—
Net income	—	—	159	—	62	221
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(18)	(7)	(25)
Balances at March 31, 2025	327,629,161	\$ 2,430	\$ 1,811	\$ (1,125)	\$ 1,708	\$ 4,824
Stock option exercises	144,700	7	—	—	—	7
Share-based compensation	—	29	—	—	—	29
Issuance of shares	3,499	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends declared (\$0.62 per share)	—	—	(203)	—	—	(203)
Dividend equivalents declared on restricted stock units	—	3	(3)	—	—	—
Distributions declared by Partnership on Partnership exchangeable units (\$0.62 per unit)	—	—	—	—	(79)	(79)
Net income	—	—	189	—	74	263
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	179	70	249
Balances at June 30, 2025	327,777,360	\$ 2,469	\$ 1,794	\$ (946)	\$ 1,773	\$ 5,090

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In millions of U.S. dollars, Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,110	\$ 484
Net loss from discontinued operations	—	3
Net income from continuing operations	1,110	487
Depreciation and amortization	155	148
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt issuance discount	12	13
(Income) loss from equity method investments	(4)	(10)
(Gain) loss on remeasurement of foreign denominated transactions	(50)	207
Net (gains) losses on derivatives	(82)	(102)
Share-based compensation and non-cash incentive compensation expense	70	81
Deferred income taxes	(215)	8
Other non-cash adjustments, net	(7)	31
Changes in current assets and liabilities, excluding acquisitions and dispositions:		
Accounts and notes receivable	(24)	(72)
Inventories and prepaids and other current assets	(35)	(30)
Accounts and drafts payable	42	(6)
Other accrued liabilities and gift card liability	(184)	(155)
Tenant inducements paid to franchisees	(18)	(14)
Changes in other long-term assets and liabilities	(13)	(19)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	757	567
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for additions of property and equipment	(109)	(102)
Net proceeds from disposal of assets, restaurant closures, and refranchisings	33	12
Net payments for acquisition of franchised restaurants, net of cash acquired	—	(152)
Settlement/sale of derivatives, net	28	40
Other investing activities, net	(12)	—
Net cash used for investing activities from continuing operations	(60)	(202)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt and finance leases	(57)	(66)
Payment of common share dividends and Partnership exchangeable unit distributions	(579)	(544)
Repurchase of common shares	(170)	—
Proceeds from stock option exercises	35	20
Proceeds from derivatives	19	34
Other financing activities, net	(1)	1
Net cash used for financing activities from continuing operations	(753)	(555)
Net cash used for discontinued operations	(27)	(85)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(8)	19
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, including cash classified as assets held for sale - discontinued operations	(91)	(256)
Increase in cash classified as assets held for sale - discontinued operations	(9)	(52)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(100)	(308)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,163	1,334
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,026
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Interest paid	\$ 329	\$ 360
Income taxes paid, net	\$ 229	\$ 285
Accruals for additions of property and equipment	\$ 20	\$ 22

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1. Description of Business and Organization

Restaurant Brands International Inc. (the “Company,” “RBI,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) is a Canadian corporation that serves as the sole general partner of Restaurant Brands International Limited Partnership (“Partnership”). We franchise and operate quick service restaurants serving premium coffee and other beverage and food products under the *Tim Hortons*® brand (“Tim Hortons”), fast food hamburgers principally under the *Burger King*® brand (“Burger King”), chicken under the *Popeyes*® brand (“Popeyes”), and sandwiches under the *Firehouse Subs*® brand (“Firehouse”). We are one of the world’s largest quick service restaurant, or QSR, companies as measured by total number of restaurants. As of June 30, 2026, we franchised or owned 6,209 Tim Hortons restaurants, 19,933 Burger King restaurants, 5,468 Popeyes restaurants, and 1,546 Firehouse Subs restaurants, for a total of 33,156 restaurants, and operate in more than 120 countries and territories. As of June 30, 2026, over 95% of current system-wide restaurants are franchised.

All references to “\$” or “dollars” are to the currency of the United States unless otherwise indicated. All references to “Canadian dollars” or “C\$” are to the currency of Canada unless otherwise indicated.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the “Financial Statements”) in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for complete financial statements. Therefore, the Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on February 20, 2026.

The Financial Statements include our accounts and the accounts of entities in which we have a controlling financial interest, the usual condition of which is ownership of a majority voting interest, including marketing funds we control. We also consider entities for consolidation when the controlling financial interest may be achieved through arrangements that do not involve voting interests (“VIE”). Investments in other affiliates that are owned 50% or less where we have significant influence are generally accounted for by the equity method. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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

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

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP and related rules and regulations of the SEC requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, and accounts and drafts payable approximate fair value based on the short-term nature of these accounts.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses – In November 2024, the FASB issued guidance that requires disclosure of disaggregated information about certain income statement expense line items. The guidance is effective for annual disclosures for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and subsequent interim periods with early adoption permitted, and requires retrospective application to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We are currently evaluating the impact this new guidance will have on our disclosures upon adoption and expect to provide additional detail and disclosures under this new guidance.

Internal-Use Software - In September 2025, the FASB issued guidance to clarify and modernize the accounting for costs related to internal-use software and requires an entity to start capitalizing software costs when both of the following occur: (1) Management has authorized and committed to funding the software project; and (2) It is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used to perform the function intended. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim reporting periods in those years, with early adoption permitted. Entities may apply the new guidance using a prospective, retrospective, or modified transition approach. We are currently evaluating the impact this new guidance will have on our financial statements and disclosures.

Hedge Accounting Improvements - In November 2025, the FASB issued guidance that modifies aspects of the existing hedge accounting framework, including (1) permitting a group of forecasted transactions to be designated as a single cash flow hedge if the individual transactions have a ‘similar’ rather than ‘shared’ risk exposure, (2) providing an optional hedging model for cash flow hedges of forecasted interest payments on ‘choose-your-rate’ debt instruments, (3) expanding hedge accounting availability for non-financial forecasted transactions, (4) allowing net written options as hedging instruments under certain circumstances, and (5) addressing the use of foreign-currency-denominated debt instruments as both a hedging instrument and hedged item. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods in those years, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this new guidance will have on our financial statements and disclosures.

Note 2. Earnings (Loss) per Share

An economic interest in Partnership common equity is held by the holders of Class B exchangeable limited partnership units (the “Partnership exchangeable units”), which is reflected as a noncontrolling interest in our equity. See Note 11, *Shareholders’ Equity*.

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

The following table summarizes the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share calculations (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Numerator:				
Net income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders - basic	\$ 507	\$ 190	\$ 845	\$ 350
Add: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	158	74	265	137
Net income from continuing operations available to common shareholders and noncontrolling interests - diluted	<u>\$ 665</u>	<u>\$ 264</u>	<u>\$ 1,110</u>	<u>\$ 487</u>
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 3
Net income attributable to common shareholders - basic	\$ 507	\$ 189	\$ 845	\$ 348
Add: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	158	74	265	136
Net income available to common shareholders and noncontrolling interests - diluted	<u>\$ 665</u>	<u>\$ 263</u>	<u>\$ 1,110</u>	<u>\$ 484</u>
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares - basic	348	328	347	327
Exchange of noncontrolling interests for common shares (Note 11)	108	127	109	127
Effect of other dilutive securities	4	2	3	2
Weighted average common shares - diluted	<u>460</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>456</u>
Basic net income per share from continuing operations (a)	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.07
Basic net loss per share from discontinued operations (a)	\$ —	\$ (0.00)	\$ —	\$ (0.01)
Basic net income per share (a)	<u>\$ 1.46</u>	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 2.43</u>	<u>\$ 1.07</u>
Diluted net income per share from continuing operations (a)	\$ 1.45	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.07
Diluted net loss per share from discontinued operations (a)	\$ —	\$ (0.00)	\$ —	\$ (0.01)
Diluted net income per share (a)	<u>\$ 1.45</u>	<u>\$ 0.57</u>	<u>\$ 2.42</u>	<u>\$ 1.06</u>
Anti-dilutive securities outstanding	—	5	—	5

(a) Earnings (loss) per share may not recalculate exactly as it is calculated based on unrounded numbers.

Note 3. Segment Reporting

As stated in Note 1, *Description of Business and Organization*, we manage four brands: *Tim Hortons*, *Burger King*, *Popeyes*, and *Firehouse Subs*.

Our management structure and information regularly reviewed by our Chief Executive Officer, who is our Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”), reflects six operating and reportable segments. The reportable segments consist of the following:

1. **Tim Hortons** – Operations of our Tim Hortons brand in Canada and the U.S. (“TH”);
2. **Burger King** – Operations of our Burger King brand in the U.S. and Canada, excluding results of Burger King restaurants acquired as part of our acquisition of Carrols Restaurant Group Inc. (the “Carrols Acquisition”) (“BK”);
3. **Popeyes Louisiana Kitchen** – Operations of our Popeyes brand in the U.S. and Canada (“PLK”);
4. **Firehouse Subs** – Operations of our Firehouse Subs brand in the U.S. and Canada (“FHS”);
5. **International** – Operations of each of our brands outside the U.S. and Canada, excluding results of restaurants acquired as part of our acquisition of Popeyes China (“PLK China”) (“PLK China Acquisition”) and Firehouse Subs Brazil (“FHS Brazil”) restaurants (“INTL”); and
6. **Restaurant Holdings** – Operations of Burger King restaurants acquired as part of the Carrols Acquisition and the operations of PLK China and FHS Brazil restaurants (“RH”).

Following the establishment of a joint venture with CPE Alder Investment Limited with respect to the operations of BK China (the “BK China JV”), during the first quarter of 2026, we resumed recognizing franchise revenue from the BK China JV within our INTL segment. We refer to the acquisition of BK China and the subsequent establishment of the BK China JV collectively as the “BK China Transactions.” See Note 5, *BK China*, for additional information.

Our measure of segment income is Adjusted Operating Income. Our chief operating decision maker uses Adjusted Operating Income (i) in the budgeting process and in periodic reviews of segment performance by comparing variances in actual segment income results to budget and (ii) during the annual budgeting process to make capital allocation decisions, including allocating resources to segments.

Adjusted Operating Income represents income from operations adjusted to exclude (i) franchise agreement and reacquired franchise right intangible asset amortization as a result of acquisition accounting, (ii) (income) loss from equity method investments, net of cash distributions received from equity method investments, (iii) other operating expenses (income), net, and (iv) expenses from non-recurring projects and non-operating activities. For the periods referenced, expenses from non-recurring projects and non-operating activities included (i) non-recurring fees and expenses, consisting primarily of professional fees, compensation-related expenses, and integration costs, incurred in connection with (a) the Carrols Acquisition, the PLK China Acquisition, and the BK China Transactions, and (b) the anticipated refranchising of restaurants held in the RH segment, primarily those acquired in the Carrols Acquisition, in connection with the planned sunset of the RH segment (“RH and BK China Transaction costs”); and (ii) non-operating costs from professional advisory and consulting services associated with certain transformational corporate restructuring initiatives that rationalize our structure and optimize cash movements as well as services related to significant tax reform legislation and regulations (“Corporate restructuring and advisory fees”).

The following tables present total segment revenues, significant segment expenses that are regularly reviewed by the CODM to manage and assess segment performance and segment income, as well as depreciation and amortization, (income) loss from equity method investments, and capital expenditures by segment (in millions). For the periods referenced, segment franchise and property expenses (“Segment F&P expenses”) for each segment exclude franchise agreement and reacquired franchise rights amortization and Segment G&A for each segment excludes RH and BK China Transaction costs, and Corporate restructuring and advisory fees. For segment reporting purposes, capital expenditures include payments for additions of property and equipment during the period, as well as the change in accruals for additions of property and equipment since the prior period. Totals in the following tables may not calculate exactly due to rounding.

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2026								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,137	\$ 342	\$ 199	\$ 62	\$ 274	\$ 506	\$ —	\$ 2,520
Intersegment revenues (a)	—	54	—	—	—	—	(55)	—
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,137</u>	<u>\$ 397</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ 506</u>	<u>\$ (55)</u>	<u>\$ 2,520</u>
Operating costs and expenses:								
Supply chain cost of sales	\$ 635	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 635
Company restaurant expenses (b)	9	39	41	10	—	435	(27)	508
Segment F&P expenses	86	33	3	2	3	—	(3)	123
Advertising expenses and other services	90	156	74	21	24	27	(24)	369
Segment G&A	34	31	18	12	52	27	—	175
Adjustments:								
Cash distributions received from equity method investments	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 287</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 194</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 715</u>
Additional segment information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 27	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ 26	\$ —	\$ 77
(Income) loss from equity method investments	\$ (4)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2)
Capital expenditures	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 21	\$ —	\$ 42

(a) Consists of BK and INTL royalties, property, advertising, and other services revenues from intersegment transactions with RH.

(b) The components of Company restaurant expenses for our RH segment are included below.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,134	\$ 659	\$ 389	\$ 121	\$ 527	\$ 953	\$ —	\$ 4,784
Intersegment revenues (a)	—	102	—	—	1	—	(103)	—
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,134</u>	<u>\$ 762</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ 528</u>	<u>\$ 953</u>	<u>\$ (103)</u>	<u>\$ 4,784</u>
Operating costs and expenses:								
Supply chain cost of sales	\$ 1,199	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,199
Company restaurant expenses (b)	18	82	79	20	—	836	(51)	985
Segment F&P expenses	168	66	6	4	(11)	—	(7)	226
Advertising expenses and other services	172	297	148	42	46	50	(45)	710
Segment G&A	68	64	36	25	103	51	—	347
Adjustments:								
Cash distributions received from equity method investments	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 516</u>	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,324</u>
Additional segment information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 54	\$ 24	\$ 7	\$ 3	\$ 15	\$ 53	\$ —	\$ 155
(Income) loss from equity method investments	\$ (7)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (4)
Capital expenditures	\$ 14	\$ 9	\$ 7	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ 37	\$ —	\$ 75

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2025								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,083	\$ 338	\$ 210	\$ 59	\$ 250	\$ 469	\$ —	\$ 2,410
Intersegment revenues (a)	—	49	—	—	—	—	(49)	—
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,083</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 469</u>	<u>\$ (49)</u>	<u>\$ 2,410</u>
Operating costs and expenses:								
Supply chain cost of sales	\$ 589	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 589
Company restaurant expenses (b)	10	57	40	9	—	406	(23)	498
Segment F&P expenses	83	33	6	2	9	—	(4)	128
Advertising expenses and other services	93	147	80	20	23	24	(22)	364
Segment G&A	34	31	19	13	47	23	—	166
Adjustments:								
Cash distributions received from equity method investments	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>
Additional segment information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 28	\$ 13	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ 77
(Income) loss from equity method investments	\$ (4)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5)
Capital expenditures	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 21	\$ —	\$ 42

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,987	\$ 647	\$ 404	\$ 113	\$ 468	\$ 901	\$ —	\$ 4,519
Intersegment revenues (a)	—	97	—	—	—	—	(97)	—
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,987</u>	<u>\$ 744</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$ 113</u>	<u>\$ 468</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ (97)</u>	<u>\$ 4,519</u>
Operating costs and expenses:								
Supply chain cost of sales	\$ 1,085	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,085
Company restaurant expenses (b)	19	111	79	19	—	785	(47)	966
Segment F&P expenses	161	64	8	3	14	—	(8)	242
Advertising expenses and other services	159	278	152	38	45	45	(42)	675
Segment G&A	71	67	40	27	98	48	—	351
Adjustments:								
Cash distributions received from equity method investments	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 499</u>	<u>\$ 224</u>	<u>\$ 126</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 310</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,208</u>
Additional segment information:								
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 55	\$ 26	\$ 7	\$ 3	\$ 14	\$ 44	\$ —	\$ 148
(Income) loss from equity method investments	\$ (7)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (10)
Capital expenditures	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 37	\$ —	\$ 73

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The following table presents the components of Company restaurant expenses for our RH segment (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Company restaurant expenses for RH segment				
Food, beverage, and packaging costs	\$ 154	\$ 134	\$ 287	\$ 255
Restaurant wages and related expenses	154	152	300	297
Restaurant occupancy expense and other	128	120	250	233
Total	<u>\$ 435</u>	<u>\$ 406</u>	<u>\$ 836</u>	<u>\$ 785</u>

The following tables present revenues by country (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues by country (c):				
United States	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,165	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,238
Canada	1,037	992	1,939	1,807
Other	286	253	549	474
Total	<u>\$ 2,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,410</u>	<u>\$ 4,784</u>	<u>\$ 4,519</u>

(c) Only the United States and Canada represented 10% or more of our total revenues in each period presented.

Our CODM manages assets on a consolidated basis. Accordingly, segment assets are not reported to our CODM or used in his decisions to allocate resources or assess performance of the segments. Therefore, total segment assets and long-lived assets have not been disclosed.

Adjusted Operating Income is used by management to measure operating performance of the business, excluding these non-cash and other specifically identified items that management believes are not relevant to management's assessment of our operating performance. A reconciliation of Income from operations to Adjusted Operating Income consists of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Income from operations	\$ 716	\$ 483	\$ 1,322	\$ 918
Franchise agreement and reacquired franchise rights amortization	16	17	32	33
RH and BK China Transaction costs	3	16	9	22
Corporate restructuring and advisory fees	2	5	4	6
Impact of equity method investments (a)	3	(1)	4	(3)
Other operating expenses (income), net	(26)	149	(47)	232
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 715</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 1,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,208</u>

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

Note 4. Revenue Recognition

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue resulting from initial and renewal franchise fees paid by franchisees, as well as upfront fees paid by master franchisees, which are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the underlying agreement. We may recognize unamortized franchise fees and upfront fees when a contract with a franchisee or master franchisee is modified and is accounted for as a termination of the existing contract. We classify these contract liabilities as Other liabilities, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. The following table reflects the change in contract liabilities on a consolidated basis between December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2026 (in millions):

Balance at December 31, 2025	\$	517
Recognized during period and included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		(31)
Increase, excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the period		15
Impact of foreign currency translation		(5)
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$	496

The following table illustrates estimated revenues expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) on a consolidated basis as of June 30, 2026 (in millions):

Remainder of 2026	\$	27
2027		51
2028		48
2029		46
2030		43
Thereafter		281
Total	\$	496

Disaggregation of Total Revenues

The following tables disaggregate revenue by segment (in millions). Totals in the following tables may not calculate exactly due to rounding.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM (a)	Total
Supply chain sales	\$ 788	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 788
Company restaurant sales	11	44	46	12	—	505	—	617
Royalties	90	135	73	20	241	—	(23)	537
Property revenues	165	61	4	—	—	—	(8)	222
Franchise fees and other revenue	8	2	4	9	11	—	—	34
Advertising revenues and other services	76	155	72	21	22	—	(24)	322
Total revenues	\$ 1,137	\$ 397	\$ 199	\$ 62	\$ 274	\$ 506	\$ (55)	\$ 2,520

(a) Represents elimination of intersegment revenues that consists of royalties, property, and advertising and other services revenue recognized by BK and INTL from intersegment transactions with RH.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM (a)	Total
Supply chain sales	\$ 1,474	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,474
Company restaurant sales	20	90	90	23	—	953	—	1,176
Royalties	167	255	142	40	464	—	(43)	1,025
Property revenues	311	117	7	—	1	—	(15)	420
Franchise fees and other revenue	17	5	7	18	24	—	—	70
Advertising revenues and other services	145	295	143	40	40	—	(45)	619
Total revenues	\$ 2,134	\$ 762	\$ 389	\$ 121	\$ 528	\$ 953	\$ (103)	\$ 4,784

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM (a)	Total
Supply chain sales	\$ 732	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 732
Company restaurant sales	12	61	46	11	—	469	—	600
Royalties	89	124	76	19	213	—	(21)	500
Property revenues	166	55	4	—	—	—	(6)	219
Franchise fees and other revenue	7	3	7	9	15	—	—	41
Advertising revenues and other services	78	144	77	20	21	—	(22)	318
Total revenues	\$ 1,083	\$ 388	\$ 210	\$ 59	\$ 250	\$ 469	\$ (49)	\$ 2,410

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025								
	TH	BK	PLK	FHS	INTL	RH	ELIM (a)	Total
Supply chain sales	\$ 1,343	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,343
Company restaurant sales	22	121	93	22	—	901	—	1,158
Royalties	162	238	148	37	400	—	(40)	945
Property revenues	303	107	7	—	1	—	(15)	404
Franchise fees and other revenue	15	5	9	17	27	—	—	74
Advertising revenues and other services	142	273	147	36	40	—	(42)	595
Total revenues	\$ 1,987	\$ 744	\$ 404	\$ 113	\$ 468	\$ 901	\$ (97)	\$ 4,519

Note 5. BK China

On February 14, 2025, we acquired substantially all of the remaining equity interests in Pangaea Foods (China) Holdings Ltd. (“BK China”) for approximately \$151 million in an all-cash transaction funded by cash on hand. Following the acquisition, we ceased accounting for our interest in BK China as an equity method investment and ceased recognition of franchise revenue. We determined the criteria for classification as held for sale were met on the acquisition date and presented the financial position and results of operations of BK China as discontinued operations in our consolidated financial statements beginning on the date of acquisition.

On January 30, 2026, we established the BK China JV with CPE Alder Investment Limited, a fund managed by CPE (“CPE”). As a result, we hold an approximately 17% equity interest in the BK China JV and hold a seat on its Board of Directors. Upon establishment of the joint venture, we deconsolidated BK China and began accounting for our interest in the BK China JV under the equity method of accounting (see Note 6, *Equity Method Investments*) and resumed recognizing franchise revenue from the BK China JV in our INTL segment.

Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations consists of the following (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from discontinued operations:		
Net cash used for operating activities from discontinued operations	\$ (9)	\$ (53)
Net cash used for investing activities from discontinued operations	(3)	(2)
Net cash used for financing activities from discontinued operations	(15)	(30)
Net cash used for discontinued operations	<u>\$ (27)</u>	<u>\$ (85)</u>

Note 6. Equity Method Investments

As discussed in Note 5, *BK China*, upon establishment of the BK China JV on January 30, 2026, we recorded an investment in the BK China JV of \$66 million and we began accounting for our interest in the BK China JV under the equity method of accounting.

The aggregate carrying amounts of our equity method investments were \$192 million and \$111 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and are included as a component of Other assets, net in our accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The aggregate market value of our 4.1% equity interest in TH International Limited (“Tims China”) based on the quoted market price on June 30, 2026 was approximately \$3 million. No quoted market prices are available for our other equity method investments.

We have equity interests in entities that own or franchise Tim Hortons, Burger King, and Popeyes restaurants. Revenues recognized from franchisees that are owned or franchised by entities in which we have an equity interest, consist of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues from affiliates:				
Royalties	\$ 94	\$ 83	\$ 181	\$ 158
Advertising revenues and other services	3	1	6	3
Property revenues	—	1	—	1
Franchise fees and other revenue	3	4	6	7
Supply chain sales	4	4	8	8
Total	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ 201</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>

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At June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we had \$36 million and \$41 million, respectively, of accounts receivable, net from our equity method investments which were recorded in Accounts and notes receivable, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

With respect to our Tim Hortons business, the most significant equity method investment is our 50% joint venture interest with The Wendy's Company (the "TIMWEN Partnership"), which jointly holds real estate underlying Canadian combination restaurants. Distributions received from this joint venture were \$4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and \$7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Associated with the TIMWEN Partnership, we recognized \$5 million and \$6 million of rent expense during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and we recognized \$10 million of rent expense during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

(Income) loss from equity method investments reflects our share of investee net income or loss as well as gains or losses from changes in our ownership interests in equity investees.

Tims China issued us convertible notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$58 million due September 30, 2029, which are included within Other assets, net in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026. Subsequent to June 30, 2026, Tims China issued an incremental \$16 million with terms consistent with existing outstanding convertible notes.

Note 7. Intangible Assets, net and Goodwill

Intangible assets, net and goodwill consist of the following (in millions):

	As of					
	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Identifiable assets subject to amortization:						
Franchise agreements	\$ 722	\$ (423)	\$ 299	\$ 732	\$ (413)	\$ 319
Reacquired franchise rights	362	(72)	290	368	(56)	312
Favorable leases	62	(47)	15	63	(46)	17
Subtotal	1,146	(542)	604	1,163	(515)	648
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:						
Tim Hortons brand	\$ 6,041	\$ —	\$ 6,041	\$ 6,224	\$ —	\$ 6,224
Burger King brand	2,129	—	2,129	2,147	—	2,147
Popeyes brand	1,355	—	1,355	1,355	—	1,355
Firehouse Subs brand	816	—	816	816	—	816
Subtotal	10,341	—	10,341	10,542	—	10,542
Intangible assets, net			<u>\$ 10,945</u>			<u>\$ 11,190</u>
Goodwill:						
TH segment	\$ 3,883			\$ 3,995		
BK segment	358			358		
PLK segment	844			844		
FHS segment	193			194		
INTL segment	540			545		
RH segment	365			370		
Total	<u>\$ 6,183</u>			<u>\$ 6,306</u>		

Amortization expense on intangible assets totaled \$17 million and \$18 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Amortization expense on intangible assets totaled \$34 million and \$35 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Additionally, the change in intangible asset and goodwill balances reflects the impact of foreign currency translation during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Note 8. Other Accrued Liabilities and Other Liabilities, net

Other accrued liabilities (current) and Other liabilities, net (noncurrent) consist of the following (in millions):

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Current:		
Dividend payable	\$ 296	\$ 283
Interest payable	69	69
Accrued compensation and benefits	121	155
Taxes payable	180	188
Deferred income	78	77
Accrued advertising expenses	39	44
Restructuring and other provisions	24	25
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	212	200
Other	146	230
Other accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 1,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,271</u>
Noncurrent:		
Taxes payable	\$ 83	\$ 77
Contract liabilities	496	517
Derivative liabilities	175	290
Unfavorable leases	21	25
Accrued pension	24	23
Deferred income	46	45
Other	55	57
Other liabilities, net	<u>\$ 900</u>	<u>\$ 1,034</u>

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following (in millions):

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (a)	As of	
			June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Term Loan B	Sep 21, 2030	5.394 %	\$ 4,455	\$ 4,479
Term Loan A	Sep 21, 2028	4.644 %	1,227	1,243
First Lien Senior Notes	Jan 15, 2028	3.875 %	1,550	1,550
First Lien Senior Notes	Feb 15, 2029	3.500 %	750	750
First Lien Senior Notes	Jun 15, 2029	6.125 %	1,200	1,200
First Lien Senior Notes	Sep 15, 2029	5.625 %	500	500
Second Lien Senior Notes	Jan 15, 2028	4.375 %	750	750
Second Lien Senior Notes	Oct 15, 2030	4.000 %	2,900	2,900
Less: unamortized deferred financing costs and deferred issuance discount			(78)	(90)
Total debt, net			13,254	13,282
Less: current maturities of debt			(48)	(32)
Total long-term debt			<u>\$ 13,206</u>	<u>\$ 13,250</u>

(a) Represents the interest rate on Term Loan B and Term Loan A as of June 30, 2026.

Revolving Credit Facility

As of June 30, 2026, we had no amounts outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility, had \$2 million of letters of credit issued against the Revolving Credit Facility, and our borrowing availability under our Revolving Credit Facility was \$1,248 million. Funds available under the Revolving Credit Facility may be used to repay other debt, finance debt or equity repurchases, fund acquisitions or capital expenditures, and for other general corporate purposes. We have a \$125 million letter of credit sublimit as part of the Revolving Credit Facility, which reduces our borrowing availability thereunder by the cumulative amount of outstanding letters of credit.

Restrictions and Covenants

As of June 30, 2026, we were in compliance with all applicable financial debt covenants under our senior secured term loan A and B facilities and Revolving Credit Facility (together the “Credit Facilities”), and the indentures governing our 3.875% First Lien Senior Notes due 2028, 3.50% First Lien Senior Notes due 2029, 6.125% First Lien Senior Notes due 2029, 5.625% First Lien Senior Notes due 2029, 4.375% Second Lien Senior Notes due 2028, and 4.00% Second Lien Senior Notes due 2030 (together, the “Senior Notes”).

Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the fair value of our variable rate term debt and senior notes, estimated using inputs based on bid and offer prices that are Level 2 inputs, and principal carrying amount (in millions):

	As of	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Fair value of our variable term debt and senior notes	\$ 13,139	\$ 13,266
Principal carrying amount of our variable term debt and senior notes	13,332	13,372

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net consists of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Debt (a)	\$ 118	\$ 127	\$ 237	\$ 254
Finance lease obligations	5	4	9	9
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt issuance discount	6	7	12	13
Interest income	(5)	(6)	(11)	(14)
Interest expense, net	\$ 124	\$ 132	\$ 247	\$ 262

(a) Amount includes \$19 million and \$27 million benefit during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$39 million and \$53 million benefit during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, related to our interest rate swaps. Amount includes \$22 million benefit during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and \$44 million benefit during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, related to the quarterly net settlements of our cross-currency rate swaps and amortization of the Excluded Component as defined in Note 10, *Derivative Instruments*.

Note 10. Derivative Instruments***Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities***

We enter into derivative instruments for risk management purposes, including derivatives designated as cash flow hedges and derivatives designated as net investment hedges. We use derivatives to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Swaps

At June 30, 2026, we had outstanding receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps with a total notional value of \$3,500 million to hedge the variability in the interest payments on a portion of our senior secured term loan A & B facilities (the “Term Loan A” and together with the “Term Loan B,” the “Term Loan Facilities”), including any subsequent refinancing or replacement of the Term Loan Facilities, beginning August 31, 2021 through the termination date of October 31, 2028. Additionally, at June 30, 2026, we also had outstanding receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps with a total notional value of \$500 million to hedge the variability in the interest payments on a portion of our Term Loan Facilities effective September 30, 2019 through the termination date of September 30, 2026. At inception, all of these interest rate swaps were designated as cash flow hedges for hedge accounting. The unrealized changes in market value are recorded in AOCI, net of tax, and reclassified into interest expense during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings.

At June 30, 2026, the net amount of pre-tax gains that we expect to be reclassified from AOCI into interest expense within the next 12 months is \$79 million.

Cross-Currency Rate Swaps

To protect the value of our investments in our foreign operations against adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates, we hedge a portion of our net investment in one or more of our foreign subsidiaries by using cross-currency rate swaps. At June 30, 2026, we had outstanding cross-currency rate swap contracts between the Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar and the euro and U.S. dollar that have been designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our equity in foreign operations in those currencies. The component of the gains and losses on our net investment in these designated foreign operations driven by changes in foreign exchange rates is economically partly offset by movements in the fair value of our cross-currency swap contracts. The fair value of the swaps is calculated each period with changes in fair value reported in AOCI, net of tax. Such amounts will remain in AOCI until the complete or substantially complete liquidation of our investment in the underlying foreign operations.

At June 30, 2026, we had outstanding cross-currency rate swaps from which we receive quarterly fixed-rate interest payments on the U.S. dollar notional value of \$5,700 million to partially hedge the net investment in our Canadian subsidiaries, of which \$700 million have a maturity of October 31, 2027, \$1,950 million have a maturity of September 30, 2028, \$1,400 million have a maturity of October 31, 2029 and \$1,650 million have a maturity of October 31, 2030. These cross-currency swaps were designated and continue to be hedges and are accounted for as net investment hedges.

At June 30, 2026, we had outstanding cross-currency rate swap contracts designated as hedges between the euro and U.S. dollar from which we receive quarterly fixed-rate interest payments on the U.S. dollar aggregate amount of \$2,750 million, of which \$150 million have a maturity date of October 31, 2028, \$1,200 million have a maturity date of November 30, 2028, and \$1,400 million have a maturity date of October 31, 2029. These cross-currency rate swaps were designated and continue to be hedges and are accounted for as net investment hedges.

In June 2026, we de-designated, restructured, and re-designated \$1,400 million of euro and U.S. dollar cross-currency rate swaps, extending the maturity date to October 31, 2029. The balances in AOCI associated with the de-designated cross-currency rate swaps will remain in AOCI and will only be reclassified into earnings upon the complete or substantially complete liquidation of our investment in the underlying foreign operations.

In connection with the cross-currency rate swaps hedging Canadian dollar and euro net investments, we utilize the spot method to exclude the interest component (the “Excluded Component”) from the accounting hedge without affecting net investment hedge accounting and amortize the Excluded Component over the life of the derivative instrument. The amortization of the Excluded Component is recognized in Interest expense, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The change in fair value that is not related to the Excluded Component is recorded in AOCI and will be reclassified to earnings when the applicable foreign subsidiaries are sold or substantially liquidated.

Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

We use foreign exchange derivative instruments to manage the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on U.S. dollar purchases and payments, such as coffee purchases made by our Canadian Tim Hortons' operations. At June 30, 2026, we had outstanding forward currency contracts to manage this risk in which we sell Canadian dollars and buy U.S. dollars with a notional value of \$218 million with maturities to August 16, 2027. We have designated these instruments as cash flow hedges, and as such, the unrealized changes in market value of effective hedges are recorded in AOCI and are reclassified into earnings during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings.

Credit Risk

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

Credit-Risk Related Contingent Features

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

Quantitative Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The following tables present the required quantitative disclosures for our derivative instruments, including their estimated fair values (all estimated using Level 2 inputs) and their location on our condensed consolidated balance sheets (in millions):

	Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges⁽¹⁾				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 33	\$ (17)	\$ 59	\$ (58)
Forward-currency contracts	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 9	\$ 2
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges				
Cross-currency rate swaps	\$ 40	\$ (420)	\$ 141	\$ (483)

(1) We did not exclude any components from the cash flow hedge relationships presented in this table.

	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Earnings	Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Earnings			
		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges					
Interest rate swaps	Interest expense, net	\$ 19	\$ 27	\$ 39	\$ 53
Forward-currency contracts	Supply chain cost of sales	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ (1)	\$ 4

	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Earnings	Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Earnings (Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)			
		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges					
Cross-currency rate swaps	Interest expense, net	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 44	\$ 44

	Fair Value as of		Balance Sheet Location
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	
Assets:			
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges			
Interest rate	\$ 96	\$ 58	Other assets, net
Interest rate	3	8	Prepays and other current assets
Foreign currency	8	—	Prepays and other current assets
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges			
Foreign currency	47	—	Other assets, net
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			
Foreign currency	16	—	Prepays and other current assets
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>	
Liabilities:			
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges			
Foreign currency	\$ —	\$ 3	Other accrued liabilities
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges			
Foreign currency	175	290	Other liabilities, net
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			
Foreign currency	16	—	Other accrued liabilities
Total liabilities at fair value	<u>\$ 191</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>	

Note 11. Shareholders' Equity

Noncontrolling Interests

The holders of Partnership exchangeable units held an economic interest of approximately 23.2% and 24.0% in Partnership common equity through the ownership of 105,753,373 and 109,356,545 Partnership exchangeable units as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Pursuant to exchange notices received, Partnership exchanged 3,603,172 Partnership exchangeable units during the six months ended June 30, 2026. In accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement, Partnership satisfied the exchange notices by exchanging these Partnership exchangeable units for the same number of newly issued RBI common shares and each such Partnership exchangeable unit was cancelled concurrently with the exchange. The exchanges represented increases in our ownership interest in Partnership and were accounted for as equity transactions, with no gain or loss recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Share Repurchases

On August 6, 2025, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to \$1,000 million of our common shares from September 15, 2025 through September 30, 2027. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, we repurchased 1,821,167 and 2,284,609 of our common shares for \$137 million and \$171 million, respectively, excluding excise taxes. Of these repurchases, 13,782 common shares had not yet settled as of June 30, 2026 and therefore were not cancelled at that date. Repurchased shares are cancelled upon settlement. As of June 30, 2026, we had \$829 million remaining under the share repurchase authorization.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table displays the changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (“AOCI”) (in millions):

	Derivatives	Pensions	Foreign Currency Translation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 358	\$ (18)	\$ (1,360)	\$ (1,020)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	(373)	(373)
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax	187	—	—	187
Amounts reclassified to earnings of cash flow hedges, net of tax	(28)	—	—	(28)
Gain (loss) recognized on other, net of tax	—	(5)	—	(5)
Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests	(33)	1	72	40
Balance at June 30, 2026	<u>\$ 484</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>\$ (1,661)</u>	<u>\$ (1,199)</u>

Note 12. Leases

Property revenues consist primarily of lease income from operating leases and earned income on direct financing leases and sales-type leases with franchisees as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Lease income - operating leases				
Minimum lease payments	\$ 99	\$ 90	\$ 196	\$ 177
Variable lease payments	121	127	221	224
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable income lease contracts, net	1	1	1	1
Subtotal - lease income from operating leases	221	218	418	402
Earned income on direct financing and sales-type leases	1	1	2	2
Total property revenues	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>

Note 13. Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was (12.3)% and (3.2)% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. The effective tax rates during these periods were favorably impacted by the movements in net deferred taxes in connection with intra-group reorganizations.

Our effective tax rate was 24.8% and 25.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The effective tax rates during these periods include the impact of the administrative guidance recently issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (“OECD”), partially offset by the mix of income from multiple tax jurisdictions and internal financing arrangements.

Note 14. Other Operating Expenses (Income), net

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings	\$ (1)	\$ 13	\$ (1)	\$ 15
Litigation settlements (gains) and reserves, net	1	1	5	4
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange	(20)	132	(50)	207
Other, net	(6)	3	(1)	6
Other operating expenses (income), net	<u>\$ (26)</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ (47)</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>

Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures, and refranchisings represent long-lived asset impairments, losses (gains) from asset write-offs and sales of properties, and costs related to restaurant closures and refranchisings. Gains and losses recognized in the current period may reflect certain costs related to closures and refranchisings that occurred in previous periods.

Litigation settlements and reserves, net primarily reflect accruals, payments made, and proceeds received in connection with litigation and arbitration matters and other business disputes.

Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange consist of remeasurement of foreign denominated assets and liabilities, primarily related to intercompany financing. A substantial portion of this net foreign currency gain or loss relates to the measurement of U.S. dollar intercompany balances in foreign subsidiaries. This gain or loss primarily results from fluctuations in the exchange rate between the euro and U.S. dollar.

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies
Litigation

We are involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business relating to matters including, but not limited to, disputes with franchisees, suppliers, employees and customers, as well as disputes over our intellectual property.

Burger King Company, and various affiliates, including RBI, are defendants in a class action lawsuit brought by former Burger King employees in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The lawsuit alleges that the defendants violated Section 1 of the Sherman Act by incorporating an employee no-solicitation and no-hiring clause in the Burger King standard form franchise agreement. Each plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and damages for each member of the class. In March 2020, the court granted the defendants' motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim, but in August 2022 the decision was reversed on appeal and remanded for further proceedings. In April 2025, the plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, and in May 2025, the defendants filed an answer. In March 2026, a court-ordered mediation between the parties resulted in an impasse. While we intend to vigorously defend against these claims, we are unable to predict the ultimate outcome of this case or estimate the range of possible loss, if any.

In October 2024, purported former shareholders of Carrols filed a complaint in the Delaware Court of Chancery against RBI and two individual directors of Carrols. The complaint arises from the Carrols Acquisition and alleges that RBI coerced Carrols into the transaction, that the two directors failed to disclose that their interest differed from the interests of other Carrols shareholders, and that the two directors were not independent from RBI. The complaint also includes claims for breach of fiduciary duty and unjust enrichment by RBI. The plaintiffs seek equitable relief, damages and fees and expenses. In July 2026, the parties reached an agreement-in-principle to settle the case, subject to final court approval.

Note 16. Supplier Finance Programs

Our TH business includes individually negotiated contracts with suppliers, which include payment terms that range up to 120 days. A global financial institution offers a voluntary supply chain finance (“SCF”) program to certain TH vendors, which provides suppliers that elect to participate with the ability to elect early payment, at a discount based on the payment terms and a rate based on RBI's credit rating, which may be beneficial to the vendor. Participation in the SCF program is at the sole discretion of the suppliers and the financial institution and we are not a party to the arrangements between the suppliers and the financial institution. Our obligations to suppliers are not affected by the suppliers' decisions to participate in the SCF program and our payment terms remain the same based on the original supplier invoicing terms and conditions. No guarantees are provided by us or any of our subsidiaries in connection with the SCF Program.

Our confirmed outstanding obligations under the SCF program at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 totaled \$54 million and \$38 million, respectively, and are classified as Accounts and drafts payable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. All activity related to the obligations is classified as Supply chain cost of sales in our condensed consolidated statements of operations and presented within cash flows from operating activities in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Dividends

On July 7, 2026, we paid a cash dividend of \$0.65 per common share to common shareholders of record on June 23, 2026. On such date, Partnership also made a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of \$0.65 per exchangeable unit to holders of record on June 23, 2026.

Subsequent to June 30, 2026, our board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.65 per common share, which will be paid on October 2, 2026 to common shareholders of record on September 18, 2026. Partnership will also make a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of \$0.65 per Partnership exchangeable unit, and the record date and payment date for distributions on Partnership exchangeable units are the same as the record date and payment date set forth above.

Share Repurchases

Subsequent to June 30, 2026 through July 31, 2026, we repurchased 463,385 of our common shares for \$35 million and as of July 31, 2026 had \$794 million remaining under the share repurchase authorization.

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

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto ("Financial Statements") in Item 1 and the Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements later in this Item 2. All Note references herein refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements. Tabular amounts are displayed in millions of U.S. dollars except per share and unit count amounts, or as otherwise specifically identified. All references to "Canadian dollars" or "C\$" are to the currency of Canada unless otherwise indicated. Percentages may not recompute due to rounding.

Overview

We are one of the world's largest quick service restaurant ("QSR") companies with nearly \$49 billion in annual system-wide sales and over 33,000 restaurants, over 95% of which are franchised, in more than 120 countries and territories as of June 30, 2026. We own and franchise four iconic brands, *Tim Hortons*®, *Burger King*®, *Popeyes*®, and *Firehouse Subs*®. Our brands have complementary daypart mixes and product platforms that benefit from global scale and the sharing of best practices while preserving the independence and rich heritage of each brand.

We have six operating and reportable segments, including four franchisor segments for our Tim Hortons, Burger King, Popeyes, and Firehouse Subs brands in the U.S. and Canada ("TH", "BK", "PLK", and "FHS", respectively) and a fifth franchisor segment for all of our brands in the rest of the world ("INTL"). Additionally, we have a sixth operating and reportable segment, Restaurant Holdings ("RH"), which includes the operations of Burger King restaurants acquired as part of our acquisition of Carrols Restaurant Group Inc. (the "Carrols Acquisition"), as well as our acquisition of Popeyes China ("PLK China") ("PLK China Acquisition") and Firehouse Subs Brazil ("FHS Brazil") restaurants.

RBI maintains the franchisor dynamics in its TH, BK, PLK, FHS, and INTL segments ("five franchisor segments") to report results consistent with how the business will be managed long-term. This approach reflects RBI's intent to rebrand the vast majority of the Carrols Burger King restaurants and to find new partners for PLK China and new investors for FHS Brazil and sunset the RH segment. RH results include Company restaurant sales and expenses, including expenses associated with royalties, rent, and advertising. These expenses are recognized, as applicable, as revenues in the respective franchisor segments (BK for the Carrols Burger King restaurants and INTL for PLK China and FHS Brazil restaurants) and eliminated upon consolidation.

Adjusted Operating Income represents our measure of segment income for each of our reportable segments and is used by management to measure operating performance. See Note 3, "Segment Reporting" of the Financial Statements for additional information about our operating and reportable segments and our measure of segment income.

On February 14, 2025, we acquired substantially all the remaining equity interests in Pangaea Foods (China) Holdings Ltd. ("BK China"). Following the acquisition, we ceased accounting for our interest in BK China as an equity method investment and ceased recognition of franchise revenue. BK China met the criteria to be classified as held for sale and was reported as discontinued operations. On January 30, 2026, we established a joint venture with CPE Alder Investment Limited, a fund managed by CPE ("CPE"), with respect to the operations of BK China (the "BK China JV"). CPE invested \$350 million of primary capital into the BK China JV. Following the transaction, we deconsolidated BK China, began accounting for our remaining 17% equity interest in the BK China JV under the equity method of accounting, and resumed recognizing franchise revenue, primarily related to royalties, from the BK China JV within our INTL segment. We refer to the acquisition of BK China and the subsequent establishment of the BK China JV collectively as the "BK China Transactions." See Note 5, "BK China" of the Financial Statements and Note 6, "Equity Method Investments" of the Financial Statements for additional information.

Key Operating Metrics

Key performance indicators (“KPIs”) are shown for RBI’s five franchisor segments. The KPIs for the Carrolls Burger King restaurants are included in the BK segment, and the KPIs for the BK China, PLK China, and FHS Brazil restaurants are included in the INTL segment.

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

- System-wide sales growth refers to the percentage change in sales at all franchised restaurants and Company restaurants (referred to as system-wide sales) in one period from the same period in the prior year on a constant currency basis, which means the results exclude the effect of foreign currency translation (“FX Impact”). We calculate the FX Impact by translating prior year results at current year monthly average exchange rates. System-wide sales is reported on a nominal basis.
- Comparable sales refers to the percentage change in restaurant sales in one period from the same prior year period on a constant currency basis for restaurants that have been open for an initial consecutive period, typically at least 13 months. Additionally, if a restaurant is closed for a significant portion of a month, the restaurant is excluded from the monthly comparable sales calculation.
- Unless otherwise stated, system-wide sales growth, system-wide sales, and comparable sales are presented on a system-wide basis, which means they include franchised restaurants and Company restaurants. System-wide results are driven by our franchised restaurants, as over 95% of system-wide restaurants are franchised. Franchise sales represent sales at all franchised restaurants and are revenues to our franchisees. We do not record franchise sales as revenues; however, our royalty revenues and advertising fund contributions are calculated based on a percentage of franchise sales.
- Net restaurant growth refers to the net change in restaurant count (openings, net of permanent closures) over a trailing twelve-month period, divided by the restaurant count at the beginning of the trailing twelve-month period. In determining whether a restaurant meets our definition of a restaurant that will be included in our net restaurant growth, we consider factors such as scope of operations, format and image, separate franchise agreement, and minimum sales thresholds. We refer to restaurants that do not meet our definition as “alternative formats” and we believe these are helpful to build brand awareness, test new concepts and provide convenience in certain markets.

These metrics are important indicators of the overall direction of our business, including trends in sales and the effectiveness of marketing, operations, and growth initiatives.

The following tables present our consolidated key operating metrics for each of the periods indicated, which have been derived from our internal records. We evaluate our restaurants and assess our business based on these operating metrics. These metrics may differ from those used by other companies in our industry, who may define these metrics differently.

<i>Consolidated Key Operating Metrics</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales Growth (a)	6.4 %	5.3 %	6.3 %	4.1 %
System-wide Sales (in US\$ millions) (a)	\$ 12,702	\$ 11,853	\$ 24,213	\$ 22,349
Comparable Sales	3.8 %	2.4 %	3.5 %	1.3 %
Net Restaurant Growth	2.9 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	2.9 %
System Restaurant Count at Period End	33,156	32,229	33,156	32,229

(a) System-wide sales growth is calculated on a constant currency basis and therefore will not recalculate to the percentage change in system-wide sales, which is reported on a nominal basis.

Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

Tabular amounts in millions of U.S. dollars unless noted otherwise. Totals, variances, and percentage changes may not calculate exactly due to rounding.

Consolidated	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact										
	2026	2025									2026	2025								
Favorable / (Unfavorable)																				
20262025Favorable / (Unfavorable)																				
20262025Favorable / (Unfavorable)																				
Revenues:																				
Supply chain sales	\$	788	\$	732	\$	56	\$	—	\$	56	\$	1,474	\$	1,343	\$	131	\$	24	\$	107
Company restaurant sales		617		600		17		1		16		1,176		1,158		18		1		17
Franchise and property revenues		793		760		33		3		30		1,515		1,423		92		26		66
Advertising revenues and other services		322		318		4		—		4		619		595		24		5		19
Total revenues		2,520		2,410		110		4		106		4,784		4,519		265		56		209
Operating costs and expenses:																				
Supply chain cost of sales		635		589		(46)		1		(47)		1,199		1,085		(114)		(19)		(95)
Company restaurant expenses		508		498		(10)		(1)		(9)		985		966		(19)		(1)		(18)
Franchise and property expenses		139		144		5		—		5		258		274		16		(4)		20
Advertising expenses and other services		369		364		(5)		(2)		(3)		710		675		(35)		(7)		(28)
General and administrative expenses		181		188		7		(2)		9		361		379		18		(7)		25
(Income) loss from equity method investments		(2)		(5)		(3)		—		(3)		(4)		(10)		(6)		—		(6)
Other operating expenses (income), net		(26)		149		175		(2)		177		(47)		232		279		(8)		287
Total operating costs and expenses		1,804		1,927		123		(6)		129		3,462		3,601		139		(46)		185
Income from operations		716		483		233		(2)		235		1,322		918		404		10		394
Interest expense, net		124		132		8		—		8		247		262		15		—		15
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		592		351		241		(2)		243		1,075		656		419		10		409
Income tax (benefit) expense from continuing operations		(73)		87		160		(1)		161		(35)		169		204		(2)		206
Net income from continuing operations		665		264		401		(3)		404		1,110		487		623		8		615
Net loss from discontinued operations (net of tax of \$0)		—		1		1		—		1		—		3		3		—		3
Net income	\$	665	\$	263	\$	402	\$	(3)	\$	405	\$	1,110	\$	484	\$	626	\$	8	\$	618

- (a) We calculate the FX Impact by translating prior year results at current year monthly average exchange rates. We analyze these results on a constant currency basis as this helps identify underlying business trends, without distortion from the effects of currency movements.

Our operating results are impacted by a number of external factors, including consumer spending levels and general economic conditions.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Total revenues were primarily driven by higher Supply chain sales and increased system-wide sales across our INTL, BK, TH, and FHS segments. Results also reflect a favorable FX Impact.

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During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Income from operations were primarily driven by a net gain on foreign exchange arising from remeasurement of foreign denominated assets and liabilities, primarily related to intercompany financing, compared to a net loss in the prior year, as well as higher segment income across our INTL, BK, TH, and FHS segments.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Net income from continuing operations were primarily driven by an increase in Income from operations and an Income tax benefit from continuing operations compared to Income tax expense from continuing operations in the prior year.

General and Administrative Expenses

Our general and administrative expenses were comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact
	2026	2025				2026	2025			
				Favorable / (Unfavorable)					Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
Segment G&A (b):										
TH	\$ 34	\$ 34	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 68	\$ 71	\$ 3	\$ (1)	\$ 4
BK	31	31	—	—	—	64	67	3	—	3
PLK	18	19	—	—	—	36	40	4	—	4
FHS	12	13	—	—	—	25	27	1	—	1
INTL	52	47	(5)	(1)	(4)	103	98	(4)	(5)	—
RH	27	23	(3)	—	(3)	51	48	(3)	—	(3)
RH and BK China Transaction costs	3	16	13	—	13	9	22	13	—	13
Corporate restructuring and advisory fees	2	5	3	—	3	4	6	2	—	2
General and administrative expenses	\$ 181	\$ 188	\$ 8	\$ (2)	\$ 9	\$ 361	\$ 379	\$ 18	\$ (7)	\$ 24

(b) Segment G&A excludes expenses from non-recurring projects and non-operating activities, such as RH and BK China Transaction costs, and Corporate restructuring and advisory fees (as defined below).

In connection with (a) the Carrols Acquisition, the PLK China Acquisition, and the BK China Transactions, and (b) the anticipated refranchising of restaurants held in the RH segment, primarily those acquired in the Carrols Acquisition, in connection with the planned sunset of the RH segment, we incurred non-recurring fees and expenses, consisting primarily of professional fees, compensation-related expenses, and integration costs, all of which are classified as general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations (“RH and BK China Transaction costs”). We expect to incur additional RH and BK China Transaction costs in 2026.

In connection with certain transformational corporate restructuring initiatives that rationalize our structure and optimize cash movement within our structure, as well as services related to significant tax reform legislation and regulations, we incurred non-operating expenses primarily from professional advisory and consulting services (“Corporate restructuring and advisory fees”).

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the decreases in general and administrative expenses were primarily driven by decreases in RH and BK China Transaction costs and Corporate restructuring and advisory fees. For the three months ended June 30, 2026, these factors were partially offset by increases in Segment G&A in our INTL and RH segments, primarily due to higher compensation-related expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, results also reflect lower Segment G&A in our PLK, TH, BK, and FHS segments, primarily due to lower compensation-related expenses, partially offset by higher Segment G&A in our RH segment, primarily due to higher compensation-related expenses. Results also reflect an unfavorable FX Impact.

(Income) Loss from Equity Method Investments

(Income) loss from equity method investments reflects our share of investee net income or loss, as well as gains or losses from changes in our ownership interests in equity investees.

The change in (income) loss from equity method investments reflects changes in earnings of our equity method investments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Other Operating Expenses (Income), net

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings	\$ (1)	\$ 13	\$ (1)	\$ 15
Litigation settlements (gains) and reserves, net	1	1	5	4
Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange	(20)	132	(50)	207
Other, net	(6)	3	(1)	6
Other operating expenses (income), net	<u>\$ (26)</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ (47)</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>

Net losses (gains) on disposal of assets, restaurant closures and refranchisings represent long-lived asset impairments, losses (gains) from asset write-offs and sales of properties, and costs related to restaurant closures and refranchisings. Gains and losses recognized in the current period may reflect certain costs related to closures and refranchisings that occurred in previous periods.

Litigation settlements and reserves, net primarily reflect accruals, payments made, and proceeds received in connection with litigation and arbitration matters and other business disputes.

Net losses (gains) on foreign exchange consist of remeasurement of foreign denominated assets and liabilities, primarily related to intercompany financing. A substantial portion of this net foreign currency gain or loss relates to the measurement of U.S. dollar intercompany balances in foreign subsidiaries. This gain or loss primarily results from fluctuations in the exchange rate between the euro and U.S. dollar.

Interest Expense, net

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest expense, net	\$ 124	\$ 132	\$ 247	\$ 262
Weighted average interest rate on long-term debt	4.4 %	4.5 %	4.4 %	4.5 %

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, interest expense, net decreased primarily due to a decrease in long-term debt, driven by the voluntary repayment of a portion of Term Loan B during 2025.

Income Tax (Benefit) Expense from Continuing Operations

Our effective tax rate was (12.3)% and 24.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and (3.2)% and 25.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The changes in our effective tax rates were primarily due to discrete tax benefits resulting from the movements in net deferred taxes in connection with intra-group reorganizations, partially offset by the impact of the administrative guidance issued by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") in 2025.

Segment Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

TH Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales Growth (a)	0.4 %	3.9 %	1.3 %	2.1 %
System-wide Sales (a)	\$ 2,003	\$ 1,995	\$ 3,741	\$ 3,626
Comparable Sales	0.1 %	3.4 %	0.8 %	1.8 %
Comparable Sales - Canada	0.1 %	3.6 %	0.7 %	2.0 %
Net Restaurant Growth	1.1 %	0.3 %	1.1 %	0.3 %
System Restaurant Count at Period End	4,570	4,521	4,570	4,521

(a) System-wide sales growth is calculated on a constant currency basis and therefore will not recalculate to the percentage change in system-wide sales, which is reported on a nominal basis.

TH Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact				
	2026	2025									2026	2025		
	Favorable / (Unfavorable)						Favorable / (Unfavorable)							
Revenues:														
Supply chain sales	\$ 788	\$ 732	\$ 56	\$ —	\$ 57	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,343	\$ 131	\$ 24	\$ 107				
Company restaurant sales	11	12	(1)	—	(1)	20	22	(2)	—	(2)				
Franchise and property revenues	262	262	—	—	—	495	480	15	9	6				
Advertising revenues and other services	76	78	(2)	—	(2)	145	142	3	3	—				
Total revenues	1,137	1,083	54	(1)	54	2,134	1,987	147	36	111				
Supply chain cost of sales	635	589	(46)	—	(46)	1,199	1,085	(114)	(19)	(94)				
Company restaurant expenses	9	10	1	—	1	18	19	1	—	1				
Segment F&P expenses	86	83	(3)	—	(3)	168	161	(7)	(3)	(4)				
Advertising expenses and other services	90	93	3	—	4	172	159	(12)	(3)	(9)				
Segment G&A	34	34	—	—	—	68	71	3	(1)	4				
Adjustments:														
Cash distributions received from equity method investments	4	4	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—				
Adjusted Operating Income	287	278	9	(1)	10	516	499	17	9	9				

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Total revenues were primarily driven by higher Supply chain sales due to increases in commodity prices and CPG net sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, results also reflect a favorable FX Impact.

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the increase in Adjusted Operating Income was primarily driven by revenue growth, partially offset by higher Supply chain cost of sales primarily due to higher commodity prices.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the increase in Adjusted Operating Income was primarily driven by revenue growth and a decrease in Segment G&A primarily due to lower compensation-related expenses. These factors were partially offset by higher Supply chain cost of sales primarily due to higher commodity prices. Adjusted Operating Income was also impacted by increases in Advertising expenses and other services driven by the timing of marketing-related expenditures. Results also reflect a favorable FX Impact.

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<i>BK Segment</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales Growth	8.2 %	1.0 %	6.9 %	(0.3)%
System-wide Sales	\$ 3,193	\$ 2,952	\$ 6,046	\$ 5,652
Comparable Sales	8.6 %	1.3 %	7.2 %	0.0 %
Comparable Sales - US	8.5 %	1.5 %	7.2 %	0.2 %
Net Restaurant Growth	(0.8)%	(1.2)%	(0.8)%	(1.2)%
System Restaurant Count at Period End	6,992	7,046	6,992	7,046

BK Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact
	2026	2025				2026	2025			
	Favorable / (Unfavorable)									
Revenues:										
Company restaurant sales	\$ 44	\$ 61	\$ (18)	\$ —	\$ (18)	\$ 90	\$ 121	\$ (31)	\$ —	\$ (31)
Franchise and property revenues (a)	198	182	15	—	15	376	350	26	—	25
Advertising revenues and other services (b)	155	144	11	—	11	295	273	23	—	22
Total revenues	397	388	9	—	9	762	744	18	1	17
Company restaurant expenses	39	57	18	—	18	82	111	29	—	29
Segment F&P expenses	33	33	—	—	—	66	64	(3)	—	(3)
Advertising expenses and other services	156	147	(10)	—	(10)	297	278	(19)	—	(19)
Segment G&A	31	31	—	—	—	64	67	3	—	3
Adjusted Operating Income	137	121	16	—	16	252	224	28	—	28

- (a) Franchise and property revenues include intersegment revenues with RH consisting of royalties and rent of \$30 million and \$57 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and \$27 million and \$55 million during three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, which are eliminated in consolidation.
- (b) Advertising revenues and other services include intersegment revenues with RH consisting of advertising contributions and tech fees of \$24 million and \$45 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and \$22 million and \$42 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, which are eliminated in consolidation.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Total revenues were primarily driven by the increase in comparable sales, partially offset by the net impact of refranchisings.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Adjusted Operating Income were primarily driven by higher Franchise and property revenues.

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<i>PLK Segment</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales Growth	(3.1)%	1.6 %	(3.5)%	(0.4)%
System-wide Sales	\$ 1,529	\$ 1,578	\$ 2,950	\$ 3,053
Comparable Sales	(5.1)%	(1.4)%	(5.8)%	(2.7)%
Comparable Sales - US	(5.2)%	(0.9)%	(5.8)%	(2.4)%
Net Restaurant Growth	0.5 %	2.5 %	0.5 %	2.5 %
System Restaurant Count at Period End	3,542	3,524	3,542	3,524

PLK Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact
	2026	2025				2026	2025			
	Favorable / (Unfavorable)			Favorable / (Unfavorable)						
Revenues:										
Company restaurant sales	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 90	\$ 93	\$ (3)	\$ —	\$ (3)
Franchise and property revenues	81	87	(6)	—	(5)	156	165	(9)	—	(9)
Advertising revenues and other services	72	77	(6)	—	(6)	143	147	(3)	—	(3)
Total revenues	199	210	(11)	—	(11)	389	404	(15)	—	(15)
Company restaurant expenses	41	40	(1)	—	(1)	79	79	(1)	—	(1)
Segment F&P expenses	3	6	3	—	3	6	8	2	—	2
Advertising expenses and other services	74	80	6	—	6	148	152	3	—	3
Segment G&A	18	19	—	—	—	36	40	4	—	4
Adjusted Operating Income	63	66	(4)	—	(3)	119	126	(7)	—	(7)

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the decreases in Total revenues were primarily driven by the decline in comparable sales.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the decreases in Adjusted Operating Income were primarily driven by the decline in comparable sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, this factor was partially offset by a decrease in Segment G&A, primarily due to lower compensation-related expenses.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, Franchise and property revenues and Segment F&P expenses reflect the non-recurrence of convention revenue and expenses recognized in 2025.

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<i>FHS Segment</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales Growth	7.5 %	6.3 %	7.4 %	6.8 %
System-wide Sales	\$ 361	\$ 336	\$ 708	\$ 658
Comparable Sales	0.4 %	(0.8)%	0.0 %	(0.2)%
Comparable Sales - US	0.7 %	(1.1)%	0.5 %	(0.4)%
Net Restaurant Growth	8.1 %	6.4 %	8.1 %	6.4 %
System Restaurant Count at Period End	1,482	1,371	1,482	1,371

FHS Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	
	2026	2025				2026	2025				
	Favorable / (Unfavorable)			Favorable / (Unfavorable)							
Revenues:											
Company restaurant sales	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1	
Franchise and property revenues	29	28	1	—	1	58	54	4	—	4	
Advertising revenues and other services	21	20	1	—	1	40	36	4	—	4	
Total revenues	62	59	3	—	3	121	113	9	—	9	
Company restaurant expenses	10	9	—	—	—	20	19	(1)	—	(1)	
Segment F&P expenses	2	2	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	
Advertising expenses and other services	21	20	(1)	—	(1)	42	38	(4)	—	(4)	
Segment G&A	12	13	—	—	—	25	27	1	—	1	
Adjusted Operating Income	17	15	2	—	2	31	26	5	—	5	

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Total revenues and Adjusted Operating Income were primarily driven by the increase in restaurant count.

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INTL Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales Growth (a)	10.7 %	9.8 %	10.9 %	9.3 %
System-wide Sales (a)	\$ 5,616	\$ 4,992	\$ 10,768	\$ 9,360
Comparable Sales	5.5 %	4.2 %	5.6 %	3.4 %
Comparable Sales - INTL - Burger King	5.4 %	4.1 %	5.4 %	3.4 %
Net Restaurant Growth	5.1 %	5.4 %	5.1 %	5.4 %
System Restaurant Count at Period End	16,570	15,767	16,570	15,767

(a) System-wide sales growth is calculated on a constant currency basis and therefore will not recalculate to the percentage change in system-wide sales, which is reported on a nominal basis.

INTL Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact
	2026	2025				2026	2025			
	Favorable / (Unfavorable)									
Revenues:										
Franchise and property revenues	\$ 253	\$ 228	\$ 24	\$ 3	\$ 21	\$ 488	\$ 428	\$ 60	\$ 16	\$ 44
Advertising revenues and other services	22	21	—	1	(1)	40	40	—	3	(2)
Total revenues	274	250	25	4	20	528	468	60	19	42
Segment F&P expenses	3	9	5	—	5	(11)	14	24	—	24
Advertising expenses and other services	24	23	(2)	(1)	(1)	46	45	—	(3)	3
Segment G&A	52	47	(5)	(1)	(4)	103	98	(4)	(5)	—
Adjusted Operating Income	194	172	23	2	20	390	310	80	11	69

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Total revenues were primarily driven by higher royalty revenues from Burger King and Popeyes restaurants resulting from the increase in system-wide sales, as well as the resumption of royalty revenues from BK China following the establishment of the BK China JV. Results also reflect a favorable FX Impact.

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the increase in Adjusted Operating Income was driven by revenue growth, partially offset by an increase in Segment G&A primarily due to higher compensation-related expenses. Results also reflect a favorable FX Impact.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the increase in Adjusted Operating Income was driven by revenue growth and a decrease in Segment F&P expenses, reflecting net bad debt recoveries in the current year compared to net bad debt expense in the prior year. Results also reflect a favorable FX Impact.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, Franchise and property revenues and Segment F&P expenses reflect the non-recurrence of convention revenue and expenses recognized in 2025.

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RH Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
System-wide Sales	\$ 506	\$ 469	\$ 954	\$ 895
System-wide Sales - BK US	\$ 493	\$ 464	\$ 932	\$ 887
System-wide Sales - INTL	\$ 13	\$ 5	\$ 23	\$ 8
Comparable Sales	9.0 %	2.9 %	6.8 %	1.0 %
Comparable Sales - BK US	9.2 %	2.9 %	6.9 %	1.0 %
System Restaurant Count at Period End	1,104	1,044	1,104	1,044
System Restaurant Count at Period End - BK US	994	1,012	994	1,012
System Restaurant Count at Period End - INTL	110	32	110	32

RH Segment	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	FX Impact (a)	Variance Excluding FX Impact
	2026	2025			Favorable / (Unfavorable)		2026			2025
Total revenues	\$ 506	\$ 469	\$ 36	\$ —	\$ 36	\$ 953	\$ 901	\$ 52	\$ —	\$ 52
Food, beverage and packaging costs	154	134	(19)	—	(19)	287	255	(32)	—	(31)
Restaurant wages and related expenses	154	152	(2)	—	(2)	300	297	(3)	—	(3)
Restaurant occupancy and other expenses (a)	128	120	(8)	—	(8)	250	233	(17)	—	(17)
Company restaurant expenses	435	406	(29)	—	(29)	836	785	(51)	—	(51)
Advertising expenses and other services (b)	27	24	(3)	—	(3)	50	45	(5)	—	(5)
Segment G&A	27	23	(3)	—	(3)	51	48	(3)	—	(3)
Adjusted Operating Income	17	16	—	—	1	16	23	(7)	(1)	(7)

Note: RH KPIs are shown consistently with RBI's reporting calendar, but in 2025, results from BK Carrols restaurants in the statements of operations were shown consistently with the Carrols reporting calendar, which for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 were from March 31, 2025 to June 29, 2025 and from December 30, 2024 to June 29, 2025, respectively.

- (a) Restaurant occupancy and other expenses include intersegment royalties and property expenses of \$31 million and \$58 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and \$27 million and \$55 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, which are eliminated in consolidation.
- (b) Advertising expenses and other services include intersegment advertising expenses and tech fees of \$24 million and \$45 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and \$22 million and \$42 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, which are eliminated in consolidation.

The RH segment includes results from (i) Burger King restaurants acquired as part of the Carrols Acquisition and (ii) PLK China and FHS Brazil restaurants. RBI is actively working to rebrand the Carrols Burger King restaurants, and as a result, RH segment results reflect the impact of rebrandings as well as incremental investments in the PLK China and FHS Brazil start-up businesses.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the increases in Total revenues were primarily driven by an increase in BK US comparable sales and an increase in PLK China restaurant count, partially offset by BK US rebrandings.

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, Adjusted Operating Income remained relatively flat as revenue growth was offset by an increase in Company restaurant expenses. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the decrease in Adjusted Operating Income was primarily driven by an increase in Company restaurant expenses, partially offset by an increase in revenues. The increase in Company restaurant expenses in both periods reflects higher BK US Company restaurant expenses, primarily driven by increased sales and depreciation and amortization expense, as well as expenses related to scaling our international start-up businesses.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

The table below contains information regarding Adjusted Operating Income, which is a non-GAAP measure. This non-GAAP measure does not have a standardized meaning under U.S. GAAP and may differ from a similarly captioned measure of other companies in our industry. We believe this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors in assessing our operating performance, as it provides them with the same tools that management uses to evaluate our performance and is responsive to questions we receive from both investors and analysts. By disclosing this non-GAAP measure, we intend to provide investors with a consistent comparison of our operating results and trends for the periods presented. Adjusted Operating Income is defined as income from operations excluding (i) franchise agreement and reacquired franchise rights intangible asset amortization as a result of acquisition accounting, (ii) (income) loss from equity method investments, net of cash distributions received from equity method investments, (iii) other operating expenses (income), net, and, (iv) expenses from non-recurring projects and non-operating activities. For the periods referenced, expenses from non-recurring projects and non-operating activities included (i) non-recurring fees and expenses, consisting primarily of professional fees, compensation-related expenses, and integration costs, incurred in connection with (a) the Carrols Acquisition, the PLK China Acquisition, and the BK China Transactions, and (b) the anticipated refranchising of restaurants held in the RH segment, primarily those acquired in the Carrols Acquisition, in connection with the planned sunset of the RH segment; and (ii) non-operating costs from professional advisory and consulting services associated with certain transformational corporate restructuring initiatives that rationalize our structure and optimize cash movements as well as services related to significant tax reform legislation and regulations. Management believes that these types of expenses are either not related to our underlying profitability drivers or not likely to reoccur in the foreseeable future, and the varied timing, size, and nature of these projects may cause volatility in our results unrelated to the performance of our core business that does not reflect trends of our core operations.

Adjusted Operating Income is used by management to measure operating performance of the business, excluding these non-cash and other specifically identified items that management believes are not relevant to management's assessment of our operating performance. Adjusted Operating Income, as defined above, also represents our measure of segment income for each of our operating segments.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable / (Unfavorable)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance Favorable / (Unfavorable)
	2026	2025		2026	2025	
Income from operations	\$ 716	\$ 483	\$ 233	\$ 1,322	\$ 918	\$ 404
Franchise agreement and reacquired franchise rights amortization	16	17	1	32	33	1
RH and BK China Transaction costs	3	16	13	9	22	13
Corporate restructuring and advisory fees	2	5	3	4	6	2
Impact of equity method investments (a)	3	(1)	(4)	4	(3)	(7)
Other operating expenses (income), net	(26)	149	175	(47)	232	279
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 715</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 1,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,208</u>	<u>\$ 116</u>
Segment income						
TH	\$ 287	\$ 278	\$ 9	\$ 516	\$ 499	\$ 17
BK	137	121	16	252	224	28
PLK	63	66	(4)	119	126	(7)
FHS	17	15	2	31	26	5
INTL	194	172	23	390	310	80
RH	17	16	—	16	23	(7)
Adjusted Operating Income	<u>\$ 715</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 1,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,208</u>	<u>\$ 116</u>

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

The increases in Adjusted Operating Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 reflect increases in segment income in our INTL, BK, TH, and FHS segments, partially offset by decreases in segment income in our PLK segment. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, these factors were also partially offset by a decrease in segment income in our RH segment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash generated by operations, and borrowings available under our Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below). We have used, and may in the future use, our liquidity to make required interest and/or principal payments, to repurchase our common shares, to repurchase Class B exchangeable limited partnership units of Partnership ("Partnership exchangeable units"), to voluntarily prepay and repurchase our or any of our affiliates' outstanding debt, to fund acquisitions and other investing activities, such as capital expenditures and joint ventures, and to pay dividends on our common shares and make distributions on the Partnership exchangeable units. Our liquidity requirements are significant, primarily due to debt service requirements.

As of June 30, 2026, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,063 million and borrowing availability of \$1,248 million under our senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility"). Based on our current level of operations and available cash, we believe our cash flow from operations, combined with our availability under our Revolving Credit Facility, will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our current obligations, debt service requirements, and capital spending over the next twelve months.

Burger King is executing its multi-year "Reclaim the Flame" plan to accelerate sales growth and drive franchisee profitability. This plan includes investing up to \$700 million through year-end 2028, comprised of advertising and digital investments (which we completed in 2024) and high-quality remodels and relocations, restaurant technology, kitchen equipment, and building enhancements ("Royal Reset"). As of June 30, 2026, we have funded \$194 million out of up to \$550 million planned toward the Royal Reset investments. These amounts are not inclusive of funds applied to remodels of Burger King restaurants acquired in the Carrols Acquisition.

As of June 30, 2026, we had outstanding cross-currency rate swap contracts designated as hedges between the Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar, in which we receive quarterly fixed-rate interest payments on the U.S. dollar aggregate amount of \$5,700 million and between the euro and U.S. dollar, in which we receive quarterly fixed-rate interest payments on the U.S. dollar aggregate amount of \$2,750 million. We expect to receive \$50 million in fixed-rate interest payments in the next twelve months in connection with these outstanding cross-currency swaps.

On August 6, 2025, our board of directors approved a share repurchase authorization of up to \$1,000 million of our common shares from September 15, 2025 until September 30, 2027. On September 12, 2025, in furtherance of this share repurchase authorization, we announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange had accepted and approved the notice of our intention to renew our normal course issuer bid, permitting the repurchase of up to 32,326,078 common shares for the 12-month period commencing September 16, 2025 and ending on September 15, 2026. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, we repurchased 2,284,609 of our common shares for \$171 million, and as of June 30, 2026, had \$829 million remaining under the new share repurchase authorization. Subsequent to June 30, 2026 through July 31, 2026, we repurchased 463,385 of our common shares for \$35 million and as of July 31, 2026 had \$794 million remaining under the share repurchase authorization.

We generally provide applicable deferred taxes based on the tax liability or withholding taxes that would be due upon repatriation of cash associated with unremitted earnings. We will continue to monitor our plans for such cash and related foreign earnings but our expectation is to continue to provide taxes on unremitted earnings that we expect to distribute.

On June 20, 2024, Canada enacted tax legislation to restrict the deduction of excessive interest and financing expenses ("EIFEL") which is effective for taxation years beginning on or after October 1, 2023. As a result, we expect to have restricted interest and financing tax deductions for the current and next few fiscal years, which will continue to increase our cash taxes.

Debt Instruments and Debt Service Requirements

As of June 30, 2026, our total debt consists primarily of borrowings under our Credit Facilities, amounts outstanding under our Senior Notes, and obligations under finance leases.

As of June 30, 2026, two of our subsidiaries have a credit agreement governing our senior secured term loan facilities (the "Term Loan Facilities"), under which \$5,682 million was outstanding with a weighted average interest rate of 5.23%. The interest rate applicable to borrowings under our Term Loan A and Revolving Credit Facility is, at our option, either (i) a base rate, subject to a floor of 1.00%, plus an applicable margin varying from 0.00% to 0.50%, or (ii) Term SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate), subject to a floor of 0.00%, plus an applicable margin varying between 0.75% to 1.50%, in each case, determined by reference to a net first lien leverage based pricing grid. The interest rate applicable to borrowings under our Term Loan B is, at our option, either (i) a base rate, subject to a floor of 1.00%, plus an applicable margin of 0.75%, or (ii) Term SOFR, subject to a floor of 0.00%, plus an applicable margin of 1.75%.

Based on the amounts outstanding under the Term Loan Facilities and SOFR as of June 30, 2026, subject to a floor of 0.00%, required debt service for the next twelve months is estimated to be approximately \$301 million in interest payments and \$48 million in principal payments. In addition, based on SOFR as of June 30, 2026, net cash settlements that we expect to receive on our \$4,000 million interest rate swaps are estimated to be approximately \$43 million for the next twelve months. Based on the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2026, required debt service for the next twelve months on all of the Senior Notes outstanding is approximately \$337 million in interest payments and no principal payments.

Restrictions and Covenants

As of June 30, 2026, we were in compliance with all applicable financial debt covenants under the Credit Facilities and the indentures governing our Senior Notes.

Cash Dividends

On July 7, 2026, we paid a dividend of \$0.65 per common share and Partnership made a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of \$0.65 per Partnership exchangeable unit.

Our board of directors has declared a cash dividend of \$0.65 per common share, which will be paid on October 2, 2026 to common shareholders of record on September 18, 2026. Partnership will also make a distribution in respect of each Partnership exchangeable unit in the amount of \$0.65 per Partnership exchangeable unit, and the record date and payment date for distributions on Partnership exchangeable units are the same as the record date and payment date set forth above.

In addition, because we are a holding company, our ability to pay cash dividends on our common shares may be limited by restrictions under our debt agreements. Although we do not have a formal dividend policy, our board of directors may, subject to compliance with the covenants contained in our debt agreements and other considerations, determine to pay dividends in the future.

Outstanding Security Data

As of July 31, 2026, we had outstanding 348,758,065 common shares and one special voting share. The special voting share is held by a trustee, entitling the trustee to that number of votes on matters on which holders of common shares are entitled to vote equal to the number of Partnership exchangeable units outstanding. The trustee is required to cast such votes in accordance with voting instructions provided by holders of Partnership exchangeable units. At any shareholder meeting of the Company, holders of our common shares vote together as a single class with the special voting share except as otherwise provided by law. For information on our share-based compensation and our outstanding equity awards, see Note 15 to the audited consolidated financial statements in Part II, Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on February 20, 2026.

There were 105,750,828 Partnership exchangeable units outstanding as of July 31, 2026. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, Partnership exchanged 3,603,172 Partnership exchangeable units pursuant to exchange notices received. The holders of Partnership exchangeable units have the right to require Partnership to exchange all or any portion of such holder’s Partnership exchangeable units for our common shares at a ratio of one share for each Partnership exchangeable unit, subject to our right as the general partner of Partnership to determine to settle any such exchange for a cash payment in lieu of our common shares.

Comparative Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities was \$757 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$567 million during the same period in the prior year. The change in cash provided by operating activities was primarily driven by an increase in segment income in our INTL, BK, TH and FHS segments, a decrease in income tax payments, and a decrease in interest payments.

Investing Activities

Cash used for investing activities was \$60 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$202 million during the same period in the prior year. The change in cash used for investing activities was primarily driven by the acquisition of BK China in 2025.

Financing Activities

Cash used for financing activities was \$753 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$555 million during the same period in the prior year. The change in cash used for financing activities was primarily driven by repurchases of RBI common shares in 2026 and an increase in dividend payments.

Contractual Obligations

There have been no significant changes to our contractual obligations as disclosed in our 2025 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on February 20, 2026.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For information regarding our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates, see the “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” section of “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on February 20, 2026.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 – *Description of Business and Organization* in the notes to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There were no material changes during the six months ended June 30, 2026 to the disclosures made in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on February 20, 2026.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was conducted under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), of the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and Exchange Act Rules 15d-15(e)) as of June 30, 2026. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company’s management, including the CEO and CFO, confirm there were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information contained in this report, including information regarding future financial performance and plans, targets, aspirations, expectations, and objectives of management, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and forward-looking information within the meaning of the Canadian securities laws. We refer to all of these as forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are forward-looking in nature and, accordingly, are subject to risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as “believe”, “anticipate”, “expect”, “intend”, “estimate”, “plan”, “continue”, “will”, “may”, “could”, “would”, “target”, “potential” and other similar expressions and include, without limitation, statements regarding our expectations or beliefs regarding (i) the impact of macro-economic events and their potential to adversely impact our business, results of operations, liquidity, prospects and restaurant operations and those of our franchisees; (ii) our future financial obligations, including annual debt service requirements, capital expenditures and dividend payments, guarantees and indemnification obligations, and our ability and the sources of funds to meet such obligations; (iii) our future uses of liquidity, including debt repayments, investment activity, dividend payments and share repurchases; (iv) our exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates and the impact of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates on the amount of our interest payments, future earnings and cash flows, as well as expected cash receipts under cross-currency rate swap contracts and interest rate swaps; (v) certain accounting and financial-reporting matters, including the impact of changes in accounting standards, the assumptions underlying our critical accounting estimates and the nature, timing, amount, recurrence and impact of certain expenses and other items on our results of operations; (vi) certain tax matters, including our estimates with respect to tax matters and their impact on future periods, and any costs associated with contesting tax liabilities; (vii) the adequacy of our cash on hand and credit facilities to meet our current requirements; (viii) certain litigation matters; (ix) refranchising of Burger King restaurants acquired in the Carrols Acquisition; (x) our efforts to identify long-term partners for PLK China and new investors for FHS Brazil and the subsequent sunset of the RH segment; and (xi) future RH and BK China Transaction costs.

Our forward-looking statements, included in this report and elsewhere, represent management's expectations as of the date that they are made. Our forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. However, these forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements include, among other things, risks related to (1) our supply chain operations; (2) increased commodity prices; (3) significant and rapid fluctuations in interest rates and in the currency exchange markets and the effectiveness of our hedging activity; (4) changes in applicable tax laws or interpretations thereof, and our ability to accurately interpret and predict the impact of such changes or interpretations on our financial condition and results; (5) the effectiveness of our marketing, advertising and digital programs and franchisee support of these programs; (6) the effectiveness of our operational and culinary initiatives; (7) our reliance on franchisees, including master franchisees and subfranchisees, to accelerate restaurant growth and execute their development commitments (including for BK China); (8) our relationship with, and the success of, our franchisees and risks related to our franchised business model; (9) our franchisees' financial stability and their ability to access and maintain the liquidity necessary to operate their businesses; (10) evolving legislation and regulations, including in the area of franchise and labor and employment law; (11) global economic or other business conditions that may affect the desire or ability of our guests to purchase our products, such as inflationary pressures, high unemployment levels, declines in median income growth, consumer confidence and consumer discretionary spending and changes in consumer perceptions of dietary health, food safety, brand identity and value; (12) our ability to refranchise restaurants acquired in the Carrols Acquisition and to identify and successfully consummate agreements with new partners for PLK China and new investors for FHS Brazil when we plan to do so, and our ability to subsequently sunset the RH segment; (13) the ability to access liquidity under our credit facilities and derivatives, including counterparty risks; (14) our indebtedness, which could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations; (15) our ability to successfully estimate the impact of certain accounting matters, including changes to factors underlying our critical accounting estimates and the price and pace of refranchisings; (16) tariffs and their impact on economic conditions or our business; (17) our ownership and leasing of real estate; and (18) risks related to unforeseen events, such as natural disasters or pandemics.

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

Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-

looking statements as predictions of future events. Finally, our future results will depend upon various other risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those detailed in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulatory authorities on February 20, 2026, as well as other materials that we from time to time file with, or furnish to, the SEC or file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this section and elsewhere in this report. Other than as required under securities laws, we do not assume a duty to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or circumstances, changes in expectations or otherwise.

Part II – Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Part I, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 15, *Commitments and Contingencies*.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Following are our monthly share repurchases for the second quarter of Fiscal year 2026:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (in thousands)	Total Dollar Value of Shares Purchased (1) (in millions)	Average Price Paid per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2) (in thousands)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs (in millions)
April 1, 2026 - April 30, 2026	337	\$ 26	77.99	337	\$ 940
May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026	674	52	76.47	674	888
June 1, 2026 - June 30, 2026	810	59	73.48	810	829
	<u>1,821</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>		<u>1,821</u>	

(1) Amounts exclude excise taxes.

(2) In August 2025, the Board of Directors authorized repurchases of up to \$1,000 million of our common shares from September 15, 2025 until September 30, 2027 and the open market repurchases of the common shares listed in the table above were made pursuant to that authorization. Under the program, shares may be repurchased in privately negotiated or open market transactions, including under plans complying with Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>31.1</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>31.2</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.1*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.2*</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Restaurant Brands International Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS	iXBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive File (formatted as iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

RESTAURANT BRANDS INTERNATIONAL INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 6, 2026

By: /s/ Sami Siddiqui

Name: Sami Siddiqui
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)
(duly authorized officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Joshua Kobza, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Restaurant Brands International Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Joshua Kobza

Joshua Kobza

Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 6, 2026

CERTIFICATION

I, Sami Siddiqui, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Restaurant Brands International Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Sami Siddiqui

Sami Siddiqui

Chief Financial Officer

Dated: August 6, 2026

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Restaurant Brands International Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Joshua Kobza, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Joshua Kobza

Joshua Kobza

Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 6, 2026

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Restaurant Brands International Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Sami Siddiqui, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Sami Siddiqui

Sami Siddiqui

Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 6, 2026